*G. W. A. J[illegible]d, John
*Thos. J. M[illegible]rd, Willie
[illegible]on, C. H.
[illegible]son, Henry
J. B. [illegible]ughley, Emerel
Hughley, John A.
Hughley, Lottie
*[illegible] Johnson, Aaron
Johnson, Didell
Jones, Charles
Jones, Graves
Jordan, Thomas
Key, D. W.
Kenniebrew, Ollie
Kenniebrew, Virginia
Knight, Lula B.
Ligon, Gary
Ligon, La Fair
Lockett, Annie
Lockett, George
Lockett, Goins
Marcus, Moses
McCoy, Carrie
McCoy, Edgar
McCoy, Griffin
McCoy, Henry
McFadden, Calib Joshua
McKey, John H
Miles, William
Mitchell, Pless
Moore, George
Moore, (Rev.) Isaac.
Moore, Jackson
Mosley, L. W.
Moss, Eddie
Moss, Isaiah
O'Neal, Crawford
O'Neal, Harry
Owens, James
Payne, Henry
Penney, (Mrs.) Lula
Perry, Page
Perryman, George
Peterson, Ella
Peterson, Ida
Peterson, Joe Willie
Pollard, Ishman
Powell, Benjamin
Powell, James
Powell, Tinie
Prince, Samuel
Reynolds, Beatrice
Reed, Daniel
Sanders, Flora
Scott, Lillia B.
Shelton, Willis
Simms, Simuel
Simpson Howard
Spencer, Fred D.
Taylor George
Toland, Safronia
Towns, Silas
West, Emaline
West, Fannie
White, Berry
Wood, Maderson

Cooking Class.

Alexander, Lititie
Archer, (Mrs.) M. D.
Brown, Mattie
Browning, Matilda
Chappell, Mary Anna
Crenshaw, Bettie
Cowart, Anna
Cox, Lilia
Foster, Jimmie L.
Graves, (Mrs) Sarah
Hayes, Ella
Johnson, Didell
Kenneibrew, Ollie
Kenneibrew, Virginia
Knight, Lula B.
Peterson, Ida
Sanders, Flora
Walker, (Mrs.) Savannah
West, Fannie.
Williams, (Mrs.) Addie

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL

CATALOGUE

OF THE

TUSKEGEE NORMAL and

INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA

1903-04

Announcements for 1904-1905.

1904

September 13, Tuesday.....The School Term Begins.
November 24, Thursday.....Thanksgiving Holiday.
December 24, 25, Saturday, Sunday.....Christmas Holidays.

1905

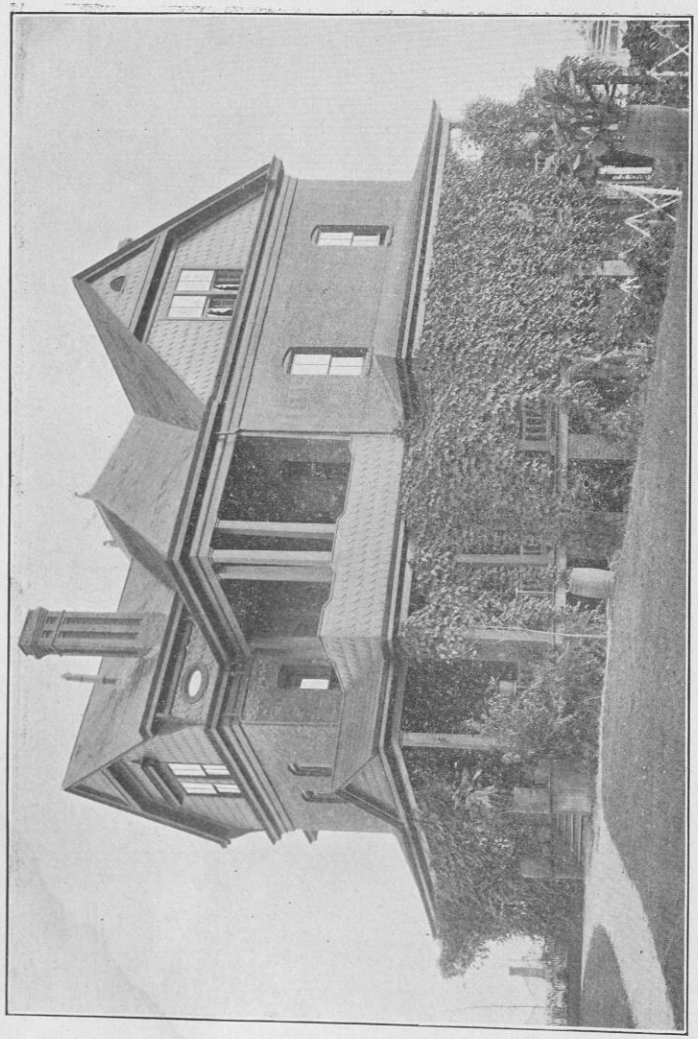
January 1, Sunday.....New Year's Holiday.
1, Sunday.....Week of Prayer Begins.
30, Monday.....Armstrong Memorial Exercises.
February 22, Wednesday.....Tuskegee Negro Conference.
23, Thursday.....The Workers' Conference.
April 28, Friday.....Night School Students' Holiday.
May 21, Sunday.....The Commencement Sermon.
22, Monday.....Annual Exercises, Phelps Hall Bible Training School.
23, Tuesday.....Trinity Church Boston Prize Contest.
24, Wednesday.....Exercises of the Agricultural and Mechanical Departments.
25, Thursday.....Commencement Day.

Board of Trustees.

Mr. George W. Campbell, President, Tuskegee, Ala.
Rev. G. L. Chaney, Vice-President, Leominster, Mass.
Rev. R. C. Bedford, Secretary.....Beloit, Wis.
Mr. Warren Logan, Treasurer.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Mr. William H. Baldwin, Jr.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Lewis Adams.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Mr. Charles W. Hare.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Mr. Booker T. Washington.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Mr. J. W. Adams.....Montgomery, Ala.
Mr. John C. Grant, LL. D.,.....Chicago, Ill.
Rev. George A. Gordon, D. D.....Boston, Mass.
Rev. Charles F. Dole, D. D.....Boston, Mass.
Mr. J. G. Phelps Stokes.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. S. C. Dizer.....Boston, Mass.
Mr. R. O. Simpson.....Furman, Ala.
Mr. H. H. Hanna.....Indianapolis, Ind.
Mr. Geo. Foster Peabody.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Robert C. Ogden.....New York, N. Y.

State Commissioners.

Geo. W. Campbell, Lewis Adams,
C. W. Hare.



THE PRINCIPAL'S RESIDENCE

The Faculty.

The Executive Council.

Booker T. Washington	Principal.
Warren Logan	Treasurer.
John H. Washington	General Superintendent of Industries.
Robert R. Taylor	Director, Mechanical Industries.
Emmett J. Scott	Private Secretary to the Principal.
George W. Carver	Director, Agricultural Department.
Julius B. Ramsey	Commandant of Cadets.
Edgar J. Penney	Chaplain.
Lloyd G. Wheeler	Business Agent.
Roscoe C. Bruce	Director, Academic Department.
Charles H. Gibson	Resident Auditor.
Robert M. Attwell	Superintendent of Farm.
Henry G. Maberry	In Charge, Boarding Department.
James N. Calloway	Land Extension.
Miss Jane E. Clark	Dean, Woman's Department.
Mrs. Booker T. Washington	Director, Industries for Girls.

Academic Department.

Roscoe C. Bruce, Director.

Susan H. Porter	Education.
John R. E. Lee	Mathematics.
James D. McCall	Natural Science.
John Mercer Langston	History and Geography.
George D. Jenifer	English and Public Speaking.
Jennie C. Lee	Vocal Music.
Byrdie M. Boyd	Instrumental Music.
Edward N. Broadnax	Assistant, Vocal Music.
Louise R. Bulkley	Geography.
Fannie Burrell	English and Geography.
Clara B. Coy	English and Grammar.
Grace M. Harrison	Arithmetic and Grammar.
Danella E. Foote	Assistant to Director.
Susie E. Edwards	Education.
Wm. E. Grubbs	Arithmetic.
Sarah L. Hunt	Geography.
Hermione Garvin Jenifer	History and Reading.
Dora Mayo Lawrence	Language and Reading.
Monzella Lucas	Free-Hand Drawing and Language.
Margaret P. Murrell	Literature and Grammar.
T. Edward Owens	Assistant to Director.
Emma C. Penney	Geography.
Lucile Pitts	Arithmetic.
Bessie M. Preston	Language and Reading.
Carrie Spies Ramsey	Language and Reading.
Edna A. Spears	Modern and Ancient History.

NAOMI B. SPENCER.....Arithmetic.
AZALIE THOMAS.....Gymnastics.
BESSIE E. THOMAS.....Language and Reading.
CHAS. H. GIBSON.....Bookkeeping.
WM. N. JOHNSON.....English Literature.
JOHN JONES WHEELER.....Physics.
BESSIE N. ARMSTRONG.....Stenographer, Director's Office.

Children's House.

MARY SYPHAX GIBSON.....Grade Work, Principal.
HILDRED WILLIAMS.....Grade Work.
LAURA TERRELL JONES.....Grade Work.
ANNA VANDERZEE.....Kindergarten.

Carnegie Library.

JOHN JONES WHEELER.....Librarian.
SUSIE E. CARTER.....Assistant to Librarian.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

EDGAR J. PENNEY, In Charge.

E. P. JOHNSON.....Bible History, Sacred Geography.
JOHN H. GADSON.....Daily Bible Readings, English.

Department of Mechanical Industries.

ROBERT R. TAYLOR, Director.

LEWIS ADAMS.....Tinsmithing,
WILLIAM ALLEN.....Shoemaking.
R. L. DOGGETT.....Assistant, Shoemaking Division.
LEWIS E. BRYANT.....Tailoring.
*M. A. ANSLEY.....Assistant, Tailoring Division.
HENRY E. COOPER.....Harness-Making and Carriage Trimming.
EDWARD LOMAX.....Wheelwrighting.
D. A. WILLISTON.....Landscape Gardening.
A. F. CRAWFORD.....Landscape Gardening.
LOUIS J. WATKINS.....Assistant, Landscape Gardening.
EDWARD W. CUMMINGS.....Blacksmithing.
CHAS. T. RUSSELL.....Carpentry.
MITCHELL D. GARNER.....Assistant, Carpentry Division.
GEORGE B. EVANS.....Assistant, Carpentry Division.
CHAS H. EVANS.....Wood-Working.
FRANK G. MANLY.....Printing
T. D. FRENCH.....Proofreader; Assistant, Printing Division.
M. B. STEVENS.....Assistant, Printing Division.
WILLIAM GREGORY.....Brickmaking.
WM. L. WILKINSON.....Assistant, Brickmaking Division.
JAMES M. GREENE.....Brickmasonry and Plastering.
JOHN C. GREENE.....Painting.
HARRY E. THOMAS.....Machinery, Steam Engineering, Founding.
HENRY J. PERKINS.....Plumbing and Steamfitting.
CHAS. W. PIERCE.....Electrical Engineering.
WILLIAM S. PITTMAN.....Architectural Drawing.
WALLACE A. RAYFIELD.....Mechanical Drawing.
HARRY L. PHILLIPS, JR.....Assistant, Mechanical Drawing.

*Part of Term.

WM. A. RICHARDSON.....Assistant to Director.
*J. H. LOGAN.....Stenographer to General Superintendent and Director of Industries.

Agricultural Department.

GEORGE W. CARVER, Director.

ROBERT M. ATTWELL.....Superintendent of Farm.
CHARLES W. GREENE.....Practical Agriculture, Home Farm.
DANIEL L. COAR.....Assistant, Practical Agriculture.
GEORGE W. OWENS.....Dairying.
JNO. P. POWELL.....Dairying.
GEORGE KING GORDON.....Dairying.
GEORGE R. BRIDGEFORTH.....Live Stock, Assistant to Director.
COLUMBUS A. BARROWS.....Poultry Raising, Bee Keeping.
*LLOYD JONES.....Horticulture.
CLINTON J. CALLOWAY.....Division of Nature Study.
JOSEPH B. BROWN.....Truck Gardening.
J. C. BANKS.....Stenographer, Director's and Superintendent's office.

Industries for Girls.

MRS. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Director.

CATHARINE A. ARMSTRONG.....Dressmaking.
MARY L. CHILDS.....Assistant, Dressmaking Division.
HATTIE E. KING.....Plain Sewing.
ELIZABETH E. LANE.....Assistant to Director.
CAROLINE C. SMITH.....Basketry.
GEORGIA F. STEWART.....Laundering.
WILLIE N. NAPIER.....Assistant, Laundering Division.
OPHELIA N. DONALDSON.....Assistant, Laundering Division.
MARY LOU DOTSON.....Cooking.
FANNIE O. THOMPSON.....Assistant, Cooking Division.
CORNELIA A. VIVIAN.....Millinery.
MAYME B. WASHINGTON.....Upholstering.
LUCY L. WASHINGTON.....Stenographer.

Woman's Department.

JANE E. CLARK, Dean.

FRANCIS B. THORNTON.....In Charge, Housekeeping.
*OCTAVIA P. FERGUSON.....Assistant, Housekeeping Division.
MARY J. VALENTINE.....Assistant, Housekeeping Division.
MRS. L. H. DORSETTE.....In Charge, Girls' Bath House.

Military Department.

JULIUS B. RAMSEY.....Commandant.
GEO. A. AUSTIN.....Assistant to Commandant.
ELBERT B. WILLIAMS.....Bandmaster.

Boarding Department.

H. G. MABERRY, In Charge.

N. E. POLLARD.....Teachers' Dining Hall.
J. M. FLOURNOY.....Students' Dining Hall.
LUCY M. CLOPTON.....Students' Dining Hall.

*Part of Term.

Business Agent's Department

LLOYD G. WHEELER.....Business Agent.
EARNEST T. ATTWELL.....Chief Clerk, Stenographer.
CHAS. G. KELLEY.....Freight Agent.
H. W. SEALS.....Commissary.
WM. C. WARWICK.....Sales Room.
J. P. BOND.....Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

Nurse Training

DR. J. A. KENNEY.....Resident Physician.
*MISS M. E. LEE.....Head Nurse.
MRS. MARGARET E. WHITE.....Assistant Nurse.
H. V. JENKINS.....Pharmacist.

Auditing Department

CHAS. H. GIBSON, Resident Auditor.

WILLIAM H. CARTER.....Head Bookkeeper.
*THOS. J. MURRAY.....Industrial Bookkeeper.
R. A. CLARKE.....Industrial Bookkeeper.
*J. D. STEVENSON.....Industrial Bookkeeper.
ELBERT J. JONES.....Students' Accounts.
JAMES A. BAILEY.....Students' Accounts.
JOHN L. TAYLOR.....Assistant Bookkeeper.
JAMES A. WILSON.....Assistant Bookkeeper.
C. N. PITT.....Assistant Bookkeeper.

Department of Administration

EMMETT J. SCOTT.....Private Secretary to Principal.
J. FRANK ARMSTRONG.....Assistant to Principal's Secretary.
JOHN H. PALMER.....Registrar.
NATHAN HUNT.....Stenographer, Principal's Office.
FLORENCE SPRAGUE.....Stenographer, Principal's Office.
R. L. STOKES.....Stenographer, Principal's Office.
NELLIE B. LLOYD.....Clerk, Principal's Office.
WM. J. H. BOOHER.....Negro Conference Agent.
MOSES B. LACY.....Cashier, Treasurer's Office.
SUE B. THOMAS.....Stenographer, Treasurer's Office.
ROBERT W. TAYLOR.....Northern Financial Agent.
CHAS. WINTER WOOD.....Northern Financial Agent.
JOHN W. WHITTAKER.....Northern Financial Agent.

The Southern Letter

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.....Editor.
ROBERT W. TAYLOR.....Business Manager.

The Tuskegee Student

EMMETT J. SCOTT.....Editor.

*Part of Term.

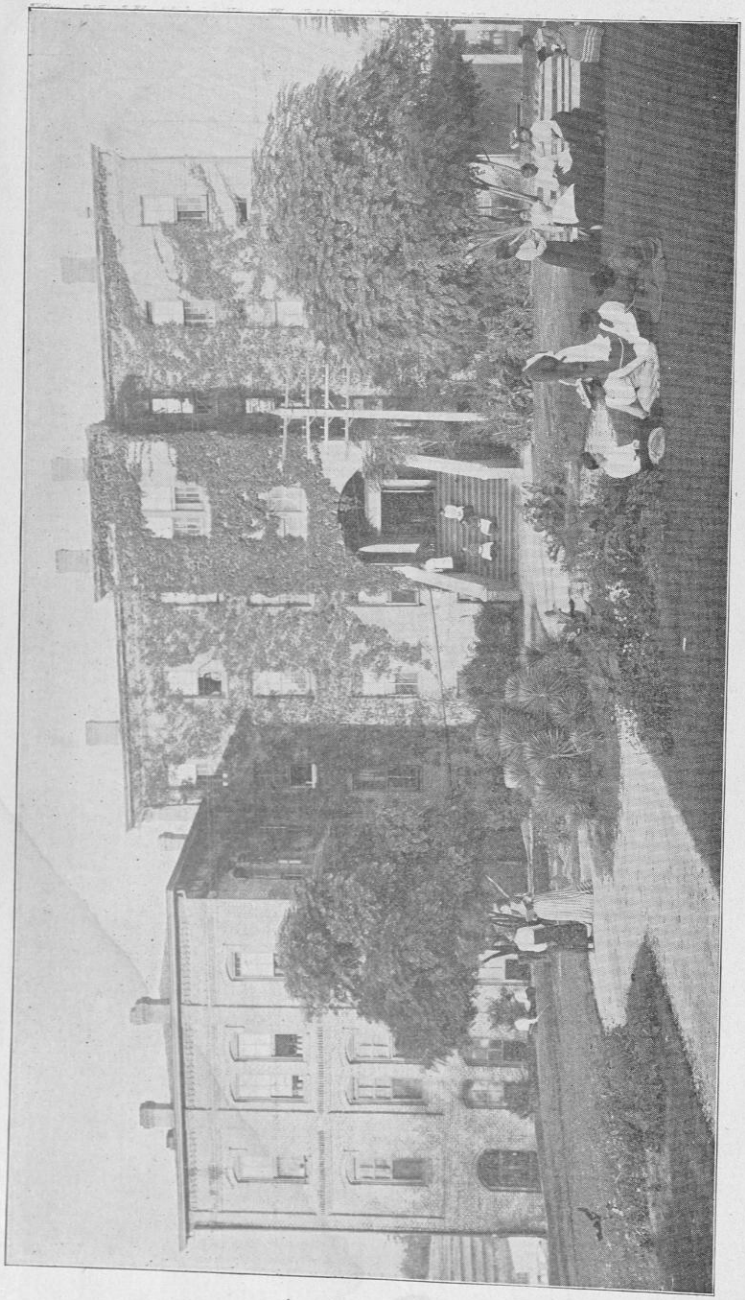
Tuskegee Institute Bank

*G. W. A. JOHNSTON.....Cashier.
*THOS. J. MURRAY.....Cashier.

Tuskegee Institute Postoffice

J. B. WASHINGTON.....Postmaster.

*Part of Term.



ALABAMA HALL.

General Statement.

Location

Tuskegee is situated near the center of the State of Alabama, and is one of the most beautiful towns in the State, with a population of cultivated and generous people. The School is one mile from the town, upon a site overlooking all of the adjacent territory. The scenery about it is not surpassed, if equalled, in the whole South. The climate is salubrious and unsurpassed for healthfulness. Tuskegee is forty miles east of Montgomery, and five miles from Chehaw Station, on the line of the Western Railway of Alabama, with which it is connected by the Tuskegee Railroad. It is but one hundred and thirty-six miles west of Atlanta. While it enjoys all the advantages of access that a large city does, it is at the same time, far enough removed from the main line of travel to make it free from the danger of contagious diseases The Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies, and the Southern Express Company, have offices in the town.

Establishment

The institution was established under the name of the Tuskegee State Normal School, by an act of the Alabama Legislature, session of 1880, appropriating Two Thousand Dollars. The institution was opened, for its first session, July 4, 1881, in a rented shanty church, with thirty pupils in attendance, and with but one teacher. In 1883, the appropriation was increased to Three Thousand Dollars, and in 1893, the institution was incorporated under the name of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. During the first session of the school, the present location, consisting at that time of one hundred acres, with three small buildings thereon, was purchased by Northern friends.

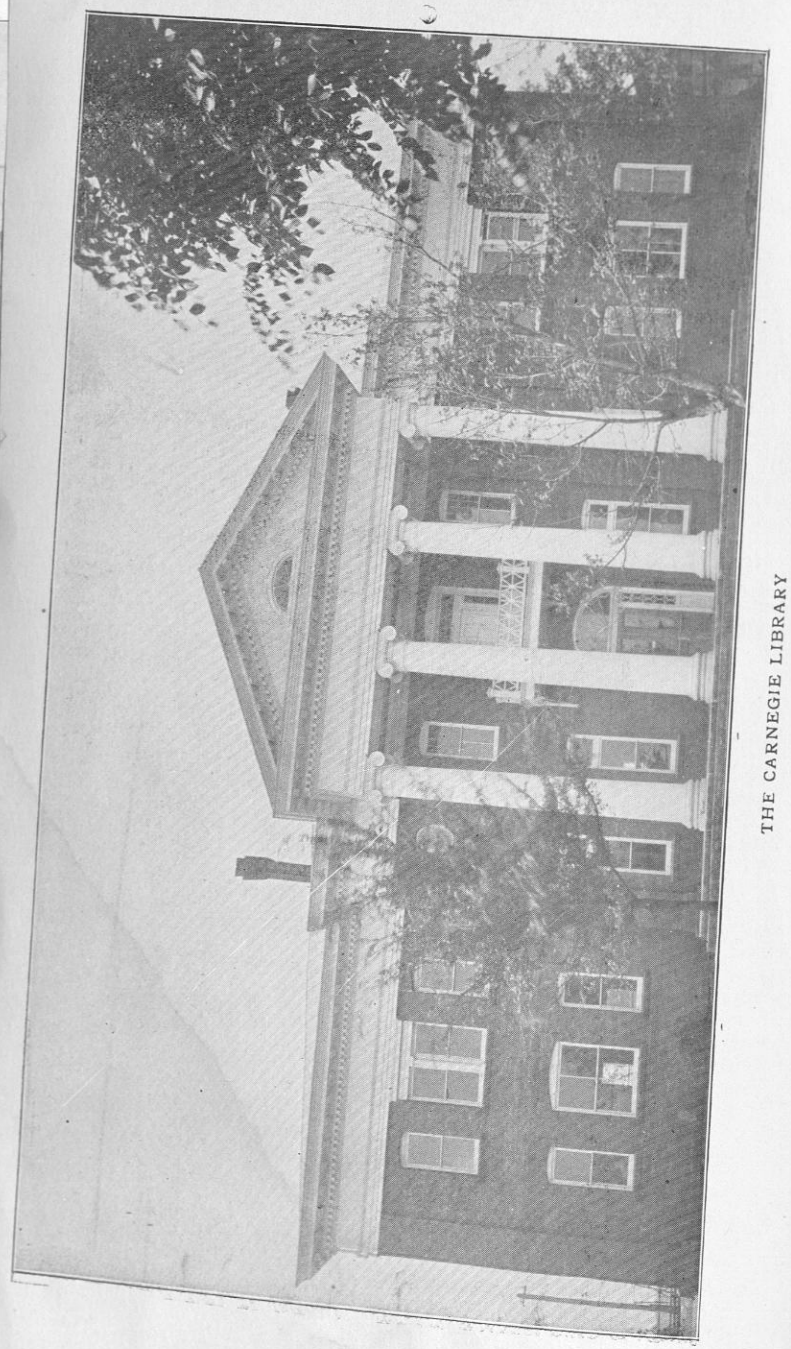
Object

The object of the Tuskegee Institute is to furnish to young colored men and women an opportunity to acquire thorough moral, literary and industrial training, an education so that when they go out from Tuskegee, by putting into execution the practical ideas learned here, they may become the real leaders of their communities, and thus bring about healthier moral and material conditions. The institution also aims, through the Phelps Hall Bible Training School, to better fit young men and women for the ministry and for other forms of Christian work.

The constant aim is to so correlate the literary and industrial training, that a student cannot get the one without the other.

Property and Its Present Valuation

The property immediately belonging to the school consists of 123 buildings, 2,300 acres of land, 903 head of live stock, and 58 wagons, carriages and vehicles of various kinds.



THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Placing property valuation at $719,000 is not too high. Several new buildings are at this time in process of erection. In 1899, the National Congress granted to the school 25,000 acres of mineral land, the probable proceeds from which will be $100,000, to be used for endowment purposes. This amount added to the present Endowment Fund, makes the endowment of the institution about $1,043,905. Thus the total value of property, equipment and endowment is about $1,862,905.

