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ANNOUNCEMENTS

VOL. III JUNE, 1908 NO. 4

THE LAW SCHOOL
OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET AND ELLIS AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL.

Entered June 16, 1908, at Chicago, Ill., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.
CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1903-4.

THE MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES ARE HELD ON THE SECOND TUESDAY OF EACH MONTH

June 14 Sunday Convocation Sunday.

June 15 Monday Class and Alumni Day.
Matriculation and Registration of incoming students.
Summer Meeting of the University Congregation.

June 16 Tuesday Founder's Day. — Summer Convocation of the University.
Matriculation and Registration of incoming students.

June 17 Wednesday First Term of Summer Quarter begins. Lectures and Recitations of the Summer Quarter begin.

June 19 Friday Summer Examinations for admission to the Junior Colleges.

June 20 Saturday Saturday; a holiday.

June 22 Monday Saturday; a holiday.

June 23 Tuesday Registration of resident students for the Autumn Quarter.

July 4 Saturday Independence Day; a holiday.
Examinations for the First Term of the Summer Quarter.

July 24 Friday First Term of Summer Quarter ends. MATRICULATION AND REGISTRATION OF INCOMING STUDENTS FOR THE SECOND TERM OF SUMMER QUARTER.

July 25 Saturday Second Term of Summer Quarter begins.
Autumn Meeting of the University Congregation.

Aug. 4 Tuesday Registration of resident students for the Autumn Quarter.

Aug. 5 Wednesday Examinations for Second Term of the Summer Quarter.

Aug. 6 Thursday Autumn Convocation of the University.
Second Term of Summer Quarter ends.

Sept. 2 Wednesday Registration of resident students for the Autumn Quarter.

Sept. 3 Thursday Autumn Convocation of the University.
Second Term of Summer Quarter ends.

Sept. 4-Sept. 30 Summer recess.

Sept. 15 Friday Registration of resident students for the Autumn Quarter begins.
Matriculation and Registration of incoming students.

Sept. 16 Saturday Autumn Examinations for admission to the Junior Colleges.

Sept. 17 Thursday Registration of resident students for the Winter and Spring Quarters.

Sept. 18 Tuesday First Term of Autumn Quarter ends.

Sept. 21 Wednesday Thanksgiving Day; a holiday.

Sept. 22 Thursday First Term of Autumn Quarter begins.

Oct. 1 Thursday Autumn Convocation of the University.
Second Term of Autumn Quarter begins.

Nov. 11 Wednesday Registration of resident students for the Winter and Spring Quarters.

Nov. 12 Thursday First Term of Autumn Quarter begins.

Nov. 26 Thursday Thanksgiving Day; a holiday.

Nov. 27 Friday A holiday.

Dec. 1 Tuesday Registration of resident students for the Winter and Spring Quarters.

Dec. 2 Wednesday The Annual Debate.

Dec. 3 Thursday Winter Examinations for admission to the Junior Colleges.

Dec. 11 Friday Winter Examinations for admission to the Junior Colleges.

Dec. 12 Saturday Winter Examinations for admission to the Junior Colleges.

Dec. 14 Monday Winter Examinations for admission to the Junior Colleges.

Dec. 15 Tuesday Winter Examinations for admission to the Junior Colleges.

Dec. 16 Wednesday Winter Convocation of the University.

Dec. 17 Thursday Winter Meeting of the University Congregation.

Dec. 18 Friday First Term of Autumn Quarter ends.

Dec. 19-31 Second Term of Autumn Quarter begins.

Jan. 1 Friday New Year's Day; a holiday.

Jan. 2 Saturday Matriculation and Registration of incoming students.

Jan. 3 Tuesday Registration of resident students for the Spring Quarter.
I. OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

The President of the University, \textbf{WILLIAM RAINNEY HARPER, Ph.D., D.D., LL.D.}, President of the University.

The University Recorder, \textbf{ALONZO KETCHAM PARKER, Ph.D., D.D., LL.D.}, President of the University.

The University Chaplain, \textbf{CHARLES RICHMOND HENDERSON, Cobb Lecture Hall, Third Floor, Room 16.}

The Secretary to the President, \textbf{FRANCIS WAYLAND SHEPARDSON, Haskell Museum, First Floor, Room 10.}

The Dean of the Law School, \textbf{JOSEPH HENRY BEALE, Jr., Law Building, Dean's Office.}

II. THE FACULTY.

\textbf{WILLIAM RAINNEY HARPER, Ph.D., D.D., LL.D.}, President of the University.

\textbf{JOSEPH HENRY BEALE, Jr., A.M., LL.B.}, Professor of Law; Dean of the Law School.

\textbf{FLOYD RUSSELL MECHEM, A.M., Professor of Law.}

\textbf{ERNST FREUND, J.U.D., Ph.D.}, Professor of Law.

\textbf{HORACE KENT TENNEY, A.B., LL.B.}, Professor of Law.

\textbf{BLEWETT LEE, A.M., LL.B.}, Professor of Law.*

\textbf{JULIAN WILLIAM MACK, LL.B.}, Professor of Law.

\textbf{CLARKE BUTLER WHITTIER, A.B., LL.B.}, Professor of Law.

\textbf{JAMES PARKER HALL, A.B., LL.B.}, Professor of Law.

\textbf{HON. HENRY VARNUM FREEMAN, A.M.}, Professorial Lecturer on Legal Ethics.

\textbf{CHARLES EDWARD KREMER, A.M., LL.B.}, Professorial Lecturer on Admiralty Law.


\textbf{SAMUEL WILLISTON, A.M., LL.B.}, Professorial Lecturer on Federal Jurisdiction; Professor of Law, Harvard University.

\textbf{GEORGE RECORD PECK, A.M., LL.D.}, Professorial Lecturer on Railroad Law.

\textbf{FRANK FREMONT REED, A.B.}, Professorial Lecturer on Copyright and Trade Marks.

\textbf{JOHN MAXCY ZANE, A.B.}, Professorial Lecturer on Law of Mining and Irrigation.

\textbf{PERCY BERNARD ECKHART, Ph.B., LL.B.}, Lecturer on Carriers.

\textbf{BRUCE WYMAN, A.M., LL.B.}, Assistant Professor of Law, Harvard University (Summer Quarter, 1903).

