
Girls Industrial College Bulletin.

NUMBER 4.

DECEMBER, 1903.

Issued quarterly by the Girls Industrial College of Texas, Denton, Texas.

Entered February 18, 1903, at Denton, Texas, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

Items of Interest, Girls Industrial College of Texas



Located at Denton

Second Term Begins
January 6, 1904.

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JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL							
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
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MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST							
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SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
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CALENDAR, 1904.

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
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31				

MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
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SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
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COLLEGE CALENDAR.

1903.

- First Term of Thirteen Weeks Begins....Wednesday, September 23.
Entrance Examinations and Registration.. Wednesday and Thurs-
day, September 23 and 24.
Organization of Classes.....Friday, September 25.
Class Work Begins.....Saturday, September 26.
Reception to Students by the Faculty.... Monday evening,
September 28.
Thanksgiving—Holiday..... Thursday, November 26.
First Term Ends..... Wednesday, December 23.
Christmas Vacation Begins..... Thursday, December 24.

1904.

- Christmas Vacation Ends.....Tuesday, January 5.
Second Term of Eleven Weeks Begins....Wednesday, January 6.
Texas Independence Day—Holiday..... Wednesday, March 2.
Second Term Closes..... Saturday, March 19.
Third Term of Twelve Weeks Begins.... Tuesday, March 22.
San Jacinto Day—Holiday..... Thursday, April 21.
Baccalaureate Sermon.....Sabbath, June 5.
Demonstration and Exhibition Day..... Tuesday, June 7.
Class Day..... Wednesday, June 8.
Commencement Day..... Thursday, June 9.

BOARD OF REGENTS
OF THE
GIRLS INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

HON. A. P. WOOLDRIDGE, *President*, Austin.

MISS M. ELEANOR BRACKENRIDGE, *Vice-President*, San Antonio

MRS. HELEN M. STODDARD, *Secretary*, Fort Worth.

HON. JOHN A. HANN, *Treasurer*, Denton.

HON. CLARENCE OUSLEY, Fort Worth.

MRS. CONE JOHNSON, Tyler.

HON. ROSSER THOMAS, Bonham.

Address 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, Colorado, 1892-1900. Fellow in Manual Training, Teachers College, 1899-1900. Supervisor of Manual Training for the City of San Francisco, 1900-1903.

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.

MRS. GESSNER T. SMITH.—*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, Tuskaloosa 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.

MR. A. L. BANKS.—*Mathematics*. Marvin College—A. B., 1880. Student at University of Virginia and University of Chicago. 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 and Geology.*
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. Matron Waterbury Hospital, 1898. Domestic Manager, Pennoyer Sanatorium, Kenosha, Wisconsin, 1901. 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 Rockwood 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, 1901-1903. 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. WALTER J. STOVALL, *Secretary.*

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

MR. R. H. McSPADDEN, *Gardener.*

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

FACULTY COMMITTEES.**Classification.**

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

Affiliation.

MISS WHITTEN.	MR. ADKISSON.	MISS HUMPHRIES.
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Graduation and Certification.

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

Literary Societies.

MR. ALLEN.	MISS McCLYMONDS.	MISS FAY.
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Exhibition.

MISS SPRAGUE.	MRS. BROOKS.	MISS PERRY.
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Athletics.

MISS McCLYMONDS.	MRS. BROOKS.	DR. EVANS.
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Entertainments.

MISS TUTTLE.	MRS. SMITH.	MISS SPRAGUE.
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Mentor.

DR. EVANS.	MR. BANKS.	MISS WHITTEN.
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The President is ex-officio a member of all Committees.

THE GIRLS INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS.

The purpose and scope of the "Texas Industrial Institute and College for the Education of White Girls of the State of Texas in the Arts and Sciences" is set forth in the legislative act establishing the institution: "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: * * * Sec. 5. 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 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." (Enacted by the Twenty-seventh Legislature, April, 1901.)



LOCATION.

The Girls Industrial College 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. The work of laying out and improving the grounds has been under way for several months, and no effort will be spared to make the already beautiful place still more pleasing to the eye. Back of the building and to the north is a grove of oaks; also an orchard and berry gardens, the product of which will be turned to account in the domestic department of the institution. An artesian well six hundred feet deep, just in the rear of the building, gives a bounteous supply of the purest water. It is the plan to establish on the premises before the opening of the College, as a part of the equipment of the institution, a dairy, a poultry yard, and a green-house. The central portion of the main building has been completed and is being well equipped with furniture and apparatus for carrying on the work indicated in the following pages.