Buildings

PORTER HALL.—Porter Hall is a three-story, frame building, with a basement. It was the first building erected after the school was opened, and formerly contained the offices of the Principal, Treasurer, Head Bookkeeper, and Director of the Academic Department. There is also an assembly room and a number of recitation rooms in Porter Hall.

OLIVIA DAVIDSON HALL.—This is a three-story, brick structure, the greater part of which is used for dormitory purposes for young men. It also contains recitation rooms.

THRASHER HALL, named in memory of Max Bennett Thrasher, of Westmoreland, N. H., a devoted friend of the school, is a handsome, three-story brick building, with recitation rooms and well-equipped physical and chemical laboratories on the first floor, recitation rooms on the second floor, and sleeping rooms for young men in the third story. It is one of the best arranged buildings on the grounds, and well suited for present uses.

CASSEDY HALL.—The Mechanical Industries formerly occupied this building, but all of these have been transferred to the Trades' Building. Cassedy Hall is now used as a dormitory for young men. A large sum of money has recently been spent in transforming it into a nicely arranged dormitory.

ALABAMA HALL.—The Dean of the Woman's Department, many of the lady teachers and most of the girls, have their rooms in Alabama Hall. The dining rooms for both teachers and students, and the bakery, are in this building. Alabama Hall is a substantial, four-story brick structure. Near it is Hamilton Cottage.

HUNTINGTON HALL is the gift of Mrs. C. P. Huntington. It contains twenty-three rooms, with basement, and attic, and is also used as a girls' dormitory. It is built of brick, and is two stories high.

ROCKEFELLER HALL, given by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, a boys' dormitory building, is three stories high, brick, with bath rooms, lighted by electricity and heated by steam. It is used exclusively for dormitory purposes, providing for 160 young men.

THE OFFICE BUILDING contains the administrative offices, and is conveniently located on the main thoroughfare of the school grounds. The Tuskegee Institute Bank and the branch Government Postoffice are also located therein. It is two stories high with attic. In style, the architecture of the building follows Norman lines, the idea being to use as little wood-work as possible, so as to make it fire-proof.

DOUGLASS HALL, named in memory of Frederick Douglass, is a girls' domitory building. It contains an assembly room, seating 750 persons, besides 33 rooms for young women. Ample

closets and comfortable appointments are provided. It is two stories high, brick, with piazzas on three sides of the building.

THE COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL BUILDING, now being erected will be the largest building on the school grounds when completed. It is given by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington in memory of her husband. It will be used as an Academic Building and will supply at Tuskegee "a long-felt want."

PHELPS HALL BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL BUILDING, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building. The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, The Hospital, Dorothy Hall, The Children's House, and Carnegie Library, are described in detail elsewhere in this catalogue.

NOTE.—There are a number of less important buildings, of which no mention is made.

Carnegie Library

The Library is open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and is at all times under the supervision of a competent librarian. Unfortunately the institution has no special fund from which to appropriate for the purchase of books; almost every volume in the library has been received as a donation from friends. Students in all departments are encouraged to use the library and reading room for all helpful purposes, and are furnished all needed assistance in their work. Liberal privileges are permitted to both students and teachers in taking out books to use in their rooms.

An effort is being made to secure every pamphlet and book of every description written by a Negro, the purpose being to make Tuskegee a center of information regarding Negro literature. Many Negro authors, to whom application has been made, have gladly contributed copies of their work. The more important magazines, newspapers, and technical journals may be found regularly on the tables of the reading room. The new library building has been provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

The Carnegie Library is a splendid brick structure, built on the colonial style of architecture, and cost $20,000. The four Ionic columns on the front, support a well-designed pediment which forms the porch, and give the building a very imposing appearance. In its greatest dimensions, the building is fifty by one hundred and ten feet, and two stories high. In plan, it contains a central part, flanked on the east and west sides by wings, thirty by forty feet. The first floor contains a stack room, reading room, librarian's office, janitor's room, and two rooms used for the magazines and newspapers. On the second floor there are an assembly room, which seats two hundred and twenty-five persons, a stack room, three study rooms, and a museum. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Speaking tubes and other fixtures of a well appointed library have been generously provided.

Literary Societies

The young men of the institution maintain six Literary and Debating Societies: The Natural History Debating Club, composed exclusively of young men in the Agricultural Department; The Stokes Minister's Union, whose members attend the Bible Training School; The Tailors' Union, with a membership drawn from the Division of Tailoring; The Willing Worker's Debating Club, the Union Debating Society and the Liberty Debating Club, all three of which are open to any of the young men. The meetings are held every Saturday night. Representatives of these societies meet annually in joint public debate.

The young women have the Harriet Beecher Stowe Literary Society, composed of the young women in the three upper classes of the Normal Department.

Religious Exercises

Students are required to attend Sunday School and Church services regularly every Sunday. There are among the students four religious organizations and societies: The Young Men's Christian Association, Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor, The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, The Young Women's Christian Association, and The Edna D. Cheney Missionary Society. Although Tuskegee is primarily a Normal and Industrial Institute the religious side of its work is not neglected nor slighted.

Chapel Exercises

Teachers and students assemble in the Institute Chapel every evening at 8:30 o'clock, immediately following the Night School recitations, for devotions. The exercises consist of reading of the Scriptures or other selection by the Principal, or some member of the faculty, announcements and singing. When prominent visitors are in attendance they are requested to address the students and teachers at this service.

School Publications

The Tuskegee Student is a weekly newspaper, devoted to the interests of the students and graduates of the institution.

The Southern Letter is a monthly journal, containing a record of the achievements of the graduates of the institution and goes more particularly to philanthropic persons throughout the country.

Gymnastics for Young Women

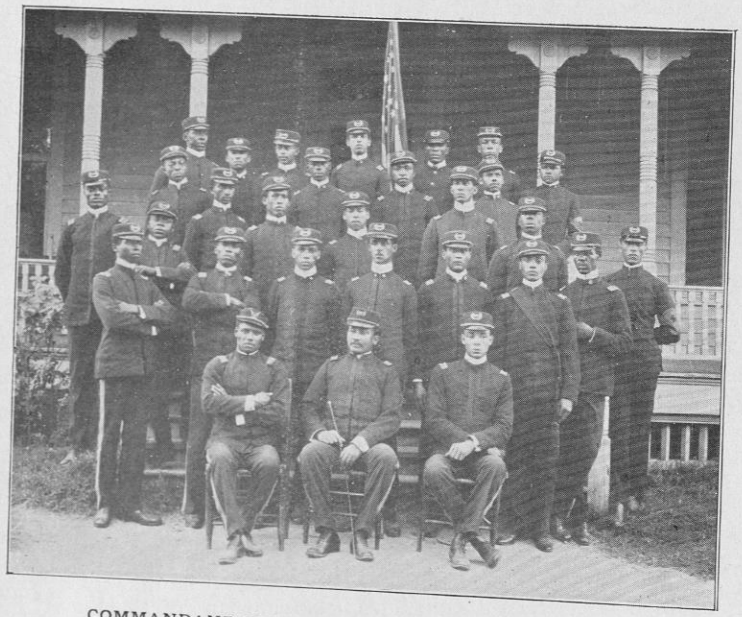
Especial attention is given at Tuskegee to gymnastics for young women. The object is to counteract the evils resulting from habitually incorrect positions, to improve the general carriage, bring about healthy respiration and circulation and to tone up the whole body.

The free standing movements of the Swedish or Ling system are followed. The work embraces all the fundamentals of gymnastics: bending, twisting, stepping, marching and breathing. The instructor in charge comes from the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. A well appointed Gymnasium for young women is being provided in the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building now in course of construction.

Gymnastics for young men comes in connection with their military drill, which is under the supervision of the Commandant of Cadets.

Military Training for Young Men

The military system has been introduced for the reason that it cultivates habits of order, neatness and unquestioned obedience. Besides, the drill is good physical training, promoting as it does a manly bearing. "Setting-up" exercises according to the very latest methods used in the United States Army have been introduced. No guns are used.



COMMANDANT OF CADETS AND BATTALION OFFICERS.

The battalion is composed of four Day School companies of about seventy members each, and about the same number from the Night School. The companies are officered by students, who are commissioned by the Institute Commandant. The day school companies form each week-day morning, before the school session.

General Regulations

Admission of Students

APPLICATIONS—Persons desiring to enter the institution should satisfy themselves before leaving home, either by writing to the Principal or by consulting the catalogue. that they are able in every way to meet the requirements for admission. All applicants for admission should make application direct to the Principal, and he will notify such persons if their applications are accepted. Applicants will save themselves annoyance and needless expense if this statement is heeded. No applicant should present himself without direct permission to enter the school. The requirement that students shall meet the exactions of the school will be enforced most rigidly. A catalogue will be sent to any one who will send seven cents for postage.

Upon arrival at the school, applicants should present themselves at the Principal's office for examination.

Students are expected to enter promptly at the beginning of the session and remain until the close.

REQUIREMENTS.— No person will be admitted to the school as a student who cannot pass examination for the C Preparatory Class. To enter this class one must be able to read, write, and understand addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. For Day School pupils there is no C Preparatory Class, and so students must, at least, pass the examinations of the B Preparatory Class for admission.

THE DAY SCHOOL.—For admission to the Day School applicants must be of good moral character and must bring at least two letters of recommendation from reliable persons in their communities.

They must also be 14 years of age, of good physique and able to pass the examination for the B Preparatory class, as stated above.

The Day School is intended for those students who are able to pay all or the greater part of their expenses in cash. They attend school in the day time, for three days each week, and are required to work only twelve days in the month.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL.—Requirements for entering the Night School are the same as for the admission to the Day School except that students may enter C Preparatory class, but with the following additional requisites: Applicants must be 16 years of age instead of 14 and physically able to perform an adult's labor. Cripples are under no circumstances admitted to this Department.

The Night School is designed for young men and women who earnestly desire to educate themselves, but who are too poor to pay even the small charge made in the Day School. Students will not be admitted to the Night School who are known to be able to enter the Day School, and when a student has fraudulently gained admission, upon discovery of the deception, must either enter the Day School, or leave the institution.

Dice-playing and card-playing are positively prohibited.

Students are not permitted, while in school, to take part in any political mass-meeting or convention.

Students are liable to be dropped for inability to master their studies, irregularity of attendance, or for any failure to comply with the regulations of the school after due notice.

The demeriting system has been adopted by the school as the principal method of discipline for misconduct; 33⅓ demerit marks constitute a "warning," and upon receiving three warnings, a student is liable to suspension or expulsion, according as the Executive Council may determine.

All non-resident students are expected to board at the school, unless there is some good reason for a contrary arrangement.

Students are not registered for a shorter period than one month; those who leave before the end of a month are charged for a full month's board.

When students desire to leave the school, they are required to have parents or guardian write directly to the Principal for permission to do so.

The Dean of the Woman's Department meets all of the young women of the school each Friday afternoon and the Commandant all of the young men every Saturday evening, at which times talks, both instructive and corrective, are given. No student is excused from these meetings except by special permission.

Students who sign a contract to work a specified time at some trade or other work, must be released from their contract before application for an excuse from school will be considered. Any student leaving without a written excuse will not be allowed to return, and students under contract will not only be dismissed but will forfeit whatever cash there may be to their credit in the school treasury. Students must settle their accounts before leaving.

Remittances in payment of bills should be made to the Principal or Treasurer, (and not to the student,) by Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter, or Check.

Students are not allowed to retain firearms in their possession. The Commandant of Cadets will retain and give receipts for any brought.

Low or profane language will subject a student to severe discipline. Students are liable to reprimand, confinement or other punishment.

Letter writing is subject to regulation, and all mail and express packages are inspected and contents noted. Students are urged to write their parents at least once a week.

Wardrobes and rooms of students are subject to inspection and regulation by proper officers, at all times, and regular and thorough inspection of same are made from time to time.

Vacation and Holidays

The school term begins on the second Tuesday in September and closes the last Thursday of the following May. Legal and special holidays are observed. Further information, if desired, will be gladly furnished by

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal,
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

The Academic Department

"The laborer must not be regarded as a mere muscular machine, capable of greater productiveness; he is a man who thinks and feels and grows; he is a man responsive to ideals; he is a man for whom we seek wider spiritual margin. . . . . It is good for Negroes in the New South to be artisans, not merely because like plows and hoes and horses they will be useful, but because, like men, they will live more wholesome lives." The special business of the Academic Department is to enlarge the lives of men and women, but an enlarged life is essentially a more useful life.

The technical utility of the department is to be found in the aid that the study of physics and chemistry and mathematics and drawing offer to the blacksmith, the carpenter, the nurse and the housewife—an aid that turns listlessness and drudgery into vivacity and gratifying effectiveness; in the aid that the additional study of literature and history and human nature offers to the teacher. Every effort is made to secure a genuine co-operation between the instructors of the Academic Department and those of the Industrial. Interest in physics is aroused and sustained when the Academic instructor takes his class to the machine shop to see the industrial applications, the utility of the science; a lesson in chemistry is fixed by a study of bread-making in the kitchen. This plan is good for physics and good for blacksmithing.

The Academic Department offers men and women a wider spiritual margin; work, at bottom is for life.

While it is good for the work that the farmer have even a superficial appreciation of the materials and forces with which he works, it is better for the worker. Moreover, after the work, what? Through the development of serious human interests, the Academic department, in collaboration with other departments of the school, aims to build character. Then, too, the peculiar product of the department is the teacher, and a teacher is first of all a person of elevated impulse.

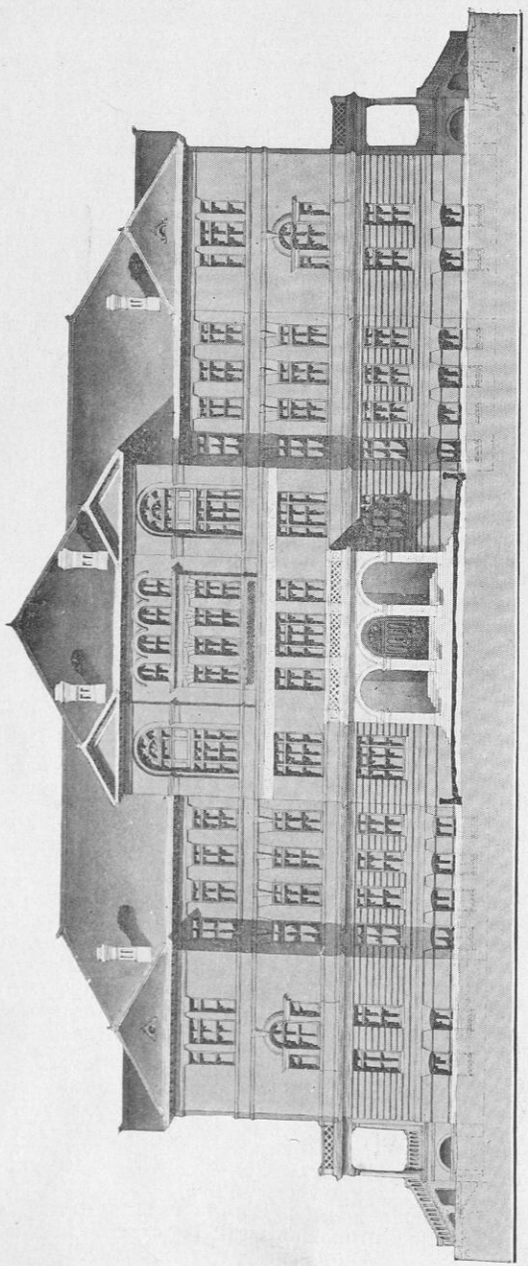
Technical insight and sound character are not lightly to be regarded.

The responsiveness of the curriculum to social conditions is to be noted. When the death rate per 1,000 in Mobile (a registration city) is for the whites 21.9 and for the blacks 30.8, it is worth while for Tuskegee Institute to teach nursing and give courses in physiology and hygiene. The Tuskegee student is prepared to live his life in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, amidst conditions of actual life.

English

English is taught in all classes of the Academic Department from the C Preparatory class to the Senior Normal. The course is divided broadly into three divisions—Language, Grammar and Literature.

In the Preparatory classes, A, B and C, oral and written language is taught. The aim of this work is to bring about famil-



ACADEMIC BUILDING.

The Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building.

iarity with the mother tongue, and correctness and ease in its use. From contact with good models of spoken or written discourse, the pupil learns to appreciate and interpret thought well expressed. From the careful attention given his own language, he learns to feel the correctness or incorrectness of an expression without slavish reliance upon rule. In other words, in these grades, language is taught as an art; necessary rules and definitions when they occur are treated as working principles, and abundant practice in applying them is given.

In the Junior and B Middle years, the science of language is taught as technical grammar. At this stage the pupil has already become familiar with good usage and has attained facility in employing the mother tongue. He should now be taught more thoroughly the fundamental principles governing the correct or incorrect use of an expression. The sentence and its elements as means of expressing thought, are first dealt with. From the study of the sentence the pupil passes to the more detailed study of the parts of speech.

The third stage of the course deals with sentence analysis and a study of difficult constructions. Composition forms a part of the work in language. The pupil takes his material for themes from his experience and environment. In the B and C Preparatory classes, oral exercises in Narration, Description and Reproduction predominate. The pupil is encouraged to talk simply and naturally about something he has seen or heard or read. Written exercises consist, at first, of copying from the board an extract of simple prose or poetry; later easy dictation exercises are given. Composition proper begins in the B preparatory year, with the original narrative and descriptive sentence. From the original sentence the pupil passes to the original paragraph. From the paragraph he next proceeds to the theme, with its more sustained thinking. He is taught to exercise care for unity logical sequence of ideas and smoothness of transition. The simple principles of composition are given in connection with this stage of the course. In the A Middle and Senior years, composition is taught constructively and the principles carefully analyzed. To the Narration and Description of former grades, Argumentation and Exposition are added.

These subjects are expanded to form the bases of a course in Public Speaking. It is the aim of this course to encourage research in industrial branches of work presented in the curriculum of the school. The pupil obtains material for themes and debates from his experience in shop or field, and from literature technical to the subject. The themes are submitted for correction, and in due course committed and delivered, after preliminary training, at the monthly Public Rhetoricals of the class. Debates are extempore except for the written brief required of each disputant. Besides discussion relative to industrial pursuits, the pupils consider questions of importance to them as future citizens and men of affairs. There is a peculiar social value to this phase of the English work, for it trains the pupil to rigorous methods of reasoning from cause to effect.

Literature is taught in the preparatory classes under the head of reading. The mechanics of the art—the physical requisites to effective expression receive due attention, but greatest stress is laid on reading as a means by which the mind is furnished with knowledge from books. Literature is taught by reading and lan-

guage teachers, — the former dealing with the subject matter for literary values, the latter having an eye to structure. The works read are carefully graded with regard to vocabulary and thought, to meet the requirements of the respective classes. The course is of two-fold importance; contact with finished style gives to the pupil a sense of what is most fitting and beautiful in expression, thus proving an invaluable aid to his own oral and written diction. Literature also enriches the mind with fact, cultivates the taste and imagination and refines the feelings — in short, exerts a strongly beneficent influence upon the whole inner man.

To supplement the class-room work in literature, a course in home reading has been arranged. The requirements are not rigid beyond the fact that every one must read some book in the course of the year. After the pupil has finished the book he is required to write a theme based upon his reading.

It is the aim of the division to make this phase of the work as much like play as possible — a relaxation from the sterner requirements of the curriculum, — an occupation for idle hours. By inducing the most recalcitrant pupil to read books that appeal to him, the teacher can lead him gradually to read more solid literature, — books that require some mental effort to comprehend. The work of the Division of English is fundamental to the success of both the Academic and Industrial work of the school, and lends itself to the correlation of the two systems of education.

Course of Study: Senior Class

PURPOSE OF COURSE: —

(a) To develop in the pupil the power to think clearly and logically, and the ability to understand the thought expressed by others. (b) To develop clearness and correctness of expression, together with facility and power in the use of the language. (c) To develop an appreciation of good books by contact with classic authors. (d) To give an outline study of the history of English Literature, a proper setting for the authors read.

ENGLISH LITERATURE:—

Shakespeare.—Julius Cæsar, * Merchant of Venice.

Scott.—Lady of the Lake.

HOME READING:—

Greene.—Short history of the English people; Selections bearing on the history of English Literature and Social Conditions.

Blackmore.—Lorna Doone.

George Eliot.—Selections.

Bulwer Lytton.—Harold; Last Days of Pompeii.

COMPOSITION:—

Invention:—Description, Narration, Exposition, Argumentation, Studies in Sentence, Paragraph, and Theme Writing; Studies in Style. Text-Book: Mother Tongue, Book III.

*This Year.

A Middle Class

ENGLISH LITERATURE:—

Goldsmith.—Deserted Village.
Lamb.—Selected Essays.
Shakespeare.—Merchant of Venice.

HOME READING:—

Goldsmith.—Vicar of Wakefield.
Wallace.—Ben Hur.
Robert L. Stevenson.—Selections.
Scott.—Ivanhoe, Talisman.

COMPOSITION:—

Invention, Description, Narration, Exposition. Argumentation, Studies in Sentence, Paragraph and Theme Writing, Studies in Style.

B Middle Class

GRAMMAR:—

Advanced: Oral and Written. Text-book: Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English.

COMPOSITION:—

Invention, Description, Narration, Reproduction, Paragraph and Theme Writing, Studies in Style.

LITERATURE:—

American Authors.—Whittier: Snowbound, Among the Hills.

READING:—

Stepping Stones to Literature—Book VII; Supplementary Reading; Home Reading, Dickens.

Junior Class

GRAMMAR:—

Elementary: Oral and Written. Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book II.

COMPOSITION:—

Invention, Description, Narration, Reproduction; Simple Studies in Style, Letter Writing.

LITERATURE:—

American Authors:—Hawthorne; Great Stone Face, Snow Image.

READING:—

Stickney's Fifth Reader, Supplementary Reading, Home Reading, Cooper.

A Preparatory Class

LANGUAGE: Oral and Written. Text-book: Graded Lessons in English, Reed & Kellogg.

COMPOSITION: Simple Exercises in Invention, Narration, Description, Reproduction; Simple Studies in Style, Letter Writing.

LITERATURE: Story of the Pilgrims; Supplementary Reading.

READING:—

Stepping Stones to Literature, Book IV; Supplementary Reading.

B Preparatory Class.

LANGUAGE: Oral and Written. Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book I.

COMPOSITION: Copying fron Black-board; Writing from Dictation; Original Sentences and Paragraphs; Simple Exercises in Invention; Narration, Description, Reproduction; Simple Studies in Style, Letter Writing.

LITERATURE: Selections from Longfellow.

READING: Stepping Stones to Literature, Book III. Supplementary Reading.

C Preparatory Class.

LANGUAGES:—

Oral and Written: Text-book: Woodley, Foundation Lessons in English.

COMPOSITION:—

Copying from Black-board, Writing from Dictation, Oral Exercises in Description, Narration, Reproduction, Original Oral Sentences and Paragraphs, Simple Studies in Style.

LITERATURE:—

Grimm's Fairy Tales, Supplementary Reading.

READING:—

Stepping Stones to Literature, Book II.; Supplementary Reading.

History.

As human beings appeal to the undeveloped mind more strongly than conflicts, and commercial and industrial advancement, the first course in history is one in biography. The student is given facts in connection with the lives of men,—Washington, Jefferson, Adams,—and is made to feel that these men actually lived, that they are not mere abstract quantities. At the very beginning this point is strongly emphasized in the direction of character-building

After the first ideas of character-building have been presented, the next step is to awaken the power of observation, to quicken the imagination. The elementary course in English History is admirably fitted for this purpose.

The third course, that in advanced American History, is one intended for clear judgment, for discrimination. This is a course of movement, and development, of cause and effect. But little attention is given to the periods of discovery and of colonization, except to show the student how the American people, as is true of all great nations, began as cultivators of the soil.

The peculiar position of the Negro in American History from the time of Narvaez and De Soto, through the wars with England and the Civil War, to the present time, is given due importance, not by isolating it, but by introducing it in its proper place along with other events.

The advanced English History is intended to give the finishing touches to the student's investigation while at school. As only a small amount of time is given for this particular branch, it is hoped that the student will be stimulated to carry on the work in a systematic way after he leaves school.

During the last quarter of the Senior year, a course is given in the State History of Alabama, for the benefit of those who wish to fit themselves as teachers in this state. The object is to acquaint the Normal student with the important facts in the settlement of Alabama, its entrance into the Union, its present status, etc.

Course of Study: Junior Class.

FIRST QUARTER:—

Beginners biographical course in American History; Study of the lives of the following Spanish explorers: Columbus, Ponce de Leon, Balboa, De Soto. English explorers: John and Sebastin Cabot, Sir Walter Raleigh, Captain John Smith, Miles Standish, Lord Baltimore, Roger Williams, William Penn, General James Oglethorpe. Dutch explorer: Captain Henry Hudson. Indian Chief: King Philip.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Lives of the following Americans: George Washington, Daniel Boone, Gen. James Robertson, Governor John Sevier, Gen. George Rogers Clark, Gen. Rufus Putnam, Eli Whitney, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Fulton.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Principal incidents in the lives of the following: Gen. William Henry Harrison, Gen. Andrew Jackson, Captain Robert Gray, Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, Captain J. A. Sutter, Gen. Sam Houston, Abraham Lincoln; Study of Hundred Days' War With Spain. Text-book: Beginner's American History, Montgomery.

