

THE YOUNGSTOWN INSTITUTE
:: :: OF TECHNOLOGY :: ::

THE
YOUNGSTOWN
SCHOOL OF LAW
CATALOGUE

1922 - 1923
(TWELFTH YEAR)

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

*Twelfth Annual
Announcement*

THE YOUNGSTOWN
SCHOOL OF LAW

1922-1923

Offices and Class Rooms—Rooms 300-327

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YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

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CALENDAR

1922-1923

Fall Quarter, 1922

Major subjects begin September 26, 1922, end December 15, 1922

One half Major subjects begin September 26, 1922, end November 3, 1922

One half Major subjects begin November 7, 1922, end December 15, 1922

Winter Quarter, 1922

Major subjects begin December 26, 1922, end March 16, 1923

One half Major subjects begin December 26, 1922, end February 2, 1923

One half Major subjects begin February 6, 1923, end March 16, 1923

Spring Quarter, 1923

Major subjects begin March 23, 1923, end June 12, 1923

One half Major subjects begin March 23, 1923, end May 1, 1923

One half Major subjects begin May 4, 1923, end June 12, 1923

Summer Quarter, 1923

Major subjects begin June 26, 1923, end September 14, 1923

One half Major subjects begin June 26, 1923, end August 3, 1923

One half Major subjects begin August 7, 1923, end September 14, 1923

THE YOUNGSTOWN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, (Inc.)

History and General Purpose

The Youngstown Association School was founded in 1888 by the Board of Trustees of the Youngstown Young Men's Christian Association as its Educational Department. Until 1915 the School bore the name of the "Association Institute." In 1915 the School was formally organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio.

From the beginning the chief purpose of the "Association School" has been to render service along Educational lines to Employed Men and Boys of Youngstown and the Mahoning Valley. During the school year of 1921-1922 over twelve hundred different students were enrolled in the "Association School." The "Association School" is in a unique position to render distinct service to men and boys. It is in no sense a money-making institution, the tuition paid in paying but part of the cost of operation. Classes are held during the day and evening, thus allowing men working on either or both day and night shifts to avail themselves of the opportunity of securing a thorough education without being forced to leave their regular occupations. A large percentage of the students are married men or men who need special training and who are not permitted because of financial circumstances or home ties to leave their regular occupations or homes.

Growing from a small school giving a few unrelated courses and taught by one or two teachers, the years of 1922-1923 will find the School thoroughly organized with two departments of College Grade, with a highly trained faculty of fifty members, whose primary object is not that of securing compensation for their services but rather that of aiding in a sympathetic, helpful manner the fifteen hundred odd students who will enroll to secure a broader education, a wider vision and an increased usefulness.

ORGANIZATION

For the sake of administration the school is divided into eight divisions each under the direction of a Dean or Principal. The Organization of the School is as follows:

The School of Law	The School of Liberal Arts
The School of Commerce and Finance	The Day and Evening High School
The Engineering School	The Day and Evening Business College
The Trade School	The Elementary School

CHRISTIAN EMPHASIS

The Youngstown Association School, being maintained by the Youngstown Young Men's Christian Association, it goes without saying that a distinctly Christian emphasis is placed on all of its work. The development of highest Christian manhood through character building courses is the only excuse for the existence of the School. 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 School'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 "Association School" 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. Beginning with June, 1920, all graduates will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws and the certificate allowing them to participate in the State Bar Examinations.

The following subjects are required of all students who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws: Elementary Law; Contracts, Torts, Personal Property, Real Property I, II, and III, Equity I and II, Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, Agency, Domestic Relations and Pleading and Practice, and in addition to the above required subjects the student must elect from the other subjects offered enough majors to make a total of twenty-four. The subjects offered in the first year are to be taken before the student is permitted to elect any other and it is recommended by the faculty that the student follow the subjects outlined in the course of study.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for entrance to the Youngstown School of Law are the same as the standard set by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools for admissions to colleges of liberal arts and law

schools of collegiate grade. Persons who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws and for the certificate to the Supreme Court 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 and Secondary Schools.

