UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

ACADEMIC YEAR 1878-9

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

CATALOGUE
FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS.

JOHN BASCOM, D.D., LL. D.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

JOHN W. STERLING, Ph. D.,
Vice President and Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM F. ALLEN, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and History.

STEPHEN H. CARPENTER, LL. D.,
Professor of Logic and English Literature.

ALEXANDER KERR, A. M.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

JAMES C. WATSON, A. M.,
Director of the Washburn Observatory.

WILLIAM J. L. NICODEMUS, A. M., C. E.,
Professor of Military Science and Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

JOHN B. PARKINSON, A. M.,
Professor of Civil Polity and Political Economy.

JOHN E. DAVIES, A. M., M. D.,
Professor of Astronomy and Physics.

W. W. DANIELLS, M. S.,
Professor of Agriculture and Chemistry.

ROLAND IRVING, A. M., E. M.,
Professor of Geology, Mining and Metallurgy, and Curator of Cabinet.

RASMUS B. ANDERSON, A. M.,
Professor of Scandinavian Languages, and Librarian.

DAVID B. FRANKENBURGER, Ph. B.,
Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory.

HON. ORSAMUS COLE, LL. D.,
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin,
Professor of Law.

HON. WILLIAM PENN LYON, LL. D.,
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin,
Professor of Law.

J. H. CARPENTER, LL. D.,
Dean of Law Faculty.
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

WILLIAM F. VILAS, LL. B.,
Professor of Law.

J. C. SLOAN, Esq.,
Professor of Law.

S. U. PINNEY, Esq.,
Professor of Law.

J. B. CASSODAY, Esq.,
Professor of Law.

EDWARD A. BIRGE, A. M., Ph. D.,
Instructor in Natural History and Assistant Curator of Cabinet.

EDWARD T. OWEN, A. B.,
Instructor in Modern Languages.

ALLAN D. CONOVER, C. E.,
Instructor in Mathematics.

E. J. NICHOLS, B. S.,
Assistant in Civil Engineering.

GOTTLLOB MÜHLHAUSER, A. M.,
Instructor in Latin and Modern Languages.

CHARLES T. KING,
In charge of the Machine Shop.

HENRY J. TAYLOR, A. B.,
Instructor in Latin and Mathematics.

F. A. PARKER,
Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

MRS. D. E. CARSON,
Preceptress.

MISS S. A. CARVER,
Instructor in French and German.

MISS ALICE J. CRAIG,
Instructor in Elocution.
FRESHMAN YEAR

The freshman year is designed to give the student a broad foundation in science and to prepare him for his major field of study. The courses offered in the freshman year are chosen to give the student a sound basis in mathematics and science and to introduce him to the basic principles of the major disciplines. The courses are divided into three terms: Preparation Term, Freshman Year Term, and Second Term.

PREPARATION TERM

Courses in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and English are offered to prepare the student for the major courses in the junior and senior years. The courses in Mathematics are designed to give the student a strong foundation in algebra and trigonometry. The courses in Physics and Chemistry are designed to give the student a strong foundation in the natural sciences. The courses in English are designed to give the student a strong foundation in the humanities.

FRESHMAN YEAR TERM

The courses offered in the freshman year are designed to give the student a broad foundation in science and to prepare him for his major field of study. The courses are divided into three terms: Preparation Term, Freshman Year Term, and Second Term.

FRESHMAN YEAR

The freshman year is designed to give the student a broad foundation in science and to prepare him for his major field of study. The courses offered in the freshman year are chosen to give the student a sound basis in mathematics and science and to introduce him to the basic principles of the major disciplines. The courses are divided into three terms: Preparation Term, Freshman Year Term, and Second Term.

Preparation Term

Courses in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and English are offered to prepare the student for the major courses in the junior and senior years. The courses in Mathematics are designed to give the student a strong foundation in algebra and trigonometry. The courses in Physics and Chemistry are designed to give the student a strong foundation in the natural sciences. The courses in English are designed to give the student a strong foundation in the humanities.