\textbf{FREDERICK WILLIAM SCHENK, Librarian.}

III. INTRODUCTORY.

\textbf{ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE.}

The organization of the Law School of the University of Chicago in 1902 presented the problem of the proper adjustment between academic and professional work. At that time but one of the law schools in the middle West† required for admission more than the completion of a high-school course, and the great majority of law students were not men of college training. On the other hand, the two foremost law schools in the country had just raised, or were about to raise, the standard of admission to the requirement of a college degree. The great value of a thorough liberal education as an aid to the successful prosecution of professional studies, and in giving a higher meaning and interest to the practice of a learned profession, is universally recognized, and experience has shown that the higher standards appeal to a large and growing constituency in this country. The University of Chicago, while conceding that law schools of the prevailing type are and for a considerable time will continue to be a necessity, yet believed that its position and its resources gave it an opportunity, and made it its duty, to adopt the highest standard of legal education and to establish its Law School upon the foundation of academic work. At the same time it was recognized that no substantial sacrifice of this principle was involved in permitting the first year of professional work to count as the last year of college work. Professional work properly conducted has much the same cultural value as academic work, and six years in the aggregate of academic and professional work should satisfy fully the demand for a liberal education. The first year of law-school work, moreover, presents an admirable form of intellectual training, and it deserves to count toward the bachelor's degree.

It was, therefore, decided to require for admission

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*Resigned.
†The College of Law, Ohio State University, which requires two years of preliminary college work.
to the Law School the completion of three years of college work, and to confer the bachelor's degree upon completion of the first year of Law School studies. The requirements for the second and third years being graduate work, it seemed proper to grant to students completing the curriculum the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.). This particular degree was chosen after consultation with the other graduate law schools of the country, and in the expectation of its future adoption by them. The Law School admits as special students persons twenty-one years of age who have not complied fully with the regular admission requirements. Under certain conditions (specified below), special students who maintain a high standing may be granted the degree of LL.B. By requiring a specially high quality of work from this class of students, a check will be placed upon the indiscriminate admission of special students, and the character of the school as a graduate school will be sustained.

The education of law students should include instruction in History, Economics, and Political Science. From this point of view the requirement of previous academic work is of particular value; for the student needs his entire three years for the professional work, and having once entered upon this work, is rarely willing to give much time to studies which have no direct bearing on the practice of law. Provision has, therefore, been made for a "pre-legal" curriculum in the third year of the college course, devoted chiefly to Political Economy and American and English Constitutional History. The student will thus begin the study of law with some knowledge of the foundation of legal principles in historical tradition and economic and social requirements.

While the Law School regards it as its first and foremost vocation to train lawyers, it understands that its duty to the University requires it to cultivate legal science in its less practical aspects. Opportunity, therefore, will be given for the pursuit of graduate studies in Systematic and Comparative Jurisprudence, Legal History, and Principles of Legislation. This branch of the work of the Law School will be closely affiliated with the work of the Departments of History, Political Economy, Political Science, and Sociology.

The Law School was opened on October 1, 1902, and with the Summer Quarter of 1903 will begin the second year of its work.

THE LIBRARY.

The acquisition of an adequate law library was essential to the organization of the Law School, as instructors and students were expected to carry on their work on the University grounds independently of the library of the Law Institute in the County Court House. A year ago the only well-furnished law library in the city of Chicago. An appropriation of $50,000 being immediately available, the work of selecting and buying books was undertaken at once and in the main accomplished by October 1, 1902.

The plan was to get as complete as possible a collection of books on the common law, and a working library of foreign law. The latter—to consist of the codes, reports of highest courts, and principal treatises of the important European countries—is in course of being purchased, and will, it is hoped, be on the shelves by the end of the summer.

The books of the common law are divided into five main groups: reports of cases, statutes, text-books, periodicals, and trials, biographies and legal miscellany.

With regard to reports of cases—the main repository of the common law—the purpose was to get a complete collection of authorities, and this has been substantially carried out. The reports are of all English-speaking and British-governed jurisdictions, American, English, Scotch, Irish, and colonial. The South African reports—valuable on account of the connection with the Roman-Dutch—are extremely scarce, the available supply having been destroyed by fire a few years ago, and have not yet been secured. The Australian reports—valuable because the Australian colonies have been leading in some important branches of legislation—had to be purchased in part at high prices. The reports of the higher courts of India have likewise been obtained. The Scotch, Irish, and Canadian reports are absolutely complete, and the English reports lack only a few very rare and high-priced collateral issues. Many of the English reports are in duplicate. The American reports cover all the federal and state decisions, and as the library has all the principal collections of selected cases and the unofficial series of reports, many of the authorities are in duplicate or even triplicate. The reports are in every case accompanied by the digests, giving a clue to the cases and making them available for use.

The statutory law is divided into codes and statutory revisions, and the annual session laws of the different legislative bodies.

The collection of codes and revisions is practically complete, and together with the session laws subsequently enacted, makes it possible to ascertain the existing statute law of every English-speaking jurisdiction. The interest of the session laws antedating the revisions in force is partly practical, in so far as they explain earlier decisions, and to a greater extent historical, as showing the development of legislation. The historical department possesses a valuable collection of early colonial laws and of laws of the southern states of the period of the Confederacy. Some prizes have been secured by the Law School, among others the rare volumes of early Illinois laws and Pope's compilation of 1815, in perfect condition. Of many states the session laws are complete; of most states they run back fifty to seventy-five years, and of nearly all they are complete from the earliest revision to date. It is hoped that at some time it may be possible to complete this interesting and increasingly valuable collection.

In the matter of treatises, all standard English and American works are on the shelves, and the aim of the library is to get a full set of old English treatises.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

The principal and many minor periodicals are found in the library in full sets.

The library owns a nearly complete set of the Central Sessions Cases, the records of the trials in England for nearly two centuries, and a great many other volumes of interesting trials. It is hoped that other departments of the University will avail themselves of these records for the study of crime, criminal psychology, and social conditions.

The number of volumes in the library is upward of 20,000, and all current issues are being kept up.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

A student enters the Law School either at the beginning of the pre-legal course or at the beginning of the professional course. Every student entitled to enter the pre-legal course may at his option begin his work with the pre-legal course.