It should be distinctly understood that the above is the minimum requirement for admission to the School of Law. Because of the high 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's 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 application in advance to the Committee on Admission. Blanks for this purpose 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 persons who do not meet the entrance requirements, continue their secondary school work either in the High School Department of The Youngstown Institute of Technology or in some other accredited institution before applying for admission. The Dean and the Faculty of the Law School reserve the right to refuse any applicant admission whom they deem unprepared to carry the work 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 accredited Law Schools may upon application to the Dean receive the advanced standing to which they are entitled. Such students should place their claim for advanced standing in writing before the Dean. The Dean will request a transcript of the student's work from the School which he formerly attended. Candidates for advanced standing under no circumstances should appeal to their former schools for the credits as advanced standing in the Youngstown School of Law is only given after personal 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.

THE QUARTER SYSTEM

The Quarter system dividing the year into four quarters has been adopted in the school. The quarters are designated as the Summer, Fall, Winter and Spring quarters and start and close as indicated earlier in this catalog. Any three quarters count as an academic year, and it is thus possible to complete the four year course in three years time by attending summer terms.

The work is so aranged that beginning students may enter at the opening of the Fall and Spring quarters. Beginning courses are not given except in these quarters, but beginning students, with the approval of the faculty, may enter at the beginning of any other term. Students admitted to advanced standing may find courses offered to meet their requirements at the beginning of any quarter.

The School reserves the right to cancel any course in any term when not attended by ten or more students.

FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

It will be of interest to self-supporting students to know that the School 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 and as a rule the Employment Department has many more calls for men than it can fill. Those in need of this service should communicate directly with the Director of the School 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 the 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.

EXPENSE

The tuition fee for all students entering the School of Law is \$30.00 per quarter, cash in advance. This fee entitles a student to a full membership in the Youngstown Y. M. C. A. Should a student already hold a membership in the Y. M. C. A., the sum of \$3.00 will be deducted from his tuition. This entitles the student to take two major subjects or its equivalent. To a student taking one major only the price is \$20.00 per quarter.

Books may be purchased at the office of the "Association School". All books and supplies must be paid for at the time of purchase. Further 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 stood high in the averages of the Ohio Bar examinations and in order to encourage efforts in this direction the school offers a prize of \$50.00 in gold to the student who, after completing the full four year's course, secures the highest grade among all applicants at any Ohio Bar Examination.

2. A Scholarship providing a full year's tuition (value \$90.00), will be awarded annually to the student of the First Year Class who completes 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 for the succeeding years will be awarded annually to the students in the second and third years respectively, who receive the highest grades in these respective classes.

4. A prize in the form of a three volume set of "Select Essays in Anglo-American Legal History" (given by Little, Brown & Co., Boston, Mass.), is awarded annually to the fourth year student who receives the highest grade in Law 16 and Law 17, History and Jurisprudence Part I. and Part II.

5. A prize in the form of a three volume set of "Tiffany on Real Property" (given by Callaghan & Co., Chicago, Ill.), is awarded annually to the student who receives the highest grade in "Real Property."

6. Three prizes in the form of copies of "New Recompiled Desk Book" (given by the Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Co., Rochester, New York), are awarded to the three students of the fourth year who receive the three highest grades in Law 30, "Pleading and Practice."

7. Three prizes in the form of copies of "Foster's Legal Search Book" (given by the Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Co., Rochester, New York), are awarded annually to the three students of the first year class who receive the three highest grades in Law 1, "Introductory and Elementary Law."

8. A prize in the form of a copy of "Swan's Treatise" (given by the W. H. Anderson Co., Cincinnati, Ohio), is awarded annually to the student in the first year class who receives the highest grade in Law 4, "Contracts."

ROOM AND BOARD

The Association maintains rooms to accommodate more than two hundred young men in its Dormitory. Board may also be secured at the Y. M. C. A. Those desiring further information concerning room and board, should consult the Director.

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES

Fall Quarter, 1922

Time—September 26th to December 15th

Class	Tuesday	Friday	Hour
Freshman	Elementary Law	Elementary Law	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Freshman	Contracts I	Contracts I	8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Sophomore	Real Property I	Real Property I	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Sophomore	Quasi Contracts	Quasi Contracts	8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Junior	Insurance	Insurance	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Junior	Bankruptcy	Bankruptcy	From Sept. 26 to Nov. 3 7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Junior	Equity I	Equity I	From Nov. 7 to Dec. 15 8:30 P. M. to 10:00 P. M.

