

1908

Old School Catalog 1908-09, The Department of Law

Valparaiso University

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1908-09

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ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY
VALPARAISO, INDIANA

ARCHIVES
VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY

VALPARAISO, INDIANA

1908-1909



Published by the University

June, 1908

TWO YEAR COURSE
LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF
LL. B.



*This Department was organized in 1879
and has had a successful career. It
has constantly increased in usefulness
and numbers, and has fully demonstrated
the fact that*

A THOROUGH LEGAL EDUCATION
CAN BE SECURED AT A
MINIMUM EXPENSE

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

FACULTY.



H. B. BROWN, A. M., President.

O. P. KINSEY, A. M., Vice-President.

MARK L. DEMOTTE, A. M., LL. D., Dean Emeritus.

M. JESSE BOWMAN, A. M., LL. B., Dean and Professor of Law.

*JOHN H. GILLETT, LL. D., Lecturer.

E. D. CRUMPACKER, LL. D., Professor of the Law of Real Property.

WILLIAM DALY, LL. B., Professor of Pleading.

GRANT CRUMPACKER, LL. B., Lecturer.

C. B. TINKHAM, LL. B., Lecturer.

WM. H. DOWDELL, LL. B., Lecturer.

M. ROY METZGER, LL. B., Non-resident Lecturer on the Use of Law Books.

ARCHIBALD F. REDDIE, Director of Department of Elocution and Oratory.

* We are pleased to announce that Hon. John H. Gillett, Judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana, will, for the first half of the fall term, beginning September 8, 1908, have charge of two classes in the Department of Law. Following this, he will lecture each Saturday until the expiration of his term of office, December 31, 1908, at which time he will become a regular member of the faculty. With the addition of Judge Gillett, the Law Faculty of Valparaiso University will be exceptionally strong. Judge Gillett is not only an able jurist, but his books on Indirect and Collateral Evidence and on Criminal Law are authority on these subjects.

CALENDAR.

FIRST TERM, 1908.

- Sept. 7—Monday. Registration of students and enrollment in classes for the term.
Sept. 8—Tuesday. Recitations begin.
Nov. 14—Saturday. Examinations. First term ends.

SECOND TERM, 1908-1909.

- Nov. 17—Tuesday. Enrollment in classes for the term.
Nov. 18—Wednesday. Recitations begin.
Dec. 25—Friday. Christmas day, a holiday.
Jan. 8—Friday. Hero day, oratorical exercises, 8:00 P. M.
Jan. 23—Saturday. Examinations. Second term ends.

THIRD TERM, 1909.

- Jan. 27—Tuesday. Enrollment in classes for the term.
Jan. 28—Wednesday. Recitations begin.
Feb. 22—Monday. Washington day, oratorical exercises, 8 P. M.
April 3—Saturday. Examinations. Third term ends.

FOURTH TERM, 1909.

- April 6—Tuesday. Enrollment in classes for the term.
April 7—Wednesday. Recitations begin.
June 5—Saturday. Final examinations begin.
June 6—Sunday. Baccalaureate Sermon, 10:30 A. M.
June 7—Monday. Exercises of Junior Class, 8:15 P. M.
June 8—Tuesday. Final examinations end. Annual Meeting of Society of Alumni, 8:15 P. M.; Banquet, 9:15 P. M.
June 9—Wednesday. Commencement, 8:15 P. M.

SUMMER TERM, 1909.

- June 14—Monday. Enrollment in classes for the term.
June 15—Tuesday. Recitations begin.
Aug. 5—Thursday. Examinations. Summer term ends.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY

THE COLLEGE YEAR.

The college year for 1908-1909, in the Department of Law, begins Tuesday, September 8, 1908, and closes Wednesday, June 9, 1909, and is divided into four terms of ten weeks each. An interim of two school days occurs between terms, which is useful for organization purposes and the transaction by the student of necessary business matters. There are no other vacations and no holidays except Christmas day. A year at this school therefore means **forty weeks of uninterrupted study**—a day's instruction for every school day.

TWO YEAR COURSE.

The course consists of two years of forty weeks each. An average of fifteen hours instruction in legal subjects is given each week, including work in the practice courts. It will thus be seen that the student receives during the eighty weeks of the course about twelve hundred hours of instruction, which is three hundred hours more than is required by the Association of American (three-year) Law Schools. If to these twelve hundred hours be added the courses in Political Science, History, Parliamentary Law, Forensics and Public Speaking, Ancient and Modern Languages, Accounting and Business Practice, English, Literature, and other courses in the University, which are open to law students

without additional expense, it is evident that the amount of instruction here afforded is unsurpassed by any other law school in the country. The course is so arranged, however, that the student is not overburdened. Only two or three hours per day of prepared work in legal subjects are required, and the number of pages assigned for reading is not excessive. The elimination of holidays and enforced vacations permits students and instructors to proceed deliberately and carefully, but with the result that a great amount of personal instruction is given each year.