I. ADMISSION TO THE PRE-LEGAL COURSE.

A student, to be admitted to the pre-legal course, must be qualified for admission to the Senior Colleges of the University in accordance with the statements in the University Regulations, Article VI: “Admission,” section 3. §1. “Students entering the University from certain approved institutions in which they have completed two full years of work are admitted at once to the Senior Colleges.” §2. “Duly accredited graduates of state normal schools maintaining courses of study extending two years beyond the standard high-school courses, as determined by the state universities concerned, may be admitted to the Senior Colleges on conditions essentially the same as those extended to students from approved institutions, except that credit is given only for work of an academic or disciplinary nature, exclusive of strictly professional work.” §3. “Students entering from the above institutions with the credits stated in 1 and 2 present the customary letters of honorable dismissal, and a certificate in the case of each applicant that his standing is fully up to the average standing of his class.”

II. ADMISSION TO THE PROFESSIONAL COURSE.

Admission to the professional course is granted:

1) To all students who have successfully completed the pre-legal course.
2) To all students are entitled to admission to the Graduate Schools in accordance with the University regulations (the Bachelor's degree from approved institutions is accepted without investigation as equivalent to that of the University), and to all students who are entitled to admission to the Senior Colleges with nine Majors (the regular amount of one year's work) advanced standing. This latter requirement is usually equivalent to three years of college work.
3) Students from other law schools in good standing are otherwise eligible to enter, receive credit for work done at such law schools, corresponding in amount and value to the work offered by this school.

All students entering the professional course of the Law School without having taken the pre-legal course must give satisfactory evidence of adequate knowledge of English and American constitutional history and civil government, or must acquire that knowledge during the Law School course.

Students who are candidates for the Bachelor's degree, and who are not yet entitled to admission to the Graduate Schools, conform to the general rules and regulations governing Senior College students.

III. ADMISSION OF SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Candidates for admission to the Law School as special students (1) must be at least twenty-one (21) years of age; (2) must show good reason for not entering upon a regular course; (3) must satisfy the Dean and the particular instructors under whom they desire to study that they are prepared to carry the courses elected.

Special students conform to all regulations of the University, and, having been admitted, their continuance depends on the maintenance of a satisfactory standing. They are admitted as candidates for degrees only as stated below under “Degrees.”

ARRANGEMENT OF COURSES.

THE UNIVERSITY YEAR.

The system of dividing the academic work into Quarters is adopted for the Law School. The Quarters are designated as the Summer, Autumn, Winter, and Spring Quarters, beginning respectively in 1903 and 1904 on June 17, Oct. 1, Jan. 1, and April 1. A recess of one week occurs between the end of each Quarter and the beginning of the next except that there is no recess between the end of the Spring and the beginning of the Summer Quarter, and that there is a recess of about a month at the end of the Summer Quarter.

MAJORS AND MINORS.

Courses of instruction are arranged upon the basis of Majors and Minors. A Major (M) = 4 or 5 hours instruction a week for the Quarter. A Minor (m) = that amount of instruction for one Term (half the Quarter).

DEGREES.

The University grants the degree of A.B., Ph.B., or S.B. to Law students who have successfully completed the first year of the professional curriculum of the Law School.

The degree of Doctor of Law, J.D., is granted to students who have obtained the degree of A.B., Ph.B. or S.B. and have successfully completed the professional curriculum.

Special students are not received as candidates for the degree of J.D. If qualified for admission to the Junior Colleges, they may be accepted as candidates
for the degree of LLB. The degree is granted only if the candidate maintains a high standing in his work.

**ROUTINE OF ENTRANCE.**

Applications should be addressed to The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. If the student coming from another institution holds a degree, he should present his diploma; if he does not hold a degree, he should bring his letter of dismissal and a card of admission credits. These documents should be presented at the office of the Dean of the Law School. Detailed directions will be furnished in the Dean's office as to the mode of matriculating and registering for courses of instruction desired.

**FEES FOR MATRICULATION, TUITION, ETC.**

1. **Matriculation Fee.** — The matriculation fee is $5, and is required of every student on entrance to the University. It is payable but once.

2. **Tuition Fee.** — The fee for tuition is $50 a Quarter ($25 for a term) for the professional curriculum, and $40 a Quarter for the pre-legal curriculum. This fee is for regular work, three Majors or their equivalent. There will be no reduction to those taking less than the regular work but more than one Major. A reduction is made in case of students taking only one Major (or equivalent), one-half of the full tuition fee being charged.

Students in the Colleges or Graduate Schools of Arts, Literature, and Science pay a special fee of $5.00 for each Major course in the Law School for which they register.

3. **Diploma and Certificate Fees.** — The charge for the diploma of the University is $10, and the certificate $5.

4. **Payment of Bills.** — All tuition fees are due and payable on or before the first day of each Quarter. They are payable to the Registrar, Cobb Lecture Hall, Room A1.

**ROOMS, BOARD, AND GENERAL EXPENSES.**

Nine dormitories have thus far been erected in the Quadrangles. Two of these are reserved for the students of the Divinity School and four are for women. A University House is organized in each dormitory; each House has a Head, appointed by the President of the University, and a House Committee, elected by the members; also a House Counselor, selected from the Faculties of the University by the members of the House. The membership of the House is determined by election, and each House is self-governing under the general control of the University Council.

The cost of rooms in the dormitories is from $14.00 to $75.00 per Quarter of twelve weeks. This includes heat, light, and care. Each hall for women has its own dining hall and parlors. The cost of tables in these halls is $42.00 a Quarter.

All applications for rooms, or for information concerning rooms and board, within or without the Quadrangles, should be made to the Registrar.

For further details see special circulars as to rooms and board, which will be sent on application.

The following table will furnish an estimate of the annual expenses for thirty-six weeks of a student in the University residing within the Quadrangles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Lowest</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Liberal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University bill, professional curriculum</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent and care of room</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text-books and stationery</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$350</td>
<td>$410</td>
<td>$635</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is believed that students who find it necessary to reduce expenses below the lowest of these estimates can do so. Rooms outside the Quadrangles, furnished, with heat, light and care, may be obtained at from $1.00 a week upwards, the $1.00 rate being easily secured where two students room together. Many places offer room and board from $2.75 to $3.50 a week. A list of approved boarding places outside the Quadrangles is kept on file at the Information Office, Cobb Lecture Hall, and information regarding them may there be obtained.

**IV. THE CURRICULUM.**

The curriculum of the Law School covers one year of pre-legal studies, and a three years' course of professional law studies.