Class	Tuesday	Friday	Hour
Senior	Pleading and Practice I	Pleading and Practice I	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Senior	Partnership	Partnership	8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Senior	Suretyship	Suretyship	From Sept. 26 to Nov. 3 8:30 to 10:00 P. M. From Nov. 7 to Dec. 15

Winter Quarter, 1923

Time—December 26 to March 16

Class	Tuesday	Friday	Hour
Freshman	Torts I	Torts I	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Freshman	Contracts II	Contracts II	8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Freshman	Domestic Relations	Domestic Relations	From Dec. 26 to Feb. 2 8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Sophomore	Negotiable Instruments	Negotiable Instruments	From Feb. 6 to Mar. 16 8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Sophomore	Real Property II	Real Property II	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Junior	Evidence	Evidence	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Junior	Equity II	Equity II	8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Senior	Pleading and Practice II	Pleading and Practice II	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Senior	Legal Ethics	Legal Ethics	From Dec. 26 to Feb. 2 7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Senior	Jurisprudence I	Jurisprudence I	From Feb. 6 to March 16 7:00 to 8:30 P. M.

Spring Quarter, 1923

Time—March 23 to June 12

Class	Tuesday	Friday	Hour
Freshman	Elementary Law	Elementary Law	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Freshman	Contracts I	Contracts I	8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Freshman	Personal Property	Personal Property	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Freshman	Torts II	Torts II	From May 4 to June 12 7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Freshman	Agency	Agency	From Mar. 23 to May 1 8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Sophomore	Real Property III	Real Property III	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Sophomore	Sales	Sales	8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Sophomore	Bailments and Carriers	Bailments and Carriers	From Mar. 23 to May 1 8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Junior	Evidence II	Evidence II	From May 4 to June 12 8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Junior	Mortgages	Mortgages	From Mar. 23 to May 1 8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Junior	Trusts	Trusts	From Mar. 23 to May 1 7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Senior	Jurisprudence II	Jurisprudence II	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Senior	Review	Review	8:30 to 10:00 P. M.

Summer Quarter, 1923

Time—June 26 to September 14

Class	Tuesday	Friday	Hour
Freshman	Contracts II	Contracts II	8:30 to 10:00 P. M. From June 26 to Aug. 3
Freshman	Domestic Relations	Domestic Relations	8:30 to 10:00 P. M. From Aug. 7 to Sept. 14
Freshman	Torts I	Torts I	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Freshman	Criminal Law	Criminal Law	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Sophomore	Private Corporations	Private Corporations	7:00 to 8:30 P. M. From June 26 to August 3
Sophomore	Municipal Corporations	Municipal Corporations	8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Junior	Damages	Damages	8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
Junior	Brief Making	Brief Making	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Senior	Conflict of Laws	Conflict of Laws	7:00 to 8:30 P. M.
Senior	Real Property IV	Real Property IV	8:30 to 10:00 P. M.

OUTLINE OF COURSES

First Year

Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer
Elementary Law I	Torts I I	Elementary Law I	Contracts II ½
Contracts I I	Contracts II ½	Torts II ½	Torts I I
	Domestic Relations ½	Personal Property ½	Domestic Relations ½
		Agency I	Criminal Law and Procedure I
		Contracts I I	

Second Year

Quasi Contracts I	Negotiable Instruments I	Sales ½	Private Corporations I
Real Property I I	Real Property II I	Bailments and Carriers ½	Municipal Corporations ½
		Real Property III I	

Third Year

Insurance ½	Evidence I I	Mortgages ½	Damages I
Bankruptcy ½	Equity II I	Evidence II ½	Brief Making ½
Equity I I		Trusts I	

Fourth Year

Pleading and Practice I I	Jurisprudence I I	Jurisprudence II I	Conflict of Law I
Partnership ½	Pleading and Practice II ½	Review I	Real Property IV I
Suretyship ½	Legal Ethics ½		

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

1. Elementary and Introductory Law—The object of this course is to do three things: (1) Give the student a view of the Law as a system; (2) Teach sufficient of Pleading and Practice that the student may understand a case and the points actually decided; (3) Teach thoroughly certain principles of Law that are common to torts and crimes. Experience has demonstrated that such a course is both pedagogically sound and practically necessary. 1 Mjr. Judge Gessner. Scott's Cases on Civil Procedure and Beale's Cases of Legal Liability.