Denton is located in a prosperous agricultural region. It has a population of about 5,000, and is a city of good homes, intelligent people, and has an elevating moral and social atmosphere. The representative

religious denominations of the State have churches here. Denton is rapidly becoming an educational center, it having not only a good system of public schools, including a high school, but also the John B. Denton College, the North Texas State Normal, and the Girls Industrial College of Texas. The city is in a healthful location, and is supplied with excellent water from an artesian well. 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.



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 school 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 Preparatory Classes will cover the subjects of Orthography, Reading, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Composition, Geography, Physiology and Hygiene, History of Texas, and United States History and Civil Government. The questions for the entrance examination will not be taken from any particular text-book or books, but will be such as are reasonable for students who have made a proper study of the subjects indicated. Those who pass the examination in the subjects named will be admitted to the First Preparatory class. Students who show by the examination that they have a *thorough* knowledge of these subjects, and who have also studied the elements of Algebra and Physical Geography, will be admitted to the Second Preparatory class. Students who have taken work as high as the tenth grade (in some cases possibly the ninth) should be able to enter this class. Those holding Second Grade State Certificates will be admitted to the Second Preparatory class without examination. Graduates of reputable high schools, and those holding First Grade State Certificates will, at present, be admitted to the Junior class without examination. Those who have taken the equivalent of the high school course, but who have not been graduated, will be given an examination for entrance to the Junior class. Students who lack proficiency in one or more subjects in any given class, may, at the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to such class, subject to the condition of making up back work. Students who fail to make an average passing mark in any year's work will be advised to review, during the succeeding year, the same work, or at least the portion of it in which they are weak.

Advanced students who have had work in other schools of high standing, equivalent to that required in any of the subjects of the courses in the College, will be given due credit for the same, thus enabling them to complete a course in less time than is indicated above. Graduates of good high schools should be able to complete the work, as at present arranged, in two years. Special students, spoken of below, will not be required to take a formal examination; however, they will be subject to

a searching informal examination as to their general fitness for undertaking the work proposed, and will be admitted as special students only on the written permission of the President. All students must accept their classification as fixed by the Faculty, and may not change it or their class schedule without permission from the proper authority.

Students will be admitted at the beginning of any term.



SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Opportunity for special courses, not leading to a diploma of graduation, will be offered to a limited number of students who show ability to carry on the work they propose to undertake. Such students must be at least sixteen years of age, preferably older, and should possess the general qualifications of regular students. Those who satisfactorily complete such partial courses will be given certificates of proficiency in the subjects covered. *This arrangement for special students is intended primarily for adults whose time is limited and who are well prepared by experience for such work, rather than for immature girls; it is not intended to give encouragement or opportunity to young girls for short or superficial courses. The simple desire of a young lady to enter as a special student is not evidence that she is entitled to be so classified. There must be an especially good reason, acceptable to the President of the College, before special classification will be made.* 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 special students. Effort 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 special 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.



DEPARTMENTS.

The field to be covered by the work of the Girls Industrial College is so large that it has been impossible at this time to organize all of the departments 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 departments, known as the "English-Science Department," "Domestic Arts Department," "Fine and Industrial Arts Department," and "Commercial Arts Depart-

ment." As the College develops, new departments will be organized and other subjects introduced.

English-Science Department. The courses offered in this department are adapted to the needs of those who want to give their chief attention to scientific and literary subjects. It will involve more collateral reading and a larger proportion of home study than other departments.

Domestic Arts Department. As the title indicates, this department will place stress on training of a domestic nature. The literary and scientific features it includes will 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 benefited by the training involved in each subject of the department.

Fine and Industrial Arts Department. This department includes numerous subjects of a practical nature, and is intended to prepare students for profitable remunerative occupations. Here again, work in 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 departments a large amount of laboratory study and practice is required.

Commercial Arts Department. Here will be offered a thorough course for those who wish to prepare for clerical work, reporting, etc. This department is intended to meet the demand for more broadly intelligent and more accurate office workers in commercial lines. The work will rank with that of other departments in extent and grade.