**THE PRE-LEGAL CURRICULUM.**

The pre-legal curriculum in the first year of the Senior College (the third year of the college course) is intended to direct the college work of those who expect to devote themselves to law; to studies which, without being professional, are related to jurisprudence, or otherwise are of special value and interest to the future lawyer.

The following courses are required:

*Tuition fee in the pre-legal curriculum amounts to $120 for thirty-six weeks.

- Principles of Political Economy, 2 Majors
- Constitutional and Political History of England to the reign of Edward I., 1 Major
- Constitutional and Political History of England from the reign of Edward I. to the Revolution of 1688, 1 Major
- Constitutional History of the United States to 1815, 1 Major
- Constitutional History of the United States since 1815, 1 Major
The three remaining Majors the student is advised to select from the following list of courses:

- Accounting
- Comparative Politics
- Comparative National Government
- Constitutional History of England since 1688
- Criminal Law
- Europe in the Nineteenth Century
- Federal Government
- Finance
- Financial History of the United States
- History of Political Ethics
- Logic
- Money and Practical Economics
- Municipal Government
- Primitive Social Control
- Technique of Trade and Commerce

Students are expected to have had the usual course in Civil Government in the United States (Department of Political Science, Course I) before entering upon the pre-legal work; if not they must make up that course during the pre-legal year.

THE PROFESSIONAL CURRICULUM.

In order to obtain the professional degree, a student is required to take twenty-seven Majors, or their equivalent, distributed over nine Quarters of Law-School work, of which at least three Quarters (one of them being the last Quarter before graduation) must have been spent in residence at the University of Chicago Law School.

A first-year student may not take more than three Majors, and a second- or third-year student may not take more than three and one-half Majors in any one Quarter without the consent of the Dean.

The work of the first year is required. Second- and third-year courses are elective and may be distributed over the two years without requirement of fixed succession.

Students are expected to give their whole time to their work in the Law School, and are not encouraged to work in law offices during term time.

By continuing work in the Summer Quarters (which will leave one month vacation in September), the three years' course may be completed in two years and one Quarter.

Courses in the Colleges and the Graduate Schools of Arts, Literature, and Science are open to the students of the Law School without extra charge.

The Professional Curriculum includes at present the following courses:

FIRST-YEAR COURSES.

1. Contracts.—Mutual assent and the necessity of its communication; offers and their expiration or revocation; necessity of consideration; requisites of contracts under seal; rights of beneficiaries and assignees; joint and several contracts; alternative contracts; conditional contracts; illegality; impossibility; duress; discharge of contracts or causes of action arising under them by rescission, novation, accord and satisfaction, release, and other means. 2 Mj.

Professor Whittier.


In 1902-3 this course was given as 1 1/2 Mj.

2. Torts.—Trespass; excuse; conversion; defamation; malicious prosecution; interference with social and business relations; legal cause; negligence; duties of landowners; animals; hazardous occupations; deceit. 1 1/4 Mj.

Professor Hall.


In Spring Quarter 1904 this course will be given as 1 1/2 Mj.

3. Property.—Real and personal property; ownership of land; natural servitudes; easements; covenants as to use; public rights; franchises; rents; tenures; uses and trusts; joint ownership; estates, remainders, executory limitations; common law assurances and conveyances under the Statute of Uses. 1 1/4 Mj.

Professor Freund.


4. Agency.—Nature of relation; appointment; liabilities of principal; liabilities of agent; parties to writings; undisclosed principal; obligations between principal and agent; delegation of agency; termination of agency; ratification. 1 1/4 Mj.

Professor Michem.

In 1902-3 this course was given by Professor Hall, as Mj.


Professor Beale.


In Spring Quarter 1904 this course will be given as 1 1/4 Mj.

80. Pleading.—Common law pleading with reference to code pleading and equity pleading. The necessary allegations for various causes of action; the demurrer; the methods of pleading defenses, whether in denial or by way of confession and avoidance; replications; duplicity; departure; new assignment; motions based on the pleadings. 1 1/4 Mj.

Professor Whittier.
SECOND AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES.

These courses are elective, and may be taken without requirement of fixed succession. Students are recommended to postpone starred (*) courses to the third year.

7. **Persons.**—Infancy: period of infancy; voidable acts, disaffirmance, ratification; contracts for necessaries; obligations created or authorized by law; liability for tort; guardian and ward.—Marriage: promise to marry; marriage contract at common law and under statutes; rights of husband and wife in each other's property; status of married women; transactions between husband and wife; torts affecting marital relations; separation; divorce.—Parent and Child: custody; services and earnings; torts to children; torts by children; adoption; bastardy. 1½MJ.

**PROFESSOR FREUND.**


8. **Conveyancing.**—Essentials of a deed: signing, sealing, delivery; priority, notice, and record; leases; covenants for title; estoppel; the property conveyed; original acquisition; acquisition by lapse of time. 1½MJ.

**PROFESSOR FREUND.**


[Not to be given in 1903-4.]

22. **Trusts.**—Nature and requisites of a trust; express, resulting, and constructive trusts; charitable trusts; appointment and office of trustee; nature of *cestui que trust's* interest; transfer of trust property by trustee or by *cestui que trust*; *cestui que trust's* interest as affected by marriage, judgment, and bankruptcy of trustee or *cestui que trust;* duties of trustee regarding execution of trust and investment of trust funds; extinguishment of trust, removal, resignation, accounting. 1½MJ.

**Text-book:** Ames, *Cases on Trusts.*

**PROFESSOR MACK.**

*30 and 31. *Suretyship and Mortgages.*—The kinds of suretyship; effect of the Statute of Frauds; the surety's defenses arising from original defects in his obligation or subsequent discharge of it; the surety's right to subrogation, indemnity, contribution or exoneration; the creditor's right to surety's securities. Nature and essential elements of legal and equitable mortgages; common law and equity relations, including the effect on legal title and the right to possession; the equity of redemption and its protection; assignment and discharge of mortgages. 1½MJ.

**PROFESSOR WHITTIER.**

40. **Sales.**—Subject-matter of sale; executory and executed sales; bills of lading and *jus disponendi*; stoppage in transitu; fraud; Factors' acts; warranty and remedies for breach of warranty; Statute of Frauds. 1½MJ.