2. Torts—This course calls the attention of the student sharply to the "tripartite division of tort," to-wit: (1) the damage element; (2) the causation element; and (3) the excuse element (justification, privilege). It is submitted that this classification is the most natural of any that has been made. The whole field of tort is studied in this manner. 1½ Mjr. Mr. Scarborough. Wignore's Selected Cases on Torts.

3. Criminal Law—Sources of Criminal Law; the mental element in crime; locality in crime; parties in crime; criminal liability, generally and in special cases; crimes at common law; crimes statutory; and criminal procedure. 1 Mjr. Judge Gessner. Case Book to be announced later.

4. Contracts—Places of Contract in our law; essentials of a valid contract; void, voidable, and unenforceable contract; offer and acceptance; Statute of frauds; consideration; capacity to contract; mistake, misrepresentation, fraud, duress, and undue influence; legality of object; contracts for benefit of third persons; assignment in the law of contract; impossibility as affecting contracts; branch of contract and its legal effect; and discharge of contract. 1½ Mjr. Mr. Armstrong. Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contract.

5. Domestic Relations—Statutes and Cases, embracing the law of marriage, divorce and alimony; property and contract rights of husband and wife; antenuptial and postnuptial agreements; actions by one spouse against the other; parent and child; guardian and ward; rights and liabilities of infants; and care, custody and control of infants. ½ Mjr. Mr. Herr. Long's Cases on Domestic Relations.

6. Agency—Distinction between law of principal and agent, and law of master and servant; formation of relation of principal and agent; (1) by agreement, (2) by ratification, (3) by estoppel and (4) by necessity; termination of the relation: (1) by act of the parties and (2) by operation of law irrevocable agencies; obligations and duties of agent; torts and frauds of agents; admissions and notice; contracts made by agent on behalf of his principal, and torts between agent and third parties. 1 Mjr. Mr. McCoy. Goddard's Cases on Agency.

7. Personal Property—Distinction between real and personal property, gift, bailment, pledge, fixtures. ½ Mjr. Mr. Maiden. Bigelow's Cases on Personal Property.

8. Real Property I—Introduction to the law of real property; the feudal system, theory of estates, non-possessory interests in land, joint ownership, disseisin, history of uses. Rights incidental to possession, including waters; rights in the land of another, including profits, easements, and licenses. 1 Mjr. Mr. Jackson. Case book to be announced later.

9. Real Property II—Covenants running with the land, including enforcement at law or in equity and between landlord and tenant and fee owners; rents; waste; public rights in streams and highways. 1 Mjr. Mr. Jackson. Case book to be announced later.

10. Real Property III—(Wills and Administration) Testamentary capacity; dispositions in contemplation of death; execution, revocation, republication, and revival of wills; descent; liability of heirs for debt; probate and administration; title and powers of executors and administrators; payment of debts, legacies, and distributive shares. 1 Mjr. Mr. Armstrong. Costigan, Cases on Wills.

11. Real Property IV—(Landlord and Tenant) Creation of estates for years, from year to year, at will, tenancy at sufferance; covenants in leases; rents; surrender of leases. 1 Mjr. Mr. Jackson, Case book to be announced later.

12. Negotiable Instruments—Drawing forms of negotiable paper, forms and formal requisites; acceptance, transfer, and extinguishment; obligation of parties; effect of delay and diligence; bills of exchange; notice and protest; forgery and alteration. Special attention is given to the uniform negotiable Instruments of Law. Many Ohio decisions are cited and commented upon. 1 Mjr. Mr. Lynn. Moore's Cases on Bills and Notes, Norton on Bills and Notes.

13. Sales—Subject Matter of sale, executory and executed sales, stoppage in transitu, fraud, warranties, and remedies for breach of warranties. statute of frauds. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mjr. Mr. Armstrong. Benjamin's Cases on Sales.

14. Bailments and Carriers—Different forms of bailments; rights and liabilities of bailor and bailee to each other, and to third persons; common carriers; federal and state regulation and control of carriers and the latest federal and state Statutes. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mjr. Mr. Lynn. Goodard's Cases on Bailments and Carriers.

