

# FOUR YEARS AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

### The Tribune Offers Two Such Courses as Its Leading Scholarships.

### A SPECIAL REWARD IN EDUCATIONAL CONTEST

The University Has a Campus of Eighty-four Acres—Beautifully Situated—Its Grounds and Many Imposing Buildings—A Most Able Faculty and Complete Equipment—Ample Provision for Athletic Sports—Board and Other Expenses—What The Tribune's Scholarships Include—What They Did Yesterday—Kellerman Holds First Place by Only Four Points. Thompson Wins Back Fourth by a Good Day's Work—Leroy Stanton Keeps on a Climbing.

FOR the past two years, or since the Tribune inaugurated the idea of Educational Contests in the history of American newspapers, it has been its custom to give from time to time a brief history of each of the educational institutions in which its scholarships have been offered. These articles have been written with the idea of bringing to the attention of its contestants the character, history and educational systems of each of the universities, colleges, preparatory schools, conservatories and other educational institutions in which it is proposed to introduce scholars through its Educational Contests.

#### SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

##### Its History in Brief.

Syracuse University, founded in 1870, is in its academic department, a continuation of Genesee College, which flourished at Lima, N. Y., from 1849 to 1871; and in its medical department, of the Geneva Medical College (1853-1872), which was in part successor to the Fairfield Medical College (1812-1859).

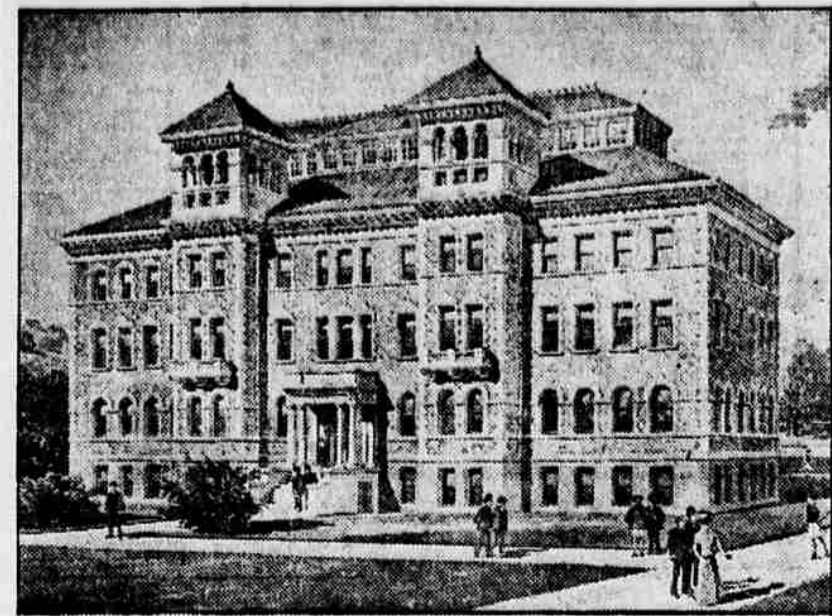
##### The University.

The university is situated on the heights in the southeastern part of the city of Syracuse, overlooking Onondaga Lake and Valley. It has never had an epidemic or fatal accident. The location for healthfulness and beauty of scenery is unsurpassed.



HALL OF LANGUAGES.

courses of study and to secure the best possible results. Attention is called to the fact that while the university presents exceptionally strong courses in the Liberal Arts, it offers peculiar advantages to students in these courses by the proximity of its professional schools. Undergraduate minds are constantly aided in the choice of their life work and



COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

receive valuable hints after their choice is made, by contact therewith, besides having the advantage of that inspiration which comes from association with graduate and professional workers in these schools.

#### Grounds and Buildings.

The University campus contains eighty-four acres and is beautifully situated upon the heights, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country.

The Hall of Languages, occupied by some departments of the College of Liberal Arts, is a dressed limestone building, 150 by 96 feet, four stories in height.

The Charles Demarest Holden Observatory is built of rock-faced gray limestone. It is equipped with an eight-inch Alvan Clark telescope, a three-inch reversible transit, chronograph, clock, chronometer, micrometer, spectroscope, etc. It is also provided with apparatus for meteorological observations.