**PROFESSOR MCHEN.** In 1902-3 this course was given by Professor Hall.

41. **Bills and Notes.**—Formal requisites; acceptance; indorsement; transfer; extinguishment; obligations of parties; checks; diligence; the Negotiable Instruments Law. 1½MJ.

**PROFESSOR HALL.**


In 1902-3 this course was given by Professor Mack.

42. **Carriers.**—Historical introduction: nature and kinds of public service and duties regarding traffic facilities; common carriers of goods and persons; liability, when it begins and ends; limitation of liability; bills of lading; stoppage in transitu; connecting carriers; actions against common carriers; tickets; baggage; regulations; compensation and lien; Interstate Commerce act; Sherman anti-trust law. M.

**Mr. Eckhart.**

43. Public Service Companies.—Rights and duties of public employment; railroads and canals; telegraph and telephone; light and water companies; irrigation and drainage; ins and warehouses.

Assistant Professor Wyman.

44. Insurance.—Insurable interest in various kinds of insurance and when it must exist; beneficiaries: the amounts recoverable and valued policies; representations; warranties; waiver and powers of agents; interpretation of phrases in policies; assignment of insurance.

Professor Mack.

45. Combination and Restraint of Trade.—Competition; combination; association; incorporation; consolidation; monopoly.

Assistant Professor Wyman.
Text-book: Wyman, Cases on Restraint of Trade.

*50. Partnership.—Creation of partnership; nominal partners; partnership property; transfer of interests of partner and partnership; rights of creditors; liability and distribution of partner's property for firm's debts; obligations between firm and its members; actions between partners; effect of bankruptcy; agency of partner; judgments; dissolution.

Professor Hall.

*51. Private Corporations.—The nature of a corporation and its relation to its stockholders; the creation of a corporation; de facto corporations; stock subscriptions; promoters; interpretation of charters; implied powers; formalities of corporate contracts; powers and duties of directors; rights of stockholders; dividends; transfer of stock; forfeiture of charters; corporate liability for torts, crimes, and contempt; ultra vires transactions; the rights and remedies of corporate creditors; preferences by corporations; stockholder's liability; intercorporate relations; purchase by a corporation of its own stock; dissolution of corporations; corporate receiverships; foreign corporations; the limits of legislative control.

Professor Mechem.

In 1902-3 this course was given by Professor Lee.

*52. Bankruptcy.—Jurisdiction of the United States and the States; who may be a bankrupt; who may be petitioning creditors; acts of bankruptcy; what property passes to the trustee; provable claims; protection, exemptions and discharge.

Professor Mack.

63. Constitutional Law I (State).—Written constitutions: (a) making, revision, and amendment; (b) judicial power to declare laws unconstitutional. — Due process of law and the separation of powers; due process in administrative proceedings; legislative action and due process; due process in judicial proceedings; independence of the judiciary. — Delegation of legislative power. Limitations of legislative power: equality; liberty; property.

Professor Freund.

*64. Constitutional Law II (Federal).—Federal jurisdiction; implied powers; taxation; ex post facto and retrospective laws; obligation of contracts; regulation of commerce; money; war.

Professor Hall.
Text-book: Thayer, Cases on Constitutional Law, Vols. I (part) and II.

*65. Municipal Corporations.—General nature; corporate capacity; self-government; creation, annexation, division, dissolution, succession; mode of action, ratification and curative acts; estoppel by recitals; municipal police power; local improvements and services, including special assessments; municipal property, especially public streets; municipal contracts; expenditures and donations; indebtedness; constitutional limit; liability.

Professor Freund.

*66. Public Officers.—Nature of office; eligibility; appointment and election; acceptance of office; qualifying for office; de facto officers; termination of officer's authority by expiration of term; resignation; removal; acceptance of incompatible office, etc.; authority of officer and its execution; liability of officer and the public; special remedies affecting official action.

Professor Mechem.

*67. Administrative Law.—Judicial control of administrative acts; administrative regulations; administrative determinations; due process and conclusiveness; powers in aid of execution of laws; enforcement of statutes.

Professor Freund.

*70. Conflict of Laws.—(1) Jurisdiction: sources of law and comity; territorial jurisdiction; jurisdiction in rem and personam; (2) remedies; right of action, and procedure; (3) creation of rights: personal rights: rights of property: inheritance: obligations: ex delicto and ex contractu; (4) recognition and enforcement of rights: personal relations: property: inheritance: administration of estates: judgments: obligations.

Professor Beale.
71. International Law.
(See Announcements of Department of Political Science.)

75. Roman and Civil Law.—History of Roman law; doctrines of the Roman law and their development in modern civil law, especially in the civil codes of France and Germany, regarding the following subjects: Subject-matter of property; easements, liens, perpetual leases; usufructus, substitutions, fideicommissa; infancies and guardianship; contractual and quasi contractual relations; causa, fides, dolus; forms of legal acts personal rights (injuria); tort liability. Mj

Professor Freund.

81. Equity Pleading.—Origin of equity procedure; bills; answers; replications, etc.; demurrers; pleas; cross-bills; discovery; purchase for value; relief; production of documents. 3/4 Mj.

Professor Beale.

82. Damages.—Nature of subject: nominal and substantial, compensatory and exemplary, general and special, present and prospective, direct and consequential, liquidated and unliquidated damages. Damages for non-payment of money, for breach of contracts respecting personal property, real estate, and personal services. Damages in actions against carriers, telegraph companies, etc.; damages for causing death, for injuries to property, for personal injuries, slander, libel, false imprisonment, malicious prosecution, etc.; costs and expenses as damages; pecuniary circumstances of the parties as affecting the amount of damages; aggravation and mitigation of damages; excessive or insufficient damages. Mj

Professor Mechem.

Text-book: Mechem, Cases on Damages.

In Summer Quarter, 1903, this course will be given as M by Professor Beale.

84. Evidence.—The nature of evidence; the jury; judicial notice; burden of proof; presumptions, admissions; law and fact; rules of exclusion, such as those against misleading or unimportant matters, character evidence, confessions and hearsay, with their exceptions; opinion evidence; real evidence; writings, including proof of their execution and of their contents, and the “parol evidence” rule; the competency, privilege, and examination of witnesses. 1 1/2 Mj.

Professor Whittier.