15. Private Corporations—History and general principles; Creation, organization and citizenship; defacto corporations, the charter, franchise and privileges, powers, doctrine of ultra vires, torts and crimes; capital stock; stock subscriptions, rights of membership, voting trusts, transfer of shares management; liability of stockholders; insolvency and dissolution. 1 Mjr. Mr. Church or Mr. Scarborough. Elliot and Wormer's Cases on Private Corporations.

16. Equity Jurisprudence—This course consists of two parts. Equity I embraces the origin, history, general principles and scope of equity jurisprudence. Equity II deals with maxims and special heads of equity jurisprudence, such as trusts, recessions, reformation and cancellation; specific performance; injunctions and receivers; estoppel; election; subrogations, mortgages and decendants' estates. The conclusion of this course consists of a study of equitable remedies. 2 Mjr. Mr. Johnson. Boke's Cases on Equity Jurisprudence, Pomeroy's Equitable Remedies.

17. Evidence—We believe that the law of Evidence contains clear and ascertainable reasons for the admission or exclusion of proffered evidence, and we aim to show these reasons in connection with this subject in such a manner as to make the course both logical and profitable. Once the reason for a rule is understood, its memory and application are comparatively easy. In

addition to the usual course, we give careful attention to the offer of evidence; the objection to evidence; the ruling of evidence; exceptions to such rulings, and the building of a record for error or appeal proceedings. 1½ Mjr. Judge Gessner. Wigmore's Cases on Evidence.

18. Mortgages—Lectures and Durfee's Cases, embracing legal and equitable mortgages, grant of title by absolute deed, conditional sales and the reservation of title, the elements of the mortgage, mortgages on after acquired property, the position of mortgages as to the title and the possession, position of mortgagor as to ownership and right of redemption and the transfer of the interest by the mortgagor and mortgagee. ½ Mjr. Mr. Jackson.

19. Trusts—Lectures and Scott's Cases, embracing voluntary trusts, language and formalities necessary to the creation of a trust, resulting trusts, oral trusts, constructive trusts, executed and executory trusts, nature of cestui que trusts, interest in trust property, and interests of trustees. 1 Mjr. Mr. Bennett.

20. Insurance—Fire, life, and accident insurance, with respect to: insurable interest; concealment; misrepresentation; warranties; other causes of invalidity of contract; amount of recovery; subrogation; conditions; waiver, estoppel, election and powers of agents; assignees and beneficiaries. Vance, Cases on Insurance. ½ Mjr. Mr. Church.

21. Municipal Corporations—Creation, control, alteration, and dissolution of municipal corporations; their charters, proceedings, officers, and agents; their powers and liabilities; taxation and indebtedness. ½ Mjr. Mr. Church. Macey's Cases on Municipal Corporations.

22. Quasi-Contracts—Nature of obligation; restitution at law for benefits conferred under mistake of fact or mistake of law; benefits conferred in mis-reliance upon contract invalid, illegal, unenforceable, or impossible of performance; benefits conferred through intervention in another's affairs; benefits conferred under constraint; restitution as alternative remedy for breach of contract and for tort. Thurston, Cases on Quasi Contract. 1 Mjr. Judge Gessner.

23. Damages—Exemplary, liquidated, nominal, direct and consequential damages; avoidable consequences; counsel fees; certainty; compensation; physical and mental suffering; aggravation and mitigation; value; interest; special rules in certain actions of torts and contract. 1 Mjr. Mr. Church. Mechem and Gilbert Cases on Damages.

24. History and Jurisprudence (Part I) The increasing importance of sound and wide learning in the law, the multiplication of law books, and the infinite number of reported cases, have combined to make more needful than ever before a thorough knowledge of legal principles. A capable lawyer knows not only what is the law generally, but also its philosophy and history. We aim measurably to enable the student to attain this end by offering a critical study of the following: (1) the history of the law; (2) the juristic basis of the leading principles of the law; (3) the form in which these principles first appeared and the reasons for their appearance; (4) the changes and modifications they have undergone; (5) the causes of their death or survival and (6) the Constitutions of England and the United States. 1 Mjr. Mr. Johnson, Part I. Pound's Readings on the History and Systems of the Common Law.