First Term

Courses in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and English are offered to prepare the student for the major courses in the junior and senior years. The courses in Mathematics are designed to give the student a strong foundation in algebra and trigonometry. The courses in Physics and Chemistry are designed to give the student a strong foundation in the natural sciences. The courses in English are designed to give the student a strong foundation in the humanities.

Second Term

Courses in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and English are offered to prepare the student for the major courses in the junior and senior years. The courses in Mathematics are designed to give the student a strong foundation in algebra and trigonometry. The courses in Physics and Chemistry are designed to give the student a strong foundation in the natural sciences. The courses in English are designed to give the student a strong foundation in the humanities.

Fourth Term

Courses in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and English are offered to prepare the student for the major courses in the junior and senior years. The courses in Mathematics are designed to give the student a strong foundation in algebra and trigonometry. The courses in Physics and Chemistry are designed to give the student a strong foundation in the natural sciences. The courses in English are designed to give the student a strong foundation in the humanities.
SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Analytical Geometry—Loomis.
Rhetoric—Hill. (Nine weeks.)
Zoology—Orton’s Comparative Zoology. Invertebrates.
Mechanics—(Six weeks).
Optional—French. (The whole year must be chosen.)
Optional—Icelandic.
Optional—Botany. (Six weeks.)

SECOND TERM.

Zoology—Orton. Invertebrates.
Analytical Geometry and Calculus—Loomis.
English—Carpenter’s English of the XIVth Century.
Optional—Icelandic.
Optional—French.

THIRD TERM.

Calculus—Loomis.
Zoology—Orton and Macallister. Vertebrates.
Physics—Deschanel on Heat.
Optional—French.
Composition and Conversational Exercises in French and German throughout the year.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Physics—Deschanel on Electricity and Magnetism.
Chemistry—Thorpe, Lectures and Laboratory Practice.
English Literature—Shaw and Lectures.
Modern History—Michelet (once a week).

SECOND TERM.

Physics—Deschanel on Sound and Light.
Chemistry—Thorpe, Lectures, and Laboratory Practice.
Crystallography and Mineralogy—Dana’s Text Book.
Optional—Readings in Shakespeare (Mondays).

THIRD TERM.

Physics, History or Chemistry—(Elective).
Mineralogy, Determinative—Brush.
Chemistry—Laboratory Practice; Johnson’s Fresenius.
Optional—Readings in Shakespeare (Mondays).

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mental Philosophy—Bascom and Lectures.
Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy—Loomis.
Geology—Lectures, and Dana’s Manual.
Lectures—Science of Language.
International Law—Lectures.
Optional—Metallurgy, Assaying.
FIRST YEAR

Sophomore Year

German Composition

Latin and Introduction to The course: Also French and

Begin Trips

Sophomore

Laboratory

First Term

Freshman Year

Greek

In this course German and Arabic sections take the place of

3. Course in Modern Languages

Third Term

French

Modern Languages—French and Latin

Laboratory—Science and Latin

The study—Bible and Latin

Modern Languages—Modern

University of Wisconsin
SECOND TERM

PHILOSOPHY

LOGIC—Debaters. Reason and Logic.

NATIONAL HISTORY—Madisonian.

PHILOSOPHY—Hedge.

SECOND YEAR

INTERMEDIATE LATIN—Lectures.

ETCERUM (Atheneum, Russell, Etc.)

SCHOOL PHILOSOPHY AND ETHIC.—Letters.

Rhetoric—Introduction to the Discourse,

Greek Philosophy—Phenomena and Letters.

FIRST TERM

SECOND YEAR

OPHRAUND—Hebrew in Shakespeare (Gleason).

CONVERSATION (On the Conversations of Zoroaster).

GEOMETRY—Forms of Geometric Formulas and Hebraic Addenda.

SCHOOL PHILOSOPHY AND ETHIC.—Letters.

PHILOSOPHY, HISTORY, OR CIVILIZATION—(Gleason).