90. Practice Course.—Nature of a court and source of its power; effect of judgments; principles of appellate jurisdiction. Jurisdiction of courts over subject-matter and persons. Venue of actions, manner of commencing actions, process and service of process. Proceedings in rem, quasi in rem, and personal actions. Service by publication. The records of the court, the clerk’s docket, minute book of orders. Filing and service of pleadings. Proceedings on default at law and in equity. Assessment of damages and bearing and entry of judgment on default at law and in equity. Appearance, motions to set aside defaults, power to vacate judgments. Pleas to jurisdiction and in abatement, demurrers, amendments, pleading to the merits, joint rights and liabilities. Set-off and recoupment. Professor Tenney.

Lecture Courses.

Patent Law. Mr. Parker.
Copyright. Mr. Reed.
Trademarks. Mr. Reed.
Mining. Mr. Zane.
Irrigation. Mr. Zane.
Admiralty. Mr. Kremer.
Railroads. Mr. Pick.
Legal Ethics. Mr. Freeman.
Federal Jurisdiction. Professor Williston.

V. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

SUMMER QUARTER, 1903—SPRING QUARTER, 1904.

M=Minor course = a single course for six weeks. DM=Double Minor course = a double course (two hours daily) for six weeks.
Mj=Major course = a single course for twelve weeks. DMj=Double Major course = a double course for twelve weeks.

I. THE PRE-LEGAL CURRICULUM.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

2 Majors.

1, 2. Principles of Political Economy.—Exposition of the laws of Modern Political Economy.

These courses are designed to give the students an acquaintance with the working principles of modern Political Economy. The general drill in the principles cannot be completed in one quarter; and the department does not wish students to elect Course 1 who do not intend to continue the work in Course 2. Descriptive and practical subjects are introduced as the principles are discussed, and the field is only half covered in Course 1.

Course 1. Mj. Summer Quarter; 9:30. Assistant Professor Hill.

Mj. Autumn Quarter; 2 sections: 9:30 and 12:00. Assistant Professor Hill and Dr. Davenport.

Mj. Winter Quarter; 9:30. Dr. Davenport.

Course 2. Mj. Winter Quarter; two sections: 9:30 and 12:00. Assistant Professor Hill and Dr. Davenport.

Mj. Spring Quarter; 9:30. Dr. Davenport.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY.

4 Majors.


ELECTIVE COURSES RECOMMENDED TO PRE-LEGAL STUDENTS:

Accounting.
Comparative National Government.
Comparative Politics.
Constitutional History of England since 1688.
Criminology.
Europe in the Nineteenth Century.
Federal Government.
Finance.

Financial History of the United States.
History of Political Ethics.
Logic.
Money and Practical Economics.
Municipal Government.
Primitive Social Control.
Technique of Trade and Commerce.

II. THE PROFESSIONAL CURRICULUM.

FIRST YEAR COURSES.
The work of the first year is required.


2. Torts. 14 Mj; Autumn Quarter; First Term, Winter Quarter, and Second Term, Winter Quarter (two hours).

2A. Torts. — (Trespass and Conversion.) M. First Term, Summer Quarter.

2B. Torts. — (Legal Cause and Negligence.) M. Second Term, Summer Quarter. Professor Hall.

3. Property. 16 Mj. Autumn Quarter; and First Term, Winter Quarter. Professor Freund.


60. Criminal Law. 16 Mj. Spring Quarter. Given as DM. First Term, Summer Quarter. Professor Beale.


SECOND AND THIRD YEAR COURSES.
These courses are elective, and may be taken without requirement of fixed succession. Students are recommended to postpone starred (*) courses to the third year.

*16. Wills and Future Interests. 16 Mj. Winter Quarter; and Spring Quarter (two hours). Professor Freund.

20. Equity I (Torts). 16 Mj. Autumn Quarter; and First Term, Winter Quarter. Professor Hall.

22. Trusts. 16 Mj. Winter Quarter (two hours); and Spring Quarter.

22A. Trusts. DM. Second Term, Summer Quarter. Professor Mack.

30 and 31. Suretyship and Mortgages. 16 Mj. Autumn Quarter; and First Term, Winter Quarter. Professor Whittier.

40. Sales. 16 Mj. Autumn Quarter; and Winter Quarter (two hours). Professor Mechem.

41. Bills and Notes. 16 Mj. Winter Quarter (two hours); and Spring Quarter. Professor Hall.

42. Carriers. 16 Mj. Autumn Quarter. Mr. Eckhart.

43. Public Service Companies. DM. First Term, Summer Quarter. Assistant Professor Wyman.


45. Combination and Restraint of Trade. DM. Second Term, Summer Quarter. Assistant Professor Wyman.
51. Private Corporations.  
1½ Mj. Autumn Quarter; and First Term, Winter Quarter.  Professor Mechem.

52. Bankruptcy.  
M. First Term, Summer Quarter.  ½ Mj. Winter Quarter.  Professor Mack.

63. Constitutional Law I (State).  
Mj. Autumn Quarter.  Professor Mechem.

*64. Constitutional Law II (Federal).  
1½ Mj. Second Term, Winter Quarter; and Spring Quarter.

*64A. Constitutional Law II (Federal) (First Part).  
Implied Powers, Taxation, Obligation of Contracts.  
M. First Term, Summer Quarter.

*64B. Constitutional Law II (Federal) (Second Part)  
Commerce and Money.  
M. Second Term, Summer Quarter.  Professor Hall.

66. Public Officers.  
½ Mj. Winter Quarter.  Professor Mechem.

67. Administrative Law.  
½ Mj. Winter Quarter.  Professor Mechem.

70. Conflict of Laws.  
Mj. Spring Quarter.  Professor Beale.

71A. International Law (Law of Peace).  
M. First Term, Summer Quarter.  Professor Judson.

71B. International Law (Law of War and Neutrality).  
M. Second Term, Summer Quarter.  Professor Mechem.

Prerequisite: Civil Government in the United States or its equivalent.  Professor Judson.

NOTE: This course is open also to First-Year students.

75. Roman and Civil Law.  
Mj. Spring Quarter.  Professor Freund.

81. Equity Pleading.  
½ Mj. Spring Quarter.  Professor Beale.

82. Damages.  
Mj. Spring Quarter.  Professor Mechem.

82A. Damages.  
M. First Term, Summer Quarter.  Professor Beale.

84. Evidence.  
1½ Mj. Second Term, Winter Quarter; and Spring Quarter.  Professor Whittier.

90. Practice.  
Autumn, Winter, and Spring Quarters.  Professor Tenney.

Required of Second-Year students.