Jenk's Short History of the English Law and Pollock's First Book of Jurisprudence. Salmond's Jurisprudence, Macy's Constitutional History of England.

25. History and Jurisprudence (Part II)—Constitutional History and Law of the United States, Landon's Lectures on the Constitutional History of the United States, Ames' State Documents Illustrative of Federal Relations, Warren's History of the American Bar, Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law. 1 Mjr. Mr. Johnson.

26. Brief Making and Use of Law Books—Use of Digests, Annotated Cases, Statutes and Session Laws; Exercises in Brief Making, Oral Arguments etc. Lectures and Exercises. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mjr. Mr. Johnson.

27. Conflict of Laws—The legal principles governing the application of laws of different jurisdictions to cause of actions arising in one jurisdiction and enforced in another. Judgments; obligations; personal rights; property rights; and a general outline of the subject. 1 Mjr. Instructor to be announced later. Beale's Cases on the Conflict of Laws.

28. Partnership—The creation of Partnership; the purpose for which a partnership may be formed; the advantages and disadvantages of a partnership; the incidents of partnership; the rights and duties of partners toward each other; partnership property and the interest of a partner therein; of actions by and against the firm, dissolution, application of partnership assets; final accounting, limited partnerships and partnership associations. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mjr. Mr. Church. Mechem's Cases on Partnership.

29. Suretyship—Guaranty and Suretyship defined and distinguished; application of the Statute of Frauds; commercial guarantee bonds to secure private obligations; bonds of public officers; Subrogation, contribution, and indemnity; Suretyship defenses. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mjr. Mr. McCoy. Wilson's Cases on Suretyship.

30. Pleading and Practice—This is a thorough and extensive course and prepares the student to state accurately and concisely a cause of action or defense. Moreover the course affords a general review of most of the substantive law preceding. Particular attention is given to forms of action and the declaration at common law. This is followed by a history of procedure and a careful study of the codes as exemplified by the statutes of New York and Ohio. These codes are illustrated and clarified by the study of many cases. We endeavor to make the course sound in theory and sufficiently practical to enable one leaving us to feel at home in the office or the court room. To this end considerable attention is directed to the conduct of trial from the issuing of summons to the ending of a case in an appellate court. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Mjr. Mr. Armstrong. Scott on Civil Procedure, Sunderland's Trial Practice and Cases on Code Pleading.

31. Bankruptcy—A study of the national bankruptcy act and its construction; who may be a bankrupt; who may be a petitioning creditor; acts of bankruptcy; provable claims; exemption and discharge. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mjr. Case book and instructor to be announced later.

32. Legal Ethics—A lawyer's place in society is peculiar in that he represents himself, the courts, his clients, and the public. He should be of high attainments in learning and of unimpeachable professional conduct. The course in ethics comprehends his representative capacity and his duties

Jenk's Short History of the English Law and Pollock's First Book of Jurisprudence. Salmond's Jurisprudence, Macy's Constitutional History of England.

25. History and Jurisprudence (Part II)—Constitutional History and Law of the United States, Landon's Lectures on the Constitutional History of the United States, Ames' State Documents Illustrative of Federal Relations, Warren's History of the American Bar, Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law. 1 Mjr. Mr. Johnson.

26. Brief Making and Use of Law Books—Use of Digests, Annotated Cases, Statutes and Session Laws; Exercises in Brief Making, Oral Arguments etc. Lectures and Exercises. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mjr. Mr. Johnson.

27. Conflict of Laws—The legal principles governing the application of laws of different jurisdictions to cause of actions arising in one jurisdiction and enforced in another. Judgments; obligations; personal rights; property rights; and a general outline of the subject. 1 Mjr. Instructor to be announced later. Beale's Cases on the Conflict of Laws.

28. Partnership—The creation of Partnership; the purpose for which a partnership may be formed; the advantages and disadvantages of a partnership; the incidents of partnership; the rights and duties of partners toward each other; partnership property and the interest of a partner therein; of actions by and against the firm, dissolution, application of partnership assets; final accounting, limited partnerships and partnership associations. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mjr. Mr. Church. Mechem's Cases on Partnership.