B Middle Class.

FIRST QUARTER:—

English History. 1. Brief Study of Prehistoric England: The Rough Stone Age, The Smooth Stone Age, The Bronze Age. Ancestry of the early Britons; Relationship between the Geography and History of England; Effect of Roman Invasion; Introduction of Christianity; The coming of the German tribes and of the Normans; The beginning of the English Nation: Feudalism and the Crusades. 2. The struggle between Church and State; The tyranny of the English monarch; The rise of Parliament.

SECOND QUARTER:—

1. Final downfall of Feudalism; War of the Roses—its effect on commercial and social England; Subordination of Parliament; Rise again of absolute monarchs. 2. New Discoveries: Use of gunpowder; Introduction of the printing press; Establishment of Protestantism; Revival of Literature.

THIRD QUARTER:—

1. Modern England, prominence of Parliament, influence on other nations; Sense of freedom; England as a commercial center. 2. Character Study—Alfred the Great, William the Conquerer, Thomas a Beckett, Elizabeth, William Pitt, Burke, Gladstone, Victoria. 3. Review English Constitution, English government. Text-book; Leading Facts of English History, Montgomery.

A Middle Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

American History. 1. Study of early discoveries, and new ideas in regard to the earth, its shape, size, etc.; Attitude of Indians toward early settlers. 2. Permanent settlements made by English, Spanish, French, Dutch; Location of these settlements and relative importance; French and Indian War, its effect; Final supremacy of English colonies.

SECOND QUARTER:—

1. Revolutionary War and War of Independence, cause and effect; assistance rendered the American cause by Washington, Franklin, Robert Morris, LaFayette; 3 Character study based on these men and others, including Arnold, General Lee, Adams, Jefferson, Jackson. 3. The beginning of the great American nation; Establishment of the United States of America on a solid financial basis; Progress in education, trade, government.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Attitude of the North and South in regard to slavery, final result; Outcome of the Civil War, North and South once more united. 2. Increased progress of the American Republic; Relationship between it and European countries; The Negro in American History; The duties of an American citizen; The Constitution. Text-book: The Leading Facts of American History, Montgomery.

Senior Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

English History: 1. Ancestors of English people; conditions in their early German homes, close relationship between families and tribes. 2. Rise of their religious development. Social classes; Feudalism; Study of the nations which finally unite to form the English nation; Growth of towns; Guilds; Development of trade and commerce; Origin of Parliament; Trial by jury.

SECOND QUARTER:—

1. Hundred Years' War—effect on England commercially; Relationship between English Barons and English monarchs; Outcome of the War of the Roses. 2. Poverty among lower classes; Development of villein and serf into farmers and free laborers; Labor Laws. 3. The Reformation; Effect of new learning; Permanent separation of England from Rome; Gradual elevation of middle classes; Broad intellectual growth.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Puritan England: 1. Reign of the Stuarts; Final reaction of the people; Oliver Cromwell; England and Europe. 2. Modern England—center of commerce, of political freedom; Reign of Victoria; Influence of House of Commons in forming the English nation. 3. Comparison between English and American Constitutions; Forms of government; Relative values; conditions of lower classes. Text-book: Green's Short History of the English People. State History of Alabama; Settlement; Important facts in its development; Entrance into the Union; attitude toward slavery, government, present status, etc.

Geography

The work in Geography is completed in the first four years of study. During the first three years it is taught with Nature Study. In the last year it is combined with History. The object in making this arrangement is obvious. Geography is really a broad phase of Nature Study. Questions in regard to natural features—the sun, moon, planets, water-courses, physical points, etc.—are explained in the course in Nature Study. Hence the pupil appreciates all the more what is said about them when he comes to them again in his Geography. The same intimacy is seen in other connections, as in the study of plant and animal life, mineral and rock formation. In the fourth year the student who finishes the work in Geography begins History. As the latter develops from the former, it is proper that these two be taught together.

Tuskegee is admirably fitted for the concrete study of Geography, and every effort is used to make the work easy to comprehend. The industrial shops are always open to academic teachers and students. When the student takes up the subject of lumber, for example, he is able, by going to the shops, to understand the various stages through which the rough, uncut log must pass in order to make suitable building material. Aside from the work in the shops, the school grounds themselves are put to excellent use. Various kinds of plant life are found. Hills, valleys, small water courses, examples of erosion; different kinds of soil are seen on every hand. In connection with Nature Study and Geography, the pupils are urged to be on the watch constantly in order to detect something new, something which they have seen often, but afterward view in a new light because of the information obtained from these two courses. Objective work is favored, particularly during the first year. But along with the concrete is introduced the abstract, the latter increasing as the mind of the student develops.

The course in Geography begins with those points which would present themselves first to the student's mind. After the deduction of certain general principles in regard to the earth, more specific ideas are given of things which the beginner daily sees.

C Preparatory Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

Fundamental ideas in regard to the earth, its shape, size, circumference, diameter, the cardinal points, axis, poles, equator, the hemispheres, surface, horizon, rotation, revolution. Descriptive study of Tuskegee Institute, its location, the school room, school grounds, industries, products, social relations, ideas of government.

SECOND QUARTER:—

1. Study of Geographical features, hills, mountains, plains, valleys, streams, soils. 2. Climate (examination of thermometer, the glass tube, mercury, numbering, etc.) natural phenomena (winds, rain, ice, frost).

THIRD QUARTER:—

The State of Alabama, its position, boundaries, area, relief, drainage, rainfall, climate, soil, production, inhabitants, industries, government, cities. No text-books used.

B Preparatory Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

1. Eastern Section of the Southern State ; boundaries of the section, relief, drainage, rainfall, soil. 2. Study of the individual states, their names, relative position, climate, products, exports, imports, chief cities.

SECOND QUARTER:—

1. Western Section of the Southern States. Same method used as with the Eastern Section: study of the section as a whole.

2. Study of the individual states of the section.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Further points in regard to the earth, its grand divisions, divisions of water, five races of men, forms of government, of education, of religion. Text-book: Davis and Dranes's Elementary Inductive Geography.

A Preparatory Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

Study of United States; position, latitudinal and longitudinal; boundaries, extent; area, including Alaska and insular possessions; mountains, ranges, systems, peaks, volcanoes, plateaus, plains, valleys; rivers, river systems, lakes, coast line, climate, soil; industrial features; products, animal, vegetable, mineral and manufactured; occupation, population; races, origin, language, religion, government.

SECOND QUARTER:

1. More advanced study of sections of the United States–New England States, Middle Atlantic States; review of Eastern and Western sections of Southern States. 2. Comparative values of physical features, climate, productions, pursuits of these sections.

THIRD QUARTER:—

North America : 1. Situation, extent, outline, natural divisions: Pacific Highlands, Atlantic Highlands and Plains, Central Plains; climate, cold and temperate zones; vegetation, animals minerals, inhabitants, natural advantages. 2. The countries, forms of government, cities, industries. Text-book: Frye's Elementary Geography.

Junior Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

1. More advanced study of the Continent of North America, its physical, industrial and political aspects. 2. Reviews of States in sections, with further comparison of sections.

SECOND QUARTER:—

1. Study of Continents of South America. Europe, Asia, the natural features, physical aspect, comparison of people, languages, forms of religion and government, industries, products.

THIRD QUARTER:—

1. Complete study of Asia; begin study of the Continents of Africa and Australia. Topical method used as with North

America, South America and Europe. 2. Special study of the state of Alabama; further ideas as to its commercial, industrial and political features. Text book: Frye's Grammar School Geography.

Mathematics

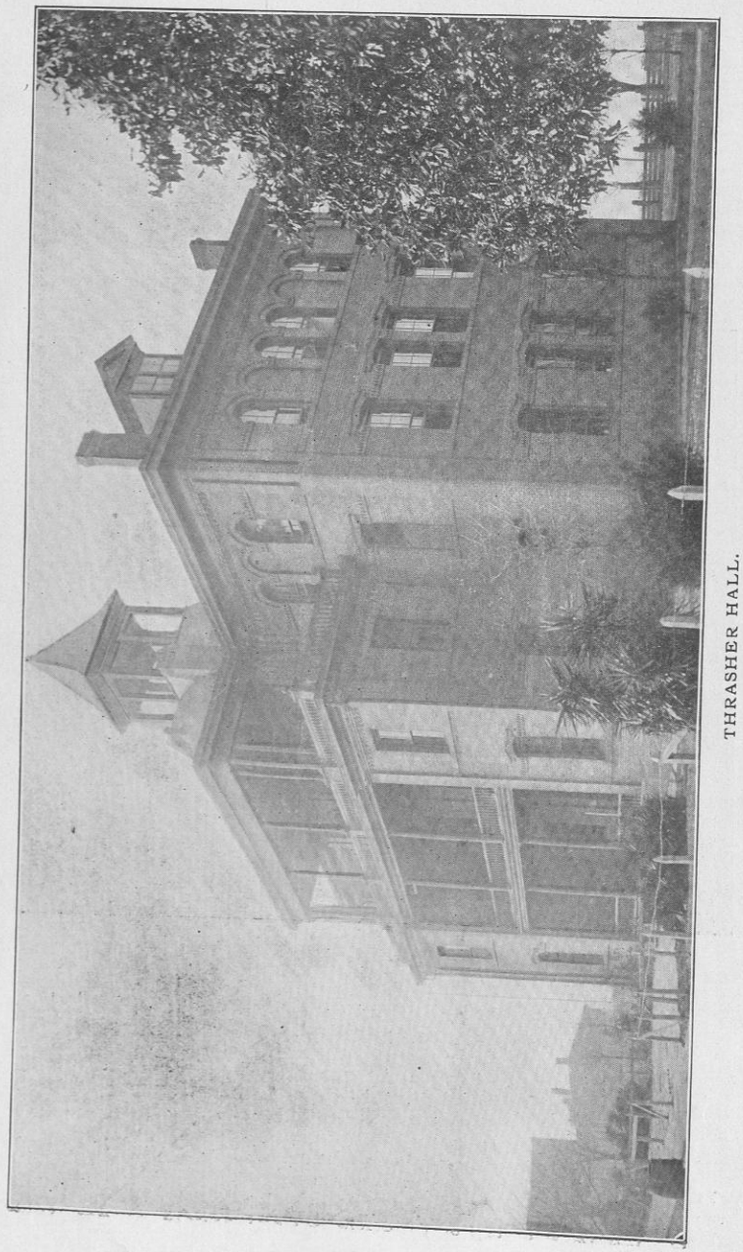
The course in mathematics is designed to give a thorough knowledge of arithmetic and a working knowledge of algebra and plane geometry.

In all the grades the attempt is to make the work concrete, practical, and thorough.

OUT-DOOR GEOMETRY.

The work in the C Preparatory Class is designed to teach the various combinations of small numbers. In this grade, measures, such as quarts, gallons, pecks, bushels, inches, feet, yards, etc., are used as material. In this the pupil learns by handling most of the denominate tables before he gets to them in the regular course. Weights are also used, making these clear by using the scales as in case of measures.

The same class of concrete and practical work is continued throughout every grade. Pupils are taken to the various places where the kind of work is being done that is being studied by the class. Where this is not practicable the teachers gather from



THRASHER HALL.

the various shops, farm, and other places, problems involving the work being done each day and have the pupils solve these in the class room.

Concrete geometry is introduced in the Junior Year and continued for two years. By this, pupils are helped toward more efficient work in the forms, drawings, etc., which must be made in connection with trade work. At the same time they are much better fitted for the demonstrative geometry which follows the concrete.

From the A Preparatory year up to the A Middle pupils are taught of the equation and some of the more simple axioms.

The work in algebra is such as to develop alertness and reasoning ability. The latter is especially the work of geometry. At the same time there is a continued reference to the trade in the demonstrative geometry. Much time is given to original demonstrations and field work. The last quarter of the Senior Year is especially taken up with this original and field work.

C Preparatory Class

FALL TERM:—
Writing and reading numbers up to one hundred. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of numbers up to twenty. Concrete work.

WINTER TERM:—
Writing and reading numbers up to five hundred. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of numbers up to fifty. Concrete work.

SPRING TERM:—
Writing and reading numbers up to one thousand. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of numbers up to one hundred. Concrete work.

B Preparatory Class

FALL TERM:—
Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of all numbers. "Tables" well learned. Concrete work especially.

WINTER TERM:—
The Fall Term's work continued—making a specialty of rapidity and concrete work. The "tables" thoroughly mastered.

SPRING TERM:—
Review the two previous terms' work, and consider the general use of United States Money. Making of ordinary bills, receipts, etc.

A Preparatory Class

FALL TERM:—
Measures and Multiples. Introduction of fractions. Reduction, addition, and subtraction. Concrete work especially kept to.

WINTER TERM:—
Multiplication and division of fractions with constant and practical exercises in the four fundamental principles of fractions,

SPRING TERM:—
General Review of Common Fractions. Decimal Fractions, making a specialty of their relation to Common Fractions.

Junior Class

FALL TERM:—
A rapid review of Common and Decimal Fractions. Compound Quantities, making a specialty of forming judgments as to measures, lengths, and various weights by handling the same. Concrete Geometry.

WINTER TERM:—
A general review of the fall term's work. Surface Measurements. Concrete Geometry.

SPRING TERM:—
Volume Measurements, and general review of the entire year's work. Concrete Geometry.

B Middle Class

FALL TERM:—
Review Decimals leading on to Percentage. Various phases of percentage. Concrete Geometry.

WINTER TERM:—
Interest in its various forms. Concrete Geometry.

SPRING TERM:—
Proportion, Involution and Evolution. A general review of Percentage. Metric Measures. Concrete Geometry.

A Middle Class

FALL TERM:—
Algebra—Fundamental processes. Simple equations. Geometry.

WINTER TERM:—
Algebra—Factoring and fractions. Geometry.

SPRING TERM:—
Algebra—Simultaneous Equations. Involution and Evolution. Radicals and Quadratics. Geometry.

Senior Class

FALL TERM:—
Plane Geometry: Perpendicular and oblique lines. Parallel lines, triangles, polygons, circles.

WINTER TERM:—
Plane Geometry: Proportion, Similar Figures, Areas of Polygons.

SPRING TERM:—
Original Demonstrations and Field Work.

Post Graduate

FIRST QUARTER:—
Extended work in Plane and Spherical Trigonometry (2); Special Trade Work (2).

SECOND QUARTER:—
Higher Surveying (2); Special Trade Work.

THIRD QUARTER:—
Application; Special Trade Work.

Nature Study

The purpose of the work in Nature Study is to train the power of observation, create an interest in and love of nature, increase knowledge which will be of service in the future and to cultivate an interest in agriculture. Knowledge of things near at hand should be acquired first, then of those farther off; a clear and definite knowledge of home surroundings (plants, animals, minerals, natural phenomena, and the human body), is made the basis of the work planned, to give a knowledge of uncommon conditions. In the assignment of work and selection of material for study, the special needs of special classes are kept in mind, the work being determined by the student's power of observation and interpretation. Subjects for study are selected largely according to the seasons. The work is conducted with reference to the purpose of correlation with geography, language and other subjects. Special emphasis is always placed upon such points as will serve as interpreters of other things of value for the student to know. Field excursions, collecting and preserving specimens, and gardening of various kinds are prominent features of the work in Nature Study.

Reference Books: Nature Study and Life, Hodge; Nature Study by Months, Boyden; Nature Study, Wilson; Elements of Agriculture, Bailey; Seaside and Wayside, Wright; Real Things in Nature, Holden.

The school offers through the Academic Department, a two years' course for the A Middle and the B Middle Classes, especially treating of the affairs of the farm. Instruction is by laboratory work, supplemented by text-books, lectures and reference readings, which are almost constantly assigned from standard volumes and periodicals. The student is brought into close practical contact with his subject. He studies farm implements, traces root systems of corn and other crops, tests germination of seeds, determines the properties of soils and the effects of various crops and of different rotations upon soil fertility. He tests milk, studies butter and cheese, and judges a variety of animals.

The school owns an ample supply of plows, cultivators, planters, cutters, engines, etc. It has extensive collections of agricultural plants, seeds and products. Laboratories are well equipped with apparatus for the study of manures, fertilizers, soil bacteriology, germination of seeds, cotton and corn judging. The Institute grounds and the fields and orchards of the Experiment Station are always available for illustrations in class work. An illustrative series of collections of seeds and woods, cabinets of beneficial and noxious insects, photographs, maps, charts, and drawings—all afford valuable material for study and illustration. Specimens of draft and coach horses, Jersey, Ayrshire and Holstein cattle, Southdown sheep, and Berkshire swine afford materials for judging. In the Dairy Division is a complete outfit for cream separation and butter and cheese making. In addition are levels, microscopes, and an extensive list of agricultural journals, a complete file of experiment station bulletins from all the states, and an excellent assortment of standard reference books.

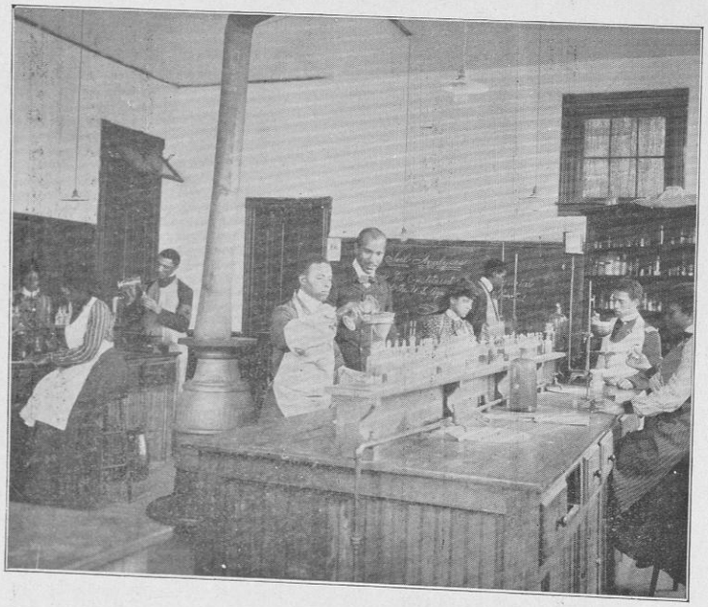
The object is to acquaint the student with the facts and principles connected with the improvement of soils, the preservation of fertility, the nature of the various crops and the conditions governing their successful and economic production, and with the development of agriculture. The student is also made familiar

with animals: first, as to fitness for specific purposes; second, as to to their care and management; third, as to their improvement by breeding; and fourth, as to the manufacture of animal products. He learns the principles of orchard management, small fruit culture, vegetable gardening and plant propagation, as well as the evolution of cultivated plants. A sense of the beautiful is cultivated and given expression in floriculture, to the end that more of nature's beauty shall pervade the home and its surroundings.

NOTE.—For a detailed account of all the courses in Agriculture, see the statement of that department.

Chemistry

The Courses in Chemistry for the present embrace two years. The first year's work is intended to furnish the student with a thorough knowledge of the laws underlying the science and to cultivate in him the powers of observation and reasoning. In this work, which is largely theoretical, the course of instruction does



A CLASS IN CHEMISTRY.

not lose sight of the peculiar needs of the institution whose aim is to turn out finished mechanics and artisans. Therefore, even in the elementary work occasionally there is presented in fullness some industrial phase of the science.

Operations in the shops and on the farm involving slight chemical reactions are drawn upon as illustrative material for the first year's work. These, along with a course of full daily chemical experiments, serve to lay the foundation for special work in Chemistry during the Senior Year.

When it is considered that Chemistry serves as a foundation for the whole superstructure of nearly every trade and industry, it will be realized that the institution is only seeking, by introducing specialties in Chemistry, to turn out skilled workmen of the highest type. The study of Chemistry in the industries not only perfects skill but also puts the student in thorough touch with the principles which have produced and will produce both trade growth and individual growth. Thus, the study of Chemistry of the industries assists the institution in the turning out of growing artisans, rather than fossilized tradesmen.

The courses are not those in which the students are simply taught "how to do" but "to do." Soap is not simply analyzed but is synthesized. Polishes, lacquers, chemical cleansers, etc., are not given as so many formulas, but are made in small quantities by the students themselves, so as to insure their power of "doing."

Are flour, bran and baking powder pure? Is the fertilizer of high grade? How shall the sick room be disinfected? How shall we destroy the worm that destroys the cabbage? To these and similar questions the Division of Chemistry seeks to prepare men and women with ready answers.

The school's facilities for doing such work are fairly good and much new equipment is soon to be added. The courses for the Senior year are in accordance with the student's trade.

An outline of the course of study is given, by a perusal of which one can gather additional information as to the specific work which this division seeks to do.

Course of Study: A Middle Class

FIRST QUARTER:—
Chemical changes, Chemical symbols, Writing formulas and simple reactions; Introduction of the study of elements through a study of the composition of common substances such as air and water, acids, salts, bases; The laws of definite and of multiple proportions; The laws for Chemical calculation, The Halogen group, Ozone, The Sulphur group.

SECOND QUARTER:—
Avogadro's laws and molecular condition of elementary gases; Atomic weight as it is related to specific heat; Varieties of formulas; the Nitrogen group, the Carbon group.

THIRD QUARTER:—
Classification of elements—positive, negative, metallic and non-metallic; The Alkali, Calcium, Magnesium, Copper and Iron groups; Aluminum, Chromium, Molybdeum tin, Gold, Platinum; The periodic Law of Elements. Full experiments and illustrations accompany the whole course.

Senior Class

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION: FIRST QUARTER:—
Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; The separation of metals from each other in a mixture of their salts; Chemical Analysis for the detection of acid radicals; The Complete Qualitative Analysis of simple salts.

SECOND QUARTER:—
A study of the general principles underlying Quantitative Analysis; Analysis of Soils, for determining the amount of plant food present, begun.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Quantitative Analysis of Soils completed; The making of insecticides; Quantitative Analysis of the commoner feeds to determine their nutrient value in feeding; The Quantitative Analysis of fertilizers to determine their value as plant foods.

PAINTING DIVISION: FIRST QUARTER:—

Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; The separation of metals from each other in a mixture by chemical means; Chemical Analysis for acid radicals; Qualitative Analysis of simple salts.

SECOND QUARTER:

A study of the composition of white, red, yellow, green, blue, brown and black pigments, with methods for the detection of their adulteration; Oils used in painting; The practical fabrication of special putties, glues and cements used by wood workers; The making of waterproof glues; Office pastes and glues; Ingredients used in making varnishes, lacquers, polishes and Japans.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Practical work in the making of furniture polishes and oils, also polishes for woods, metals, glass, stone and leather; Varnishes for woods, metals and leather. Lacquers for woods and metals. The making of Japans.

LAUNDRY DIVISION: FIRST QUARTER:—

Quantitative Analysis for metals in their salts; The chemical separation of metals from each other in their salts; Qualitative Analysis for acid radicals; The complete qualitative analysis of a simple salt.

SECOND QUARTER:—

The principles underlying Quantitative Analysis; The Quantitative Analysis of water; The fabrication of hard and soft soaps, rosin soaps; translucent soaps, toilet soap; soap adulteration; Making indelible and common inks; Blueings—malt, Aniline blue and Prussian blue; Starches—varieties, use.

THIRD QUARTER:—

The principles of chemical cleaning and the re-agents used; The making of mixtures for cleaning cotton, woolens and silks; Testing for colors; Fine washing; General principles of dyeing.

NURSE TRAINING DIVISION: FIRST QUARTER:—

The Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals; the separation of metals from each other in a mixture of their salts; Qualitative Analysis for Acid radicals; Complete Qualitative Analysis of a simple salt.

SECOND QUARTER:—

General principles underlying Quantitive Analysis; The detection and estimation of the commoner drugs, poisons and narcotics used in medicines; Disinfecting.

THIRD QUARTER:—

The sanitary analysis of water—volumetric method; The interpretation of the meaning of the results of an analysis; Urinalysis.

DIVISION OF COOKING: FIRST QUARTER:—

Qualitative Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; the chemical separation of metals; Chemical analysis for the detection of Acid radicals; Qualitative Analysis of a simple salt.

SECOND QUARTER:—

General principles underlying Quantitative Analysis; The Quantitative determination of a few of the commoner foods, such as flour to show their nutritive value; The Analysis of Baker's Chemicals.

THIRD QUARTER:—

The adulteration of lard with cotton seed oil and its detection; The adulteration of milk by skimming, etc., butter with foreign fats, coloring, etc., flour, with meal, alum, potato starch, etc., cane sugar with grape sugar, confectionery with coloring, tea from being extracted, etc.; coffee with chicory, cereals, etc.; Condiments—methods for the detection of each.

Physiology: B Middle Class

Tuskegee strives in all its departments to meet the wants of those for whom it was established. It has made an effort to supplant the one-room cabin of the South and to encourage the ownership of homes not only for moral reasons, but also for the physical welfare of the race. Realizing that health is the first requisite

OUT-DOOR CLASS IN GYMNASTICS.

for bread winning and for the building up of a cultured society, the institution is striving to imbue those under its instruction with such hygienic knowledge as will enable them to become potent

factors for the development of the race along all lines. To more thoroughly fit the students for their work, a thorough elementary course is given in Physiology, Anatomy, and Hygiene.