The regular course in any department includes the completion of all work indicated. All who satisfy the requirements of any portion of the course, either by examination or certificate, will be given due credit therefor; provided, that at least one year's work at the 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 departments. Wherever practicable classes of the different departments will recite together. The satisfactory completion of subjects not marked in the tabulated course as optional will be required of regular students in the several departments.

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

After entering upon the work of any department a student may not change to another department, or alter her program, without the consent of the teachers involved and the President.

Special students may choose their course, subject to the approval of the respective teachers and of the President. Certificates of proficiency in any branch will not be issued for less than one term's work in such branch.

Courses for special students are not here outlined, because they must be arranged according to the lines of work desired. These will be made up by electing work already provided in the different departments.

Special Classes will be organized only when several students desire to take work not already provided for in the curriculum.

Advanced work will be provided for students who desire to pursue any subject further than is required by the regular courses.

The equipment and teaching force of the College is adequate for doing the best work in the several departments. More than \$20,000 worth of equipment has been purchased for the institution during the past summer.



TABULATED COURSE OF STUDY.

Bulletin No. 3 (August, 1903) contains a formal outline showing the courses of study arranged for this institution. Those interested in this should send for a copy. 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-round, practical training for life's work. In the early part of the course the literary feature naturally receives emphasis, connecting with the 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 Girls Industrial College of Texas.

NOTES ON THE WORK.

ENGLISH.

The English room, like those used for other literary subjects, has been equipped with comfortable cane-bottom chairs, with writing arm. Adjoining this room, a small library and reading room is being equipped, making this the literary headquarters of the institution.

English—including Grammar, Rhetoric, Literature, and Composition—is made prominent in all courses leading to graduation. Industrial education without literary training would be quite as inadequate as though the terms were reversed.

In Grammar the work has been slow, but, we hope, thorough. The classes in American Literature are, for the present, devoting their attention to learning biographical and historical facts; they will take up a special study of the work of the most prominent authors in the second term. Every class has had work and practice in Composition writing.



HISTORY.

The class in Ancient History, after completing a survey of early Oriental History and Civilization, is doing intensive work on the Development of the Athenian Constitution.

The work of the text-book is supplemented by research work from the best available sources. The plan is to give the students a correct point of view for the study of History by emphasizing the fact that they are to study not a succession of unrelated events, but a living, developing drama of human life. Constant effort will be made to bring the student to realize that history deals with forces and that tendencies and movements are to be searched for by interpreting and correlating specific facts and events.



LANGUAGES.

The Department of Languages has enrolled up to this time about seventy pupils. The work in this department being optional entails additional hours upon those electing a language, but, in spite of this drawback, the students show a willingness to undertake the additional work, and enthusiasm in the pursuit of it.

The number studying languages is almost equally divided between Latin and Modern Languages; the Modern Languages taught are French, German and Spanish. Some preference has been shown for the latter language as being most practical and important for this State. There is, however, also much interest manifested in the study of German,

especially by the pupils from German families who wish a more accurate knowledge of the grammar and literature of their mother tongue.

It is hoped to stimulate the interest of the Modern Language students, and to keep before them the fact that they are studying a living tongue, by organizing informal clubs or circles, which may meet socially for more practice in the languages than is possible in the limited time allotted for class room work. At these meetings the National songs will be sung and simple games played to encourage the pupils to speak the language studied.



The course in Latin comprises four years, beginning in the first preparatory. At present the majority of the Latin students are in this class; but there are a few who are taking the second year's work. As soon as the library is available, they will be required to do collateral reading along the lines of Mythology and Roman History, thus making the study of Latin, from the beginning of the course, a means of interesting the pupils in the life, customs, and history of the Roman people.

In Modern Languages, as well as in Latin, the general culture to be gained from the knowledge of a foreign country and its people will not be lost sight of, as this is regarded as possessing as great educational value as the language itself.



MATHEMATICS.

A place, suitable for present requirements, has been provided for keeping the reference books and mathematical equipment promised in a previous bulletin. The books have been ordered and will be placed on the shelves for the use of the students as soon as practicable. Equipment in the form of measures and other mathematical apparatus has been ordered and will be ready for use at the first of the second term. Fine composition blackboard covers a large portion of the lower wall surface in this room.