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The Youngstown Institute
:: :: of Technology :: ::

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The School of Liberal Arts



In Co-operation With
HIRAM COLLEGE, (Hiram, Ohio)
THIEL COLLEGE, (Greenville, Pa.)

SECOND YEAR

Announcements

*Second Semester—Beginning
February 15, 1923*

315 Wick Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio

**Administrative Officers Youngstown Institute
of Technology**

LEONARD T. SKEGGS
Director of the Institute of Technology

PAUL Z. HODGE
Secretary of the Institute

FREDA R. FLINT
Registrar

The Faculty

EDWIN BARLOW EVANS, A. M. (Dean and Professor of English, Thiel College) Professor of English.

LEE EDWIN CANNON (Professor of Modern Languages, Hiram College) Professor of Modern Languages.

RALPH ANDREWS WALDRON, Ph. D. (Professor of Biology, Thiel College) Professor of Biology, Physiology and Hygiene.

JOSEPH EARL SMITH, A. M. (Professor of Economics and History, Hiram College) Professor of Economics.

ERNEST G. WALKER, A. M. (Professor of Education, Hiram College) Professor of Education.

FLORA SHAEFER EVANS, A. B. (Professor of Public Speaking and Public School Reading, Thiel College) Professor of Public Speaking.

Tuition Charges

Tuition charges are moderate considering the expenses that the Institute of Technology must undergo in the operation of such a school. Tuition for the full semester of college work is the same or a little less than that charged by the two co-operating colleges. Tuition for students taking less than the full college semester is in proportion. All men students are given a free membership in the Y. M. C. A. giving them full privileges during their period of enrollment. Rates are made known upon application.

Admission Standards

The same standards of admission as demanded by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools for admission to colleges and universities will be required here. Details of this may be secured by applying at the Registrar's Office at the Institute of Technology, Collegiate Division Building, 315 Wick avenue.

Description of Courses

Principles of Economics—21. An introduction to the economic theory, practical problems arising from trusts, tariffs, currency, etc. This course is pre-requisite for other courses in Economics. Text—Current Economic Problems—Hamilton. Professor Smith. Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8:30 to 10:00.

Economic History of the United States—42. A study of the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial expansion of the United States, the

growth of cities, immigration, economic crisis, and a study of trade unions, strikes, conciliations and arbitration. Prof. Smith. Tuesday and Friday evenings, 7:00 to 8:30.

Psychology—33. A combination of a course in General Psychology with attention to Educational and Vocational problems. Text—"Hollyworth and Poffenberger Applied Psychology". Prof. Walker. Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8:30 to 10:00.

Problems in Education—42. Discussion of current problems in education and objectives of education; curriculum; mental and educational tests; education for bright and dull children. Prof. Walker. Tuesday and Friday evenings, 7:00 to 8:30.

Modern Drama—16. A critical study of representative British, Continental and American Dramas from Ibsen up to the present time. The development of the Drama, its changing technique, its relationship to the stage and an interpretation of modern life are stressed. Text—Matthews' "Chief European Dramatists". Prof. E. B. Evans. Monday and Thursday evenings, 7:00 to 8:30.

Shakespeare—8. A critical study of twelve of Shakespeare's plays and a general reading of the remainder. The plays are studied chronologically so that emphasis may be placed upon the development of Shakespeare's art. Prof. Evans. Monday and Thursday evenings, 8:30 to 10:00.

Elementary French—11. Beginning French Grammar, reading of modern authors, dictation, pronunciation, sight translation. Text—"Fraser

and Squair French Grammar". Prof. Cannon. Tuesday and Friday evenings, 7:00 to 8:30.

French—21. This course is devoted to reading of modern novels and dramas, short stories with the aim of enabling the student to gain a good reading knowledge of French. Two semesters of French are required as a pre-requisite. Prof. Cannon. Tuesday and Friday evenings, 7:00 to 8:30.

General Biology. A general course covering in a comprehensive way outlines of plant and animal classifications, structure, physiology, life history, habits and interrelations. Dr. Waldron. Saturday afternoons, 1:00 to 2:30.

Community Sanitation—1. A general course in Community Sanitation including a preliminary study of physiology and hygiene. Special studies are made of those problems effecting community health, etc. Dr. Waldron. Saturday afternoons 2:30 to 4:00