It is a noteworthy fact and one which causes regret that the death rate of the Negro in all our Southern cities is much higher than that of his white neighbor. This is due, no doubt to some extent to his limited supply of the necessities of life; but much of the high death rate is due to ignorance of the Laws of Health. Tuskegee seeks to remove this ignorance. The course in Physiology covers two quarters. A full line of experiments accompanies the whole course. The efficiency of the work is strengthened by having at command a compound miscroscope — giving opportunity for the study of the histology of the body so far as is necessary for such a course. The whole subject is daily considered from the standpoint of practical living. The course is as follows: —

SECOND QUARTER: —

The cell — its composition, parts and reproduction; Bones and muscles — names, composition, use; Foods — kinds, composition, hygiene, cooking, digestion; Water, condiments, etc.; Exercise—kinds, time for, etc., Ventilation.

THIRD QUARTER: —

Organs of Secretion and Exertion — names, anatomy, use, hygiene; The Respiratory, Circulatory, and Nervous system — anatomy, functions, hygiene; Alcohol and Narcotics — properties, their use and abuse.

Physics

The course is prepared with the desire to bring the student in touch with the "Laws of Nature" and to cause him to understand the application of these laws, as they relate to the work which he does and the machines which he uses in his trade. Also to quicken his observation, to strengthen his reasoning and to lead him through the association of principles to a more cautious generalization in regard to the things he is studying.

With this end in view, all the principles taken up and deduced in this course, are illustrated by and correlated with the actual work going on in the shops, the outside building construction, and on the farms.

Great stress is laid on these practical applications, which consist of problems from the Industrial Department, such as the bearing that physics has on the machines, tools, and operations that go on in this department. This is further supplemented by individual laboratory experiments for the purposes of investigation.

The work of the Senior Class is elective. One course being laid out for the mechanical students, and another for the agricultural students.

With the mechanical students the work for this year is correlated by inspection and study visits to the different industrial plants in the vicinity of Tuskegee, in order that the student may see the application of physics to the machines used in these places. On these trips and throughout the course, a note book is to be accurately kept, in which the most important facts, deductions and inductions, that are the result of observation and experiment, together with sketches for illustration, are entered.

With the agricultural students the work for this year is to be correlated by study work on the farm and through farm operations. A note book is kept by students in this section the same as in the mechanical section.

In all of the work, as far as possible, both the analytical and graphical methods are used.

Course of Study: First Quarter

A MIDDLE CLASS: —

Study of matter, its forms and properties; Study of simple motions and velocities, their composition and resolution; Simplest laws of accelerated motion, as applied to falling bodies. Application: — Finding depth of wells; Newton's three laws of motion, including a study of force, inertia, momentum and impulse; Measurement of forces, together with their composition and resolution. Application: — Construction of agricultural implements.

SENIOR CLASS: MECHANICAL DIVISION: —

General review of the principles of mechanics; Study of the strength of materials; Graphical study of the stresses in roof trusses; Light and sound as applied to the construction of buildings; Color as applied to house trimming.

SENIOR CLASS: AGRICULTURAL DIVISION: —

General review of the principles of mechanics; Rocks and the formation of soil through physical agencies; Physical analysis of soils; Physical effects of tillage.

Second Quarter

A MIDDLE CLASS: —

Study of the moments of forces; Graphical and analytical methods for finding the center of mass; Study of the pendulum; Study of machines, including lever, pulley, wheel, and axle, screw and incline plane; Atmospheric pressure, including a study of the barometer; Laws of capillary attraction; Transmission of pressure in fluids; Study of pumps, including lifting, force and air pump, siphons; Boyle's law; Archimede's principle; Study of sound, its motion, reflection and refraction, intensity, pitch, quality, and harmony; Sympathetic vibrations.

SENIOR CLASS: MECHANICAL DIVISION: —

Study of hydraulics, taking as a basis the water supply system in the town of Tuskegee; Flow of water in pipes; Head and pressure; Velocity of discharge; Study of hydrostatic press; Advantage of water-falls; Study of water-wheels and turbines; Construction of dams; Study of oil mill and cotton-gin machinery.

SENIOR CLASS: AGRICULTURAL DIVISION: —

Color, odor, and specific gravity of soils; Heat in its relation to soils; Cohesion, adhesion, absorption, and porosity of soils; Physical effects of fertilizers.

Third Quarter

A MIDDLE CLASS: —

Study of light, its nature, propagation, velocity, reflection, refraction, and interference; Study of lenses, color; Spec-

trum analysis; Study of heat, its nature, sources, and effects; Thermometers; Freezing machines; Study of magnetism and electricity; Cells; Electric circuits; The electric bell; Electrical quantities and units; Ohm's law; Simple electrical machines.

SENIOR CLASS: MECHANICAL DIVISION:—

Study of heat as related to dynamics; Effects of heat; Transference of heat; Mechanical equivalent of heat and thermal units; Laws of thermo-dynamics; Study of boilers and engines; Study of the dynamo.

SENIOR CLASS: AGRICULTURAL DIVISION:—

Capillary attraction in soils; Movement of water through soils; Drainage of soils; Construction of agricultural implements.

Education

The work in Education consists of a two years' course, beginning with the A Middle Class and extending through the Senior year.

A CORNER OF THE LIBRARY.

The work of the first year is required; that of the second year is elective.

The aim of this work is to arouse in the student an enthusiastic interest in education, to familiarize him with important educational problems, to stimulate in him a desire for the broadest self-culture, and to train efficiently teachers who will render valuable service in the school and society.

This course in Education consists of a critical study of Human Nature; the History of Education; Methods of Teaching, and School Organization and Administration.

PSYCHOLOGY:—

The purpose of studying Psychology is to acquaint the student with the manifestations and activities of the human mind, to furnish an insight into human nature, and a clear knowledge of the laws governing the mind. The knowledge obtained from the study of Psychology is applied in the school room in order to show the relation it bears to teaching.

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION:—

This work aims to furnish information concerning school organization, management, instruction, preparation for special positions in schools, the school as a social center, means and cost of supporting schools, making of formal school reports, consideration of special committees on educational affairs, typical school laws, etc., etc.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION:—

This course discovers the vital connection between systems of education and types of civilization. A system of education is founded to maintain the type and quality of surrounding civilization. The progress of democratic ideals will be traced, and the accompanying extension of educational opportunities to the masses of the people. To make the weak strong and to make the strong stronger, is the educational ideal in the American democracy.

METHODS AND TEACHING:—

Special attention is given to the general methods of the recitation, and special methods as applied to the definite subjects. Primary methods and those used in the elementary classes are emphasized. A knowledge of the child's interests and power is made the foundation of the work in methods. Teaching power is acquired by observation and practice work. The student is given an opportunity in the Model School and lower classes of the Academic Department to observe and put into practice information received from Psychology and the other subjects of the course. Careful and practical work in teaching is done by the student-teacher. Aside from the work done by the student in the Training School, under the guidance of expert teachers, he studies and experiments in the neighboring village and rural schools, under the direction of a critic-teacher. Carefully prepared reports on facts obtained from a study of the work of these schools are made by the students.

A Middle Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

Psychology, meaning and methods of Study; Nervous mechanism; Sensation; Perception and Apperception; Attention; Habit; Memory; Laws of Association; Imagination; Writing on general observation and experimental work.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Psychology.—Thought; Feeling; Emotion; The Will. Textbook: Halleck's Psychology. References: James, Tichener Baldwin, Witmer.

THIRD QUARTER:—

History of Education — educational biography being emphasized; Review of Educational classics; Special observations in schools; Written reports and papers. References: Painter's History of Education; Compayre's History of Pedagogy; Quick's Educational Reformers; Study of the Life and Works of Horace Mann, Samuel C. Armstrong, and Booker T. Washington.

Course of Study: Senior Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

General review of the work or the first year; Primary and Elementary Methods; Observation and Practice Teaching; Study and Experiment in surrounding village and country schools; Written reports, papers, lectures, special reading from Educational Classics, and current educational literature.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Work of the Fall Term continued; School organization and administration; Study of important educational organizations, i. e.: The General Education Board and the Southern Education Board.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Work of Winter Term, continued.

Music

Considerable attention has always been given to music at Tuskegee, but it has been only within recent years that the institution has been able to offer a systematic course in instrumental music. There are eight pianos and two cabinet organs belonging to this department. There is also a good musical library, from which students have the privilege of drawing music for practice. A charge of $4.50 per quarter is made for instruction in pianoforte.

Course in Pianoforte

FIRST GRADE:—

New England Conservatory Method. Book I; Mathews' Graded Studies, Book I; Koehler, op. 150; Czerny, op. 239 (First twenty-nine pages); Major scales in one and two octaves; Little Pieces by L. E. Orth; Special technical exercises for developing correct finger and wrist movements.

SECOND GRADE:—

New England Conservatory Method, Book II; Czerny op. 239, completed; Mathews' Graded Studies; Koehler, op. 50; Burgmueller, op. 100; Pieces by Streabbog, Lichner, Gurlitt, Reinecke, etc. Major scales in three octaves and Minor scales, begun.

THIRD GRADE:—

Plaidy's Technical Exercises; Czerny op. 802; Heller, op. 45 and 46; Loeschorn, op. 52; Bach-Two-Voiced Inventions; Czerny, Octave Studies, op. 553; Major scales in four octaves, and Minor scales, continued; Selections from New England Conservatory Method, Book III; and Mathews' Graded Studies.

FOURTH GRADE:—

Czerny, op. 740; Bach-Three-Part Inventions; Mathews' Graded Studies; Loeschorn. op. 67; Clementi—"Gradus ad Parnassum"; Kullak Octave School, Part I; Bach's French Suite; Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words; Sonatas by Mozart and Beethoven; Major and Minor scales, completed, and Arpeggio Pieces by Classical Composers.

Vocal Music

The work is arranged as far as possible, on lines of the modern methods of voice training and development. The study and mastery of all science and of all art is based upon theory and practice: this is especially so with regard to the science of voice and art of song.

The methods followed are as follows:—

1. POSITION.—Strict adherence to the proper position, resulting in a positive resonant tone.

2. THE ART OF BREATHING.—Teaching an easy, natural, quiet, deep breath-taking.

3. VOWEL SOUNDS.—The O, OO, and AH, are used principally as a basis for voice placing.

4. CONSONANTAL SOUNDS.—Bringing a distinct enunciation with a free lagato flow of voice.

5. Treatment of the Middle Voice.
   Treatment of the High Voice.
   Treatment of the Low Voice.

6. FACIAL EXPRESSION.—The expression of the face, the attitude, and tone of voice, indicating the meaning of the words.

7. DISASSOCIATION OF MUSCULAR from vocal effort: leaving the face free to give expression to sentiment and feeling.

8. COVERED TONE.—The change from the covered tone, where and how, the natural places of covering.

9. PRONUNCIATION IN SINGING.—Giving the words, the sentiment, the thought, as well as the music.

10. THE ARTISTIC TONE PRODUCTION.–Acquiring a resonant, clear, full ringing tone.

11. INTERPRETATION.—Making plain the more hidden or subtle thought or meaning of the composer.

12. STUDY OF DIFFERENT DEGREES OF POWER.—Singing all degrees of power and shades of tone, with the same quality and production.

13. CLASS BOOKS.—It is the aim of this department to furnish a thorough course of instruction by means of the "Modern Music Series." The drill and study sections are most thorough and definite.

14. FOR PRIMARY GRADE.—Primer; the scale ascending and descending; Studies in time and tune.

15. FOR THIRD AND FOURTH GRADES.—First Reader, Introducing the keys, rhythm, signature.

16. FOR FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES.—Second Reader, Music forms, Intermediate Tones and Intervals.

17. FOR SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.—Third Read er. Studies in chromatics; The major and minor scales contrasted

with the Chromatic Scale; The relationship of the different tones.

18. Practice in rapid sight-reading and singing in part songs; Modulation.

16. How to teach in districts where music has never been taught before.

20. CHORUS DIRECTING.—Talks on conducting and the use of the baton; Practice by advanced students in conducting Choruses.

21. PRACTICE TEACHING.—Advanced Students in turn teach the class as a class of children and under the direction of the teacher. Criticisms by teacher and members of the class.

22. CHORAL STUDY CLUB.—Work in the Choral Study Club is of the greatest benefit to vocal students. The club meets once a week and no charge is made for the instruction. The only expense to the student being a fee of $1.00 per term to cover the cost of music.

Bible Course of Study for Academic Department

A Bible Course of Study has been outlined for all of the Academic classes of the institution. Each class recites once a week. The fundamental truths of the Bible should be known by every one. It is the purpose to have each student that comes to the institution taught these truths, that the conduct of life may be guided thereby, and noble ideals cultivated and cherished. The following is the Course of Study:

1. Senior.—Epistles (selections); Reviews; Gospels and Chronology.

2. A Middle.—Minor Prophets, Gospels and Acts (selections). Review Chronology. Names and Authors; Bible Geography.

3. B. Middle.—Poetic and Major Prophetic Books (selections); Review Chronology; Biblical Geography.

4. Junior.—Historical Books (selections); Bible Chronology; Review Names and Authors.

5. A Preparatory.—Numbers and Deuteronomy; Review Names and Authors.

6. B Preparatory.—Exodus and Leviticus; Review Names and Authors.

7. C Preparatory.—Genesis; Names and Authors of Books of the Bible.

The Children's House

The Training School of the institution has for many years been located in a building poorly suited for such a purpose. A generous friend has given the money for a new building, which has been designated "The Children's House," for the Training School. This building is modern in all of its appointments, and is admirably suited for the purpose for which it is to be used. It is a frame structure, one story high, in plan approximately in the shape of the letter H, the outside dimensions being 68 x 90 feet. It contains an assembly room, a room for the Kindergarten and two rooms for the Grade Work. Other rooms are provided as follows: For the girls, a kitchen, dining-room, bed-room; for boys, a room for manual training. Besides these, there are bath-rooms for both boys and girls, cloak-rooms, closets, and also private rooms for the teachers. The building is well lighted and ventilated. The inside walls are plastered and ceiled overhead.

The Grade work done at "The Children's House" is substantially the same as that done in the C and B Preparatory classes.

When children come from "The Children's House," they are as a rule able to enter the A Preparatory class. During the past two

"THE CHILDREN'S HOUSE" GARDEN.

years we have been able to offer a systematized course in Kindergarten work, as follows:

The Kindergarten

Those who have comfortable and attractive homes, and enjoy the advantages of a progressive community, do not realize the full value of a Kindergarten to the average child who has little if any home training, and is dependent on his Kindergarten home for the best ideas of his relationship to Nature, man, and God. One of the greatest and most sympathetic writers of childhood, has written: "To improve society, to make men and women better, we must begin quite at the beginning, secure a wholesome education during infancy and childhood, and feed not only the brain but the heart."

THE COURSE OF STUDY:—The underlying thought of the Kindergarten Year is the connection of the seasons.

FALL.—Subject: Preparation of Nature and her creatures for Winter. Work-time in contrast to rest-time. The changes are illustrated with objects of nature by forms of drawings with colored crayons and by paper cutting. The native products of the surrounding country are utilized: tiny berries, nuts, etc.; talks on the family; the child's relationship to mother and father leading him to an appreciation for Thanksgiving Day, the salient thought of

which is an expression of gratitude for all the blessings which have come into his life. The preparation for the winter rest-time culminates in the Thanksgiving Party, and the spirit of thankfulness is expressed at Christmas time in the gifts that are made for the parents and friends.

WINTER.—Subject: Mutual dependence, respect for labor, and the value of the trades people.

Froebel, the originator of the kindergarten, says, "The child must not despise the humble worker, for he himself is dependent." At this season of the year talks are given on the Farmer, Baker, Wheelwright, Carpenter, Tinsmith, Blacksmith, Shoemaker, etc., which emphasize our dependence on each other and inculcate in the child's mind, a deep respect and lasting gratitude for those very useful occupations. The truths pertaining to the industries are very beautifully expressed in the Trade Songs. One advantage that the children of Tuskegee enjoy is the opportunity to visit the tradesmen and watch them at their work.

KINDERGARTEN GARDENERS

Emphasis is placed upon the idea of support and protection in connection with talks on tradesmen and soldiers. The carpenter is considered the protector of the family. Houses of different dimensions are made with Building Gifts, developing the ideas of high and low, large and small, wide and narrow. The shoemaker is a symbol of personal protection. Shoes are folded with paper and modeled in clay. The Soldiers and Knights are the protectors of our country. Drums are modeled and bugles cut from paper. It is intended to develop heroism and cultivate and strengthen the spirit of patriotism through the celebration of Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays. And the ideal of all that

is good is presented to the child in the Songs of the Knights.

SPRING.—Subject: Awakening of life. Talks are given emphasizing the importance of rain, wind and sun. Windmills and weather vanes are folded with paper.

Flowers and Birds.—The maple and alder are the first signs of awakening life. Birds, birds' nests and eggs are modeled, and jonquils drawn.

The Easter thought is introduced through the Light Songs; and the Bible Easter story told. The rabbit is installed in the Kindergarten with a generous nest of Easter Eggs.

In April, the birthday of Frederick Froebel is celebrated; badges are made in the form of Froebel's favorate flower (the daisy) and worn by the children.

Gardening.—Seeds, which the children bring, are planted in the garden, and small tools are given them to carry on this interesting work.

Games, illustrative songs and stories are a part of each day's program. The games teach habits of animals and help children to be in more sympathy with them. The songs bring forth some truth, increase the love for music and emphasize rhythm. Each story has some good moral, and they are important in that they improve language.

Gifts and Occupation.—The Gifts and Occupation unfold to the child, through his activities, the Physical World. They are based upon the same general principles and are mutually developing, each completing the other. The Building Gifts are especially valuable in presenting to the child the principles of numbers, and unconsciously—the ground work of geometry.

FALL.—1st. Gift, Emphasizing color, form and rhythm. 2nd, Emphasizing contrast in form. 3rd, Emphasizing number; 1st Sequence Life. 7th, Forms: Forms of beauty and knowledge, leading to observation. (Circular and square tablets. Introduction of square and oblong.) 9th, Rings, leading to observation of large, medium and small.

Occupations:—Clay modeling.

1st Gift. From first gift model bird's nest.

2nd Gift. Sphere, cube and cylinder. Show derivations of circular tablet from cylinder. From circular tablet show derivation of ring. From cube, derivation of square tablet.

Drawing.—1st gift with colored crayons. In connection with talk on Autumn, draw maple leaf and pumpkin.

Folding.—Fundamental forms. Salt cellar, ground form—red. Cutting and Pasting. Border of circles, red; squares, orange; oblongs, yellow. Rosette of circles, green; squares, blue. Border of squares and circles, violet.

In connection with talk on harvest, cut fruits from colored paper. In connection with talk on Importance of Time, paste clock.

WINTER.—4th Gift: Emphasizing difference in dimension and form. 1st Sequence—Life forms; forms of beauty and knowledge. Introducing length, breadth, narrow, high and low.

8th Gift. Introduction of horizontal and vertical. Review of oblong and square. General review of Building Gifts.

Sewing.—School of sewing—Circles, red: horizontal lines, orange; vertical lines, yellow; squares, green; oblongs, blue, rosette, violet; Bird, animal, Froebel picture and Christmas tree.

SPRING.—8th and 9th Gifts: Curved and straight lines. Flower forms. 10th Gift: Lay flowers. and animals. Review of all the Gifts. Occupations: Pasting forms and Cutting. Green and white chains, emphasizing the principles of unity. The colors symbolizing Spring. The "Return of the Blue Bird."

Folding.—Red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet. Applied forms: Salt cellar, ground form.

Elementary Agriculture

A two-acre piece of land has been provided for instruction in elementary agriculture, and the children who attend the "Children's House" are taught the names and uses of garden and farm tools, how to prepare the ground, the making and application of fertilizers, the planting and germination of seeds, the growth and maturing of plants, the harvesting of crops, etc. The cultivation of the home farm is also closely watched. The Course of Study is as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—

Gardening: kinds, value. 2. Tools: kinds, care, use. 3. Planting: how to plant for vegetables; window plants. 4. Seeds: naming, value for food, etc. 5. Seeds: conditions for sprouting; value of seed leaves. 6. Testing for vitality; when and how to plant. 7. Kinds of soil, preparation. 8. Plants for food for man, for other animals. 9. Collecting insects; vegetable exhibition.

SECOND YEAR:—

1. Soils: uses of each; formation. 2. Hot beds, cold frames, seed beds, walks, terraces, keeping in repair. 3. Fall Vegetables: planting, cultivation, protection. 4. Farm and garden tools; new and old kinds compared with respect to saving labor. 5. Winter plowing: when, where and how. 6. Trees and shrubbery; planting, care, reasons for. 7. Early vegetables; relation of crops to fertilizing, planting, care, and cultivation. 8. Insects; names and habits; why protect same; method of exterminating the injurious ones. 9. Irrigation, why irrigate, methods, time.

PROGRESSIVE NATURE STUDY.—

The Institute's leaflets on Nature Study are used as suggestive steps in this work. Frequent excursions to the school gardens, truck farm, neighbors' gardens and fields, furnish splendid opportunities for the little minds to become acquainted with Nature.

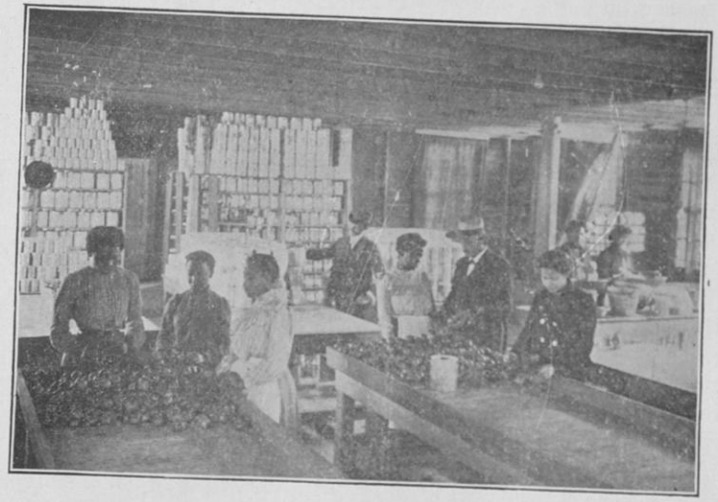
Band and Orchestra

The Institute Brass Band contains thirty pieces, and is instructed by a competent conductor. The Orchestra consists of fourteen pieces. In selecting members of either the band or the orchestra, preference is given to those who have some knowledge of wind instruments, or other instruments used, but any student who desires to join will be given a trial if there is a vacancy.

Post-Graduate Work

The enlarged equipment and increased facilities for teaching trades at Tuskegee make it possible for the institution to offer splendid opportunities for advanced or post-graduate study along industrial lines. Young men and women, whether graduates of

Tuskegee or other schools, will find here an excellent chance to completely master the fundamental principles of a trade as well as to become proficient in the practical application of these principles to actual work. In addition to the work at the trade, each person taking a post-graduate course is required to give at least one hour per day to some literary study. Post-graduates are measurably free from most of the rules and restraints of student life, but are, nevertheless, subject to such rules and regulations as



IN THE CANNING DIVISION.

are necessary to insure proper protection both to themselves and to the institution. If further information is desired along this line it can be had by addressing the Principal.

Public Rhetoricals

The Public Rhetorical work is confined to the Senior and A Middle classes. It is in charge of some member of the faculty who has had special training for this kind of teaching. The Seniors are given careful instruction in the fundamentals of Elocution and Public Speaking, together with thorough drilling in the art of writing essays and orations. Each member of the class is required to write one essay and one oration during the year on subjects selected by the instructor in charge. The orations are delivered at some one of the monthly rhetorical exercises.

Each member of the A Middle Class is required to write an essay on some industrial subject and submit it for criticism and correction. Some speech or declamation must also be committed and, after the necessary drill, delivered in public.

In addition to the work above outlined tbe two classes have a yearly public debate.

Prizes.

THE TRINITY CHURCH BOSTON PRIZE was originally $25.00 and was founded in 1895 by the Reverend E. Winchester Donald, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Boston. In 1901 Doctor Donald increased the prize of $25.00 to $40.00. The original prize is offered as a first prize and a second prize of $15.00 is given. These prizes are awarded to the two students of the Senior and A Middle Classes who deliver the best papers on subjects assigned for the competition.

The subjects assigned for the year 1902-1903 are:—

1. Process of tempering metals for steel tools. 2. Value of an agricultural training for a country preacher in the South. 3. Value of Nature Study in Tuskegee. 4. Uses of Cow Peas. 5. A Century of Steam Engineering. 6. Cost and advantages of Steam Heating for the New Academic Building. 7. A Hygienic Breakfast: What to Cook and How to Cook it. 8. Value of a Kindergarten in a Southern Village as shown by the value of the Kindergarten at the "Children's House." 9. Value of a Business Course in Tuskegee. 10. Complete plan for Model Dwelling costing from $400 to $600. 11. How can the earnings of the school's Brickyard be increased? 12. Plan for a circulating library at Russell Farm. 13. How can the garden around the "Children's House" be profitably managed? 14. What can the Tuskegee graduate do to make his community better?