The Library Building, constructed of limestone and Trenton brick, with terra-cotta trimmings, has shelving in the stack room for 135,000 volumes.

The John Crouse Memorial College edifice, built and furnished by the late John Crouse, and his son, D. Edgar Crouse, is of Long Meadow red sandstone with granite foundations. It is four stories high, 162 by 190 feet in extreme dimensions, and is one of the most imposing of college structures.

The College of Fine Arts is in this building.

The Gymnasium and Christian Association building is constructed of brick with limestone trimmings. It is 101 by 70 feet and contains all the appointments for a first-class gymnasium; also, parlors, office and assembly room for the Christian Association work of the university.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association are both very flourishing and effective organizations, holding their frequent meetings in this building.

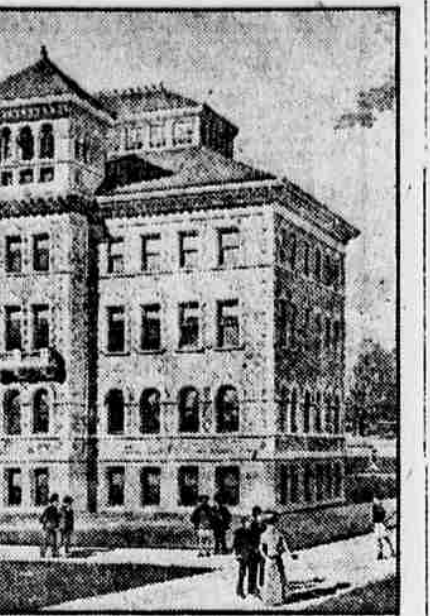
The Esther Baker Steele Hall of Physics was erected in 1898 of Onondaga rock-faced limestone, with red tile roof and is 130 feet long by 70 wide at the greater diameter. The building is three stories above an ample basement and contains dynamo room, machine and woodworking shops, laboratories, lecture rooms and apparatus rooms. It is equipped with the latest and most approved apparatus.

Winchell Hall, named for the first

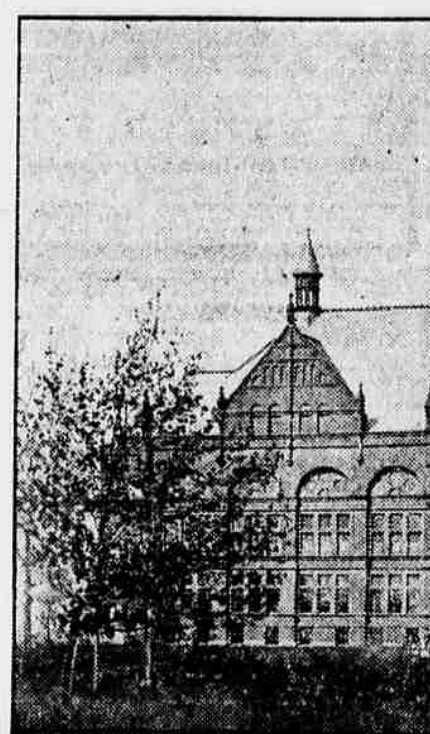
Chancellor, the famous Prof. Alexander Winchell, was erected in 1900 and is an imposing four-story dormitory building of red brick and Indiana limestone. It contains thirty rooms which can be used singly or in suites with bath.

The Lyman Cornelius Smith College of Applied Science.—The main building is of Ohio sandstone and Onondaga limestone. It is of unusual strength of construction. The ample and perfectly lighted basement provides for the various laboratories and their equipment. There are several large lecture and smaller recitation rooms, drafting rooms and departmental libraries. Shops are furnished for metal and woodwork.

The Athletic Field.—Through the generosity of one of the trustees a first-class athletic field with a quarter-



COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS.



PHYSIOLOGICAL LABORATORY—COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

mile cinder track and a grandstand has been recently constructed. The athletic exercises in the gymnasium and in the field are under the direction of the very competent and efficient professor of athletics and director of the gymnasium.