*91. Practice.—Advanced course.  
Autumn, Winter, and Spring Quarters.  Professor Tenney.

Required of Third-Year students.

LECTURE COURSES, SUMMER QUARTER.

History of Crime in England, ten lectures.  
First Term; Tuesdays and Thursdays.  Professor Beale.

Railroads, five lectures.  First Term; Wednesdays.  Mr. Peck.

REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS, 1902-3.

ABBREVIATIONS.—ACADEMIC RECORD.—In the statement of academic record, u.—University; c.—College; sm.—Seminary; inst.—Institute (or Institution).

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.—s.—Resident during Summer Quarter, 1902.—a.—Resident during Autumn Quarter, 1902.—w.—Resident during Winter Quarter, 1903.—sp.—Resident during Spring Quarter, 1903.

THIRD YEAR.

NAME  DEGREE; DEPT. OF STUDY  HOME ADDRESS
Boke, George Henry, sp  Ph.B. (u. of California) '94  Berkeley, Calif.
Dowie, Alexander John Gladstone, a w sp  A.M. (Harvard u.) '00  Zion City
Ewing, Joseph Chalmers, a w sp  A.B. (u. of Chicago) '00  Chicago
Hicks, Alden Rhodes, a w sp  A.B. (u. of Chicago) '00  Chicago
Livingston, Alfred, a w sp  A.B. (Leland Stanford Jr. u.) '01  Bloomington
Manning, Ralph Curtiss, a w sp  S.B. (Illinois Wesleyan u.) '01  Chicago
Rogers, Rowland Thumm, a w sp  A.B. (u. of Chicago) '00  Chicago
Schoenbrun, Leo, Jr., a w sp  Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '00  Chicago

NAME  DEGREE; DEPT. OF STUDY  HOME ADDRESS
Thumm, Alfred, a w sp  A.B. (u. of Chicago) '00  Chicago

SECOND YEAR.

NAME
Bingham, Joseph Walter, a w sp
Bopp, William George, a w sp
Clark, Charles Vernoy, a w sp
Henry, Robert Llewellyn, Jr., a w sp
Jayne, William Reynolds, a w sp
Keen, Roy Dee, a w sp
Lake, Albert Edward, a w sp
Loveless, Milo James, a w sp
Lybrand, Walter Archibald, a w sp
Manning, Curtis Rockwell, a w sp
Merrill, Thaddeus Jasper, a w sp
Smith, Forest Garfield, a w sp

DEGREE; DEPT. OF STUDY
A.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
A.B. (u. of Illinois) '02
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
A.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
A.B. (Urbana c.) '06
Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
A.B. (u. of Chicago) '01
Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '02

HOME ADDRESS
Chicago
Chicago
Osage, Ia.
Chicago
Muscatine, Ia.
Ligonier, Ind.
Ossage City, Kan.
Carlinville
Terre Haute, Ind.
Chicago
Chicago

FIRST YEAR.

NAME
Atwood, Orville Elbridge, Jr., a w
Breckinridge, Sophonisba Preston, a w sp
Cadwell, Charles Nickerson, a w sp
Collins, Walter Edward, w sp
Dickinson, Frederick, a w sp
Eubanks, Robert Percy, a w sp
Fielding, William Haines, a w sp
Fischel, Frederick Arthur, a w sp
Francis, Walter Edward, a w sp
Garcelon, Albert Bertram, a w sp
Hambrecht, George Philip, a w sp
Harford, Aaron Clyde, a w sp
Harper, Floyd Everett, sp
Hunt, Robert, a w sp
Johnson, Jesse Worthington, a w sp
de Jong, Peter Cornelius, a
Kearcher, William Rudolph, a
Klein, Leo, a w sp
Lamberton, William Purnell, a w sp
Leemon, Harry Clayton, a w sp
Levy, Sylvanus George, a
Lewis, Leon Paterson, a
Lightfoot, Ota Patty, a w sp
Lurie, Harry James, a w sp
Magee, Jerome Pratt, w sp
Moore, John Carlyle, a w sp
McGeorge, Verne Adrian, a w sp
McKay, Frank Michael, a
McMillan, Charles Ralph, a w sp
Olson, Oliver Martin, w sp
Parker, Henry Holmes, a w sp
Perkins, Ernest Earle, a
Remick, Mary Ethel, a
Schmitt, Gustav George, w sp
Sheldon, James Milton, a w sp
Stines, Henry William, a w sp
Stout, John Morris, a w sp
Symmes, William Henry, sp
Wallbrunn, Maurice, a w sp

DEGREE; DEPT. OF STUDY
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Ph.D. (u. of Chicago) '01
A.B. (u. of Illinois) '02
S.B. (Montana State c.) '02
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
A.B. (Ravensthorpe c.) '06
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
A.B. (Harvard u.) '00
L.B. (u. of Wisconsin) '01
A.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
A.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
A.B. (Toronto u.) '02
A.B. (Leland Stanford Jr. u.) '00
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
L.B. (Wheaton c.) '02
A.B. (Friend's u.) '02
A.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '02
Ph.B. (u. of Wisconsin) '03
Ph.B. (u. of Wisconsin) '03
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)

HOME ADDRESS
Morgan Park
Lexington, Ky.
Caldwell
Great Falls, Mont.
Chicago
Chicago
Chicago
New Lenox
Chicago
Grand Rapids, Wis.
Verona
Chicago
New Orleans, La.
Sterling
Chicago
Topeka, Kan.
Chicago
Fairview, Kan.
Des Moines, Ia.
Chicago
Louisville, Ky.
Grand View, Tex.
Chicago
Chicago
Toronto, Can.
Eureka, Calif.
Chicago
Chicago
Cambridge, Ia.
Wichita, Kan.
Princeton
Detroit, Mich.
Muscoza, Wis.
La Porte, Ind.
Providence, R. I.
Kokomo, Ind.
Aylmer, Can.
Chillicothe, Mo.
THE LAW SCHOOL

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

NAME
Baum, Frank Joslyn, w sp
Brower, Floyd Elwood, a w sp
Cochran, John Robert, a w sp
Crosby, James Byron, a w
Dillon, Sidney Jennings, a w sp
Fell, Ora Thristan, sp
Ferris, Edward Reed, a w sp
Fleming, Earl Hampton, a w sp
Gillan, John Hamilton, w sp
Hurlburt, David Guy, w
Keeley, William Mort, a w sp
Lowe, Frank MacDonald, w
Phillips, Ermine John, a w sp
Putnam, Ralph Clarence, a w sp
Robinson, Charles Henry, a w sp
Simpson, James Edwin, w sp
Witt, John Charles, a w sp