THE MILBURN PRIZE is offered by the Milburn Wagon Company of Toledo, Ohio, to the member of the Senior Class writing the best essay on "Farm wagon construction as related to the needs of the Southern Farmer."

THE F. W. OSBURN PRIZE:—Mr. F. W. Osburn of Brooklyn, New York, has also established a prize of $10.00 to be awarded the student whose record is most satisfactory in Mechanical Drawing during the current year.

THE WEINSTOCK PRIZE of $25.00 is offered by Mr. H. Weinstock of the firm of Weinstock, Lubin & Co., of San Francisco, to the student of the Senior or A Middle Class writing the best essay on the subject: "How can the Negro make himself of the Highest Value to the Nation?"

THE BELKNAP PRIZE:—Mr. W. B. Belknap, of Louisville, Kentucky, has offered a chest of carpenter's tools to the student of the A Middle or Senior Class, who makes the greatest progress during the year in Carpentry, or Wheelwrighting, and whose deportment and general demeanor are satisfactory.

THE JOSEPH R. FRYE PRIZE:—A prize of $10.00 was established during the present year by a Boston gentleman in memory of his father, Joseph R. Frye, to be awarded to the student, male or female, who makes the most progress at his or her trade and at the same time makes the best record in academic studies.

THE SUMNER PRIZE is offered by Miss Ellen Collins of New York. Miss Collins being much impressed by Mr. Edwin D. Mead's papers on "Peace" and by a paper of the same author on "Charles Sumner" offers an annual prize of $20.00 for the best essay on "Peace" written by a member of the Senior class—the prize to be known as the "Sumner Prize." The object of the

donor is to stimulate in the Negro people a love for peace and recognition of the fact that the true patriot esteems peace above the vainglory of war.

THE W. GRAHAM TYLER PRIZES:—Mr. W. Graham Tyler, of Philadelphia, Pa., desiring to encourage students to finish their trades and to stimulate among them greater interest in the trades, has given $50.00 to be distributed annually in prizes as follows: The first prize of $10.00 to be awarded to the student who does the most perfect work during the year. The second, third, fourth, and fifth prizes of $10.00 each to be awarded to the students of worthy character who exhibit greatest earnestness and diligence at their work.

These prizes are to be given only to members of the Senior Class, but the entire record of students during the years they have been in school will be taken in consideration when making the selection for awards.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School

ESTABLISHMENT.—The Tuskegee Institute, realizing that the demand for an educated ministry is growing throughout the South, opened the Phelps Hall Bible Training School in 1893. To enter the Bible School it is not necessary to have a special call to the ministry Those who desire to do missionary work only, or to become intelligent Sunday school teachers, as well as those who intend to preach, will be greatly helped by taking the course.

OBJECT.—The chief aims of the Bible Training School are to give the young colored men and women a comprehensive knowledge of the entire English Bible, and to implant in their hearts a noble ambition to dedicate their lives to the elevation and Christianization of their people. The students are required to do missionary work in the various Churches and Sunday schools near the institution. In this way they have been very helpful to the neighboring communities.

The teaching in the Bible School is wholly undenominational, the intention being not to oppose nor antagonize any theological work now being done, but rather to assist all denominations.

THE BUILDING.—Phelps Hall, the building in which the School is taught, was given by a generous New York friend. It is a frame structure, three stories high. On the first floor are the Chapel, Library, Reading Room, Office of the Dean, and three recitation rooms. The two upper floors, containing forty rooms, are used for sleeping apartments.

TEACHERS AND LECTURERS.—Rev. Edgar J. Penney is the Dean. He is assisted by Rev. E. P. Johnson and Rev. J. H. Gadson. Rev. C. O. Boothe, D. D., of Selma University, Selma, Ala., Rt. Rev. George W. Clinton, of Charlotte, N. C., and Rev. H. T. Johnson, Ph. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., deliver a regular course of lectures during the term. In addition to these, special lecturers are engaged each year.

EXPENSES.—The teaching is free. The cost of board, including furnished room, light, fuel, washing, etc., is $8.50 per month. Students will be given an opportunity to work out from $2.00 to $3.00 of this amount, thus leaving only $5.50 to $6.50 to be paid in cash. In some cases arrangements may be made so that a few may work out the whole amount. Lack of means need debar none.

STUDENTS AND GRADUATES.—There have been forty-three graduates from the Bible School. Some of these are actively engaged in ministerial work; others, with the ministry in view, are pursuing further studies in other institutions, while still others are teaching.

The total enrollment in the Bible School this year is fifty-five—fifty-four males and one female. Four are ordained ministers, thirteen licentiates, and the remaining thirty-eight are laymen. These students come from eleven States, South Africa, and the West Indies. Nine denominations are represented.

COURSE OF STUDY:—

The course covers three years.

PHELPS HALL BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL.

FIRST YEAR:—

The Bible (five lessons a week); Introductions, Divisions, Names, History, Chronological Order, Literary Character and general view of the contents of each book; Inspiration, Principles of Interpretation. Gospels: Peculiarities and Analysis of each; Harmony; The Life of Christ; His Personal Character; Claims and Doctrinal and Ethical teachings.

SECOND YEAR:—

The Bible (three lessons a week); Hebrew Poetry; Prophetic Language and Symbolism; Acts of the Apostles; Epistles and Apocalypse; The Founding and Extension of the Church, and Doctrinal, Ethical, and Eschatological Teachings of the Apostles.

THIRD YEAR:—

The Bible (three lessons a week); The Old Testament, to be studied as history and literature, with special reference to the development in Experience and Prophecy, of Ethical Conceptions, Doctrines, and the Plan of Salvation. Careful and analytical study of several books. Biblical Theology (two lessons a week) Topical study of the teachings of the Bible concerning the Being and the Attributes of God, the Nature of man in Repentance, Faith, Prayer, Atonement, Regeneration, Justification, Sanctification, the Work of the Holy Spirit and the Future Life. Sermons, Criticisms, etc., seven times a week. Miscellaneous Work, Biblical Geography, three times a week. Pastoral Theology, Sociology, Mind Study, two lessons a week. Evidences of Christianity, training in Reading the Bible and Hymns, in singing and sermonizing throughout the course.

LECTURE COURSE:—

Three courses of lectures supplementary to the regular course of studies are given by non-resident ministers. Each course comprises ten lectures.

FIRST COURSE:—

I. The Bible; Its Necessity; Its Adaptability to man; Its Influence in Shaping Human Affairs. II. Formations and Divisions of the Bible. III. When is a Book Genuine? When Authentic or Creditable? Genuineness and Authenticity of the Gospel Narratives; Inspiration: Its Nature and Extent When Applied to the Scriptures; Interpretation and how it should be applied to the Scriptures.

SECOND COURSE:—

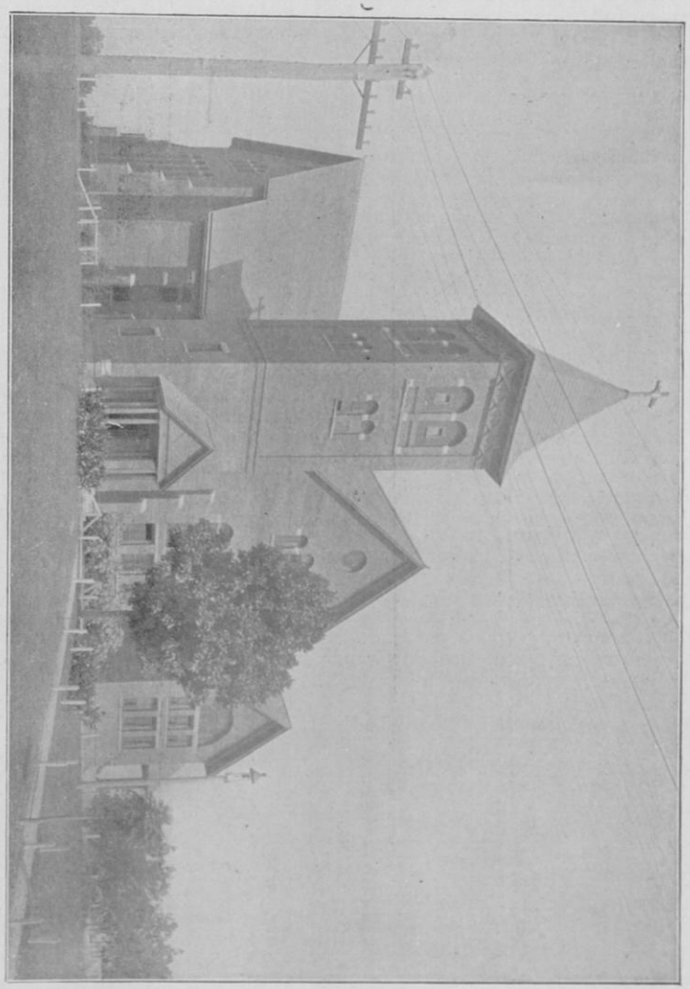
I. Some Elements of Pastoral Success. II. The Minister a Moral Teacher. III. Sources of Power. IV. Sham or Substance. V. The Minister's Spare Time. VI. Manhood Making. VII. Self and Service. VIII. The Ministry of Adversity. IX. The Ministry of (a) Little Things (b) Magnitudes. X. The Office of the Conscience.

THIRD COURSE:—

I. The Best Method of Studying the Scriptures. II. The Rise and Progress of the Christian Church. III. The Teachings of Christ and His Apostles as to Doctrines, morals, and the Future State.

Note:—

This course is subject to revision each year.



THE INSTITUTE CHAPEL.

The Chapel

The Chapel supplies a long-felt need at Tuskegee. For many years a long, low, wooden structure called "The Pavilion" was used for religious services and other public exercises.

Exteriorly, the Chapel is the most magnificent building on the school grounds, and stands on a site that immediately commands the attention of all visitors. The plan is that of a Greek cross, with its extreme dimensions 154x106 feet. The roof is of hammer-beam construction, and the main trusses have a clear span of sixty-three feet. The seating capacity is 2,400; the pulpit platform is large enough to accommodate the entire faculty of the institution. Directly behind the platform is the choir stand which will comfortably seat 150 persons. Facing the pulpit at the opposite end of the room a gallery extends out thirty feet into the main auditorium. In the rear are choir room, study for minister, and two small vestibules—one on either side of the Chapel, giving entrance to the choir room, study, and main auditorium.

The yellow pine finish, the high ceiling, the tall windows with glass that diffuse the light in delicately colored tints make the entire interior appearance strikingly beautiful.

The electric lighting is from three large central chandeliers, reinforced by many small lights placed around the auditorium.

All the plans and specifications were made by the Institute's Instructor in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, and most of the labor used in its erection was performed by students. While doing this work these students were acquiring a knowledge of their trades, and were at the same time paying their board and securing academic training. The Tuskegee method is to allow students to acquire a knowledge of the several trades while working on these buildings, pay their board and get their education at the same time. This is especially helpful to those who come and find themselves unable to pay any part of their expenses. In the present matter, for instance, the money given for the Chapel has given the students an opportunity to learn plastering, brickmasonry, brickmaking, painting, etc., at the same time attending night school, helping themselves and providing the Chapel.

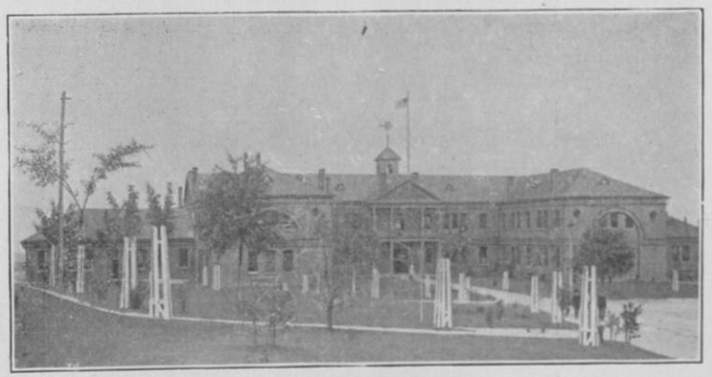
Department of Mechanical Industries

This department includes mainly industries for young men. There are few schools which offer to young colored men thorough instruction in these industries, and the opportunity to serve as apprentices is rapidly passing away. A rare chance is therefore offered in this department for acquiring a trade in the most thorough manner, and in a way to be found in few places.

In arranging the course of study, four things are kept in view:

1. To teach the dignity of labor.
2. To teach thoroughly the trades.
3. To supply the demand for trained industrial leaders.
4. To assist the students in paying all or a part of their expenses.

The following industries are included: Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, Blacksmithing, Brickmaking, Carpentry, Canning, Electrical Engineering, Founding, Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming, Machinery, Painting, Printing, Saw-Milling, Steam Engineering, Shoemaking, Tinsmithing, Tailoring and Wheelwrighting.



SLATER-ARMSTRONG MEMORIAL TRADES' BUILDING.

The requirements for entrance to the Divisions of the Mechanical Department are set forth in another part of this catalogue.

Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building

The mechanical shops are located in the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building. In plan, this building is composed of a number of projecting wings enclosing an interior court, giving an admirable arrangement for light and ventilation. In the greatest dimensions it is 283x315 feet. The front central part is two

stories high, the other parts one story. The structure is built of brick with wood trimmings. The roof is covered with tin. Not including the offices for the Director of the Department, there are twenty large rooms, each of which contains small rooms for coats, tools and material. The building is lighted by electricity. The entire building, both in plan and equipment, is excellently arranged for teaching the industries.

Carpentry

The course in Carpentry is designed to cover three years. Each student is given instruction in he following branches of the trade: house carpentry, shop carpentry, cabinet-making; and practice on wood-working machinery and mechanical drawing.

The trade is taught with the aid of blue-print drawings. The large amount of productive work constantly on hand affords the students an exceptional opportunity to handle practical work.

Each branch has a special instructor, and is fitted up with the necessary tools, benches, machinery and drawings.

The shop is well lighted and ventilated, : it has a floor space of 9,000 square feet.

FIRST YEAR:—

Care of shop; Care of material; Names and uses of material; Care of tools; Names and uses of tools; Practical lessons in sawing, planing, beveling, squaring, leveling, and plumbing; Making simple productive articles, such as: tables, screen frames, plain window and door frames; Sand papering and cleaning various woods; Selecting materials; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Practice on more advanced work, such as: mantels, newels, stairways, pine and poplar desks, washstands, bureaus, and book cases, window and door frames for brick buildings; Plan reading; Frame and brick house construction; getting lengths and bevels, cutting and setting sills, joists, studs, frames, girders, purlins, plates and rafters, window and door frames and truss construction; Forming hips, valleys and gutters; Names and uses of woodworking machines, care of same; Brazing apparatus and its use; Wood turning; Setting and sharpening circular saws and turning tools; Filing and brazing band saws; Practice on scroll and band saws; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Inside work on frame and brick houses, such as casing and doors, laying floors, wainscoting, ceiling, forming ceiling panels, setting stairways and porches; Hanging sashes, doors and blinds; Putting on hardware; Finishing porches and cornices; Shop practice in cabinet-making, such as making oak desks, book-cases, files and other furniture; Plans and specifications; Estimating cost of production; Making bills of lumber; Drawing up building contracts; Laying off buildings; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

Wood-turning and Wood-working

FIRST QUARTER:—

Names and use of machines; Names and use of tools; Care of machines; Sharpening edge tools, turning tools; Brazing

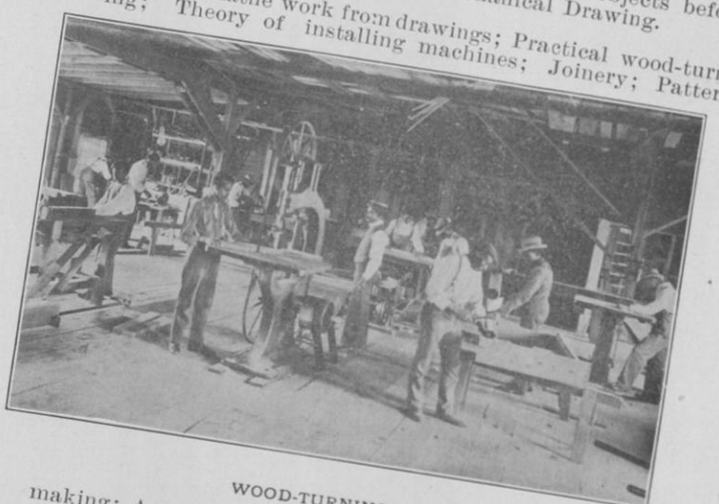
apparatus and its use; Brazing band saws; Filing band and circular saws; Practice on band and scroll saws; Joinery; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Sharpening band and circular saws; Sharpening edge tools and turning tools; brazing band saws; Lathe work from blue prints; Practical work on machines; Joinery; Pattern making; Freehand sketching of objects before turning; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD QUARTER:

Face slate lathe work from drawings; Practical wood-turning; Theory of installing machines; Joinery; Pattern making; Arrangement of wood-working machines; Prices of machines, material and how to order; Designing and making moulding cutters; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.



WOOD-TURNING.

Carpentry: Repair Shop

The regular Division of Carpentry has been so crowded the last few years that it was found necessary to organize an auxiliary division; this division is known as "The Repair Shop;" The course of study is similar to that of the regular carpenter shop and extends over the same length of time. All the school's repairs in wood-work are done by students in the Repair Shop.

Blacksmithing

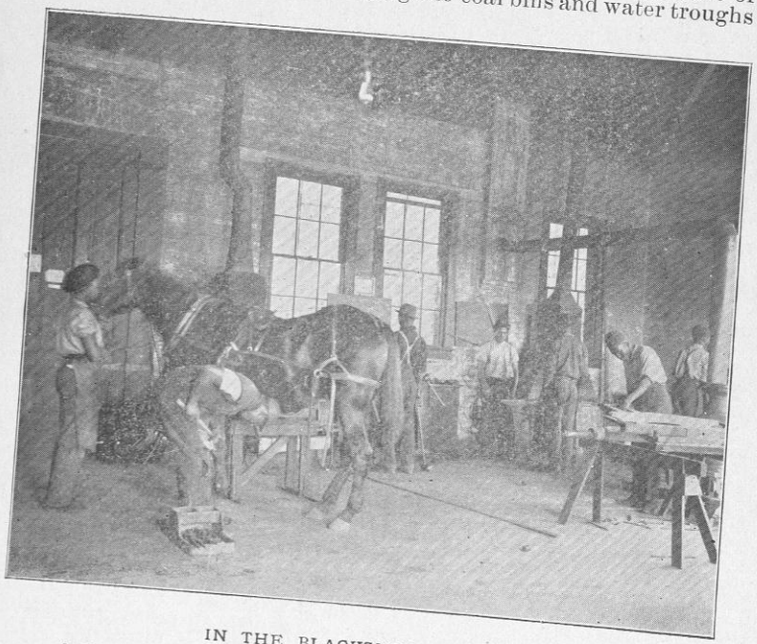
The Blacksmith Shop is located in a room 37x60 feet, on the first floor of the Trades' Building. It is well lighted, and large enough to meet the growing needs of this division. It is furnished with nine stationary forges, with Champion blowers; near each forge is an anvil weighing 120 lbs., and a tool bench two feet high, two and one-half feet wide and six feet long, furnished with drawers and a blacksmith's vise. Each bench is supplied with the following tools: One sledge hammer, two hand ham-

mers, eight round iron bottom swages, varying from ¼ to 1 inch, one set collar swages, twelve pairs tongs, suitable for handling iron, varying in diameter from ½ to 1 inch, four hand punches, varying from ½ to 1 inch.

In this room is the instructor's office and tool room, where a variety of extra tools are kept and supplied to each pupil when needed to complete a job; In the shop, ironing of carriages, buggies, wagons, carts, drays and wheelbarrows is done, besides the making of all kinds of tools and the shoeing of horses. The course of study is as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—

Cleaning the shop, making fires, proper arrangement of tools, importance of keeping the coal bins and water troughs



IN THE BLACKSMITH SHOP.

full; Names and uses of tools and machines, the management of horses in the shop, drilling, bending and shrinking iron on machines, helping advanced boys at forge, use of screw plates and taps, Mechanical Drawing, Industrial Classes.

SECOND YEAR:—

Uses of the rule square, calipers, straight edge and axle set; economy in use of coal, iron, oil and borax, Special practice in use of drill bits, taps, dies and punches. Anatomy of the horse's foot; Compositions are required monthly on this subject. Removing old shoes, clinching, measuring of horse's foot, proper angle, paring and leveling, diseases of foot, shoeing lame feet, correct gait and faulty actions.

Bending and punching hot iron, welding, putting work together, making lap links, rings, staple hooks and hasps; General blacksmithing; welding tires, welding and setting axles, making axle gauges, repairing and ironing farm wagons; driving on shoes; Mechanical Drawing, Industrial Classes.

THIRD YEAR:—

Scientific horse-shoeing, making shoes, shoeing to correct forging, interfering, knee knocking, contraction of heel; welding, various kinds of welds and ways of making them, effect of sand and borax upon heated iron and steel; Tool making, ironing wagons, buggies, repairing farm implements, making and setting springs, axles, wheels, ring bolts; Repairing, advanced horse-shoeing, measuring tread, shaft gear and bodies, making estimates on new and repair work. Bill of material, how to keep shop supplies, Mechanical Drawing, Industrial Classes.

Printing

This is one of the most important divisions of the school. The Printing Office is located in one of the front rooms of the Trades' Building, in a room 37x56 feet, on the first floor. It contains one large, two-revolution Campbell steam press, one proof press, one 12-inch perforator, one card cutter, one stapling machine, four job presses, two of which are run by steam, one large, 32-inch Challenge power paper cutter, 160 fonts of job type, 1,000 pounds of newspaper and book type, one New York drying rack, one round-cornering machine, and all necessary apparatus for a large printing office. A weekly newspaper and a monthly newspaper for the institution, besides three others for the outside, minutes, catalogues, and all the pamphlets and other matter of the school are printed by the students of this division. The course is three years, as follows:

COURSE OF STUDY: FIRST YEAR:—

Care of office, oiling presses, treatment of rollers, learning type names, point system and tools in the trade; Learning the technical terms employed in the trade, proving, signs; and proof marks, lay of the case, proper position at the case and general review; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Care of presses; learning to make ready and to run a platen press; dispress; learning to regulate impression on a platen press; distribution of color, care of ink and mixing colors; learning names and sizes of paper; use of the paper cutters, the care of the same, and general review; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Composition, proof reading and type-setting contests. Great care is taken in teaching the importance of uniform spacing, careful justification, accurate punctuation and correct capitalization; measuring type, casting off copy and imposition; making up and locking newspaper forms; making ready on cylinder press; overlays and underlays for type and various kinds of cuts; making out orders, rendering estimates and writing essays on subjects relative to the

trade; lectures on color printing, journalism, book-binding, and allied subjects; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

The instruction in this course embraces all kinds of general mercantile, newspaper and book printing, such as bill-heads, note-heads, statements, letter-heads, business and visiting cards, dodgers, circulars, bank forms, book, tabular work, bank checks and bank-book binding. The appearance of each job is given careful and critical attention, and the principles which apply to good display are fully explained in each piece of work. All jobs are first outlined on paper and presented to the instructor for approval before any type is set. Originality is rigidly insisted upon.

To enter this division, students must be able to read manuscript, spell and have a fair knowledge of punctuation. At the end of the course the students are competent to take charge of a small office.

Wheelwrighting

The Division of Wheelwrighting is located on the first floor of the Trades' Building. It is well fitted for work in general wheelwrighting and repairing.

Included in the equipment are ten wood-workers' benches 32 inches high, 42 inches wide and 8 feet long. Each bench is divided into two parts, making it possible for two persons to work at the same bench without interference. The benches have three drawers and one closet on each side, in which tools used by the students are kept.

Each pupil is provided with the following tools: One coachmaker's vise, one 26-inch No. 6 cross-cut saw, one 12-inch back saw, one set of planes, one set of chisels, one set of auger bits, one set gimlet bits, one ratchet brace, one coachmaker's drawing knife, one spoke shave, one thumb gauge, one try square, one bevel, one hammer, and one mallet. Other tools are kept in reserve by the instructor, and used only when needed.

This division is constantly building new work, such as wagons, drays, horse and hand carts, wheelbarrows, buggies and road carts. The work of repairing vehicles and farm implements for the school, and a large amount of repairing for the locality, is also done by this division.

FIRST YEAR:—

Care of shop; names and care of tools, general measurements; Elementary work with saw, plane, drawing-knife, chisel and spoke shave; Practice in the making and application of joints, i. e.; splices, mortises, tenons and mitres; Kinds of wood used and how to select. Practice work on parts of wagons and bodies. Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

SECOND YEAR:—

Pattern making, working by patterns, practice work on parts of wagons continued. Making wheelbarrows and hand carts; repairing wagons. Practice in wheel building; construction of wagons, carts and drays. Practice on parts of buggies and wagons; Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

THIRD YEAR:—

Building wheels; general repairs on buggies and wagons continued; practice work on parts of buggies, phætons, farm

and business wagons; shop economics, estimates, bills of material; Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

The students in wheelwrighting receive instruction in wood-turning; the course is the same as that given to students in carpentry.

Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming

This division is situated in a large, well-lighted room on the second floor of the Trades' Building. All of the harness used by the school and a large quantity sold to the public, is made in this shop every year. All of the carriages and buggies turned out by

HARNESSMAKING.

the Blacksmith and Wheelwrighting Divisions are trimmed by students taking the course in carriage trimming. The course of study is as follows:

HARNESSMAKING—FIRST YEAR:—

Care of shop, names and care of tools; Thread-making and practice stitching. Quality and preparation of leather. Names and dimensions of straps; Repairing all grades of harness; Cleaning and oiling harness; Making odd parts of harness, such as hames, straps, shaft-tugs, bridle fronts, side-straps, crupper-docks, girths, etc.; Fitting and finishing up harness. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—
Review of work of first year; Names and grades of trimmings; Names and grades of leather. Economical cutting of leather. Care of patent leather; Stitching of patent leather. Cutting patterns. Making fancy harness, such as coach, buggy, and truck, and all grades of express harness. Review of work done in the first and second years; Finishing work; Making all grades of cart and gig saddles; Inspecting work done in the shop and criticising all work not done properly; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING—FIRST YEAR:—
Use of scissors and needle; Basting; The use of tack hammer; Stitching on machine.

SECOND YEAR:—
Drafting, pattern cutting, making cushions, repairing; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:
Making cushions, continued. Drafting and cutting material for buggy tops; Setting and trimming; Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Note:—
All work supplemented by actual work from time to time. Inspection and correction by the instructor all of the time the students are at work. Students have abundant opportunities for practical work by reason of the outside work and the general work of the institution.

Painting

The Division of Painting is located on the second floor of the Trades' Building, in a large, well-lighted, and well-ventilated room. A large Warner elevator is used to take vehicles from the Wheelwright Shop, on the first floor, to the Painting Division, on the second floor. A number of closets are furnished in connection with this room for the use of students, in which to keep material and tools. Adjoining the Paint Shop is a large, closely fitted varnish room. A great deal of house painting, hard oil finishing and graining is done by this division. Each student is furnished by a bucket and a kit of tools; overalls and aprons are furnished by the students. All of the buildings on the grounds, carriages, buggies, carts, etc., as well as the furniture made in the Carpentry Divisions, are painted by the students of this division. The course of study follows:

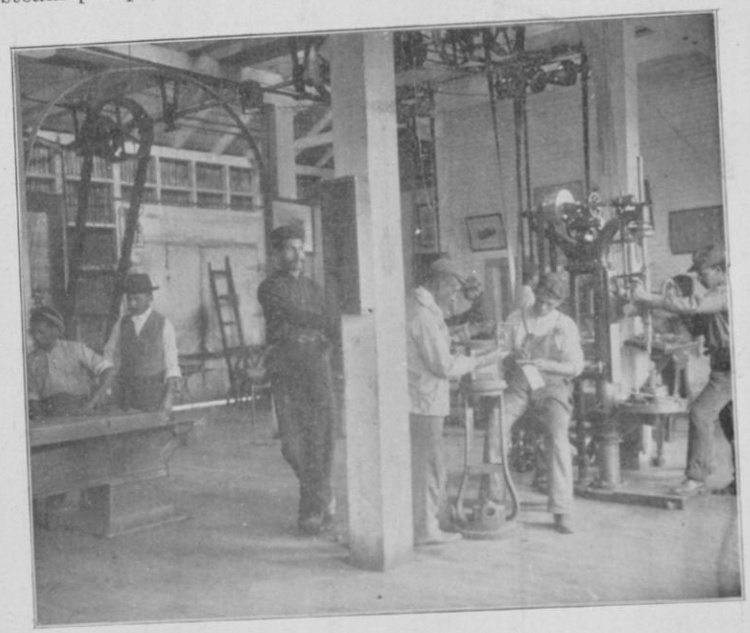
FIRST YEAR:—
Cleaning shop and keeping tools in order; learning names of colors, sandpapering and priming houses, buggies, and wagons; mixing putty to match different colors, puttying. Painting houses, wagons, and buggies; practice on old spokes, wheels, etc.; glazing; learning names of different kinds of wood; mixing and matching colors. Industrial Classes; Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—
Furniture painting; house painting; carriage painting; tin painting, such as roofs and tinware; Graining and staining furniture; gilding; applying wood filling; rudiments of floor painting; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—
Reading plans; estimating from drawings. Advance work in house painting, carriage painting, wagon painting, furniture painting, and graining; study of harmony of colors; striping. Varnishing buggies, wagons, furniture; hard oiling; polishing; lectures on harmony of colors. Industrial Classes; Drawing.

Machinery, Engineering, and Founding

The equipment of this division and the course of study offered, are designed to give students thorough training in the various branches of machinery and steam engineering work. The Machine Shop is equipped with the latest machine tools, driven by power from an Atlas steam engine; lathe, planer, shaper, and drill-press work, as well as bench work and a course in erecting is given. All repairing of the mechanical equipment of the school, including steam pumps, steam engines, woodworking machines, printing



A CORNER OF MACHINE SHOP.

presses, metal working machines, etc., is done in the Machine Shop. About fifty different machines outside of the Machine Shop, including laundry machinery, agricultural machinery, dairy machinery, etc., are in daily operation, furnishing the best illustrations for the theory work of this division. In the steam engineers' course, the young men have studies from eleven different steam engines, seven steam pumps, twelve steam boilers, a com-

plete water-works system, with miles of piping, and the various water-works equipment—valves, gauges, recording apparatus, etc.

The instructors give the students the theory and written work pertaining to the trade, and mathematical studies are so correlated as to give the students jobs from blue-print drawings and free-hand sketches.

A foundry is also in daily operation, where the castings used by the school in repair work are made. Two cupolas are used, with blast from Sturtevant blowers—one No. 30 Caullian cupola, and one seventeen-inch cupola of the Purdue University make. Two "heats" are made a week, varying from 500 to 1,500 pounds of metal poured off each week.

The course in machinery is as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—

Use of rules, squares, and calipers; Instruction in foundry practice; Vise work in chipping, filing, and scraping; Use of taps and dies; Theory of thread standards and measurements; Laying off work for drill press and sharper; Use of punches, centers, gauges, and templates; Use of various files, gauges, and cape chisels; Babbitting small boxes and treatment of Babbitt; Naming machinery, parts, technical terms; The action of steam in the steam engine; Packing unions, glands, and man-heads; Machine Shop arithmetic and written work; Proper speed of machine tools on various metals; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Drill press work with twist drills; Grinding drills, reamers and counter-borers; Use of various steels, tempering and annealing; Foundry work in moulding and cupola management; Boring bars in drill press; Valve setting on steam engines; Engine governors and valve motions; Duplex pumps, steam traps and water meters; Proper method of piping steam machinery; Practical work with injectors, lubricators, and air pump; Shaper work in straight, oval, and bevel ing, and beveling; Planer work in straight, oval and general cuts; Lathe work in turning straight; and oval and general repair work; Arithmetic in machine shop problems; Boiler management, safety valves, reducing valves, gauges, and trimmings; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Use of jigs and templates in interchangeable work; Use of micrometer and Vernier calipers; Lathe turning for shrinking fits; Use of mandrels, arbors, and chucks; Erecting machines, with instruction in foundation, and use of hoists, pulley-blocks, and lining machines; Five weeks as engineer of electric light plant, with three engines to adjust and manage; One given period as foreman of machine shop; Cutting worms and inside threading; The steam engine indicator, reducing motion and diagrams; Instruction in gear wheels and pinions; Work in turning, drilling, planing, and shaping in tool-making; Machine shop arithmetic; Machine design; Industrial Classes.

FOUNDING DIVISION—FIRST YEAR:—

Students entering this department are first taught the names and uses of tools, how to cut and temper sand for moulding; Cleaning castings, ramming up drags, lifting,

and closing flasks. Students are expected to have thorough training in the foregoing steps before beginning work as moulders. Instruction is given in putting up simple moulds, the use of the clamping bar, the names and uses of the different kinds of facings used in the foundry; Venting, sponging, and drawing patterns and gate cutting; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Carrying and pouring off iron by use of hand ladles, at which time the qualities of iron are explained for the different grades of moulding; Skimming and feeding are carefully practiced. The student is given the higher branches of moulding, as in pump and engine building, stone moulding, fancy return work, core-making, and core-venting, and in cupola management, lining cupola, mixing iron, making charges, tapping out and stopping in; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

The management of the foundry as an ideal shop is particularly associated with every step given in the course of study.

Plumbing and Steamfitting

The tools and shop equipment of this division are ample to give young men training in lead and iron work for water and steam piping systems in buildings of various kinds.

The plumbing and steamfitting in most of the buildings of the Institute were done by the classes in the plumbing division. This work includes sinks, bath-tubs, steam radiators, lavatories, and sanitary closets. Over eight miles of piping of various sizes, for steam and water, in use on our grounds, with the necessary valves, expansion joints, unions, and fittings furnish a great amount of practical experience for the students in repair work.

FIRST YEAR:—

Names and uses of tools; Metals used in the trade; Pressures and leaks; Pipe bending; Cutting threads and tapping mains; Boiler fittings and boiler accessories; Expansion and contraction in pipe systems; Measurements in pipe systems; Range and boiler circulation; Hot water fittings, direct and indirect radiation; Steam radiators and air valves; Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

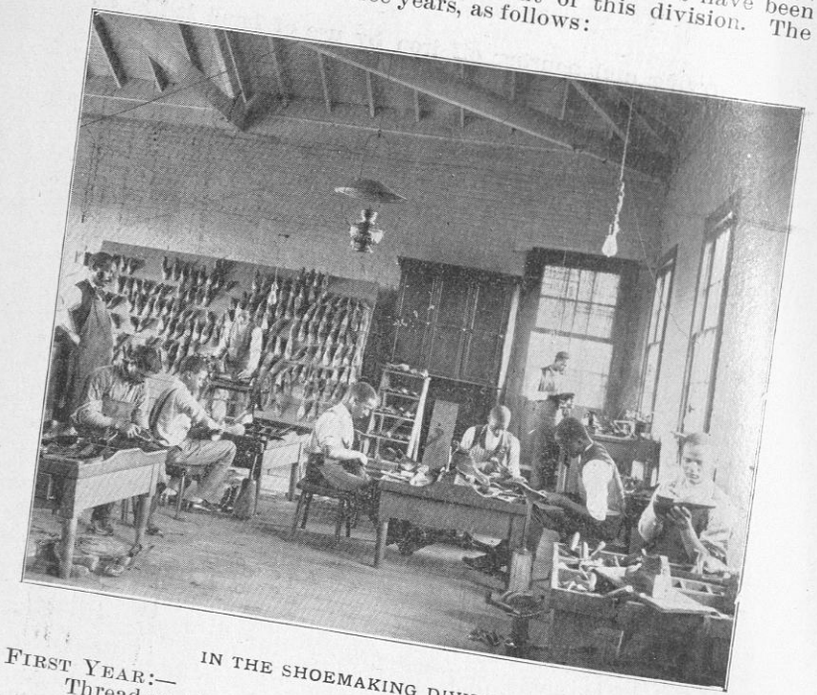
SECOND YEAR:—

Plumbers' furnaces, how used; Installing brass and nickle-plated fixtures; Patent couplings and unions; Lead traps; Soldering; Vents, cleanouts and drains; Terra-cotta pipes, laying same; Soil pipes and fittings; Lavatories and closets; Sheet lead, working the same; Wiping joints and seams in lead; Soldering, wiping and bending in lead; Bills of material; Estimates; Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the Year.

Shoemaking

The Division of Shoemaking is on the second floor of the Trades' Building. Most of the shoes worn by teachers and students of the school are made in this shop, as are also many for outside customers. Repairing of shoes for all of the school is done by the shop. The equipment includes a full set of Goodyear

Shoemaking machines, as follows: One Goodyear Welt or Turning Machine, one Goodyear Rapid Lock Stitcher, one Welt-channeler, one Outer-sole Channeler, one Welt-beater, one Bobbin-winder, one Welt-groover, and one Welt-splitter. Besides this machinery, two latest improved Wheeler and Wilson Machines have been added to the upper-making department of this division. The course of study covers three years, as follows:



IN THE SHOEMAKING DIVISION.

FIRST YEAR:—

Thread-making, waxing thread, putting on bristles; Names, uses, and care of tools; Putting last in shoes; Use of awl and bristles; Stitching and sewing up rips; Putting leather in case before use; Kinds and uses of leather; Patching and half-soling; Single and double sole sewed shoes; Pumps and nailed shoes; Selection of sole and patch leather, finishing higher grade repair work of different styles; Setting edges and finishing; Inseaming and stitching outsoles on new shoes; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Review of work of first year; Preparation of bottom stock for new shoes; Drafting and cutting patterns; Freehand Drawing; Upper fitting; Measuring feet; Fitting last to measure; Rounding up insoles for different styles of buttons; Cutting channels; Putting in all styles of boxes; Lasting, inseaming, outseaming, building different style heels, shaping and finishing; Review work of first and second terms;

Higher grade of new work, such as double soles, scotch bottoms, pumps, bevel and square edges, cork shoes for deformed feet; Business methods; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Goodyear Machines; Care of machines, how and where to oil them; Threading and putting in wax; Practice work; How to run machines, set needles, sharpen and set knives of the different groovers and channelers; Number of awl used to match needle; Different kinds of tables used in making certain styles of shoes; Names of parts of machine; Sewing inseams and outseams; Speed in running machines, repairing and keeping machines in running order; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

NOTE:—

In theory class, lectures are given by the instructor, embracing all branches of the trade, as to the best methods of execution. In Mechanical and Freehand Drawing, the student learns an art that enables him to design correctly, and make patterns of his own creation.

Brickmasonry and Plastering

This is one of the most useful and helpful divisions on the grounds. All the brick work on the buildings of the school is done by students of this division, under the supervision of the instructor. Plastering and repair work, both on the inside and outside of the buildings, are looked after by this division. The theory is given in the class room, and practical work in the actual construction of the buildings.

COURSE OF STUDY—FIRST YEAR:—

Names of tools used in Masonry Division, and how to care for them; How to prepare material for different kinds of Brickmasonry. One hundred and eight lessons in the fundamental principles of the trade from Baker and Kidder. Industrial Classes; Architectural Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Staking out buildings, putting down foundations; Limes, cements, mortars; Limes: characteristics of slaking and mixing; Sand: why used and composition. This subject is discussed in its fullest details, reference being made to books bearing on the subject; Research work from trades' journals; Estimating on different kinds of work embracing all the features of the trade; Industrial Classes; Architectural Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Foundations: Pile, sand, clay, and rock; Shoring and underpinning, "jacking-up" and moving houses; Industrial Classes; Architectural Drawing. Plan reading at sight will be required before one can receive a certificate.

Brickmaking

On one of the school farms has been found beds of clay suitable for making brick. From these beds the school has already been able to make enough brick to build its most substantial buildings. The bricks are made, laid, and burned by the students, thus reducing the outlay for building to the minimum. The in-

struction in every way is valuable. The latest machinery has been installed in this division, the output per day during good weather being 20,000 bricks.

COURSE OF STUDY:—

Clay: Preparation, bulked or heaped, rotted, cut in pones, shaped, dressed, turned; Tools: Shovels, picks hoes, barbe or mould, strikers, grinding wheel, and pit; Setting brick in kiln; Time of burning; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

Sawmilling

The Sawmill for the present adjoins the Carpenter Shop, and is located in a building 48x84 feet, with a boiler room attached. The power to run the machinery of the Sawmill is supplied by a 40 horse power engine. It is furnished with the following machinery: One 52-inch circular saw, one No. 5. endless bed surfacer, having a dressing capacity of 10x12 inches, one double surfacer, one cut-off saw, one lathe saw, one grind stone, one mill to grind corn, etc., for stock.

COURSE OF STUDY—FALL TERM:—

Names of the machines and their use; Care of machines; Defects of timber trees; Felling timber trees and loading logs on wagon; Measuring lumber and wood; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

WINTER TERM:—

Scaling logs to find their contents in board measure; Grading lumber; Running planer and other machines; Care of belts; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

SPRING TERM:—

Saw filing and caring for saws; Grinding planer knives and cutters; Designing and making cutters for mouldings; Calculating speed of pulleys, Arrangement of machines in a planing and sawmill; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

Tinsmithing

The tin shop is located on the first floor of the Trades' Building. The benches run the entire length of one side and one end of the room. Closets are provided in which to keep tools and unfinished work. Nearly every kind of tin work is done in this division, from the covering of a house to the making of pepper boxes. Apprentices have every opportunity to become first-class tinsmiths. More than two thousand fruit cans were made in the shop last year, as well as many other useful articles.

The shop is well supplied with tools, such as folding machines, grooving machines, wiring machines, setting down machines, large and small turning machines, circular shears, stove-pipe machines, chines, gutter machines, large and small burring machines, vises, hack saws, wood folders, 22x30 inches, soldering coppers, bench shears, snip shears, large mantles, horn stakes, hatchet stakes, candle-mould stakes, hollowpunches, square stakes, small solid punches, rivet sets, cutting nippers, roofing tongs, double seaming tongs, hand seamer, wing dividers, pliers, squares, mallets, breast-drills, fire pots, etc. The course of study extends over two years, as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—

Names and uses of tools; How to mark and cut straight lines; How to cut round pieces and curves; How to dress

and plate soldering coppers; How to hold them to secure the best results; Turning burrs by hand; Turning burrs with burr machine; Turning locks with folding machine; The use of square and compass in laying out the work; Making cups, small buckets, and other small articles; Making small pans, biscuit cutters, cake cutters, and water dippers; The more important use of square and compass, as in measuring curves and angles; To make conductor pipes; To put together tin for roofing; The different fluids and other materials used as fluxes; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Making large vessels, including wash pans, dish pans, milk pails; General repairing, such as bottoming large pans, large cans, light repairing on roof; Soldering different metals; Drafting patterns for making pans, coffee pots, milk pails, and the different kinds of buckets, and estimating their capacities; Making stove pipes; Putting on the different kinds and styles of roofing; How to draft patterns, ellipses, polygons, elbows, for the different shaped vessels, from two pieces, and afterwards from any number of pieces as may be desired; Estimates; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

During this term the student learns to make all the difficult patterns, and should have such a foundation as to enable him to go out and work at his trade.

Tailoring

This division is located on the second floor of the Trades' Building, in a well-appointed room 37x56 feet. Two instructors are in charge of the work of this division. All of the uniforms for the young men students, as well as suits for students and teachers, are made in this division. The object is to teach the trade thoroughly, and in this much success has been achieved. Girls have been permitted to enter this department, and are being taught tailoring under the direction of the instructors in charge. Very satisfactory results have been achieved, and the object will be to make the instruction even more helpful and valuable. The girls in this division make all the overalls, common pantaloons, vests, coats, etc., used by the students and industrial instructors. The course of study is as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—

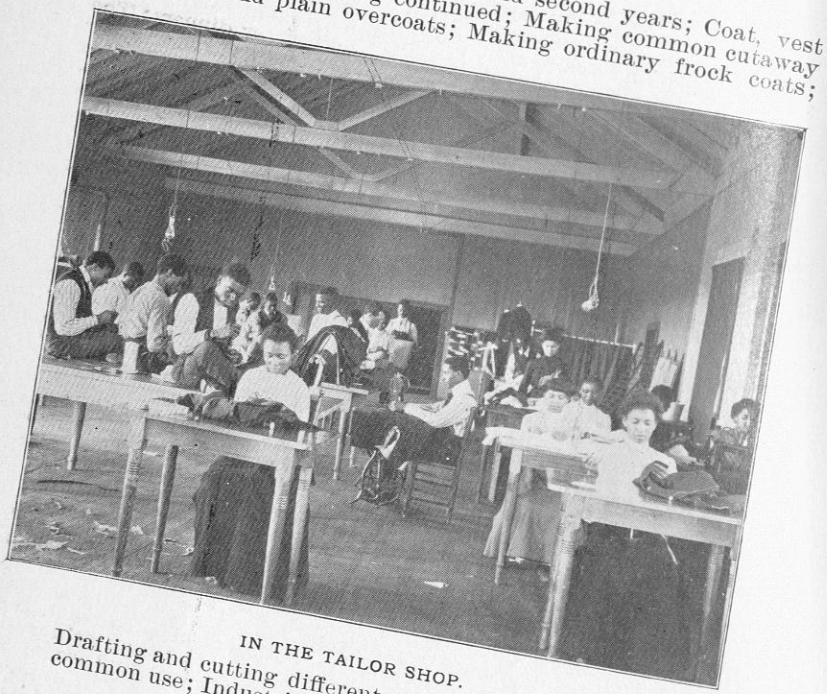
Care of shop; Position on tailors' board; Practice in the use of needle and thimble in general hand sewing, such as buttonholes, tacking, backstitching, felling, etc.; Practice in making pockets and other parts of ordinary trousers; Common trousers-making, uniform trousers-making; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Review of work done in first year; Practice in making vest pockets, collars and other parts of ordinary vests; Practice in making coat pockets used in ordinary coat-making; Making common vests; Trousers-making continued; Common and uniform coat-making; Trousers-drafting and cutting; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Review of work done in first and second years; Coat, vest and trousers-making continued; Making common cutaway coats, and plain overcoats; Making ordinary frock coats;



IN THE TAILOR SHOP.

Drafting and cutting different styles of men's garments in common use; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

Mechanical Drawing

The drawing room is situated on the second floor of the Trades' Building, in a large, well-lighted room, 37x80 feet. It contains forty-four tables, 30x48 inches on top and 36 inches high. Each table is provided with one drawer to hold drawing material used by the students. A large case in which students' drawings are kept, is also in the room. There is a complete apparatus for making blue prints, Each student is furnished with a set of drawing instruments, a board, a T-square, two triangles and a rule.

Method of Instruction: All students in the Day and Night School, who are in the Mechanical Department, and in and above the A Preparatory class, are required to take instruction in this division. The work of the first year is largely preparatory. It begins with simple geometrical drawing to familiarize the students with drawing instruments, and to teach them accuracy and neatness. This is followed by work in projection, which finds application in scale drawing of simple objects.

The student is required to make satisfactory, carefully-dimensioned, freehand sketches from measurements taken by himself of the complete object and its parts. Drawing is taught in the drawing room by lectures and exercises at the black boards.

As soon as a fair knowledge of the instruments has been attained, a thorough drill in projection drawing, in which freehand sketches are made and measurements taken—these sketches being converted into scale drawings—is then applied to the representation of definite objects. The study of design is carried so far only as to secure an understanding of the principle, facility and accuracy in the construction of drawing plans. In the exercise in designing, the student makes first a sketch plan of the thing proposed, he then constructs a scale drawing, carrying its development into minor details. The course of study is as follows:

A PREPARATORY CLASS:—

Names and uses of instruments, lettering, construction of plain geometrical figures, simple projection, explanation of scales, objects drawn from scales, freehand sketches; (See course in free-hand drawing.)

JUNIOR CLASS:—

Projection, working drawings, detail drawings, tracing, materials, freehand sketches, design, Isometric drawing.

B MIDDLE CLASS:—

Advanced problems in construction, detail drawing, material, working drawing, design, freehand sketches, blue printing.

A MIDDLE CLASS:—

Design, advance problems in construction, specification and contracts, estimates; Strength of materials.

SENIOR CLASS:—

Problems in construction; Superintending construction; Advanced problems in design; Graphical statics.

Note:—

Students who have no instruction in mechanical drawing, even though they make a higher academic class, will be required to enter the first year class in drawing.

Models and cuts, showing examples of approved practice, are used by the instructor, who also gives personal attention to each student's work at his desk as it progresses.

Strictly speaking, mechanical drawing begins with the second year of trade work, with the study of materials and working drawings, and during the last quarter of the third year, students are given instruction in the making of blue, solar and black prints. During the fourth year several excursions are made by the class to the shops, buildings under construction, brickyards, etc. In such excursions, full notes must be taken and a satisfactory written report upon the things seen and examined, submitted.