In all the classes an effort is made to lead the student to perform the operations, not because the book says so; not because the professor says so do it; not because the student thinks or believes it should be done; but because the student, from reason and careful thought, knows these operations must be so performed. The tendency of such training is to give a stronger character and stronger powers to thought with which to meet the duties and the problems of life, while the eternal question in Mathematics, "Is it so?" should cultivate in the student a sacred regard for the truth.



COMMERCIAL ARTS.

The Commercial Department of the Girls Industrial College has no "short cuts" or "royal roads" to learning. If commercial education is worth while it must be because it is educational, and not because it is

simply commercial. There is a vast difference between courses of study which furnish commercial information and those which can be made the means of sound education. Every business man knows that the need is for educated stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, and business women. Therefore the commercial work in this institution is taken up in the Junior and Senior years, after the student has a thorough English education, and the commercial work, though practical, is a means of further education.

During the first term the work comprises, for the Junior year, commercial arithmetic and bookkeeping; for the Senior year, business law, stenography and typewriting. Commercial Arithmetic, which serves as a review of previous work in arithmetic, gives also an extended drill in those subjects that are necessary for the better understanding of business transactions. It will continue through this and the following term.

Business can not be done in the school room, but the student can be subjected to the same general discipline, and confronted by the same conditions and problems that confront the bookkeeper and business man. Here, then, as in other departments of the school, the students "learn to do by doing." The transactions in bookkeeping are all of a practical nature, and are carried out in the natural order of business, based upon the common practices of the business world.

A knowledge of business law is essential to success. Special attention is given in this course, which covers the first and second terms, to the law of contracts, negotiable paper, with the various forms of endorsement, agency, insurance, partnership, etc.

In stenography the first term is spent in acquiring a knowledge of the principles of the art. Later the practical side is also developed. Students supplementing their knowledge of the subject with practice will have no trouble in taking dictation rapidly.

The typewriter is one of the most useful of modern improvements; in fact, it is becoming indispensable. The College is well supplied with typewriters and with the necessary equipment for carrying on office work. In addition to making transcripts, manifolding and the preparation of wax sheets for the mimeograph will be treated in their proper order. The typewriter will also be used in connection with school work, for the preparation of written work, thus insuring the student the necessary practice.



PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The enthusiasm and interest that have been manifested by the classes in this subject would certainly abash the individual who thought "that it is impolite to know anything of your internals." Most of the work, this term, has been devoted to quiz work. One of the Science lecture rooms and the Language room have been used for the recitations.

A Whittaker manikin has been purchased for the use of the department and students are permitted to study and examine it whenever they desire. It is quite noticeable that students are losing the elementary school method of reciting, and acquiring the academic way. The first preparatory class will take up this subject next term.

PSYCHOLOGY AND ETHICS.

Psychology. In the brief courses offered in Psychology the aim will be 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 will include a study of the relation of body to mind; the senses and their relation to mind; intellectual attributes and operations.—as attention, discrimination, association, perception, memory, imagination, reasoning, emotion, instinct, will, habits, temperament.

The work in this subject will be experimental in a degree. Theories will be examined in the light of experience and observation. A systematic study of children's doings and their development will be undertaken. Reference reading and observation notes.

Ethics. This course will embrace a study of moral principles, a comparison of the ethics of different ages and peoples, 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 Psychology and Ethics will be calculated to arouse interest in the intellectual and moral sides of active life, and to prepare students for the solution of the problem of their own highest usefulness.

**PHYSICAL SCIENCE.**

The classes in Physical Science include the subjects of Chemistry, Physics and Photography. The Junior students study Chemistry; the Seniors, Physics; the Photography class is composed largely of special students.

General Chemistry is studied, including some theory and all the great laws of chemical action; a large portion of the time is spent in the practical application of Chemistry to the ordinary things of everyday life. Each pupil does the work individually. This practical work in Chemistry will be continued four hours per week throughout the school year. This class has been studying the following subjects: The nature of chemical action, weights and measures, general manipulation, solution and crystallization, oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, carbon, water, air, fire, effects of heat, decolorizing and disinfecting action of charcoal, reducing action of charcoal by the use of blowpipes, various kinds of coal, composition of wood, test of organic impurities in drinking water, etc.

During the second term these students will study, in a practical way, the composition and properties of foods, the effects of chemical action in the preparation of pure and wholesome food, chemical poison and antiseptics, soapmaking and using, baking powder, sugar, syrup, milk, detecting the presence of cotton, wool, linen and silk in commercial fabrics, the chemical composition and action of common drugs and medicines, etc.