RELATION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

The Department of Law is an integral part of Valparaiso University, one of the largest universities in the United States. Law students are entitled, without additional tuition, to the privileges of all departments of the University, except the other professional colleges—Medical, Dental, private lessons in Music, private lessons in Art, and private lessons in Penmanship. If deficient in preliminary education, they may take work of which they stand in need in the Preparatory Department. Students in unconditional standing have access to the School of Commerce, including the Departments of Shorthand and Typewriting. To all who are prepared for collegiate or academic work the Scientific and Classical Departments offer special opportunities for supplemental work in Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, Political Economy, Philosophy, English and Literature. Students who are entitled to full collegiate standing may, by extending their law work over a greater time than two years, pursue simultaneously courses leading both to legal and collegiate degrees, and may count certain courses toward both degrees, thus effecting a considerable economy of time. **One tuition covers all.**

Being thus an organic part of the University, the Department comes within the same regulations as to discipline and all other matters as the other departments.

The members of the Faculty make reports to the Office each evening of any absentees, of any who are not progressing satisfactorily, of any who need private help, of any cases of sickness. All these are given immediate attention and every necessary want supplied.

There are many literary societies in connection with the University, to which Law students are eligible. Since the students come from all parts of the world these societies usually go by states, or by sections of the United States, or by classes. Prominent among these are the Scientific Society, the German Society, Music Society, Catholic Society, Foreign Society, Southern Society, Eastern Society, Western Society, Indiana Society, Illinois Society, Ohio Society, Michigan Society, Wisconsin Society, etc. These various societies give excellent literary and musical programs. They work in harmony with each other and the school.

ADMISSION TO THE JUNIOR CLASS.

The applicant must have the fundamentals of a good English education and show himself competent to do the work of the law courses. Should this preparation be incomplete, the applicant (if not too far in arrears) will be registered as a conditioned student and permitted to make up his deficiencies while taking the regular law work. As soon as such required work shall have been completed, the student so conditioned may be registered in the Department of Law as a candidate for the law degree. The Faculty reserves the right to cancel the registration of any student whenever convinced that it is unwise for him to continue his connection with the Department.

Subjects from the Literary Department Required for the Completion of the Course.

All applicants who can not offer credits equivalent to a high school course will be required to take such work in the Literary Department as may be prescribed for them by the Faculty of Law. While all this work is *not a prerequisite for admission, it must be taken before graduation*. Not more than one hour a day of such work will be required, and it will be such as is best suited in each case to the student's individual needs and most conducive to his success in the study of law. Until such required subjects have been completed, the student can not elect courses in other departments without the permission of the Faculty.

ADMISSION TO THE SENIOR CLASS.

Candidates for the degree of LL. B. will be admitted to the Senior Class the first (September) term only. To be entitled to such admission the applicant must have attended this law school at least three terms of the junior year and maintained good class standing, or pass satisfactory examination in the studies of the junior year, or present the proper certificate that he has accomplished the work of the junior year or its equivalent at another law school, and, in addition, must satisfy, before graduation, the requirements as to high school subjects set out in the last preceding paragraph.

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

It is the aim of this department to fit its students for the practice of law in any part of the country, and to do this at the very least expense to the student. Instruction in the law should be both theoretical and practical—neither

should be sacrificed for the other. The law school graduate entering the practice should not only have received a systematic training in legal modes of thinking, but he should also have acquired a very considerable acquaintance with the fundamental principles and rules of law. It is therefore the purpose of this school to teach law both as a science and an art; to afford the greatest amount of training and the greatest amount of knowledge possible in the length of time spent in residence; in a word, to teach students both to know and to apply the law.

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION.

Law has been taught in the law schools of the United States by three distinct methods, from cases, from text books and by lectures. The conviction of the Faculty of Law is that students gain the most thorough training in the law and the most definite knowledge of the law from the careful analysis of leading cases, together with the study of standard text books, followed by quizzes, explanations and informal interchange of ideas in the class room. Therefore the system of instruction pursued in this school is that of recitations, based upon the previous study by the class, of cases or text books, or both. Formal lectures are employed occasionally, as needs be, to supplement the regular work, and a series of lectures on practical topics by successful attorneys is presented at regular intervals throughout the year, but no course offered by a resident instructor consists entirely or even mainly of lectures. By reference to the courses of instruction set out on subsequent pages it will be seen that numerous courses are developed from the study of cases alone, others are based on text books and selected cases, while in many courses, especially those which are

fundamental or for some other reason are of special importance, both case books and text books are employed.

In the method of instruction here pursued the main reliance, it may be said, is placed on the study and analysis of cases. Cases are the official and authoritative repository of the law. By studying them the student gains his knowledge at first hand and by concrete instances, experiences much of the charm and novelty of seeing the law in the making, and traces growing doctrines from case to case and sometimes from century to century, thus gaining a sense of historical perspective and acquiring that understanding of what the law has been that is so essential to a knowledge of what the law is. In short, the study of the decided cases is in essence a combination of the laboratory method that has revolutionized science and the source method that has revived history.