MEN—76

NAME
Dodd, Walter Fairleigh, a w sp
Fellheimer, Joseph Wallace, a w sp
Grabo, Carl Henry, a w
Hoxie, Robert Franklin, w sp
Kerr, William Ralph, Jr., a
King, Lorena Content Vernon, a
Landers, Martha Esther, a
Lee, Benjamin Griffin, a
Moloney, Frederick Graham, a
McLaury, Walker Gailey, a w
McNair, Frank, a w sp
Platts, George Alfred, a
Thomas, Arthur George, a
Tingle, Harry Milton, w
Walters, John Perry, a
Wildman, Murray Shipley, a w sp
Wyman, Oliver Brown, sp
Yondorf, Milton Simon, a w

WOMEN—2

NAME

DEGREE; DEPT. OF STUDY
S.B. (Illinois c.) '91
S.B. (Valparaiso c.) '90
Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '99
A.B. (Florida State c.) '88; S.B. (John B. Stelton u.) '81
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Ph.B. (u. of Chicago) '93
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Ph.B. (Morningside c.) '02; Ph.B. (Upper Iowa c.) '02
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Unclassified (u. of Chicago)
Ph.B. (Earlham c.) '93
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Junior c. (u. of Chicago)

HOME ADDRESS
Chicago
Sycamore
De Kalb
Sioux Falls, S. D.
Chicago
Jacksonville.
Aurora
Chicago
Watske
Carroll, Ia.
Chicago
Chicago
Washington, Ia.
Chicago
Osawalo, Wis.
Aurora
Chicago
Chicago
Davenport, Ia.

TOTAL—78

STUDENTS IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS TAKING LAW COURSES.

NAME

DEGREE; DEPT. OF STUDY
HOME ADDRESS

Dodd, Walter Fairleigh, a w sp
Fellheimer, Joseph Wallace, a w sp
Grabo, Carl Henry, a w
Hoxie, Robert Franklin, w sp
Kerr, William Ralph, Jr., a
King, Lorena Content Vernon, a
Landers, Martha Esther, a
Lee, Benjamin Griffin, a
Moloney, Frederick Graham, a
McLaury, Walker Gailey, a w
McNair, Frank, a w sp
Platts, George Alfred, a
Thomas, Arthur George, a
Tingle, Harry Milton, w
Walters, John Perry, a
Wildman, Murray Shipley, a w sp
Wyman, Oliver Brown, sp
Yondorf, Milton Simon, a w

A.B. (Florida State c.) '88; S.B. (John B. Stelton u.) '81
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Junior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Senior c. (u. of Chicago)
Junior c. (u. of Chicago)

Lake City, Fla.
Macomb
Chicago
Chicago
Chicago
Huron, S. D.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Montana
Ottawa
Chicago
Chicago
Sioux City, Ia.
Chicago
Chicago
Toledo, Ia.
Knightstown, Ind.
Des Moines, Ia.
Chicago
## SUMMARY
OF ATTENDANCE BY QUARTERS AND FOR THE YEAR 1902-3.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>The Law School</th>
<th>Summer Quarter '02</th>
<th>Autumn Quarter '02</th>
<th>Winter Quarter '03</th>
<th>Spring Quarter '03</th>
<th>Total (Different) Students</th>
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<td>Specials</td>
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<td>Total in the Law School</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Students in other Departments taking Law Courses</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>73</td>
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THE SUMMER QUARTER, 1903.

The Law School of the University of Chicago continues its regular courses of instruction through the summer. Full work is provided for both first-year and advanced students. Law students may continue their work during the summer, thus reducing the period of the three years' course without cutting short the total of actual residence. Students may also begin their law studies with the expectation of going on either in the Autumn Quarter or in the Summer Quarter of the following year. This affords a special opportunity to teachers who desire to take up the study of law, and to young practitioners who may wish to pursue studies in some particular direction. Courses are arranged in such a manner as to give a complete subject in one Term's work.

The students of the Law School are entitled, as members of the University, to the use of the gymnasium, to admission upon the regular terms to the Students' Club, and to all other privileges which the University affords students.

The Summer Quarter opens June 17, 1903, and ends September 3, 1903. The First Term ends July 24, 1903; the Second Term begins July 25, 1903.

COURSES IN THE PROFESSIONAL CURRICULUM.

FIRST TERM.

2A. Torts (Trespass and Conversion). M. 11:30. PROFESSOR HALL.

50. Criminal Law. DM. 9:00 and 10:30. PROFESSOR BEALE.

SECOND AND THIRD YEARS.

43. Public Service Companies. DM. 10:30 and 1:30. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WYMAN.

52. Bankruptcy. M. 8:00 and 9:00. PROFESSOR MACK.

   Text-book: Thayer, Cases on Constitutional Law, Vols. I and II.

71A. International Law (Law of Peace). M. 9:00. PROFESSOR JUDSON.
   NOTE: This course is also open to First-Year students.

82A. Damages. M. 11:30. PROFESSOR BEALE.
   Text-book: Beale, Cases on Damages.

SECOND TERM.

2B. Torts (Legal Cause and Negligence). M. 9:00. PROFESSOR HALL.
   Text-book: Ames and Smith, Cases on Torts, Vol. II.

45. Combination and Restraint of Trade. DM. 10:30 and 11:30. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WYMAN.
   Text-book: Wyman, Cases on Restraint of Trade.

SECOND AND THIRD YEARS.

22. Trusts. DM. 8:00 and 9:00. PROFESSOR MACK.

64B. Federal Constitutional Law (Commerce and Money). M. 2:30. PROFESSOR HALL.
   Text-book: Thayer, Cases on Constitutional Law, Vol. II.

71B. International Law (Law of War and Neutrality). M. 9:00. PROFESSOR JUDSON.
   NOTE: This course is also open to First-Year students.

LECTURE COURSES.

Law of Railroads, five lectures. First Term, Wednesdays; 4:30. Mr. Peck.

History of Crime in England, ten lectures. First Term, Tuesdays and Thursdays; 3:30. PROFESSOR BEALE.