# ELEVENTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

# THE YOUNGSTOWN SCHOOL OF LAW

OF THE

YOUNGSTOWN INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY
(INCORPORATED)

1921 - 1922

Offices and Class Rooms--Rooms 300-327

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

#### THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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# THE YOUNGSTOWN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

#### EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE

LEONARD T. SKEGGS Director

GEORGE H. GESSNER Dean

WARREN H. SMITH Director of Promotion

> GUY ALBERT WRIGHT Assistant to the Director

> > FREDA R. FLINT Secretary

IRENE CLARK Registrar

#### THE FACULTY

GEORGE H. GESSNER, Dean (Judge of the Municipal Court) Elementary Law, Agency and Criminal Law

THEODORE A. JOHNSON
(Attorney-at-Law)
Equity, Jurisprudence and History of Jurisprudence

CHARLES J. JACKSON (Attorney-at-Law) Real Property and Wills

HARLAND J. SCARBOROUGH
(Attorney-at-Law)
Torts

HENRY C. CHURCH
(Assistant City Solicitor)
Municipal Corporations and Domestic Relations

#### CARL ARMSTRONG

(Attorney-at-Law)

Personal Property, Sales, Pleading and Evidence

## FRANCIS F. HERR

(Attorney-at-Law)

Contracts, Quasi Contracts

#### HARRY P. McCOY

(Attorney-at-Law)

Suretyship and Corporations

#### DONALD H. LYNN

(Attorney-at-Law)

Negotiable Instruments, Bailments and Carriers

#### SPECIAL LECTURERS

(Attendance Required of All Students)

#### JUDGE L. T. FARR

(Judge of the Court of Appeals)
Subject to be Announced

JESSE H. LEIGHNINGER

(City Solicitor)

"Legal Ethics"

#### A. E. ADAMS

(President First National Bank)

"Law and Business"

#### JAMES P. WILSON

(Wilson, Hahn & Wilson)

"Workmen's Compensation"

#### FRANCIS F. HERR

(Member Mahoning County Bar)

"John Marshall" ..

GUY T. OHL

(McKain & Ohl)

"The Law of Bankruptcy"

HARRY P. McCOY

(Member of Ohio Senate)

"Law Making"

FRED J. HEIM

(Member of the Firm of Harrington, DeFord, Heim & Huxley) Subject to be Announced

#### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

The Director and Dean are Members Ex-Officio of All Standing Committees

First Named on Committees are Chairmen

COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION AND STANDARD Herr, Armstrong, Johnson, McCoy

> COMMITTEE ON COURSE OF STUDY Johnson, Scarborough, Jackson, Church

COMMITTEE ON GRADUATION AND COMMENCEMENT Church, Lynn, Armstrong, Herr

COMMITTEE ON STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND WELFARE Lynn, McCoy, Church, Jackson

COMMITTEE ON RELATIONSHIP TO THE BAR Jackson, Church, Scarborough, Armstrong

#### **CALENDAR 1921-1922**

September 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20thRegistration Days
September 20thOpening Day—Sessions in all Classes
October 15th
There will be no classes on Thanksgiving Day, Christmas, New Year's, Washington's Birthday or Decoration Day, and no classes between
Christmas and New Year's Day.
February 1st Opening of Second Semester. New first year class admitted

....Beginning of Commencement Week

June 13th...

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# THE YOUNGSTOWN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, (Inc.

#### History and General Purpose

The Youngstown Institute of Technology was founded in 1888 by Board of Trustees of the Youngstown Young Men's Christian Assotion as its Educational Department. Until 1915 the School bore name of the "Association Institute." In 1915 the School was form organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. In the name was formally changed to the Youngstown Institute of Tenology (Inc.), in order to more correctly express the large scope of whom the School.

From the beginning the chief purpose of the Institute of Technohas been to render service along Educational lines to employed and boys of Youngstown and the Mahoning Valley. During the sever of 1920-1921 over two thousand different students were enrolled the seven Schools of the Institute of Technology. The Institute Technology is in a unique position to render distinct service to men boys. It is in no sense a money-making institution, the tuition pair paying but part of the cost of operation. Classes are held during day and evening, thus allowing men working on either or both day night shifts to avail themselves of the opportunity of securing a tough education without being forced to leave their regular occupation.

A large percentage of the students are married men or men who special training and who are not permitted because of financial circ stances or home ties to leave their regular occupations or homes.