Yet the study of the entire body of the law from cases alone is laborious, wasteful of time, and necessarily fragmentary and unsystematic. The average student who is required to obtain all his knowledge from case study becomes after a time so saturated with cases that his powers of discrimination are dulled. In a wilderness of precedents and single instances he becomes confused and is lost. The proper corrective of this is a good text book. By the study of text books he learns how the cases are used as authorities and gains strength and guidance from the labors of masters of the law who have gone that way before him. Cases and text books are equally the working tools of the lawyer. It is the earnest endeavor of this department to teach the student the use of both.

A distinctive feature of the method of instruction pursued in this school is the large use made of hypothetical cases. At every stage of his progress the student is re-

quired to apply his knowledge to statements of fact placed in his hands and made a part of his daily preparation in finding and applying the law.

THE BEST TIME TO ENTER.

Students should enter the first (September) term. The courses are graded with great care to afford a natural and orderly development of the main topics of the law and to exhibit their relations and interdependence. Students are expected to take it in the order prescribed. The work of the first two terms of the Junior Year is of especial importance, because it is the foundation for all the rest. Students who can not be in residence during the entire Junior Year should arrange, if possible, to attend the first two terms at least, and if then compelled to drop out, a great part of their arrearages may be made up during the Summer Term.

It will be observed that the work of the law courses is quite heavy, even if two full years in residence are given to its completion. Only mature students of good preliminary education and exceptional ability can hope to complete it in less time. While all possible care and attention are accorded to students who enter late, and the Summer Term is partly devoted to their needs, such students can not be permitted to enter the Senior Year as candidates for a degree until all conditions are removed.

GRADUATION AND DEGREE.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon students who have satisfactorily completed the required courses of instruction which follow. They constitute a typical law school curriculum and cover the subjects most essential for the active practice of the profession.

Courses of Instruction for 1908-'09.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

- 1a. Introduction to Law. 1½ hours a week for 10 weeks.

A brief course of readings supplemented by lectures, designed to give students at the outset a general view of the sources and classification of the law, the purpose and function of courts, and the use and force of decided cases as precedents.

Woodruff, *Introduction to the Study of Law*, and lectures.

2. Elementary Law. 5 hours a week for 6 weeks.

The course affords an introductory and outline study of the fundamental principles of the law, both substantive and adjective.

Brown, *Kent's Commentaries*.

3. Contracts. 5 hours a week for 10 weeks.

The subject begun. The course treats somewhat minutely of the principles applicable to contract in general, especially the elements and formation of a contract, offer and acceptance, form and consideration, the Statute of Frauds, capacity of parties, mistake, misrepresentation, fraud, duress, undue influence, and legality of object.

Huffcutt and Woodruff, *American Cases on the Law of Contract* (2 ed.), Huffcutt's Anson, *Law of Contract* (2 ed., 1906), and lectures on the history and classification of contract law.

4a. Criminal Law.

5 hours a week for 4 weeks.

The subject begun. The course considers at length the principles applicable to public offenses at common law, the criminal act, criminal attempts, consent, general and specific intent, justification and excuse, and specific offenses against government, public health and morality.

Clark, *Criminal Law* and Fisher, *Cases on Criminal Law*.

5a. Property I.

3 hours a week for 10 weeks.

The course is designed to give the student a general survey of the law of personal property and an introduction to the law of property in land. It is the aim to present property as one of the basic concepts of the law. To this end, each topic is considered in relation to the other courses of the curriculum, and special reports on assigned topics and cases are required, pursuing methods developed in Course 1a.

Smith, *Personal Property*, Brown, *Kent's Commentaries* and selected cases.

SECOND TERM.

1b. The Study of Cases.

2 hours a week for 10 weeks.

The course continues and amplifies Course 1a. It considers syllabi and digests, the weight to be given to decisions, dicta and text books as authorities, and the writing of briefs. Cases used in Courses 3, 4a and 6 are studied, syllabi are written and briefs prepared.

Wambaugh, *Study of Cases*, lectures and practical exercises.

3. Contracts.

3 hours a week for 10 weeks.

The subject completed. The operation, interpretation and discharge of contracts; contract and quasi-contract.

Cases, text and lectures. (See First Term.)

4a. Criminal Law.

5 hours a week for 2 weeks.

The subject completed. Specific offenses (continued;) offenses against the person, dwelling-house and property

generally, and the general principles governing statutory offenses.

Text and cases. (See First Term.)

- 4b. **Criminal Procedure.** 6 hours a week for 4 weeks.

The course considers jurisdiction, extradition, arrest, examination, grand and petit juries, indictment, trial, criminal evidence, verdict, judgment, new trial, error and appeal.