FIRST YEAR

SECOND TERM

MODERN HISTORY—Middle East once a week.

ENGLISH LITERATURE—Essay and Recitation.

MATHEMATICS—Groups and Recitations (twice a week).

LATIN—Latin (three times a week).

GREEK—Greek on the Declaratory and Magnificent.

FIRST TERM

THIRD TERM

GREEK—Greek on the Declaratory and Magnificent.

FRANCETTE—Begin French, and Reading.

LATIN—HISTOIRE (Nove week).
THIRD TERM.

Aesthetics—Baceam.
Logic—Inductive, Fowler, and Lectures.
Constitutional Law—Story and Lectures.
History of Civilization—Lectures.

NOTE.—Those who wish to take music, etc., or who may be unable to complete the course in four years, may extend it over six, according to the following schedule:

I. 1. Latin; German. 2. Latin; German. 3. Botany; Latin and German.
II. 1, 2, 3. Latin and German. Mathematics.
IV. 1. Physics and History; Latin and Chemistry. 2. Zoology: Physics, History of Chemistry. 3. Latin and German; Physics, History of Chemistry.
V. 1. English Literature; Rhetoric and German. 2. Geology and German; Political Economy. 3. Comparative Philology and Anglo-Saxon; Constitutional Law.

3. Course in Ancient Classics.

This course embraces the Ancient Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, English Literature, and Philosophy.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics—Higher Algebra, Loomis.
Latin—Cicero De Senectute, and Latin Composition.
Greek—Homer’s Odyssey, Grammar and Composition.
Optional—Norse.

SECOND TERM.

Mathematics—Solid Geometry. Loomis.
Latin—Livy. Composition.
Greek—Herodotus. Grammar and Composition.
Optional—Norse.

THIRD TERM.

Mathematics—Plane Trigonometry and its Applications.
Greek—Thucydides. Grammar and Composition.
Latin—Livy. Composition.
The themes and declamations throughout the course.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Comic Sections—Loomis (six weeks).
Latin—Horace. Odes and Epodes.
Mechanics—(Six weeks.)
French—Grammar and Reader.
Greek—Demosthenes. Goodwin’s Moods and Tenses.

SECOND TERM.

Rhetoric—Hill.
Latin—Horace. Satires and Epistles.
Greek—Tragedy.
French—Select Prose and Poetry.
THIRD TERM.

Latin—Sallust’s Catiline.
Greek—Tragedies.
Physics.
Optional—Anglo-Saxon.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Latin—Tacitus. (Three times a week.)
Chemistry—Thrope and Lectures. (Twice a week.)
English Literature—Shaw and Lectures.
Physics—Deschanel on Electricity and Magnetism.
Modern History—Michelet. (Once a week.)

SECOND TERM.

Physics, History, or Chemistry—(Elective.)
Greek—Plato—Apology and Crito.
Geology—Dana’s Geological Story Briefly Told (Six weeks’).
Zoology—Orton’s Comparative Zoology.
Optional—Readings in Shakespeare (Mondays).

THIRD TERM.

Physics, History, or Chemistry—(Elective.)
Latin—Tacitus.
Greek—Plato.
Comparative Philology—Twelve lectures.
Optional—Readings in Shakespeare (Mondays).

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mental Philosophy—Bascom and Lectures.
Rhetoric—Day’s Art of Discourse (three days a week).
Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy—Loomis and Lectures.
Greek—Philosophy.
International Law—Lectures.

SECOND TERM.

Moral Philosophy—Hickok.
Natural Theology—Chaibournes.
Logic, Deductive—Jevons and Lectures.
Political Economy—Fawcett and Lectures.

THIRD TERM.

Aesthetics—Bascom.
Constitutional Law—Story and Lectures.
Logic, Inductive—Fowler and Lectures.
History of Civilization—Lectures.
the whole course.
sections, and the studies in some one section must be continued during
the course. The students are optional, but they must be selected from at least two
of the following:

A selection of maximum five studies for an approved degree. They must be taken

The curriculum is designed to provide an appropriate degree. It is divided into two
years of study, and the philosophy will be taught during the final two
years of study.