Growing from a small school giving a few unrelated courses taught by one or two teachers, the years of 1921-1922 will find the Intute thoroughly organized with three departments of College Grade, a highly trained faculty of seventy members, whose primary object not that of securing compensation for their services, but rather the aiding in a systematic, helpful manner the two thousand odd stud who will enroll to secure a broader education, a wider vision and an creased usefulness.

#### ORGANIZATION

For the sake of administration the School is divided into seven a sions each under the direction of a Dean or Principal. The Organiza of the School is as follows:

The School of Law
The School of Commerce and
Finance
The Engineering School

The Trade School

The Day and Evening High So The Day and Evening Busines College

The Elementary School

#### CHRISTIAN EMPHASIS

The Youngstown Institute of Technology, being maintained by Youngstown Young Men's Christian Association, it goes without sa that a distinctly Christian emphasis is placed on all of its work.

development of highest Christian manhood through character building courses is the only excuse for the existence of the Institute. While the school is open to those of all faiths without question of creed or religious belief yet character building along definite Christian lines is at the background of all the Institute's work. This need not alarm any students of other than Christian faith as no pressure or attempt to influence or change a man's fundamental faith is countenanced.

#### PURPOSE OF THE LAW SCHOOL

The Youngstown School of Law as one of the departments of the Youngstown Institute of Technology is maintained to promote the cause of sound legal training by pursuing a course of study and a method of instruction which will enable a student to acquire a thorough and systematic knowledge of Law in its different branches.

#### METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

The method of instruction is to study the elementary topics first and the more difficult and abstruse ones later in the course. To this end substantive law, which embodies principles of law in respect to contracts, obligations, and property, precedes the study of adjective law. There will be, however, a general outline of pleading and practice given at an early stage in the course so as to enable a student to grasp the principle in its entirety.

Each subject, for example the law of contracts, is pursued continuously until it is completed. In this way, the mind of the student is centered upon but one topic at a time and each day's study affords a stepping stone to that of the next day.

With each topic there will be a case book written by a master of the particular subject containing the leading and most important cases. By this method the student is able to secure in orderly form and arrangement, the leading principles relating to a particular branch or topic of Law and by the aid of the teacher and the study of the cases is enabled to solve the chief difficulties and apply the principles to particular statements of fact. The last six months of the fourth and final year of study is spent almost wholly in the study of adjective law, i. e., evidence, pleading and practice. It is the aim of the school not only to furnish a course of sound theory, but also to make the course so practical that the student who has completed the course will feel at home in any court room.

#### DEGREES

In February, 1920, the State of Ohio, through the State Superintendent of Public Instruction authorized the Youngstown School of Law to confer the Degree of Bachelor of Laws upon those who successfully completed the Course of Study. Graduates receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws and the certificate allowing them to yarticipate in the State Bar Examinations.

#### **ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements for entrance to the Youngstown School of Law at the same as the standard set by the North Central Association of Co leges and Secondary Schools for admissions to colleges of liberal ar and law schools of collegiate grade. Persons who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws and for the certificate to the Supreme Cou of Ohio entitling graduates to take the State Bar Examination, must be graduates of a first grade High School, which High School must be on the approved list of the North Central Association of Colleges an Secondary Schools.

It should be distinctly understood that the above is the minimum requirement for admission to the School of Law. Because of the hig grade of work demanded by the faculty, students should, if possible have additional collegiate training. Under no circumstances will unprepared, immature persons be allowed to enroll in the School of Law.

In order to form a broad foundation for the course of study, the following distribution of units of secondary school work is strongly recommended, and may be required by the Dean before approving a student application for admission: three units in English, two in History, one in Algebra, one in Geometry, one in Physics or Chemistry and four in Foreign Languages.

Students desiring admission must in all cases make formal application in advance to the Committee on Admission. Blanks for this purpos will be furnished upon application to the Dean or Registrar.

#### SPECIAL STUDENTS

Certain applicants for admission, who are over twenty-one years of age and who are not candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws may be admitted as special students. It is strongly urged that any person who do not meet the entrance requirements, continue their secondary work either in the High School Department of the Association School or in some other accredited institution before applying for admission. The Dean and the Faculty of the Law School reserve the right to refus any applicant admission whom they deem unprepared to carry the wor of the school in a satisfactory manner even though the applicant may be able to meet the above minimum entrance requirements.