Clark, *Criminal Procedure* and selected cases.

6. **Torts.** 5 hours a week for 10 weeks.

The course trials of private wrongs other than those whose essence is breach of contract, liability for torts and remedy therefor, and the specific torts.

Cooley, *Elements of Torts* and ——— *Cases on Torts*.

- 7a. **University Criminal Court.**

In this course, indictments and informations are drafted, papers served, arguments are heard and authorities cited on points of practice and the substantive law of crimes, evidence is heard and trials are prosecuted to verdict and judgment. The course is required of all students and credit is given on the basis of excellence of work and attendance.

THIRD TERM.

- 8a. **Civil Procedure I.** 5 hours a week for 10 weeks.

Common-Law Pleading. The course of civil actions at common-law is considered as a system of practice and with reference to the formative influence of procedure upon rules of substantive law. A careful study is made of the more frequent forms of action, the declaration, the demurrer, the various pleas, the replication and subsequent pleadings, and the rules of common-law pleading.

Perry, *Common-Law Pleading* and Ames, *Cases on Pleading*.

- 9a. **Evidence I.** 2 hours a week for 10 weeks.

An introductory course in which the student is required to memorize the rules, with their exceptions, which

govern the production and admissibility of evidence, and to apply these rules to hypothetical statements of fact.

Kennedy, *Trial Evidence* and practical exercises.

10. **Agency.** 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.

The course treats of the law of principal and agent, and master and servant, and particularly of the formation and termination of the relation and the mutual rights, duties and liabilities of the parties and of third persons, in contract and in tort.

Huffcutt, *Cases on Agency*, (2 ed.)

11. **Bailments and Carriers.** 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.

The course considers bailments in general and gives particular attention to the law of pledge, innkeepers, common carriers of goods, carriers of passengers, the post-office and telegraph and telephone companies as carriers of messages.

Goddard, *Cases on Bailments and Carriers* and Goddard, *Outlines of Bailments and Carriers*.

7b. **University Moot Court.**

In this course arguments are made on issues of law reached by demurrer, briefs are filed and authorities cited. It is the aim of the course to make practical application of the methods set out in Courses 1a and 1b. The course is required and credit is given for excellence of work and attendance.

FOURTH TERM.

12. **Equity Jurisprudence.** 6 hours a week for 9 weeks.

The course deals with the origin, rise and progress of equitable principles toward a system, and treats at length of equitable maxims and their application; equitable rights, titles and remedies; accident, mistake, equitable estopped; actual and constructive fraud; express, resulting and constructive trusts; specific performance; and subrogation.

Eaton, *Equity* and Hutchins and Bunker, *Cases on Equity Jurisprudence*.

8b. **Civil Procedure II.**

(1) *Equity Pleading.* 2 hours a week for 10 weeks.

The course presents the elements of pleading and practice in equity, treated in connection with equity jurisprudence (Course 12) and common-law pleading (Course 8a).

(2) *Introduction to Code Pleading.*

2 hours a week for 10 weeks.

This is a preliminary course in the origin, sources and elements of the reformed system of procedure. It considers the nature and extent of code pleading, traces the history of the movement in America and England for a statutory reform of pleading, and briefly considers the cardinal characteristics of pleading under the codes.

Hepburn, *Development of Code Pleading.*

9a. **Evidence I.**

1 hour a week for 10 weeks.

Course continued from third term. Text, lectures and practical exercises.

13. **Suretyship.**

3 hours a week for 10 weeks.

Surety and guarantor defined and distinguished; commercial guaranties; bonds of public offices; judicial bonds; suretyship defenses; subrogation; contribution; indemnity.

Stearns, *Cases on Suretyship* and Hutchins and Bunker, *Cases on Equity Jurisprudence.*

7c. **University Common-Law Court.**

In this course actions are brought and prosecuted to judgment according to the practice at common-law. Declarations in debt, detinue, covenant, trespass, replevin, case, assumpsit, and trover are filed, general and special demurrers interposed, issues of fact reached by the various defensive pleas and by subsequent pleadings, and arguments heard on points of practice. Chitty on Pleading, Stephen on Pleading and Chitty's Precedents are considered as authorities; credit based on work and attendance.

SENIOR YEAR 1908-'09.

For the year 1908-1909 the following courses are offered in the Senior Year. Owing to changes in the curriculum, several of the courses here offered are the same as courses given in the Junior Year. The revised courses for the Senior Year, which will be given beginning with the year 1909-1910, are set out in subsequent pages.

FIRST TERM.

- 5b. **Property.** 5 hours a week for 10 weeks.

The course considers the history and development of the law of real property and treats in detail of the various estates in land, and of mortgages, reversions, remainders, uses and trusts, executory devises, and the various modes of acquiring title.

Tiedeman, *Real Property* (2d ed.) and Tiedeman, *Cases on Real Property*.