#### The Libraries.

The General Library contains about 47,000 volumes and 13,000 pamphlets and is open to students daily except Sundays. A reading room, abundantly supplied with current literature, is connected with it. In April, 1887, the great historical library of Leopold von Ranke was purchased by Mrs. Dr. John M. Reid and presented to Syracuse University. The College of Medicine has a valuable professional library accessible to medical students. The College of Law has the William C. Ruger Law Library, the gift of Hon. Lewis Marshall of New York; and it has also the free use of the magnificent Court of Appeals Library, located on Clinton street.

The university museums contain material for illustrating the subjects of geology, zoology, botany, chemistry and archaeology.

#### College of Liberal Arts.

Three general courses of study are offered in the College of Liberal Arts, viz.: the Classical Course, the Philo-

sophical Course and the Course in Science, leading respectively to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Philosophy and Bachelor of Science. A student may elect from 24 courses in the College of Liberal Arts, besides having the great advantage of contact with the professional schools. The proximity of the Colleges of Medicine, of Law, of Fine Arts and of Applied Science, aids in choosing a life calling and contributes materially to the development of the undergraduate mind by contact with a large number of professional and technical students. The college student is peculiarly favored in this space by association with these professional schools.

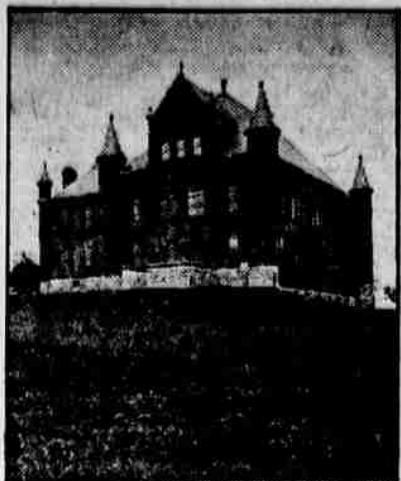
It has been the policy of the university from the first to give to the classical languages that prominence in the curricula that the best scholarship recognizes as indispensable to a liberal education. In addition to the work prescribed for the degrees of A. B. and Ph. B., elective courses are specified for the remainder of the undergraduate period, covering a wide range of study and investigation. Lectures are given on history and on antiquities, illustrating public and private life, institutions, laws, monuments, etc.

#### College of Applied Science.

Four-year courses are offered in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering leading to the degrees of Civil Engineer, Electrical Engineer and Mechanical Engineer.

#### Civil Engineering.

The subjects treated in this department may be grouped broadly under three heads: Geodetic engineering, structural engineering, and hydraulic and sanitary engineering. The necessary foundation for a successful investigation of all these branches is a comprehensive study of technical mathematics. This is pursued in the first half of the four years' work and includes courses in trigonometry, analytical geometry and differential and



LIBRARY.

is such as to permit the making of the necessary experiments and surveys. The observatory is especially well equipped with astronomical appliances. Among these may be mentioned sextants, transit instruments, chronograph, chronometer, etc.

The degree of Civil Engineer is given on the completion of the prescribed work.

#### Electrical Engineering.

The course in Electrical Engineering aims to give the student a knowledge of the mechanical and electrical principles involved in the construction of electrical machinery, to render him competent to lay out a system for distributing electrical energy under specified conditions and to present, in general, the economical principles governing the installation and operation of electric plants. Work in dynamo design is carried on extensively. Electrical engineering is to a large extent mechanical engineering, and accordingly the two courses have many subjects in common. The following electrical courses are given: Direct current machinery, alternating current machinery, principles of electric lighting and calculation of network, telegraphy and telephony, construction and management of electric railroads, mechanical and electrical laboratory and industrial electricity.

#### Mechanical Engineering.

The course in mechanical engineering aims to give the student a practical and theoretical knowledge of those principles which govern the design and construction of machines. After securing a thorough foundation in mathematics, physics and drafting, the student enters upon those subjects which are distinctive of his profession. Beginning with a general study of the simpler modes of doing work, he advances gradually to the investigation and design of the steam engine and other intricate machines.