#### CANDIDATES FOR ADVANCED STANDING

Students who have successfully completed work in other accredite Law Schools may upon application to the Dean receive the advance standing to which they are entitled. Such students should place their claim for advanced standing in writing before the Dean. The Dean wire request a transcript of the student's work from the School which he for merly attended. Candidates for advanced standing under no circum stances should appeal to their former schools for the credits as advance standing in the Youngstown School of Law is given only after persons correspondence between the schools affected.

#### LIBRARY FACILITIES

The School of Law maintains for the exclusive use of its students a growing law library which includes all Ohio Reports, and Ohio State Reports, Ohio Digest, General Code of Ohio, the Circuit Court Reports, Ohio Appellate Reports, Ruling Case Law, English Ruling Cases, British Ruling Cases, Lawyer's Reports Annotated, Reports of the Supreme Court of the U. S., American Decisions and Cases and many other case and text books. The Mahoning Law Library Association with rooms on the Fourth floor of the Mahoning County Court House permits the students of the school the use of its books.

#### SCHEDULE OF CLASSES

The schedule of classes will be announced on the week before the opening of each semester. Most of the classes of the Youngstown School of Law have met in past years in the evenings, thus allowing a student who is employed to continue his regular employment without interruption. Certain classes will also meet on Saturday afternoons and on other week days to accommodate students who are unable to attend the evening sessions.

#### FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

It will be of interest to self-supporting students to know that the Institute conducts an Advisory and Employment Department in charge of an expert Secretary. Students of the Youngstown School of Law may avail themselves, free of charge, of this service. Those in need of this service should communicate directly with the Director of Student Service as early as possible before the opening of the School year, stating accurately their financial circumstances and in detail giving their experience and their wishes as to the character of work which they prefer. While no promises are made that positions will be secured, yet the history of the school shows that no ambitious student has ever been unable to secure a lucrative position.

#### ADMISSION DURING THE YEAR

Most students of the School of Law begin their course at the opening of the School year in September. However, the demand for admission at other times has become so acute that students who meet the entrance requirements will be admitted as a special class on the first day of February of each year. The students usually continue study hroughout the summer, so as to enter the second year the following September.

#### EXPENSES

The tuition fee for all students entering the School of Law is \$75.00 a year, cash in advance. This fee entitles a student to a Social Membership in the Youngstown Y. M. C. A. Should a student already hold a membership in the Y. M. C. A., the sum of \$5.00 will be deducted from his tuition. A charge of 10% additional (\$82.50 in all) is made to students who prefer to pay tuition in three payments.

For students entering in September the terms of payment are as follows: \$30.00 upon entrance; \$30.00 on or before December 15th, as \$22.50 on or before February 15th.

For those entering in February, the terms are \$30.00 upon entrance \$30.00 on or before March 15th, and \$22.50 on or before April 15th.

Only under special circumstances are there any deviations from the rule.

Books may be purchased at the office of the Registrar and Cashie All books and supplies must be paid for at the time of purchase. Fu ther directions to students will be found in Students' Hand Book which is supplied each student upon enrolling.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND AWARDS

- 1. Students of the Youngstown School of Law have frequently stocking in the averages of the Ohio Bar examinations and in order to expect ourage efforts in this direction the school offers a prize of \$50.00 gold to the student who, after completing the full four years' cours secures the highest grade among all applicants at any Ohio Bar Examination.
- 2. A Scholarship providing a full year's tuition (value \$75.00), will awarded annually to the student of first year class who complet the first year with the highest grades. This scholarship may be applied on the second or any succeeding year's tuition.
- 3. Two scholarships providing a credit of \$25.00 each on tuition f the succeeding years will be awarded annually to the students in t second and third years respectively, who receive the highest grades these respective classes.
- 4. A prize in the form of a three volume set of "Select Essays in Alglo-American Legal History" (given by Little, Brown & Co., Bosto Mass.), is awarded annually to the fourth year student who receives thighest grade in Law 15 and Law 17, History and Jurisprudence Part and Part II.
- 5. A prize in the form of a three volume set of "Tiffany on Re Property" (given by Callaghan & Co., Chicago, Ill.), is awarded annually to the student who receives the highest grade in Law 13, "Re Property."
- 6. Three prizes in the form of copies of "New Recompiled De Book" (given by the Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Co., Rochest New York), are awarded to the three students of the fourth year w receive the three highest grades in Law 20, "Pleading and Practice."
- 7. Three prizes in the form of copies of "Foster's Legal Search Boo (given by the Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Co., Rochester, No York), are awarded annually to the three students of the first year clawho receive the three highest grades in Law 1, "Introductory and Elmentary Law."