SECOND YEAR

Ninth Term

Philo. Greek—Language—Grammar,

Latin—History of Greece,

Modern Languages

First Term

The classical sub-freshman course consists of two year studies.

CLASSICAL COURSE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Begun, Laws of Health and Methods of Study.

FRESHMAN CLASS:

Zoology,

Sophomore Class:

Comparative Philosophy,

Medicinal and Assisting

Chemistry, General Analytical and Applied

History,

English Literature and History of English Literature,

Physics and Astronomy.

Junior Class:

Logic, Mathematics and Algebra,

Political Economy and International Law,

History,

Logic and Rhetoric.

Medal and Moral Philosophy.

Senior Class:

Logic, Mathematics and Algebra,

Political Economy and International Law,

History,

Logic and Rhetoric.

Medal and Moral Philosophy.

To receive upon the lectures as from a next book.

In addition to the lectures given with the lectures, some subjects are

3. Lectures

Koology,

In: Psychology: General Psychology: Mentalism: Physiology;


A. Applied Science,

V. Natural Science,

B. Zoology: Comparative Anatomy.

A. Zoology.

A. Zoology.

I. Philosophy.

II. Philosophy.

I. Philosophy.

II. Philosophy.

III. Philosophy.

I. Philosophy.

II. Philosophy.

Spect. I Philosophy and History.

University of Wisconsin.
DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

PHILOSOPHY (Pres. Bascom)—

Five recitations, of a term each, are devoted to philosophy, to-wit, one to deductive and one to inductive logic; and three to psychology, ethics, aesthetics, and natural theology. The time is abundant, and the course correspondingly complete.

In psychology the President uses the new edition of his own work. The aim of the recitation is to give the present conclusions on living questions in philosophy, and to prepare the mind for the slow formation of an opinion concerning open points, and for the clear apprehension of settled facts. While the text-book guides and steadies the discussion, and gives a frame-work of thought for the memory, much matter is incidentally introduced for the fuller presentation of opposing views, and the further enforcement of those offered.

In the course of the recitations, subjects in philosophy are assigned to be discussed historically in essays before the class. The library is well provided with works of philosophy, and the students are urged to read systematically in connection with the work in the recitation room. Leading historical facts in philosophy are thus brought before the class, and at least a partial knowledge of influential systems, like that of Spencer, secured. Free discussion and inquiry are had in the class room. The effort is not so much to control belief, as to secure its best conditions.

The recitation is ordered in reference to the present state of philosophy, and existing facts are made to run back into the history of philosophy. The opposite method requires more time, and has, for the beginner, less interest. On the whole, we regard the proper starting point of inquiry to be the facts before us.

Ethics follows psychology, and natural theology and aesthetics follow ethics. While hard work is done, and the leading principles are established in psychology, essentially the same method is pursued in each of these branches. The text-book in ethics has been Dr. Hickok's. Natural theology has been taught chiefly by lectures, sustained by Dr. Chadbourne's work. In aesthetics the work used is the Science of Beauty, by the President.
The work in this Department begins with the Senior Class in the first year. The Junior class is prepared in Logic and Political Economy. For the College of Letters there is another Political Economy course in the second year. All students are required to take notes of the lectures and write them on in the laws of moral action, and this capacity of systematic reasoning is essential. The method of studying is by lectures and the course is held in the first two years.

The essential unity of Induction and Deduction is held, the main idea being that the mind of the student is made to form general laws of which these symbols are the natural expression. The course is intended to develop the powers of the student to reason, and to inculcate the one terror being the danger of opposing views. We believe this to be the best and safest way to think and develop opinions.