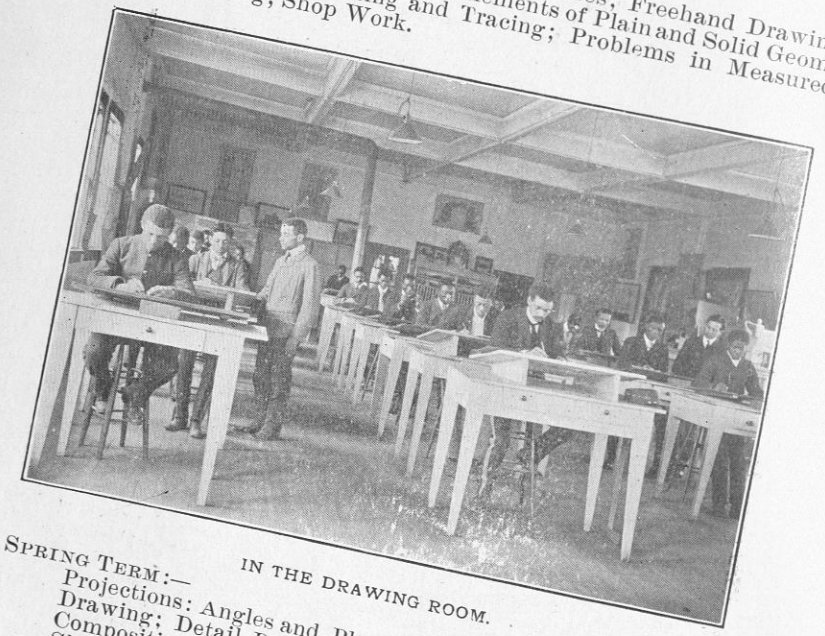
Architectural Drawing

This course aims to give a thorough course in drawing, building construction and design. In all cases, the general mechanical and artistic training is supplemented by studies in the Academic Department, unless by examination or otherwise, the individual is excused.

The course covers three years, and is not open to students below the Junior Class in the Academic Department. The course of study is as follows;

FIRST YEAR—FALL TERM:—
Names and uses of instruments; Freehand Drawing: Objects; Mechanical Lettering; Geometric figures; Geometric Problems in Construction; Elements of Plain Geometry; Composition Problem; Shop Work.

WINTER TERM:—
Simple Projections; Points and Lines; Freehand Drawing from Objects; Lettering; Elements of Plain and Solid Geometry; Blue Printing and Tracing; Problems in Measured Drawing; Shop Work.



IN THE DRAWING ROOM.

SPRING TERM:—
Projections: Angles and Planes; Various Scales; Working Drawing; Detail Drawing to Scales; Freehand Drawing; Composition; Lettering; Projections and Development; Shop Work.

SECOND YEAR: FALL TERM—
Projection, Intersection and Development; Materials; Tables and Data; Isometric Detailing; Lettering, Elective Problems; Applied Geometry; Angles and Planes; Elementary Construction; Shop Work.

WINTER TERM;—
Elementary Design; Isometric Construction; Freehand Drawing; Composition; Lettering continued; Applied Geometry; Planes and Solids; Advanced Problems in Construction; Shop Work; Wood Turning.

SPRING TERM:—
Drawing, Freehand, Pen and Ink; Lettering; Advanced Isometric Construction; General Detailing; Tracing, Blue Printing, etc.; Measured Drawings; Geometry, Solids; Shop Work.

THIRD YEAR: FALL TERM:—
Freehand Drawing; Lettering—Special Problems; Practical Geometry; Design and Detailing; Strength of Materials; Tables; Data; Reading the History of Architecture; Shop Work.

WINTER TERM:—
Freehand Drawing; Study in Charcoal; Lettering; Composition: Detailing in Charcoal; History of Architecture, continued; Estimating; Bill of Material; Advanced Construction Rendered; Shades and Shadows; Shop Work.

SPRING TERM:—
Advanced Design; Working Drawings and Detailing; Elementary Perspective; Specifications and Contracts; History of Architecture; Shop Work.

On entering the third year class in this course, the student, along with his regular work, is given actual practice in office work and general superintendence. The Institution furnishes excellent advantages in this particular, and also in the many trades' shops which are constantly in operation, and which the student is required to visit, with and without the instructor.

Students are required to attend classes in heating, electric lighting and plumbing at specified times, along with the industrial classes. Certificates are granted students who complete the course and pass the required examination.

Electrical Engineering

The object of the course in Electricity is to give the student a foundation upon which he may build along any line of Electrical Engineering that he may follow.

The simpler laws of Electricity and Magnetism are discussed and illustrated by experiments.

There are special courses arranged in Central Station for practice Electric-wiring, Line Construction, Bell-wiring, Arc-lamp Management and Telephony.

The electrical equipment of the school consists of a 50 K. W. 60 cycle generator and its exciter, with incandescent lamps connected, which are used for lighting the larger buildings of the school and the institute grounds, and a small Brush Arc Machine. Several arc-lamps of the A. B. type are used in order to familiarize the student with the care of arc-lamps. The course covers three years, and is as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—
Static Electricity with experiments; Dynamic Electricity; Voltaic cells, standard forms; Resistance, E. M. F. and their usages; Ohms' Law, joint resistance, laws of resistance, resistance tables and calculations; Magnetism; Different kinds of magnets; laws of magnets; Methods of magnetism; Magnetic effect of electric current; Principles of electric bells; Annunciators and telegraph instruments; Interior wiring; Moulding cleat and conduit; Different systems discussed. Special study is made of the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—
Electric Lighting: Incandescent lamps, principles of manufacture, candle power, efficiency and life; Principles of

operation, series and multiple; Three and five-wire systems and alternating current system discussed; Chemical effect of the electric current; Electrolysis, electorplating; Storage batteries, their principles and operation; Telephone construction, principle and operation; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Theory of Dynamo-Electric Machinery; Symbols and physical theory; Direct current generator, construction, installation and operation; Direct current motors; Discussion of shunt and series; Usual losses and efficiencies; Types of Dynamo-Electric Machinery, switch board, detail parts; Electric measurement instruments; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing; Alternating current machinery; Principles of alternating current, cycle frequency, phase; Transformers, alternating current motors; Calculations for the design of direct current generators; Central stations and their management.

Canning

During the Summer vacation, the institution operates a steam canning plant, for the double purpose of preserving its own stock of fruit and for teaching the industry of canning to a class of students who remain at the school during the vacation. In an average fruit year about 5,000 gallons of fruit are put up by the plant. One gallon tin cans are mostly used. These cans are made in the school's tin shop by the class of young men who are learning the tinsmith's trade. Most of the fruit comes from the orchards of the school. Generally about 2,000 gallons of blackberries are canned. A building has been erected for this important work, and is well appointed in every respect.

Students wishing to receive instruction in canning, are required to make early application to the Director of Industries to be allowed to remain at the school during vacation.

Department, Industries for Girls

For the purpose of greater convenience and efficiency, the Department of Industries has been divided and a director placed in charge of the industries for young men, and another for those of young women. With added equipment and better facilities for teaching, we hope to bring the instruction in these divisions up to the highest point of development.

Dorothy Hall

Dorothy Hall, the Girls' Industrial Building, is a substantial structure, which was completed and dedicated April 22, 1901. It fronts the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building, and is 93.6x143, ft. outside dimensions. It consists of a two-story central part, its long axis extending northeast and southwest, with a projecting stairway hall, 14x18 ft. and four one-story wings. The first floor contains nine rooms. Opening from the entrance hall are the office, an exhibit-room and the waiting room. A cross hall, at the right hand end of the entrance hall, leads to the rooms for dressmaking, millinery, and plain sewing. On the left hand side a cross hall leads to the wash-room, the assorting-room, and the ironing-room. The basement has two rooms—one for drying and one for storage. The second story has ten rooms, the larger ones averaging 20x24 ft. They are a kitchen, a dining-room, a class-room, and two rooms for mattressmaking and upholstering. The smaller ones, of the average of 13.6x15 ft. to serve as models, are a dining-room, two bed-rooms, a sitting-room, and a kitchen. The building is of brick, 535,000 being used in its construction. The roof is tin; the interior partitions are of plaster. The trimmings are of wood. Its cost was $15,000, and was built by students of the school in all its parts.

Plain Sewing

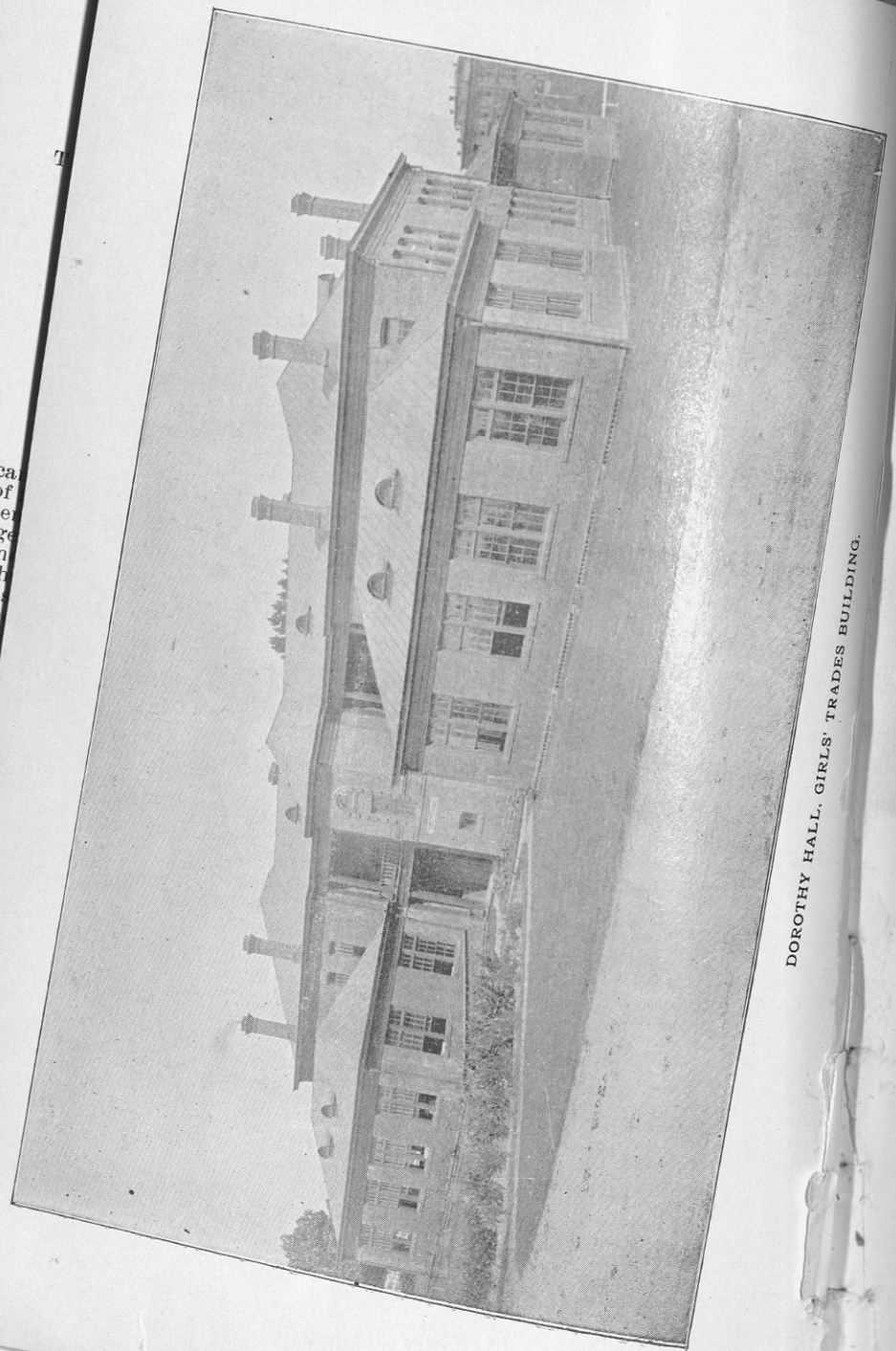
Girls who know practically nothing about needlework, are admitted into this division, and when they have completed the course, are promoted to the dressmaking division.

FIRST YEAR:—

Threading needle and use of thimble; Practice work; Basting; Overhanging; Stitching, overcasting, gathering, putting in gussets; Herring-bone stitching on flannels; Patching, hemstitching, tucking and whipping, ruffles, chain stitching, feather stitching; Darning on cashmere; Slip and blind stitching, mending, darning; Making button-holes and eyelets.

SECOND YEAR:—

Familiarity with first year's work necessary; Names of sewing machines and parts; How to clean, oil, and operate the machine; Attachments, uses; Machine stitches; Choice of material; Cutting and making men's underwear, also



DOROTHY HALL, GIRLS' TRADES BUILDING.

white and negligee shirts; Taking measures, cutting white shirts by measure; Cutting, basting, stitching, and trimming underwear; Cutting and making plain cotton dresses.

Note:—

This course is intended for handsewing, giving practice in all kinds of stitches on suitable material. The Vienna Tailoring System is taught in taking measures. Theory Class in the Sewing-room Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 4:15 to 5:30 P. M.

Dressmaking

This has grown to be one of the most important divisions for girls. The room is fitted with tables for draughting, tracing, and cutting, and with sewing machines, dress forms, mirrors, books of modes, and show cases for finished work.

IN THE DRESSMAKING DIVISION.

Applicants must have completed the course in Plain Sewing, or must pass an examination to prove their knowledge of hand and machine sewing, and their ability to make simple garments, before they are admitted to this division.

COURSE OF STUDY—FIRST YEAR:—

Choice of materials; Draughting and cutting foundation and outline skirt measurements; Making, hanging, facing, and trimming skirts; Talks on form, line and proportion in relation to draughting and trimming; Draughting, cutting and fitting plain basques, and general finish of these garments.

SECOND YEAR:—

Draughting basques, sleeves and accessories to basques from measurement; Draughting basques with extra seams for stout figures; Cutting and fitting close and double-breasted garments; Cutting and matching striped, plaid, and figured basques and skirts; Talks on form, including artistic and hygienic principles of dress; Talks on colors and textiles, as applied to dress; Advanced work in making complete dresses from different materials; Much of the time is devoted to practical work.

THIRD YEAR:—

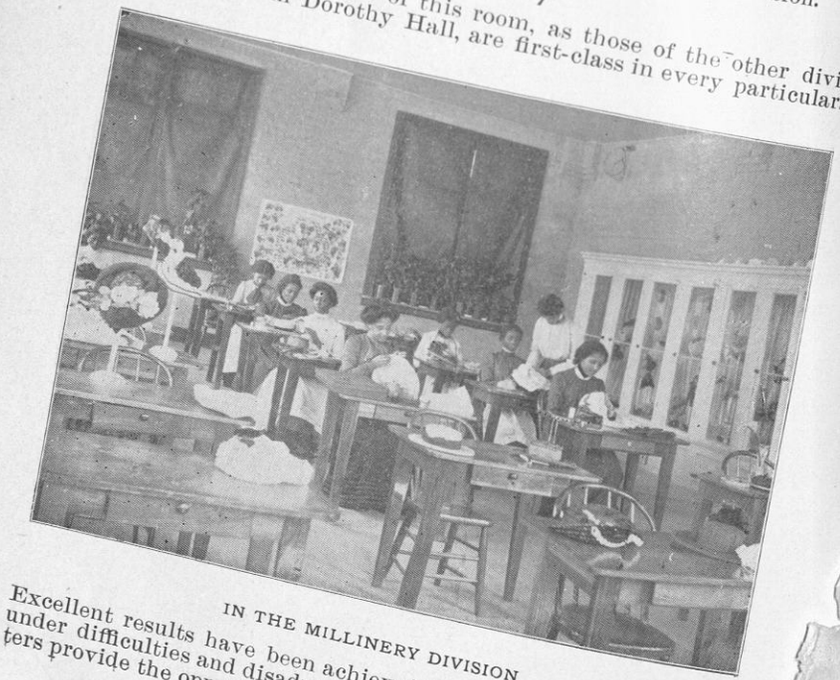
Cutting, fitting, and pressing; Practice in the use of colors; Talks on the manufacture of cloth; Draughting jackets of different styles, making various styles of collars and pockets; Lining and finishing pockets; Draughting garments of every kind; Making and finishing garments of various kinds from different materials. Theory Classes Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 A. M.; 2 to 3 P. M.

Note:—

Night School students are not admitted to this division.

Millinery

The appointments of this room, as those of the other divisions located in Dorothy Hall, are first-class in every particular.



IN THE MILLINERY DIVISION

Excellent results have been achieved in the past, when laboring under difficulties and disadvantages; but more comfortable quarters provide the opportunity for an expansion of the work.

Regular Fall, Winter, and Spring openings are held each year, and visitors are invited to inspect the work done by the students. Hats, bonnets, and fancy articles are made to order for teachers, and outsiders.

In this division are two graded courses, each covering a term of four months.

FIRST COURSE:—

Talks on color and textiles; Instruction in choice of materials; Wiring; Folds; Bindings; Fitted facing, full facing, puffed edges; Variety of bows; Talks on manufacture of felt and straw hats, and of ribbon; Talks on forms and line; Principles applied to a hat of choice; Materials; Examination; Drawing: Pencil practice, cylindrical objects, untrimmed hats, drapery, bows.

SECOND COURSE:—

Instruction on color, form, and line; Plain bonnets covered, trimmed, and lined; Talks on the manufacture of crepe, and the growth and manufacture of silk; Crepe bonnet, silk hat or bonnetmaking; Toque and turban making; Drawing trimmed hats and bonnets; Notes on form and color; Practice in use of combination of color.

Note:—

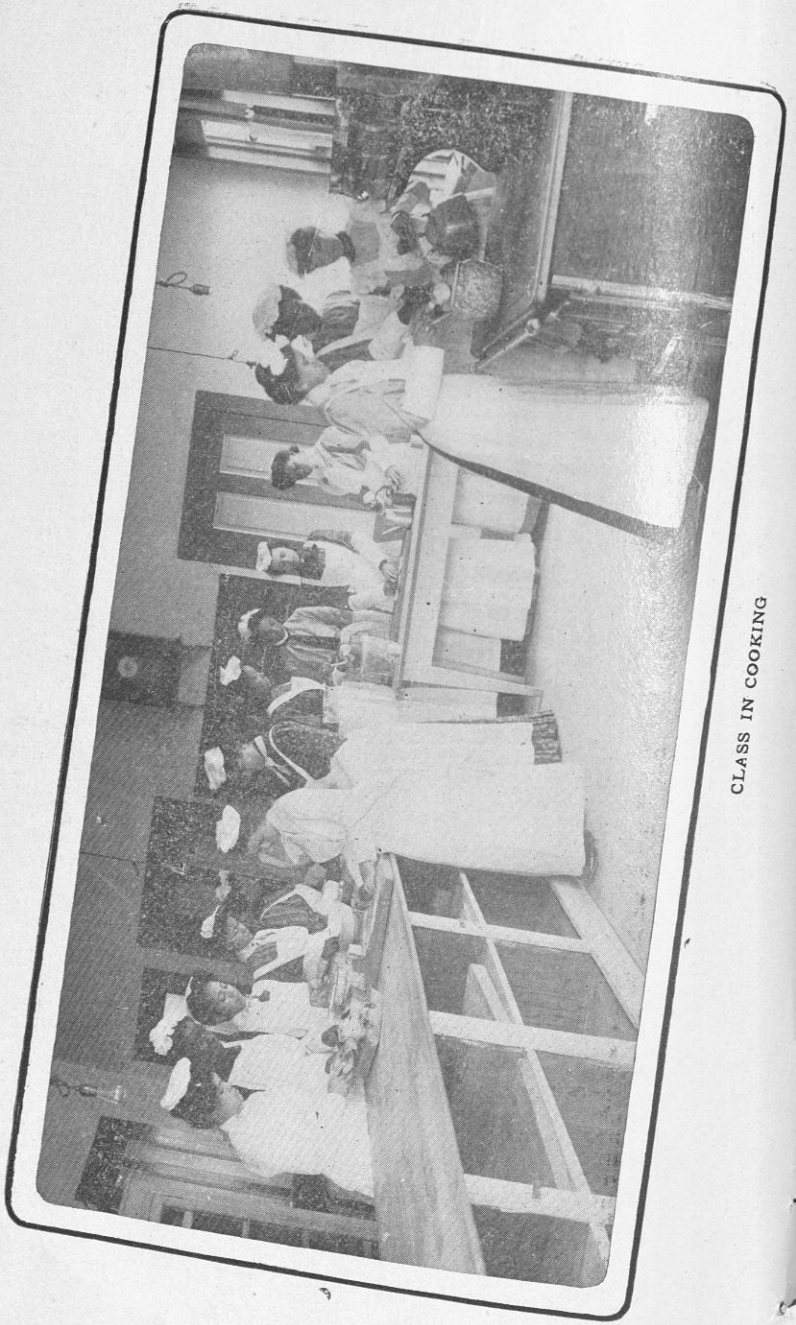
Applicants must be able to do neat hand-sewing. Pupils are required to complete satisfactorily the first course, or to pass an equivalent examination before entering the advanced class. Night School students are not admitted into this division.

Cooking

The Division of Cooking has two kitchens and two dining-rooms. The rooms are well-lighted and ventilated. During the past year three hundred and ninety-five girls have taken cooking lessons. The course extends over four years. The Institution insists that every girl attending the Day School shall recieve instruction in this department. Especial stress is laid upon cooking plain ordinary food. The Institution has been able to give ample instruction in cooking. The course of instruction is as follows:—

FIRST YEAR:—

Making and care of fires; Care and adjustment of lamps used for cooking; Cleaning and keeping in order tables, closets, sinks and pantries; Care of material as it comes from market; Washing kitchen and cooking dishes, and care of baking bowls, dish towels and dish cloths; Cleaning painted and unpainted woodwork; Washing windows, sweeping and dusting; Utensils: proper use and care; Breads without yeast: biscuit, corn bread, sweet and white potato bread, graham and oatmeal; Muffins of each of the above flours, and combinations of rice or grits with them; Pancakes in variety; Making different kinds of toast and using stale breads; Vegetables cooked in simple ways; Meats: simplest forms of cooking; Making plain, brown and milk gravies and sweet sauces; Cereals: cooking and serving in various ways; also fish and eggs.



CLASS IN COOKING

SECOND YEAR:—

Care of silver, glass, china, brass and nickel; Care of table-linen; Laying table for different meals, waiting, clearing table and washing dishes; Cleaning oiled floors; Lessons on providing material for meals, and calculating cost; Preparing given menus, and estimating time required in preparation; Making yeast bread, brown and white, rolls, muffins, coffee, spice and raisin bread; Soupmaking, with and without meat; Purees from beans, peas and other vegetables with, or without milk; Stews, hashes, minces; Chicken: cleaning and cooking in various ways; Bacon: boiled, fried; Tea, chocolate, coffee and cocoa.

IN THE MODEL DINING ROOM.

THIRD YEAR:—

Theory, foods, source, selection and composition; Economic value; Practice: principles involved in different methods employed; (a) boiling, steaming; (b) broiling and roasting; (c) frying; (d) adaptability of different materials; Theory, foods: economic use, classification. practice; Proportion; Tables of average time required; Tables of average cost of material; Breadmaking according to proficiency of pupils; Vegetables in attractive ways with sauces in scallops, croquettes, salads, etc. Advanced lessons in soupmaking with garnishes; Theory; foods; combination; Effects of cooking on digestion; Practice, Plain pastry, pies and tarts, salads, meats, fish, vegetables, fruits and nuts; Simple desserts, hot

and cold; Cakes with and without butter, with fruit; Cookies; Lectures from Science of Nutrition; Work with Aladdin Oven; Work with charts and Atwater's Tables.

FOURTH YEAR:—

Chemistry; Study of dietaries: 1. Balancing rations of common food material; 2. Estimating cost; 3. Foods for children, invalids and infants; Study of yeast, mould, bacteria, ptomaines, etc.; Practice in work-room; Principal means of preserving foods: drying, salting, canning, pickling, preserving, cold storage with illustrations; Arranging of bills of fare: for daily living, three meals per day; For class room: expenses limited to fifty cents for each person; (a) Five food principles, plan, cook and serve; (b) Quantity and relative proportion of each needed; Dinner of three courses for six persons: 1. To sustain life; 2. To sustain life with work margin; average ration; lunch for tennis party; 3. To sustain life with work margin and have a balance of reserve (maximum ration); For evening reception: practice cooking cakes, pastry; Salads and other advanced cooking according to orders; Review of first three years; Extra savories and entrees; Roasting, sauces, meats, fowl, game, jellies, marmalade, frozen sweets; Preparing and serving in class dining-room each meal of the day; Luncheon and evening collation to Director of Department and invited guests.

Note:—

Day School pupils only are admitted to the Cooking Classes.

Laundering

Young women are taught the art of washing and ironing according to improved methods; Two washers, an extractor, a mangle, starcher, collar and cuff ironer have been added to lighten the drudgery. Drying-rooms and ironing-rooms provided with excellent facilities afford means for thorough teaching. All of the laundry of teachers and students, including bed and table linen, is done by this division. The course covers one school year as follows:—

Water: (a) kinds—how known, (b) uses known; Soap: (a) definition, (b) kinds, (c) why used; Alkalies: (a) kinds, (b) uses; Irons, (a) kinds, (b) uses; Washing: (a) preparation; (b) how to wash flannels, linens, prints, drying; Preparation for ironing; Miscellaneous work; Laundering laces, silks, etc.; Receipts for making soap, bleach, removing stains; Practice work; Review and examination; Studies in chemical analysis of blueing, kinds; Starch, varieties; Acids: kinds, uses; Preservers of color in fabrics; Machinery: (a) use, (b) care.