Great importance is attached to free-hand drawing, with the expectation that before completing his course the student shall be able to draw rapidly and accurately any given piece of machinery. Shopwork begins with the sophomore year and is carried on to the end of the course. The first year's work consists of carpentry, wood-turning and pattern-making. This is followed by instruction in forging, chipping, filing and scraping, and then



PHYSIOLOGICAL LABORATORY—COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Integral calculus, each subject being treated strictly from a technical standpoint. Equally necessary for the purposes of the engineer is an acquaintance with the theory and practice of draughting. Consequently, work in this line is carried on parallel with that in mathematics. Courses are given in mechanical, perspective and free-hand drawing, together with mapping and lettering. These are followed by work in descriptive geometry, shades and shadows, stereometry, machine drawing, topographical drawing, structural plans and higher mapping and plotting. Courses in pure science, upon the principles of which depend most engineering operations, are given as follows: Two years in physics or in chemistry, with one year in the alternate subject, one year each in metallurgy, mineralogy and geology, and one-half year in botany, the work being given by lectures and recitations supplemented by a great deal of laboratory practice. A course in shopwork extending through one year insures the familiarity with tools necessary for the practical engineer. The special work in steam engines covers one year.

Under the head of geodetic engineering is treated the whole theory and practice of surveying, beginning with the elementary principles, including the use and adjustment of field and office instruments; the various methods of land, topographical, hydrographic, mine, road, railroad, and city surveying; the computation of earthwork, the economic theory of railroad location, barometric and spirit leveling, and ending with the higher astronomical and geodetic operations. The field work comprises extensive practice in all of these lines.

Structural Engineering embraces the study and practical application of the principles of mechanics upon which are based the design of bridges, buildings, walls, arches, dams and other constructions.

Hydraulic and sanitary engineering includes the discussion of systems of irrigation, drainage and water supply; the pressure of water against dams, and the design of weirs; the flow through pipes, conduits and canals, and the measurement of flow by weirs; the calculation of hydraulic power; the theory of hydraulic motors; the design of sewers and of sewer systems, and the disposal of sewage. The apparatus



GYMNASIUM.

dents are examined by competent physicians before being assigned to gymnasium work or permitted to engage in exciting games. College athletics are encouraged. History and experience justify this. Those who condemn them have never seen them, as a rule, and know about them only from exaggerated and sensational newspaper reports. Athletics at Syracuse are wholesome and meet with encouragement.

#### Expenses.

Living expenses are very moderate. Students obtain board in clubs at \$2.25 and upward per week. Many of them belong to the college fraternities and board at very reasonable rates at the chapter houses. Students who need to increase their income while in college can frequently find employment of various kinds in the city. It is seldom that deserving and capable students cannot find the means of earning money in occupations not inconsistent with their college duties. A young man who wishes to provide an income for himself sufficient to pay his expenses while studying at Syracuse University should apply to the secretary of the University, Y. M. C. A., for information about employment or about the location of low-priced board and rooms with a respectable family. The University does not provide board or rooms for its students. They select their homes in families with the advice of the faculty and become amenable, like other citizens, to the laws and ordinances of the city. Last year, however, Winchell Hall, an elegantly finished and furnished dormitory, facing the campus, was erected and is now occupied.

#### The Tribune's Scholarships.

The Tribune, through its Educational Contest, offers to two young men scholarships in Syracuse University. Each of these scholarships is valued at \$422 and will be awarded in accordance with the rules of The Tribune's Educational Contest. In each case the student will be entitled to select any four-year course in the Liberal Arts College, or, if he prefers, can take an Engineering Course. If a course in the Liberal Arts college is selected, his tuition (\$75 per year) and incidental expenses (\$33 per year) will be paid for four years, amounting to \$432. The Engineering courses are more expensive, the tuition alone costing \$100 per year, and if one of these courses is preferred The Tribune will pay the tuition for four years and incidental charges for one year, amounting to \$422, making the value of the two scholarships offered practically equal.

### PLENTY OF ROOM FOR CONTESTANTS

#### Energy and Persistence Sure to Win—The Danger of Waiting Too Long—Yesterday's Results.

The first five contestants all returned points yesterday in The Tribune's Educational Contest. Herbert Thompson advanced from fifth place to fourth, for the third time this week. L. E. Stanton also improved his position in the field, going from fourteenth to thirteenth place. A. J. Kellerman now holds first place by only four points. Charles Burns of Vandling having succeeded in almost closing the gap between them.

