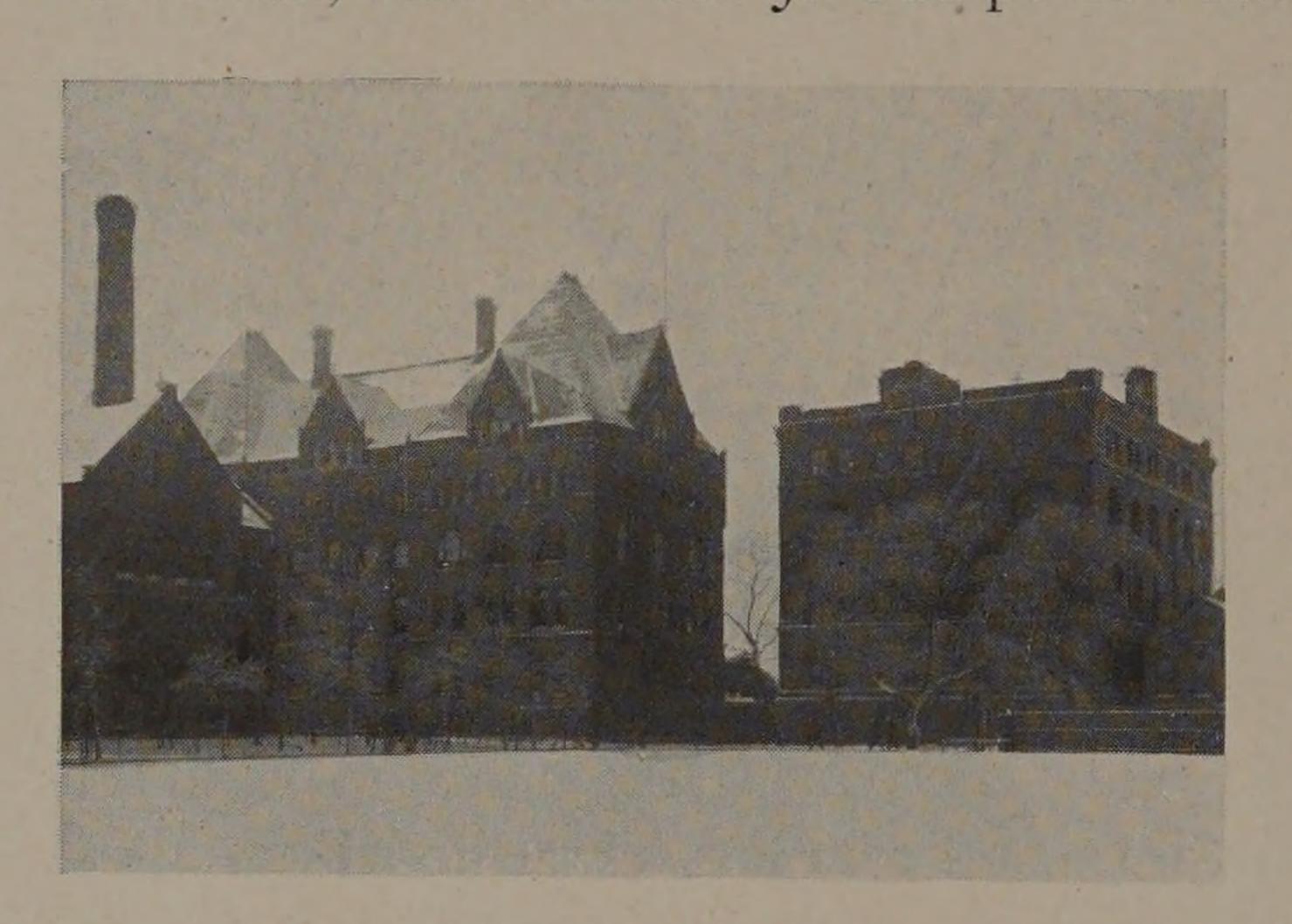
THEINTEGRAL

East to investigate the methods and the scope of schools doing work of a character similar to that which Mr. Armour wished to provide for the young people of the West. Upon their return, a Board of Trustees was appointed and it was decided to erect a building at the southwest corner of Thirty-third Street and Armour Avenue and to provide facilities for the education of both young men and women.

The Institute building was completed and the first classes organized in September, 1893, with Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus as President. The first Board of Trustees consisted of Philip D. Armour, J. Ogden Armour, John C. Black, and William J. Campbell. Mr. Campbell died March 4, 1896, and



WINTER VIEW, FROM OGDEN FIELD

his place on the Board was filled by the appointment of President F. W. Gunsaulus. In 1896, Mr. Simeon B. Armour became a trustee and the composition of the Board remained unchanged for two years. The death of Mr. Simeon B. Armour and Mr. Philip D. Armour, Jr., led to the appointment of Mrs. Philip D. Armour, Mrs. Philip D. Armour, Jr., and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour. On January 6, 1901, Mr. Philip D. Armour died and the vacancy

on the Board was filled by the appointment of Mr. Simeon B. Chapin. Mr. P. A. Valentine was appointed a member of the Board in 1904.

At the opening, in 1903, the organization of the Institute consisted of:

(1st) The Technical College, which included courses in Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Library Economy, and in connection with the Art Institute, Architecture;

(2nd) The Scientific Academy;

(3rd) The Associated Departments of Domestic Arts and Sciences, Commerce, Music, and Kindergarten Normal Training.

In 1896 the Department of Library Science removed to the University of Illinois. During the same year, the Department of Commerce was discontinued and the course in Civil Engineering added to the Technical College. In 1900, the Kindergarten Department, and in 1901 the Department of Domestic Arts and Sciences and the Department of Music were discontinued and organized as distinct schools in the center of the city.

In 1901, the Trustees decided that the Scientific Academy should no longer admit girls, but that those in attendance should be allowed to complete the courses they had begun. In September, 1901, the course in Chem-