Physics is taught in the Senior year. During the past term the students of this class have been experimenting in the use of weights and measures, the laws of force and motion, and the pressure of fluids. The

outline of work for the next term includes the practical things connected with heat, light, sound, and electricity. The experimental work is individual; a large part of the time is devoted to the most practical parts of the subject.

A photographic Studio is in operation where the students practice portrait making. They are also making views. Most of the first term was spent in negative making. In addition to the above, printing, mounting, copying, lantern slide making, enlarging, etc., will constitute the program for the second and third terms.



BIOLOGY.

The Biological Laboratory is situated on the second floor, having two rooms set aside for its work—one large room for the lecture courses, and a smaller one for general laboratory purposes.

The lecture room has a terraced floor, and is seated with eighty-four tablet-armed opera chairs. This room has a large class demonstration table with gas and water attachment arranged so that students may use it for laboratory work.

The laboratory is fitted up with tables, lockers and drawers, for the protection of individual student's material, as well as that used for general class work. The equipment consists of nine Bausch & Lomb compound microscopes, eleven dissecting microscopes, and the necessary glassware and reagents. The work in Biology, for the fall term, has been purely Zoology. The students have had laboratory work in the microscopic examination of amœba, paramœcium, vorticella, sponges, medusæ, sea-anemone, stony coral, starfish and sea-urchin. Specimens have been furnished the students and these they examined, recording their observations by drawings and notes. In connection with laboratory practice, they have done some lecture and text-book work.



PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The work in Physical Geography is conducted in the Science lecture room, and for its use there are: a large Jones' model of the globe, a Harvard series of types of coastal plains, nine large wall maps, a series of U. S. G. S. topographic folios with one hundred topographic maps.

The class room work has followed largely the suggestions offered by the Committee on Physical Geography, in the report on College Entrance Requirements. The fall term has been given over to the study of land forms and how produced.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE—COOKERY.

The work in this department, being new to all of the girls, has made it necessary to do practically the same work in all classes. During the

term much attention has been given to a study of the digestive system, and the effect of certain foods on the body. In the kitchen, cereals, potatoes, and other starchy foods have been prepared.

In the winter term this will be followed by the baking of breads and the cooking of meats. Attention will be given to the study of the cuts of meats, and to marketing.

The kitchen is well equipped with places for twenty-two girls in each section. Besides the individual stove for each girl, there are two ranges, one for gas and the other for wood and coal, thus giving the student experience with several kinds of fuel. The dining room is furnished with oak and is well supplied with china, silver, and table linen. Setting of the table and serving of meals forms an important part of the practical work.

It is hoped that by this work we may keep the girls in touch with the home, that they may learn to know that everything they learn in the arts and in the sciences may be made of practical use to them in the administration of the home.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE—DAIRYING AND LAUNDERING.

In the dairying and laundering departments of Domestic Science, the feature that seems to present the greatest interest at the present time is the full line of equipment to be found in the laboratories. The laundry is furnished with the aim of teaching both hand and machine work, and is fully fitted with all such equipment as is necessary to do the work in the best possible manner. It may be interesting to note that the hand work will be taught first in the course, and the principles underlying the different processes fully established before the machine work is ventured upon to any great extent. As the students become proficient they will learn to manipulate the different machines; and, in special cases, where desired for business purposes, much time will be devoted to this branch of the work. During certain times of the week the laundry is to be opened outside of class hours to all students of the College desiring to do their own laundering. It is hoped, as the work becomes established, to develop a laundry business on a small scale for the benefit of the students. Such students as are fitted will be put in charge, and the business run by them under the supervision of their instructor.

The dairy is also amply provided for in every way, both for the actual making of butter and for the testing of milk and its different products. From the start a small dairy business will be carried on; the milk being furnished by a herd of five pure breed Jerseys. Perhaps the most valuable, certainly a very important part, of the instruction in both these departments, consists of the proper care of all these different machines and utensils. In each case a study will be made of the cost of equipment, whether for home or business considerations.

In the classes that have been organized the students seem to appreciate the opportunities offered and to realize that it only rests with them to furnish the good will to work, that these classes may be of practical value to them all their lives.

ART.