- 1b. **Study of Cases.** 2 hours a week for 10 weeks.
Wambaugh, *Study of Cases* (2d ed.) See Junior Year.

14. **Partnership.** 5 hours a week for 4 weeks.

The course affords a thorough study of the legal principles governing the partnership relation, including joint-stock companies and limited partnerships.

Shumaker, *Partnership* (2 ed.) and selected cases.

- 5c. **Wills.** 6 hours a week for 6 weeks.

The course affords an intensive treatment of the law of wills, including probate and contest. It considers the historical development of the subject as bearing upon the present state of the law, and treats of the nature and extent of testamentary power, testamentary capacity, execution, revocation, construction, legacies and devises.

Page, *Wills* and selected cases.

- 7c. **University Common-Law Court.**

Continued from the Junior Year.

SECOND TERM.

12. **Equity Jurisprudence.** 6 hours a week for 9 weeks.
Eaton, *Equity* and Hutchins and Bunker, *Cases on Equity Jurisprudence*. See Junior Year.
15. **Private Corporations.** 5 hours a week for 10 weeks.
The course presents a thorough treatment of the creation and citizenship of corporations, their relation to the state, membership in corporations, and the rights and remedies of creditors.
Clark, *Corporations* (2 ed.) and Elliott, *Cases on Corporations*.
11. **Bailments and Carriers.** 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.
Goddard, *Cases on Bailments and Carriers* and Goddard, *Outlines of Bailments and Carriers*. See Junior Year.
- 7d. **University Circuit Court.**
A court with a full staff of officers is organized and equipped with records and legal blanks such as are used in the regular courts. Civil actions under the code are brought and prosecuted to judgment and execution. Credit based on work and attendance.

THIRD TERM.

16. **Constitutional Law.** 6 hours a week for 9 weeks.
A careful consideration of the principles of American constitutional law, Federal and State. After a discussion of the formation of the Federal Union and the respective spheres of the state and national governments, the course proceeds to a study of taxation, money, commerce, constitutional limitations upon state and nation, the police power and state sovereignty, jurisdiction of federal and state courts, the powers of congress over the territories, the leading rules governing construction and interpretation, and other important topics.
Boyd, *Cases on Constitutional Law* (2 ed.) and Cooley, *Principles of Constitutional Law* (3 ed.)
17. **Bills, Notes and Checks.** 5 hours a week for 6 weeks.
A consideration of the formal and essential requirements of negotiable instruments, their acceptance, indorse-

ment, transfer, presentment, and notice of dishonor, the rights and duties of the holder, and the liability of the various parties. In this course not only is the law of the subject accorded extended treatment, but its practical aspects also are thoroughly enforced by abundant illustrative material.

Norton, *Bills and Notes* (3 ed.) and McMaster, *Irregular and Regular Commercial Paper*.

18. **Sales of Personal Property.** 5 hours a week for 4 weeks.

An analytical study of the law of sales, including the subject-matter of a sale, the nature and effect of executed and executory sales, representations, conditions and warranties, bills of lading and *jus disponendi*, stoppage in transitu, and the measure of damages.

Benjamin, *Principles of Sales and Cases*, and selected cases.

11. **Suretyship.** 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.

Stearns, *Cases on Suretyship*. See Junior Year.

- 7d. **University Circuit Court.**

Continued from second term.

FOURTH TERM.

19. **General Practice.** 5 hours a week for 10 weeks.

A consideration of numerous theoretical and practical questions which confront the young practitioner in preparation for trial, during trial and after trial.

Elliott, *General Practice*.

20. **Negligence.** 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.

The course considers the essentials of actionable negligence, contributory negligence and assumption of risk; the liability of master and servant, carriers of passengers and carriers of goods; duties connected with the occupation of land; dangerous instrumentalities; and death by wrongful act. The course affords a valuable review of fundamental principles and their modern applications.

Barrows, *Negligence* and selected cases.

10. **Agency.** 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.

Huffcutt, *Cases on Agency*. See Junior Year.

SENIOR YEAR 1909-1910.

Beginning with the year 1909-1910 the courses for the Senior Year will be substantially as follows:

FIRST TERM.

- 5b. **Real Property.** 5 hours a week for 10 weeks.
Tiedeman, *Real Property* and Tiedeman, *Cases on Real Property*.
- 8b. **Civil Procedure III.** 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.
——— *Cases on Code Pleading*.
- 9b. **Evidence II.** 2 hours a week for 10 weeks.
Wigmore, *Cases on Evidence*.
14. **Partnership.** 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.
Shumaker, *Partnership* and Mechem, *Cases on Partnership* (2d ed.)
- 7c. **University Common-Law Court.**

SECOND TERM.

- 5c. **Wills.** 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.
Page, *Wills*.
- 8b. **Civil Procedure III.** (Completed) 2 hrs. a week for 10 weeks
- 9b. **Evidence II.** (Completed.) 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.
- 15a. **Private Corporations.** 5 hours a week for 10 weeks.
Clark, *Corporations* and Elliott, *Cases on Corporations*.
- 7d. **University Circuit Court.**

THIRD TERM.