#### SECOND YEAR

5. Domestic Relations—Statutes and Cases, embracing the law marriage, divorce and alimony; property and contract rights of hust and wife; antenuptial and postnuptial agreements; actions by spouse against the other; parent and child; guardian and ward; right and liabilities of infants, and case, custody and control of infants

Woodruff's Cases on Domestic Relations.

6. Agency—Distinction between law and principal and agent, and of master and servant; formation of relation of principal and agent; by agreement, (2) by ratification, (3) by estoppel and (4) by necess termination of the relation: (1) by act of the parties, and (2) by option of law; irrevocable agencies; obligations and duties and duties the principal; obligations and duties of agent; torts and frauds agents; admissions and notice; contracts made by agent on behaling principal, and torts between agent and third parties.

Goddard's Cases on Agency.

7. Partnership—The creation of Partnership; the purpose for what a partnership may be formed; the advantages and disadvantages of partnership; the incidents of partnership; the rights and duties of partners toward each other; partnership property and the interest opartner therein; of actions by and against the firm, dissolution, applition of partnership assets; final accounting, limited partnerships partnership associations.

Mechem's Cases on Partnership.

8. Bailments and Carriers—Different forms of bailments; rights liabilities of bailor and bailee to each other, and to third persons; common carriers; federal and state regulation and control of carriers the latest federal and state Statutes.

Goddard's Cases on Bailments and Carriers.

9. Negotiable Instruments—Drawing forms of negotiable paper, for and formal requisites; acceptance, transfer, and extinguishment; of ation of parties; effect of delay and diligence; bills of exchange; no and protest; forgery and alteration. Special attention is given to uniform negotiable Instruments of Law. Many Ohio decisions are citand commented upon.

Norton's Cases on Bills and Notes, Norton on Bills and Notes.

10. Personal Property and Sales—Nature and classification of prerty; patents, copyrights and trademarks; possession and ownersh general and special interests in property; transfer of property (1) act of the parties (Sales) and (2) by operation of law; how properceases to exist.

Brennan's Cases on Personal Property, Benjamin on Sales (vcases).

11. Suretyship—Guaranty and Suretyship defined and distinguish application of the Statute of Frauds; commercial guarantee bonds

ecubligations, and is pursued in lectures, assigned readings, problems and ribtudy of cases. ½ Mjr. Mr. Herr. Costigan's Cases on Legal Ethics.

W33. Review and Quiz—The work includes both text and cases covering entire eighteen subjects of Law as demanded by the bar examiners of and is offered to those who are preparing to take the bar examination. Tredit counting for a degree will be given for this course. I Mjr. Judge ner.

### REGISTER OF STUDENTS 1921-1922

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soll strong, EugeniaCity	Jacobs, J. S., JrCity
son, C. H	
tt, H. C	Jacobs, LeroyCity
Alies Alies	Jahn, EStruthers
n, Alice City wn, P J Struthers	Jones, H.RCity
wh. P.JStruthers	Kalver, H. SCity
orfk, E. B	Kaufman, J. FCity
Del. Harold	Kelly, TCity Kennedy, A. WWarren
ker, M ECity	Kennedy, A. W
City	Knodle, C. ECity
	Krimmer, R. ECity
Gitt	Leach H B City
City:	Leach. H. B
	Levin, AbeCity
	Levin, AbeCity
Danko, M. E	Lewis, J. E
Dore, Mrs. Jennie	Lippman, F. DCiry
Doughton I D	Moidel, ICity
Doughton, J. D	Malloy, ArthurCity
Davies, G. J	Martin, Grace ECity
Dryonchile I	Mathews, E. WCity
Durivage, A. A	Mathieson, A. RCity
	Matyasy, S. J
	Means, H. P E. Youngstown
	Mellon, D RCity
Fell, EvanCity Febius, ACity	Milillo, P. V Lowellville
Febius, A	Myers, MarkStruthers
Fisher, J	McAuliffe, J. H
Fink, Leo	McCluer, F
Fithian, Adelbert	Nevin R. B
Folsom, N. B	
Flannegan, MarkCity Friedman, S. BCity	Nevin, HelenCity
riedman, S. B	Newmark, H. ACity
Fitzgerald, Effie ANiles rederick, L. FCanfield	Norris, E. C City
rederick I ECanneld	Ocxle, C. JCity
glardullo S	Oglesby, C. ACity
ulbhone D F	O'Haro, DanielCity
Gibbons, B. F. City Gibbon, J. T. City Glazzard, J. L. City Gold, A. J. City	Ozersky, LenaCity
plazzard I I	Paisley, C. RCity
Gold, A. J	Patterson, F. ACity
Goldman AGirard	Pealer, O. L
Goldstein I D	Phillips, E. TCity
Goldstein, J. R. City Gordon, T. R. City	Porter, G. WCity
Gordon, T. R	Prince, MarieCity
Green, E	Powell, K. HCity
Green, Paul City Green Phillp City	Ragosin, MauriceCity
Green Philip City Greer, Fred S City	Rochow, WalterCity
reer, Frids City lannock, Louis T. E. Youngstown lankins, O. W. Worsen	
Hankinger, Louis T. F. Youngstown	Rogers, E
lankins, O. W	Rome, AdaE. Youngstown
Hass, Williard T. Warren Hays, L. F. Warren	Rose, T. CCanfield
lays, L. F warren	Runkle, C. B City
leisley, W. S	Scanlon, J. H
Hays, L. F. Warren Hays, L. F. Warren Helsley, W. S. Cty Hesson, W. F. Warren Hill, J. R. City Hodge, Paul Z. City	Schaumaker, J. RCity
III. J. R	Schermer, C. ICity
Hodge, Paul Z City Holt, S. J. City Horton J. C. City	Sexton, Homer HCity
	Silverman, F. ACity
Holt, S. J. City Horton, J. C. City Hunt, H. H. City	
Hunt, H. H	Sourbeck, R
Hunt, H. H. City City City	Stoner, HughCity