As the first object of the course in Art in the College is to develop in the student the power of *seeing*, and of interpreting intelligently what is seen, drawing from simple still life forms and from flowers has been emphasized during the present term. This was necessary as very few of the students have had any previous training of this kind, but a number have made very rapid progress since the beginning of the classes, and the prospect of good work in applied design and decoration, as well as in painting—later in the year—is exceedingly encouraging. Each student has designed a small calendar which is to be painted in water color. Some of these are very good and show fine taste and appreciation of what it means to make a good arrangement in a given space.

The classes in Hand-work, including basketry and beadwork, are most enthusiastic in the interest shown. While the technical part of beadwork is very simple and easy, it is introduced as a means of cultivating the power to design and use colors in good combinations and arrangements; each student designed her own pattern before working it out in the beads.

Reed has been the material used in the first series of basketry lessons, to be followed later by raffia, hemp, etc., in the softer sewed baskets, when colors will be introduced and original designs followed. Besides round mats and small baskets, each student has made a strong sewing basket to be used in her work in the Domestic Art Department. Some of these compare favorably with the best examples shown anywhere in simple reed work, and especially so, considering the short time the students have been familiar with the material.

This work correlates well with the more definite art work, such as drawing and painting, as it trains the eye and taste in choosing and using color besides developing dexterity and nimbleness of the fingers.

**MANUAL TRAINING.**

Delay in the arrival of equipment made it impossible to begin tool work in Manual Training during the first term. The equipment is here, however, and will be in readiness for the second term. Those who expect to complete a teacher's course in this work must plan to take at least a year's work.

This department is also being equipped with some small machinery to supplement the hand tools.

**DOMESTIC ART.**

In the sewing classes the course includes all the principles of hand sewing, afterwards applied to the different undergarments, which each student makes for her own use.

In the dressmaking classes the students have been taught to take meas-

ures, draft patterns, cut and fit shirt waists, and each student is now the possessor of a waist which she has made herself from the drafting of the pattern to the making of the button holes. After this the uniform skirt will be made, measure taken, patterns drafted, cut and fit. By the end of the present term each student will have made herself a whole suit.

Millinery. While not all the details of the mechanical side of Millinery are taken up, those points have been selected which will be most helpful to the student and the time devoted to the practice of this foundation work. Both the interest and work is most commendable and encouraging.



EXPRESSION.

The first step in the evolution of Expression, "Animation of Voice," has been developed throughout the different classes. The second step, "Smoothness of Voice," has been introduced and encouraging results are being produced. Drill work on carefully graded selections and application to the individual needs of the pupil are given in daily recitations. With the class as an audience the pupil is required to reach positive results. These results depend upon the pupil's ability to think while speaking.



VOCAL MUSIC.

In the classes in Vocal Music drill in tone perception is given. Many problems in time have been considered. Two-part singing has been introduced. In Voice Culture exercises have been given for placing of tones for tone projection, and for the development of resonance.

A College Chorus has been organized for the purpose of securing unity in singing and to cultivate an appreciation for classic music.



PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The Emerson system of physical culture is taught in all the classes of the Girls Industrial College. The first aim of this system is to secure the highest condition of health and beauty through the practice of such exercises as are authorized and required by the laws of the human economy.

Exercises for securing a good standing position and for maintaining a perfect poise of body have been introduced. Frequent practice in marching and walking to develop grace of movement and elegance of bearing is given.

Grounds are being prepared on which the pupils may have the benefit of outdoor exercise. Preparations are being made for the proper organization of athletic games, such as tennis and basket ball.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

Among the special advantages of the Girls Industrial College 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. It is situated just on the boundary between the prairies 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. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has recently donated \$10,000 for a public town library in Denton.

The complete equipment of the Girls Industrial College 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 will always be subject to the supervision of the teachers. In the College chapel exercises will be conducted each school day. The proper conduct and moral training of the girls will be carefully looked after at all times. The churches of the different denominations in Denton will welcome the students of the Girls Industrial College to their services and their Sabbath schools. It will be 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 will be encouraged, but no such organizations may be formed without the consent and approval of the President. All students will be required to conform to such regulations as may be adopted from time to time.