16. **Constitutional Law.** 6 hours a week for 9 weeks.
Boyd, *Cases on Constitutional Law* (2 ed.) and Cooley, *Principles of Constitutional Law* (3 ed.)
17. **Bills, Notes and Checks.** 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.
Norton, *Bills and Notes* (3 ed.) and McMaster, *Irregular and Regular Commercial Paper*.
18. **Sales.** 2 hours a week for 10 weeks.
Benjamin, *Principles of Sales and Cases* (2 ed.)

- 15b. **Public Corporations.** 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.
Ingersoll, *Public Corporations* and selected cases.
- 7d. **University Circuit Court.**

FOURTH TERM.

19. **General Practice.** 5 hours a week for 10 weeks.
Elliott, *General Practice*, 2 vols.
20. **Negligence.** 5 hours a week for 5 weeks.
Barrows, *Negligence* and selected cases.
21. **Federal Practice and Bankruptcy.**
5 hours a week for 5 weeks.
Hughes, *Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure*, cases and lectures.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

One hour a day for two terms. The object of this course is to give the students in the Law Department the opportunity to receive direct criticism as to the manner of presenting public work, to cultivate the voice so as to render public work agreeable and interesting and to enable them to stand well, to talk well, and to express their thoughts fluently before an audience. The course is optional, but those who have elected to take it are required to complete it.

Students in this course who desire to graduate in the regular elocution course can count these two terms of work as credit for an equal amount of work in the regular course. The work is as follows:

- a. Voice culture and exercises.
- b. Extemporaneous speaking.
- c. Original orations delivered before the class or in public.
- d. Analysis of complex characters.
- e. Short story telling.

SUMMER TERM, 1909.

The Summer Term begins June 14th and continues eight weeks. The tuition for this term is \$12.00, and the same privileges in other departments are accorded students as during the regular terms.

BOOKS.

Students must provide themselves with all books named in the courses of instruction. The unvarying experience of law schools has proved that the renting of law books is financially unprofitable. However, the University has made provision for the renting of part of the books to students. The books used in the department are modern and standard.

Such books are necessarily expensive, but abundant opportunities exist for disposing of second-hand law books.

LIBRARY.

A well selected law library is kept in the Law Building and its use is free to law students.

TUITION AND EXPENSES.

Tuition for the year of forty weeks, \$50, if paid in advance, or \$15 per term of ten weeks, paid at the beginning of the term. This includes all other departments of the University, except Medicine and Dentistry and private lessons in Music, Art and Penmanship.

Board and Furnished Room, \$1.50 to \$1.90 per week.

In all of the buildings the rooms are provided with everything necessary. The laundry work for the rooms is done by the institution, so that there is no expense in any way except for heat and light. Heat in the coldest weather costs forty cents per week, and light whatever the student chooses to make it.

Minimum Living Expenses.

Board, per term of 10 weeks.....	\$12.00
Room rent for same period.....	3.00

Average Living Expenses.

Board, per term of 10 weeks.....	\$14.00
Room rent for same period.....	5.00

We guarantee anyone applying, to give board, tuition and room rent for a term of 10 weeks for \$30.00, and for a period of 40 weeks for \$110.00, paid in advance.

Graduation fee, \$5.00.

Information on any point not covered by this catalog may be obtained by addressing the President of the University or the Dean of the Department.

GRADUATES OF 1907.

J. Calhoun Adkins	New River, Fla.
Fred Anderson	Sand Creek, Mich.
John Gust Anala	Wasa, Finland
John Wesley Anthony	Marietta, Tex.
Leonard M. Bane	Frederickstown, Pa.
Howard H. Bell	Nashville, Mich.
Charles E. Berkman	Warrold, Minn.
Guy N. Blackstone	Youngstown, O.
C. Frank Brusnahan	Rensselaer, Ind.
John Thomas Burke	Boston, Mass.
Frank R. Campbell	Logansport, Ind.
Robert F. Coll	Belle Vernon, Pa.
Walter Leo Coughlin	Seneca, Ill.
Charles E. Field	Wolcottville, Ind.
Elmer Carl Fishel	Mt. Erie, Ill.
Francisco R. Flores	Barceloneta, Porto Rico
W. Jeff Goff	Russelville, Ind.
Burrill J. Hamrick	Ancella, Fla.
Vadae G. Harvey	Colorado Springs, Colo.
Patrick W. Henley	Jackson, Mich.
Webb A. Herlocker	Table Grove, Ill.
Nicholas Hickey	Lake City, Ill.
Oliver R. Hughes	Bluff, Pa.
Peter E. Johnson	Rankin, Ill.
Raymond E. King	Bristol, Ind.
Arthur C. Koerner	Racine, Wis.
Leonard G. Lewis	Corry, Pa.
John A. Logan	Junction, Ill.
Fred L. Lowman	Parkville, Ill.
Wilbur C. Lukenbill	Lawndale, Ill.
Louis B. Lumbard	Laporte, Ind.
Robert McAleer	Hammond, Ind.