In Ethics and natural Theology the main idea is freedom of discussion.
present the "Code Judges." I do not mean to make the rest of the President's
year an encyclopaedia of the other works of Congress—at least the whole
of the printed volume. I lay the authority usually cited in the college courses
of your university upon the history of the whole, including the entire
course of your literary course, and the place of the books read in
connection with the other books read before entering is a question of
time, and I leave it to you to decide which is the best time for a study of
the same in your literary course, the work of these early terms—taken
in connection with the modern philosophical and legal history of
the world, the subject matter of the books read, and their place in the history of
our nation, without neglecting constitutional learning to pay special attention to
the whole, including, of course, some other study.

I am very happy to have the opportunity of discussing as well as
the relations of the course with the Government, and as closely parallel to the
same as possible. I lay the subject before you as a question of importance
designed to make the student more sensitive and interested in the more important
topics of the course. In my opinion, the course is a whole unit, and the whole
of this year is the development of the second term.

The Constitution is the main text of the course, and the Law Department of the
University is taken up at the beginning of the second term. The course
is a course in which the students are expected to be fully employed in
the study of the Constitution, and to have their attention called to
the Constitution, and to the study of the Constitution, and to the study
of the Constitution of the United States, by the Federal Government. The
Federal Government, and to the study of the Constitution of the
United States, by the Federal Government. The

It is not possible to the student to give the constitutional
law which is the main text of the course in the same

The course, during the fall term, will be given upon International Law.
is devoted to Livy. Two terms of the Sophomore year (recitations every other day) are devoted to Horace; the third to some prose author— the present year, Sallust's Catiline; the Junior year to Tacitus and Plautus or Terence.

Other authors and works of Roman literature are treated by lectures in optional classes of Seniors and Juniors. The books so taken up the present year are Cicero pro Cluentio and the Agricola of Tacitus.

GREEK. (Prof. Kerr.)

The study of Greek extends through eight terms of the college course. Preparatory to this, the student should be well grounded in the elements of Greek grammar, and should be able to write Greek with the accents, in addition to reading the required amount of the Anabasis and the Iliad.

FRESHMEN.—The course for the first College year includes a study of the Homeric Poems, with reference to a critical knowledge of the epic dialect, and the interpretation of the Greek Mythology. Half of the Eighth Book of Herodotus is read as a means of teaching the New Ionic, and as a basis of instruction in the Greek Historians. Sixty chapters from the First Book of Thucydides give drill in elliptical and difficult constructions, and serve as an introduction to the history and literature of the Age of Pericles. The class also read selections from Xenophon's Memorabilia, from the Dialogues of Lucian, with frequent exercises in writing prose.

SOPHOMORES.—The Sophomore year is given to the study of Greek Oratory and Tragedy. The Philippiæ of Demosthenes (or their equivalent) are read and analyzed, and are illustrated by instruction in Athenian Politics and Grecian Antiquities. The work in tragedy consists in the reading and analysis of the Medea of Euripides, and the Oedipus Tyrannus of Sophocles, or their equivalents, accompanied by instruction in the Greek Drama. The study of the difficult principles of Greek Syntax is continued during the year, but only as subordinate and incidental to the study of the authors themselves.

JUNIORS AND SENIORS.—The last two years are given to Greek Philosophy. The course of reading is in Plato, and is designed to make the student familiar with the Socratic Method, and to show him the power of the language as a medium of thought.

Resident graduates and special students in Greek may read with the professor from authors not named in the course.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. (Prof. Carpenter.)

An examination in English Grammar and Sentential Analysis is required of all students upon entering. This examination is intended to test the pupil's knowledge of the subject, rather than his knowledge of any particular text-book.
In the Scientific Course the study of the English Language is begun in the first term Freshman with the Anglo-Saxon, or Original English, which is continued for two terms. This study is pursued mainly for the sake of elucidating the etymology and syntax of modern English. The text-book used is Carpenter's Introduction to the Study of Anglo-Saxon.