**FACULTY.**

The teachers of the Girls Industrial College 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 girls, were fully considered. Parents may send their daughters to the Girls Industrial College 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 inquires of parents regarding their daughters. It is hoped that parents 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. All students will be examined by the Physician at the beginning of the College year and will be expected to report to her their state of health as often as she deems necessary. A history of the physical condition of each student will be kept in writing. In case of sickness, such a record is of great value. Should a student feel ill, she will be expected to send, or come in person to the Physician at once. The Physician will have daily office hours, at which time students may report, or consult her professionally. If any student becomes seriously ill she will be removed from her room to the College hospital. In case of serious illness the parents of the afflicted student will be notified immediately.

The Physician's services will be 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.

During the first month, the College Physician made over one hundred calls on out patients, the office calls varying from four to fifteen in a day. There seems to be no hesitancy on the part of students to come to the office for advice, and to inquire about conditions which would be best suited to their state of health. As the work progresses and the College enthusiasm increases, we are glad to see the worst cases of nostalgia rapidly disappearing. Simple home remedies are advised as often as possible, in order to instruct the student, to teach simple home remedies, and also to economize for the patient whenever possible. The students are readily learning to see causes, and it is hoped that in this way they will learn that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.



RECREATION AND HEALTH.

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



UNIFORM DRESS.

A uniform dress for the students has been adopted. Beginning with January, 1904, all students will be 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, white Indian Head shirt waist and Oxford cap. Students will be 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.

Students will purchase their caps at the College, and their jacket and skirt materials from Jenkins, Grant & Company, Denton, Texas. Goods must not be purchased elsewhere. Goods not conforming in every detail to those adopted will not be approved. These goods are carried in stock for the students of the Girls Industrial College of Texas, and are sold to them at a special reduced price. They will not be sold except on a student's order from the College, and with the agreement that they are for the student's individual use. The white Indian Head cloth for shirt waists, the "Paula" collars (Corliss-Coon Company) and the blue silk string ties may be purchased at the store named or elsewhere. The skirt 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 1½ 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. In ordering jacket the bust measure should be taken over fullest part of bust; the sleeve measure, starting from center of the back, over to arm hole, and, with hand on chest, continue measurement to hand.

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 six waists, will be approximately as follows:

Oxford Cap	\$ 2 50
One dozen collars and one tie	1 75
Two skirts	6 00 (plus the making)
Six shirt waists	3 00 (plus the making)
One jacket	6 50
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Total	\$19 75

The style and quality of uniform for summer wear will be announced later.



TEXT BOOKS.

Text books, for use in the College, will be furnished from the College book store on the following terms: All students, on taking out books, will be 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 will be returned. In the case of appointive students the entire amount of the deposit will be returned. Students who desire to keep the books as their own property will be allowed to do so by paying the cost price for them. College note books, bookkeeping blanks, stationery, etc., will be sold at cost for cash. Students are subject to fines for damage to rented books.



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 will not be allowed to board except at such homes or boarding houses as have the approval of the President of the College. Boarding houses will not be approved that do not have proper equipment and care, good sanitary conditions and wholesome and safe surroundings. It will be 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. The College will not have a dormitory this year.



EXPENSES.

Tuition in the Girls Industrial College 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
Text-books, etc., about.	10 00
Boarding and room, per calendar month, two in a room.	from \$12.50 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.

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 or special. Appointive students receive credit for the incidental fees (\$15) and will 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. 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 will be furnished to them at cost, and will be 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 will be held responsible for damage to equipment resulting from their own carelessness.



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—for the

beginning of the second term. 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.



NEWS NOTES.

The first term of the College closes with 170 matriculates, representing eighty-eight counties. First Preparatory, Second Preparatory and Junior Classes claim all of these with the exception of about twenty Specials and one Senior.

Although the modern languages and Latin are among the optional subjects, they are also among the most popular.

Two literary societies have been organized and are ready for earnest work.

The scientific equipment of the College has been largely supplemented (at a nominal cost) by much of the fine chemical, electrical and photographic equipment from the private laboratory of Mr. E. H. R. Green, at Terrell, Texas.

The Hon. A. P. Wooldridge, of Austin, has contributed the first gift to the Library. It is in the form of a fine set of the International Cyclopædia.

The Civic Improvement League of Denton, an organization in which the women are the prime force, has inaugurated a lyceum course, largely for the purpose of furnishing first-class entertainments for the many students in this city of schools. It is a pleasure to note that many of the students of the College are availing themselves of this opportunity of supplementing their education by hearing the best platform and musical talent of the land.