Beecher A. McKenzie	North Branch, Mich.
Charles R. McNab	Salmon, Idaho
Alvin F. Marsh	Grovertown, Ind.
Robert Moore	Michigan City, Ind.
Francis A. Moore	Michigan City, Ind.
James G. Morgan	Wattsburg, Pa.
Gordon B. Norris	Valparaiso, Ind.
Roscoe B. Norris	Valparaiso, Ind.
Roscoe R. Peddicord	Mt. Oreb, O.
Hal C. Phelps	Bennett's Switch, Ind.
Charles Radloff	Beloit, Wis.
R. Duffy Raymond	Valparaiso, Ind.
Clifford Read	Bellknap, Pa.
Pearl E. Read	Mill Grove, Mo.
Lewis Rotering	Fountain City, Wis.
Charles B. Samply	Bethany, Ill.
Elmer F. Short	Laramie, O.
Percy W. Silverwood	Edgerton, Wis.
James E. Slindee	Youngstown, O.
Martin J. Smith	Morrisonville, Wis.
Martin H. Spangler	Hamler, O.
Edwin M. Sweitzer	Chilson, Mich.
Edward A. Waskey	Mazippa, Minn.
Guy C. White	Wellman, Ia.
Gustavus S. Widholm	Clifton, Ill.
Alex. E. Wolyerton	Minot, N. Dak.

SENIORS OF 1907-'08.

Jose S. Alegria	Barceloneta, Porto Rico
E. Lee Allen	Los Angeles, Cal.
Wilkie Wright Barton	Pleasant City, O.
Basil Blaine Bassett	Little Sioux, Ia.
Charles Besly	Allendale, Ill.
John B. Brenza	Nantichoke, Pa.
Reuben Samuel Cox	Onalaska, Wis.
Richard Mansfield Donahue	Chicago, Ill.
Michael Joseph Grattan Dougherty	Kewanee, Wis.
Louis Ward Dunn	Providence, R. I.
John H. Fetterhoff	Halifax, Pa.
William Homer Finley	Buffalo, Mo.
Bernard B. Flaherty	St. Paul, Minn.
John G. Friedson	Worcester, Mass.
Halbert Earl Gorman	Spring Valley, Wis.
Harvey Gross	Hidalgo, Ill.
Jessie Mae Hall	Valparaiso, Ind.
Carl M. Holm	Chicago, Ill.
Wilson C. Irvine	Morril, O.
Fay Hamer Irwin	Columbia City, Ind.
Thomas Jefferson Karnes	Galatia, Ill.
Ferdinand John Kerstan	Bierne, Ark.
Sam P. Long	Shannon, Miss.
Julian Lopez	Guayma, Porto Rico
Merle C. Loucks	Ulysses, Pa.
Alvin E. McGovney	Mokina, Ill.
Joseph A. Meade	Marion, Ill.
George A. Meekison	Valparaiso, Ind.
Lusco E. Mifflin	Crab Orchard, Ill.
Charles William Morrison	Duncannon, Pa.
John Nisbet	Genesee, Idaho
Lennie Jesse Oare	Herrick, Ill.
Roscoe E. Parks	Valparaiso, Ind.
Martin A. Peterson	Waupaca, Wis.
Ed. L. Pomeroy	Mesa, Ariz.
Benjamin Lincoln Price	Mt. Carmel, Ill.

Luther C. Reynolds	Bennington, Okla.
Michael J. Roche	Rock Island, Ill.
Noah Earl Rowley	Hanna, Ind.
Thomas Scott, Jr.	Bakersfield, Cal.
Carl W. Seet	Jerseyville, Ill.
Claude Franklin Singer	Sanborn, Ind.
Erie Grant Sproat	Covington, O.
Arthur W. Stow	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Albert F. O. Sundell	Shelby, Mich.
William D. Watkins	Walnut, Ill.
William H. Welter	Lucan, Minn.
Harry Garfield Young	Salem, W. Va.
Marguerite Young	Salem, W. Va.



JUNIORS OF 1907-'08.

Percy Eugene Allen	Racine, Wis.
John A. Alphson	Lucerne, Minn.
Glen G. Anderson	Aberdeen, S. Dak.
James Lloyd Armstrong	Canonsburg, Pa.
Judson C. Awkerman	Valparaiso, Ind.
Robert Davis Bailey	Baileysville, W. Va.
Curtis F. Ballenger	Bevier, Mo.
Edward R. Barber	Monmouth, Ill.
Richard G. Beane	Smith Creek, Mich.
Taylor Bennett	Valparaiso, Ind.
Thomas William Berrigan	Syracuse, N. Y.
George S. Billman	Shelbyville, Ind.
William M. Black	Angelica, Wis.
Heber M. Blasdel	Enid, Okla.
Raymond G. Bressler	Dauphin, Pa.
O. A. Brewer	Mendon, O.
Frank Burns	Lake City, Ill.
Leslie Lee Burr	Braceville, Ill.
John Burrows	Chicago, Ill.