In the second term Sophomore (Scientific) Chaucer is studied—the text-book being Carpenter's English of the XIVth Century, embracing the Prologue to the Canterbury Tales and The Knight's Tale. This is selected as being the earliest Modern English Literature. Three points are kept prominently in view: 1st. The Grammatical construction—each sentence being subjected to a rigid analysis; 2d. The Derivation and use of Words—the aim being to show the origin, relation, meaning and use of words, and thereby lead the student to greater definiteness in the use of language; 3d. The Literary character of the text, as an illustration of the principles of Rhetoric. This method of instruction is continued in the Junior year with a weekly reading in Shakespeare, during the first term, which may be continued as an optional study through the year—Rolle's edition being preferred as text-books.

In the first term of the Junior year, English Literature is taught, using Shaw's Complete Manual as a text-book, supplemented by lectures and illustrative readings. The aims kept in view in this study are: 1st. To inform the student what composes the body of English literature; 2d. Its literary character and value; 3d. The peculiar social and moral forces that produced and shaped it. The second point is largely, and the third wholly, taught by Lectures.

Advanced instruction is also furnished those who desire it, in Anglo-Saxon, Early English, and The History and Development of the English Language. For this course, March's Anglo-Saxon, Morris's Specimens of Early English, and Marsh's Lectures on the Origin and History of the English Language, are the text-books used.

MODERN LANGUAGES. (Me. Owen.)—

1. GERMAN.—In the College of Arts the German Language is a full study during the Sub-Freshman and Freshman years. The basis of instruction following the Empirical Method is a thorough course in Grammar with oral and written translations and Conversational Exercises. A sufficient amount of Prose and Poetry is read to give the student a fair reading knowledge of the German Language.

In the College of Letters (Modern Classical Course) the study of German is pursued for three years. During the Sub-Freshman year the students recite with the members of the College of Arts. During the following years the historical and comparative method is employed; authors of the Classical period are read, combined with German Composition and Con-
modes of tempering surface plate work; second term, wood turning for practice and patterns; use and care of carpenter tools; third term, pattern work and moulding.

Seniors, first term, metal alloys; brazing and soldering; second term, lathe, planer and milling machine work; third term, designing and constructing pieces of machinery.

Two hours are daily employed in shop work, drawing, or laboratory practice.

NATURAL HISTORY. (Mr. BURG.)

Physiology is taught to the students of the scientific course during the first term of their Sub-freshman year. The text-book used is Huxley and Youman's Physiology and Hygiene, and the subject is illustrated by specimens so far as is practicable. Students desiring to enter the Freshman class will be expected to have a knowledge of Physiology equivalent to that obtained by students in the Preparatory Course here.

Botany. The Preparatory Course in Botany occupies the third term of the year. The subject is studied by the Scientific and Modern Classical (2d year) Sub-freshmen, and by the Ancient Classical Freshmen. The text-book used is Gray's Manual with Lessons. After the appearance of the flowers, two recitations in the week are devoted to careful analysis and description of plants; one plant occupying the hour. The students are required to mount and name an herbarium of thirty-five specimens.

The advanced course in Botany consists of Lectures given to the Modern Classical and Scientific Freshmen. The subjects of Vegetable Anatomy and Physiology are treated of in the Lectures, and two days in the week are given to analysis. The students are required to hand in an herbarium of fifty specimens (of which the specimens of the previous year may count as part), and to write descriptions of twelve plants.

An optional course in analysis of plants is given the first term of the Sophomore year. It begins with the opening of the term and lasts, usually, about six weeks. Practice in identification of flowers is thus secured, and an acquaintance with fall flowers is gained.

Students desiring to enter the Sophomore class, will be examined on Tnome's Structural and Physiological Botany, Chapters I, II, III, and V.

Zoology. The Classical course in Zoology consists of one term's work, done in the winter term of Junior year. Orton's Comparative Zoology is the text-book used. The course aims to give the students the rudiments of Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, with the outlines of classification.

The Scientific course in Zoology extends throughout the Sophomore year. Over three hundred hours are spent in laboratory work and in recitation. The students will become acquainted with the main facts of