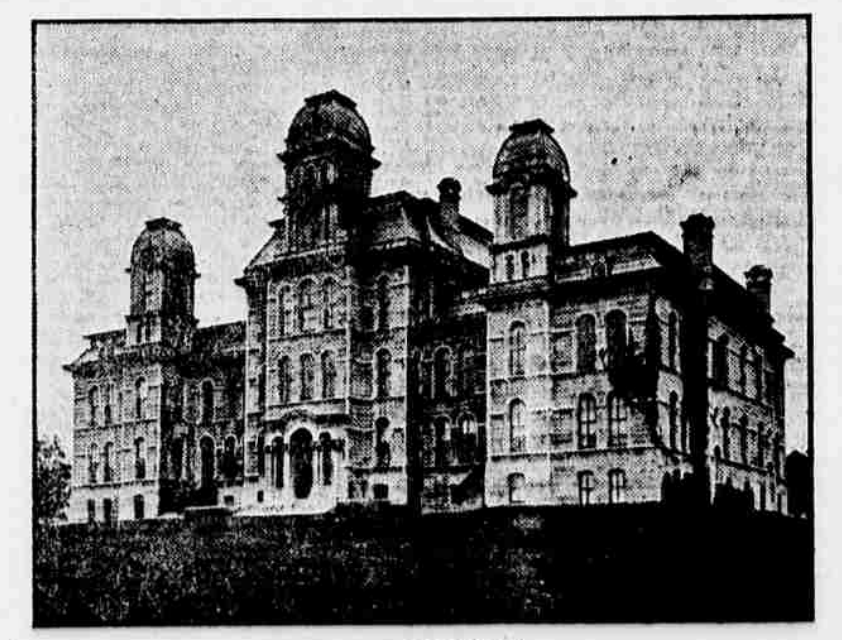
Seven contestants in all reported points yesterday, having a total of 58 points, of which Herbert Thompson had the most, 17 and Charles Burns second, with 15.

#### One young man haunted The Tribune office several days before the contest began in apparent fear that he would not get his outfit in time to begin work on the first day. The outfit was sent out in order to reach the contestants on the Saturday evening before the opening day. By a coincidence the young man's outfit failed to reach him, and he came to The Tribune office in great perturbation on Monday afternoon to inquire why. He was given one then, and departed apparently anxious to make up for lost time. He has not been seen since, nor has he given the slightest indication of his great desire to win a scholarship. His is not an isolated case, however. Others who have repeatedly written to ask questions pertaining to the contest, after having their names and addresses recorded, have subsided mysteriously.

The young men, however, who really mean to make a success of this undertaking and have consistently kept at work are now showing splendid results. Day after day, almost without fail, they contribute a few points to their score. They seem to have grasped the idea that every little helps and that it does not pay to relax a single effort if they mean to attain their desires.

In the previous two contests a large part of the winners did not enter until the contest was well started. In the first one one of the contestants did not enter until within two weeks of the close and then finished in fourth place. Another started fifteen days before the close and wound up in seventh position.

If a contestant should begin today with one yearly subscriber, counting 12 points, he would be in twenty-second place with two yearly subscribers, counting 24 points, he would go to fourteenth; with three yearly subscribers, to eleventh; with four, 48 points, eighth place; five yearly subscribers, 60 points, seventh. It will thus be seen that there is nothing in the contest, so far as it has progressed, to discourage others from coming in.



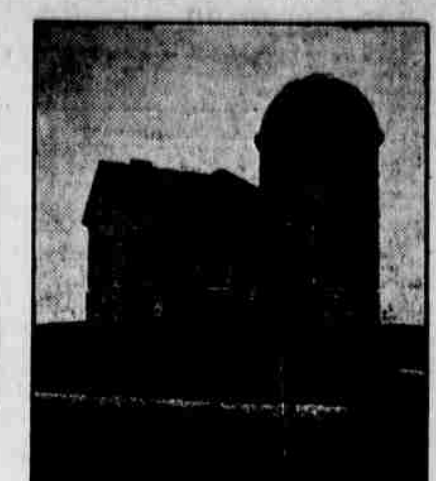
HALL OF LANGUAGES.

by lathe, planing and milling machine work.