Stephen A. Callahan	Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Powhatan E. Carter	Portales, N. Mex.
Wm. Coffey	Farmington, Mo.
Harry H. Cope	Deputy, Ind.
C. P. Coultas	Ford, Ill.
John Curtin	Porter, Ind.
George B. Cutting	Byron, Minn.
Harris L. Danner	Rushville, Ill.
Jose E. Diaz	Barceloneta, Porto Rico
N. E. Elliott	Fillmore, Ind.
Max A. Emerson	Gladbrook, Ia.
Walter M. Everett	Hickory, Miss.
Frank F. Ey	San Francisco, Cal.
A. H. Floyd	Greenville, Ill.
Roscoe Forth	Wayne City, Ill.
Ira Chester Fultz	Royal Center, Ind.
Richard A. Friedson	Worcester, Mass.
Floyd B. Garwick	Albany, Ill.
Henry Clifford Gorby	Rogers, O.
Elmer G. Greathouse	Mt. Carmel, Ill.
Milton Groah	Market, W. Va.
Samuel Gubin	Northumberland, Pa.
Glenn H. Griswold	New Haven, Mo.
Earl Cranston Hall	Laporte, Ind.
Otto Harris	Stoneport, Ill.
Joseph C. Harvey	Ontario, Canada
George D. Higgins	Coffeyville, Kan.
Rudolph Hofer	Kolona, Ia.
*Allen A. Jeffries	Chicago, Ill.
Fred Johannes, Jr.	Evansville, Ind.
Charles E. Johnson	Porter, Ind.
James Floyd Johnson	Good Bars, Tenn.
Ove Johnson	Latimer, Ia.
Sam Johnson	Bearden, Tenn.
Arta Ray Kelly	Frankfort, Ind.
John A. Kemper	Albany, Minn.
D. M. Kinder	Fargo, N. Dak.
John Kissinger	Fergus Falls, Minn.
Guy B. Koons	Burnham, Mo.

*Deceased.

Gust Lienhardt, Jr.	Allport, Pa.
Guy Lockwood	Valparaiso, Ind.
Homer A. Lucas	Lafayette, Ind.
Arthur N. Martin	Warren, Ill.
Frank Mauk	Olive Hill, Ky.
George Michaely	Michigan City, Ind.
John F. Miller	Dana, Ill.
Tony C. Miller	Neoga, Ill.
W. Earl Moxley	Licking, O.
Matt J. Murphey	Montgomery, Ind.
Perry Houston Murphy	Scotts Hill, Tenn.
Robert Dudley Murphy	Scotts Hill, Tenn.
Mark S. McKinley	Franklin, Mo.
Thomas E. Nickel	S. Portsmouth, Ky.
Gordon B. Norris	Valparaiso, Ind.
Baldwin N. Onsgard	Spring Grove, Minn.
L. G. Pardue	London, Ky.
Cespedes Perez	Cuba
James Petropoulis	Italy
E. V. Plake	Deputy, Ind.
William Hanley Powell	Melbourne, Ark.
*Aud F. Reesor	Ballard, Ky.
Edward Ringamon	Valparaiso, Ind.
H. J. Rowlett	Edna, Tex.
J. E. Rubes	Spencer, Ia.
Wm. T. Rye	Valparaiso, Ind.
Takeo Sagara	Tokio, Japan
Sylvester Satterfield	Muncie, Ind.
Hugh M. Saxburg	Schuyler, Mo.
John Henry Schade	Brownstown, Ill.
C. C. Sherrod	Knoxville, Tenn.
Green T. Simpson	Pineville, Ky.
Clarence Edwin Soward	Rosiclare, Ill.
John W. Sutton	Kilbourne, Ill.
Victor Taylor	Essex, N. J.
Arthur Lewis Teeter	Monticello, Ind.
Sumner Terry	Shelbeyville, Ind.
Fred Arthur Thorpe	Washington, Ind.
Charles Travecier	Hunnacas, Porto Rico

*Deceased.

Mark Elson Uncapher	Groverton, Ind.
Ernest Linwood Vass	Munfordville, Ky.
Harry Von Bloeker	Chicago, Ill.
Samuel W. Wallace	Johnstown, Pa.
C. L. Walker	Madisonville, Ky.
William F. Wochatz	Berlin, Germany
R. T. Wood	Tipton, Ind.
William Harvey Woodruff	Chicago, Ill.
Harry Ytkin	Easton, Pa.
Thomas Yuon	Switzerland

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