Summit, W. ACity	Weiss, William
Thombs, R. RCity	Williams, E. C
Thomas, A. RNiles	Williams, Eph
Tomb, D. D	Williams, W. J
Tobian, W. GCity	Witt, A T
Tracy, R. HHubbard	Wolverton, M. W.
Vennetti, BCity	
Warady, FrankCity	Wyatt, Knowles
Watkins, L. RCity	Yost, W. H
Weigering, NatalieCity	Zorn, H. EStrut



# THE YOUNGSTOWN INSTITUTE

mpounds which are of industrial important ich the course is chiefly made up of exper ich every member of the class takes part.

GENERAL CHEMISTRY 151. A continuation QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS 152. A laboratory om discussion.

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS 153. A continuation QUANTATIVE ANALYSIS 154. Class room and e theory and practice of quantitative analysis etric.

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS 155. A continuation

INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY 157, 158, 159. Realizedents in the Chemical Engineering Course at etallurgical or Chemical Laboratories in the Mate arranged in orde a provide an opportunity to exhaustive study alose phases of Industrial te most interested. A is expected that these cour individual research and will provide the basis it esis during the last semester.

METALLURGY 160.

The topics treated are: The manufacture of moughs Iron autrocess, Open Hearth Process, Defects in hanical Treatment of Steel, Iron and Steel, Constitution of Steel, of Treatment of Steel, Allury of Iron and I

METALLW 61.

A conti on of Metallurg

on Theory of Cast Iron, Heat inteel, Electro-Metal-acteel. Metallurgical Fuels,

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Jupplemented by many visits to steel

# EPARTMENT OF IN STRIAL MANAGEMENT

BUSINESS ECONOMICS 131.

The course is designed to by

litical, financial and economic such a manner as to show strial life.

It includes a study of the gration, child labor, worker in connection with corpus in connection of the transmination of reform presentation of the transmination of reform presentation of profits and refus.

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# WN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOG'

intended to give a broad perspecti cial and financial activities. It trace e, from ancient times to its present l ollowing topics are included: Ancient ade, land trade, and fairs; sea trad development of mediaeval organization cs in the later Middle Ages; modern c development of the economic organizati in the system; commercial develo ; commerce and coal; machinery and ; means of navigation and communication anization and commercial policy; the co 00-1900; United States, its commercial he expansion,—exports, imports, policy a 60; United States in the development, ction of commerce 1860-1900; recent co , "History of Commerce."

# I AND MANAGEMENT 341.

I particularly to give a general knowled y administration. It covers the importa movement in industry. The following cation, construction and equipment; routing, scheduling and planni ts; standardization of materials as enctional organization; time ar and discipline; inspection s

studies; hand comparison of wage PRODUCTION METHODS E... in Factory Organization and M the subject of production stimulatic. methods in their relationship to produ mented by visits to many in-

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