The work in the engineering laboratory includes the testing of steam engines, boilers, pumps, the work in the hydraulic laboratory and practice with the testing machines for tensile strength.

#### Athletics.

A regular system of required gymnasium exercises is arranged upon scientific principles for the freshman and sophomore classes. Ample provision has been made for college athletic sports. By the generosity of Mr. John D. Archbold the university has a superb athletic field with eighteen-foot quarters-mile cinder track with beveled turns for the bicycle, and a large grand stand and ample tennis courts. The university is supplied with ball baths, showers and cold and hot water, and the usual equipment of a first-class gymnasium. All games and sports are under the control of a committee which represents the faculty, alumni and student body. The wishes of parents and guardians are strictly regarded in these matters, and stu-



OBSERVATORY.

### Standing of Contestants

Name	Points
1. A. J. Kellerman, Scranton	138
2. Charles Burns, Vandling	137
3. Wm. T. S. Rodgers, Scranton	106
4. Herbert Thompson, Onondaga	106
5. Maxwell Shepherd, Carbondale	87
6. Albert Freedman, Bellevue	64
7. Harry Madden, Scranton	55
8. Wm. Sherwood, Hartford	54
9. Homer Kresge, Hyde Park	38
10. Grant M. Decker, Half-stead	37
11. A. J. Havenstrite, Moscow	31
12. William Cooper, Erieburg	28
13. L. E. Stanton, Scranton	27
14. Harry Danvers, Providence	25
15. Louis McCusker, Park Place	20
16. Lee Culver, Springville	17
17. Miss Beatrice Harpur, Thompson	16
18. Walter Hallstead, Scranton	15
19. C. J. Clark, Peekville	14
20. John Dempsey, Olyphant	13
21. John Mackie, Providence	13
22. Hugh Johnson, Forest City	11
23. Miss Edna Coleman, Scranton	8
24. Chas. W. Dorsey, Scranton	7
25. Chas. O'Boyle, Scranton	5
26. Miss Nellie Avery, Forest City	4
27. Emanuel Bucki, Scranton	4
28. Walter Ellis, Hyde Park	3
29. R. D. Dorsey, Scranton	1
30. Edgar Wilson, jr., Scranton	1
31. ....	0
32. ....	0
33. ....	0

One noticeable feature of the contest thus far is the fact that only a comparatively few of the contestants are really working as if they meant to do business. Of the thirty contestants who have reported points thus far in the contest, fifteen of them have apparently relinquished all idea of attempting to get higher in the list than they are at present. For this lassitude they may later be sorry for there are new entries almost every day, and some of them will get to work before very long and those who are now down near the bottom will have the mortification of finding themselves far below the limit of scholarships to obtain one.

It is only fair to say to those who have started and then stood still that the infusion of new blood like this into the contest will make their small scores look ridiculous.

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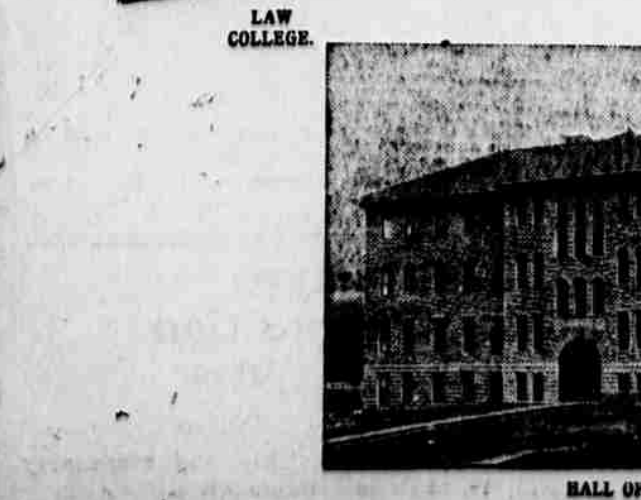
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LAW COLLEGE.



MEDICAL COLLEGE.



HALL OF PHYSICS.



A MACHINE SHOP