Domestic Training for Girls

The home training given the students at Tuskegee is one of the most valuable parts of their training. It is the policy of the Institute to give special attention to the training of girls in all matters pertaining to dress, health, etiquette, physical culture and general housekeeping. The girls are constantly under the strict and watchful care of the Dean of the Woman's Department and the lady teachers. Special rules governing the conduct of the girls are made known to each girl upon her arrival. In addition

to the general training, they receive special practical talks from various members of the faculty on such matters as relate to the care of the body, social purity, etc.

THE PARKER MODEL HOME is the home of the young women of the Senior Class. The building consists of eight large and beautifully furnished rooms; intended for two occupants to the room; a laundry, pantry, kitchen and dining-room. The bedrooms are furnished by the students. Only a small outlay of money is required to make these rooms very comfortable and attractive. Here the young women are taught to do by doing; the class as a whole being required to do actual work in the line of general housekeeping, cooking and serving of food, and laundering.

THE HOUSEKEEPING DIVISION.

The course of study has been outlined in the following manner:—

The Home: Location, sanitation; Furniture: Purchasing, arrangement, proper care; Surroundings, advantages; Cleaning: when and how; Lamps, beds, bedrooms; General weekly cleaning; Scrubbing; Care of dining-room: tableserving, linen, silver, pantry, dishes and towels; Duties and manners of hostess; Kitchen: furnishings, care; Marketing; Economy, punctuality and regularity in preparation of food; The sick-room: (a) attractions, (b) ventilation; Changing of patient's clothing and bedding; Feeding, visiting the sick; Yards and out-houses: how to keep clean and how to beautify; Visiting; when, how and whom to receive; House-

keeper: personal appearance; Dress: what to wear, colors suitable. As far as possible all of the lessons have a practical application.

PRACTICE HOUSE.—In order to give practical demonstration in homekeeping and to develop the sense of responsibility in the work, a four-room house has been set aside in which the Senior girls "Keep House." Four girls at a time live in this house and have the entire care of it. They do all the work that pertains to ordinary housekeeping, from the Monday morning's washing to Saturday's preparation for Sunday. They are also charged with the responsibility of purchasing the food supplies which they consume. Two dollars and a half are allowed for weekly expenditure for food. In view of the low prices that obtain for provisions here, four girls can live comfortably on this small allowance and have variety and plenty, and at the same time very wholesome food. Thus, the lesson of economy is taught in the most effective way. The girls learn to appreciate the purchasing power of money—a kind of training which boarding students who have so much done for them, do not get.

They acquire the habit of evolving their own plans; of exercising, unhampered, their own tastes. Regularity, system, exactness, neatness, and the feeling of responsibility, are all developed by the system.

Mattressmaking

The work in this division begins with a series of systematic graded exercises. In connection with the course the theory of

GIRLS UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE.

the process in caning and upholstering is taught by talks or by assigned reading. The course covers two years:—

FIRST YEAR:—
Repairing, covering, cutting, preparing materials for mattresses, making comforts; Making mattresses and pillows; cording boxes; Fitting; Beginning chair caning on frames; Drawings; Individual patterns for chair bottoms, designed from studies; Estimates of cost of different materials used for window seats in upholstering; Measurements; Cutting and making.

SECOND YEAR:—
Studies in designing for caning and making chairs; Practice work; Upholstering; Box couches; Hassocks; Window seats; Test work in designing and making articles manufactured in this division; Written reports on the past work, with special reference to present practice.

Basketry

This course covers four years, and is intended to teach a girl to weave and twist native grasses—the palm, pine needles, twigs, etc.—into beautiful and useful forms. It fills the need of a practical and profitable home industry;—

FIRST YEAR:—
Study of material; Knife work in thin wood; Models: flowers. sticks, etc.; Study of simple tools; Working from drawings; Constructive work in wood: box, square joint: shelf-work, etc.; Wood working; Practical application; Implements for school and home use.

SECOND YEAR:—
Material, native: Gathering and preparation; Study of form and combinations; Twisting, sewing, knotting, etc.; Practice in simple forms.

THIRD YEAR:—
Combination of forms; Practice work in type forms; Combination of materials; Studies of ancient and mediæval designs; Theory of basketry; Individual designs from nature; Scroll and decorative work.

FOURTH YEAR:—
Review of forms and designs; Decorative art; Combination of colors; Harmony in materials by constructive work; Comparison of ancient and modern basketry; Combination of these forms; Constructive art, developed; Practice teaching; Practical work in making and repairing cotton baskets, hampers, etc.

Note:—Day School pupils only are admitted to this division.

Post-Graduate Courses

Candidates for these courses must have previously received the preceding courses as pres ribed in this catalogue, or they must satisfy the instructor that they possess equivalent attainments.

Sewing

1. Costume design: (a) Sketching, (b) Studying human forms. (c) Designing gowns. 2. Art needle-work: Varieties of stitchery.

Millinery

Drawing; Water-color designs; Designing drapery bows, hats; Outline and proportion of human head; Adaptation of different styles to the face; Studies in historic hatwear; Designing of hats.

Cooking

Laboratory work; Composition of foods; Analysis; Critical study of twelve typical foods; Food economics.

Hospital and Training School for Nurses

This department of Tuskegee's work was organized to meet the urgent necessity of caring for the physical side of the race, along with the mental and industrial.

A beautiful two-story hospital building, with modern improvements, has recently been erected, thus affording enlarged capacities for the care of patients. The first floor contains waiting rooms, lecture and drug rooms, office, hygienic and medical laboratories, dining-room and kitchen. The second floor contains a boys' ward, a girls' ward, private wards for boys and girls, bath rooms, and bedrooms for nurses.

The facilities for Nurse Training are excellent and the standard of admission high. Nurses have regular periods in the drug room after beginning the course in Materia Medica, which enables them to get a practical idea of the character and compounding of drugs. Graduates from the hospital are doing good work, many having excellent positions in the hospitals, schools and private infirmaries throughout the South. The five nurses the institution sent to the Spanish-American war, were the only colored female nurses employed by the government. The course of study covers three years, but is so arranged that those who are able can complete it in two. The donor of the Hospital Building has agreed to furnish it with the best apparatus now in use in first-class hospitals.

COURSE OF STUDY—FIRST YEAR:—

Department of nurse in hospital and family; Qualifications and relations of nurse to patient, doctor and family; Wards: care, ventilation; Model sick-room; Beds: care and making; Handling bed patients; Contagion, disinfection, etc.; Dietetics; Lectures in domestic chemistry; Twenty-two lectures on anatomy and physiology, including names of bones, injuries, articulations, muscles, blood, with its histology; Nervous system, vital organs, intestinal tract, skin, etc.; Regular recitations come before and after each lecture.

SECOND YEAR:—

Dietaries: three months, with practice in preparation of diets; Local applications, disposal of excreta, enemas, rectal alimentation, hypodermic injection, mechanical appliances; Baths: kinds and effects; Making and keeping charts (fever and symptoms). Materia Medica: twelve lectures, with three months' practice in drug room; testing and illustrating drugs of every-day use, and compounding simple prescriptions; symbols and weights, both metric and apothecaries'; Surgery: twelve lectures, including germ life, wounds and healing solutions, bandages and bandaging, dressing fractures, sprains and dislocations; The operating room: preparation of patent, instruments, care during operation, anæsthetics. (All surgical material is made by nurses). Medical lectures: fifteen lectures, including the principal diseases, examination of urine, the execretory organs, use of catheter.

THIRD YEAR:—

Midwifery: twelve lectures; Practice in ward and city; Diseases of children: Six lectures, including the contagious diseases of childhood; Methods of feeding infants and sick children; Diseases of women: five lectures, including douches, positions, local medication and baths; Massage, practical demonstrations; General review, three months, including hospital management and practical teaching.

Note:—

The senior nurses take charge of obstetrical and surgical cases in the town; second year students take charge of medical cases.

Agricultural Department

None of the work of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute has proven more successful than the work done in the Agricultural Department and that under the supervision of the Agricultural Experiment Station, established by the Legislature of the State of Alabama, in connection with the school.

The chief aim of this department is to make the instruction practical as well as scientific. From the beginning of the school, special prominence has been given to all forms of work connected with the cultivation of the soil. About eighty-five per cent. of the colored people of the South live in the country districts. They are farmers and by their labors must support themselves and their families. A part of Tuskegee's method of education has been to prepare young men, by actual work on the school farm, in raising food supplies, caring for stock, fruit, and all useful products, so as to become intelligent and successful farmers.

In 1897 a splendid modern building, the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, it is named, costing about $10,000, was built and equipped for teaching both practical and scientific agriculture. About the same time the Legislature of the State of Alabama established an Agricultural Experiment Station in connection with the school. About three years ago two wings were added to the building, at a cost of $5,000. Room for adequate laboratory and museum is thus provided. Under the direction of the head of this department, work is carried on in the laboratory and in the field. The laboratory work is simple and easily understood by the students. It consists, in the main, of analysis of the various soils, for the purpose of learning what elements need be supplied in order to make them more productive. This enables the students to make a proper selection of fertilizers. Fertilizers are also tested to find their composition. Feeds are tested to find those best adapted to fat, to milk, or muscle. There is also practical analysis of all dairy products—milk, butter, and cheese—and a comprehensive study of foreign and native forage plants. All the scientific knowledge is carried daily into the fields and into the practical work of the various divisions of the department. In this way the technical knowledge of the laboratory is worked out in the fields and in the products of the dairy, garden, and orchard.

About one hundred and six cows are milked daily in the Dairy Division. The milk from these cows is used to prove the experiments of the laboratory, and also supplied to teachers and students as milk and butter in the Teachers' and Students' Home departments. Tuskegee butter has been called by competent judges, excellent, both in appearance and quality.

The orchard and truck garden are also used for practical results. Budding, grafting, trimming, and the care of plants and trees are taught always with a view of supplying fruit and vegetables for the school. Some splendid results have come from the Agricultural Department and are set forth in the bulletins issued by the Experiment Station.

IN THE AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY.

The Institute owns 2,300 acres of land which is cultivated entirely by students. On the "Home Farm," are raised mainly grain, potatoes, vegetables, etc., to supply the boarding department. There has been added to this department, work in dairying, poultry-raising, horticulture, and floriculture for girls. The experiment has been tried the past four years with encouraging results. A large majority of the young women who come to Tuskegee are the daughters of colored farmers, living on small plantations. How little benefit the people of that class get from gardens, one has only to travel through the country districts of the Southern States to see. If they have a garden at all it is apt to be choked with weeds and other noxious growths. With every advantage of soil and climate, and with a steady market, if they live near any city or large town, few of the colored farmers get any benefits from this, one of the most profitable of all industries. The girls in the various agricultural divisions have as careful training as do those in any of the other industries, sciences and arts taught here. This work is carried on in connection with the regular school work.

First Year

COURSE OF STUDY—FIRST QUARTER:—

Soils in general and how to improve them, formation of soils, principal agents in soil formation: 1. Mechanical agents; Change in temperature; Moving water; The work of plants; The work of animals. 2. Chemical agents: Action of air, water, air and water, plants and animals. 3 Soils classified according to formation: Sedentary; Transported; Soils: Alluvial, calluvial, alolian, drift. 4. Agricultural classification of soil: Clay, loam, humus, calcareous, alkali. Relations of soil to water. 1. Kinds of water: Free; Capillary; Hydroscopic. 2. Percolation of water: Through Sandy Soil; Loam; Humus; Clay. 3. Preserving soil moisture: By plowing; Cultivation; Methods of improving the soils by tillage; Benefits of tillage; Physical effects; Chemical effects; Destroying weeds; Preserving moisture; Methods of tillage; Tillage implements; Plows and kinds; Cultivators; Harrows; Weeders; Rollers; Drags; Plowing and hauling; Methods of plowing; Hitching up a horse and adjusting the harness to reduce the pull; Eveners and kinds of plows; Hitching up team to wagons; The drafts; How they are increased and reduced: By grades, rough road beds, low wheels, light wheels, regular road beds.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Manuring in general: Factors affecting the value of manures; The age of the animal fed; Composition of feed; Condition of the animal; Products of the animal; When and how to apply manure; Fresh, well-rotted, Winter dressing, Spring dressing, barn-yard manure and commercial fertilizer compared. Kinds of manure: Horse, cow, sheep, hog, poultry; Comparison and composition. Fertilizers: General and special, supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guanoes, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, horn meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cotton seed meal, wool and hair. Fertilizer supplying potash: Wood ash, kanit, muriate of potash, silicate of potash. Those supplying phosphoric acid: Ground bones, reverted phosphoric acid, phosphates,

THIRD QUARTER:—

Drainage: Benefits, better æration, soil warmed, season lengthened. Kinds of drains: Brick, box, open, tile. Reasons for irrigation; Rivers, lakes, streams; To leach soils out of the injurious compounds, to make plant food more available; Resources for water, rivers and streams, springs and wells, ponds and lakes, water from cities and towns; Farm machinery: Mowing machines, parts, manipulating and running machine, motors, reapers, threshers, and feed cutters, parts and uses, transporting and running. Barn and silo construction: Plan, lumber, horse barn and ventilation, sheep barn and ventilation, hog stile; Silo: Round, rectangular; Farm roads and their importance: Laying out, material, construction, repairing.

Second Year

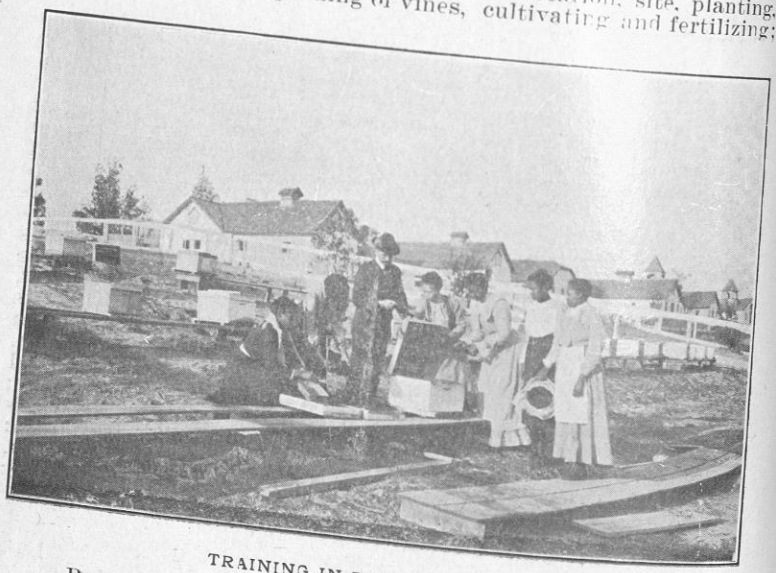
FIRST QUARTER:—

Plants in general: As a whole, parts, roots, stems, leaves, flowers; Kinds of roots: Fleshy, fibrous, ærial; Functions of roots: They take in water and plant food, and hold the plant in position; The uses of roots: They are used for food, medicine, a common carrier of food materials; Kinds of stems: Erect, creeping, clinging, recumbent, excurrent, deliquescent; Functions of stems: Support of leaves, flowers and fruit; Economic stems and their uses; A collection of economic stems and their products; Leaves and their functions: Plant lungs, digestive organs, used for food, commercial value; Flowers, arrangement and parts: Sessile, pedunculed, terminal; Parts: Calyx, corolla, stamen, pistil; Seeds in general: Dispersal by wind, birds, cohering to movable objects, water; Requisites for seed germination: Heat, moisture, air; Farm and farm crop, location: Corn and its culture, cotton and its culture, cowpea and its culture, as a fertilizer, as a food for man, as a feed for animals; Sorghum, sugar cane, rice, wheat, oats, rye, millet; Truck garden and crops, location; Roots: Radish, beet, carrot, turnip, rutabaga; Tubers: White potatoes, sweet potatoes; Bulb: Onions; Salads: Lettuce, cress, celery; Pulse: Beans, peas; Cucubitous: Cucumber, muskmelon, watermelon; Planting: How, when, best variety, fertilization, cultivation, marketing; Berries: Strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Insects and diseases common to farm and garden crops: Measuring worms, Mexican beetle, potato beetle, squash bug, grasshopper, corn worm, cotton boll worm; Diseases: Blights, spot diseases of cotton (rusts), smuts; Remedies, Insecticides: Kerosine emulsion, Paris green, London purple, white hellebore, tobacco water, whale oil soap; Fungicides: Bordeaux mixture, ammonical solution, iron sulphate and sulphuric acid solution; Fruit land and fruit trees: The orchard, location, site, preparation and tillage, to secure texture, to preserve moisture; Fertilizing: Supplying nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid; Planting of an Orchard; A definite purpose; Choice and selection of varieties for the South; Apples, Hardy varieties; Buncombe,

Bradford, Brodsoe, Champion, Elgin Pippin, Gravenstein, Red Astrican, Summer Wafer, York Imperial; Peaches: Alexander, Mount Rose. Old Nixon, Elberta, Mamie Ross, Tabor, Honey; Pears: Kieffer, Lecontes, Bartlett; Plums: The Wayland, Milton, President Wilder, Whitaker, Wild Goose, Burbank, Red June; When to plant: Fall, Winter, Spring; How to plant: Digging holes, distance apart, trimming of the trees before planting; Laying out of orchard: Hole and well plan; Propagation of fruit trees: Cutting, budding, grafting; Care of fruit trees: Pruning, heading, spraying, spraying solution, apparatus, time to spray; Harvesting and marketing fruit; When and how to pick, sorting and picking, shipping; Fruit-zones and commercial centers; Factors which determine fruit zones: Climate, moisture, soils; Three principal zones: The Atlantic, Plain, Pacific Slope; Commercial centers: Eastern, Southern, Foreign markets; The vineyard: Location, site, planting, training, and pruning of vines, cultivating and fertilizing;



TRAINING IN BEE KEEPING

Propagation of vines; Cuttings, layerings, grafting; Trellises: With two and three vines, arbor system, canopy system; Varieties best suited to the South: Concord, Wilder, Perkins, Deleware, Diana, Ives, Humboldt, Niagara, Worden, Roger Hybrids, Moore's Early.

THIRD QUARTER:—

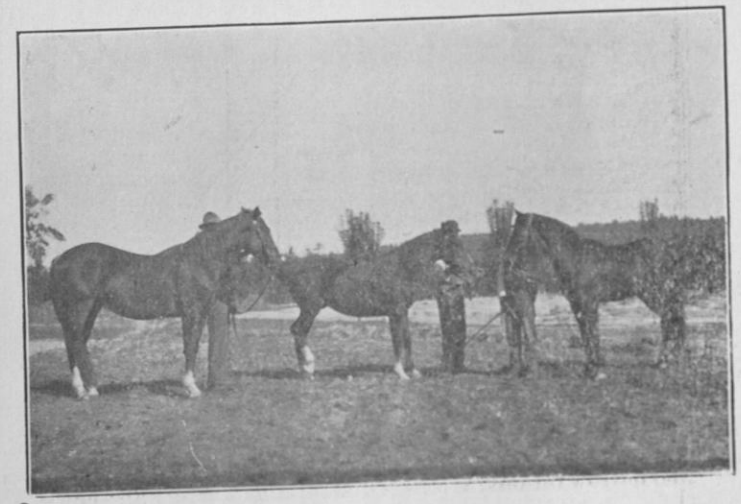
Rotation of crops; Importance of rotation; It enables the soil to retain its fertility, by making one crop supply what the following crop needs, and by the using of those elements which other crops did not require, keeps the soil in better mechanical condition; A system of rotation for the South: Cotton, corn and peas, wheat and peas, cotton, oats and

peas. Forests in general: Southern forests; Trees, life of a tree, parts of a tree, the food of a tree, the process of breathing and transpiration, annual rings and how formed; Composition of wood; Growth and structure of a tree; Trees in the forest; Requirements of trees: Heat, moisture, light, air; Forests affect climates, modify temperature, induce rainfall; The reproductive power of a forest: Seeds and environment, sprouts and buds, rate of growth, succession of forest trees, pure and mixed forests; Life of a forest: The struggle of the tree for existence, the co-operation of the trees, what the forests contribute to the soil; Enemies of the forests: The woodman's axe, forest fires, surface fires, underground fires, forest fungi, forest insects, diseases; Injurious insects and their remedies; Insects and diseases common to orchard plants and fruits; Tent caterpillar: Life, history, development; Flat-headed apple tree borer, apple tree maggot, coddling moth, apple root aphis, peach worm, black peach aphis, current span worm, bark lice, San Jose scale, plum scale, grape vine flea beetle; Diseases: Peach blight, peach yellow, peach leaf curl, mildew, rot.

Third Year

FIRST QUARTER:—

Domestic Animals and their uses to man; The history, development, care and management; Points will be studied of the different breeds below, emphasizing economic impor-



SOME THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

tance; Horses and other draft animals; Draft breeds: Percherons, French Draft, Suffolk Punch, English Shire, Clydesdale, mule, oxen; Care and management: Feeding and watering of draft animals; Bedding and grooming; When and how to break young animals; Hitching work animals; Selection and judging of good draft animals; Car-

riage Breeds: Hambletonian, French Coach, Hackney, Cleveland Bay; Care and management: Feeding and grooming, hitching and driving, selecting and judging; Running Breeds: Thoroughbreds, American Trotters; Management: Feed and grooming, speed and gait, selecting and judging; Trotting Breeds: American Trotters, Ortaff Trotters; Feed and grooming, speed and gait, selecting and judging; Cattle —Dairy Breeds: Jerseys, Guernsey, Alderney, Holstein, Ayrshire, American Holstein; Care and management: Feeding, housing, pasturing, raising young calves, selecting and judging; General Purpose Breeds: Short Horn, Devons, Red Polled, Durham Grades; Care and management, selecting and judging; Beef Breeds: Aberdeen Angus, Hereford, Calloway, Terans; Care and management: How to feed, slaughtering, cutting and making beef.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Sheep—Short Wooled Breeds: Merinos, Atwood, Dickinson, Blacktap, Horned Dorset, Cheviot; Middle-Wooled Breeds: Southdown, Shropshires, Hampshires; Long-Wooled Breeds: Catswool, Leicester, Lincoln; Care and management, raising lambs for market, raising sheep for wool, when to shear, washing and preparing wool for market, pastures for sheep; Goats—The Angora and other breeds; Swine in General—Large Breeds: Essex, Small Yorkshire, American Suffolk; Care of Swine—Feeding and raising of pigs for stock, care of brood sows and how to feed, spaying and castrating hogs; Poultry in General: Egg Breeds—Leghorns, Minorca, Spanish, Hamburg, Game; Care of poultry; Meat Breeds—Brahma, Cochin, Langshan; General Purpose Fowls—Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Java, Ducks, Turkeys, Geese; Care of fowls: Feeding and setting, preventing disease and insects, and destroying the same; Incubators and Brooders—Selection and care of incubators, brooders and their management, poultry house construction, laying hens, setting, fattening hens, how to exhibit poultry, selecting and judging poultry.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Breeding of Live Stock: Heredity, tendencies of, normal character, abnormal character, diseases; Animal variation and principal causes: Climate, food, habit; Fecundity and how affected: By feeding, environment, inbreeding, cross-breeding, sex, gestation, periods, pedigree; Feeds and feeding farm animals; Roughage: Crab grass, Bermuda, Johnson, sorghum, oats and rye, corn stover, red clover, crimson, alfalfa, cowpea, white clover, cotton seed hulls; Concentrates: Cotton seed meal, cotton seed, corn and corn meal, wheat bran, brewers' grain, gluten meal, linseed meal, sorghum seed, broom corn seed; Compounding of rations; wide and narrow rations; Wolff-Telimann standard for dairy cows, and American standards; Dry matter, digestible albuminoids; digestible ether extract, digestible nitrogen free extracts; amides; nutritive ratio; Influence of food upon milk—flavor, composition; Ration for growing animals: Pigs, lamb, calves, colts; Ration for meat production: Beef, pork, mutton; Ration for working animals; mule, horses, oxen; Dairy Products: Milk, butter, cheese; Methods of milking; Skimming of milk; Shallow pan system; Deep setting system; Centrifugal separation of cream; Setting up and running of Separators: De Laval, Empire, United States; Testing of Milk: whole, skimmed, cream and butter-milk, ripening of cream and testing acidity; Buttermaking: churning, working, salting, moulding and packing, judging and testing butter; Cheesemaking: kinds of cheese: Cheddar, Cottage, Stilton, Sivers, Sage, Edam; Their importance, their food and commercial values; Milk for making cheese; Ripening of milk, process of making cheese; Setting and cutting; Tests: Rennet, hot iron; Heating, cheddaring, grinding and salting, pressing and curing, judging and marking.

Elementary Course For Academic Students

Since agriculture is becoming more and more a fundamental part of every well educated person, the school has seen fit to

STUDENTS TAKING COURSES IN AGRICULTURE.

make the subject of elementary agriculture compulsory to all Academic students of the B and A Middle classes. The course is as follows:

First Year

FIRST QUARTER:—

Soils in General: Emphasizing economic soils of the South; Formation of the soils, chief stages in soil formation; A bit of history of our globe; Principal agents in soil formation;

Mechanical agents: changes in temperature, moving water, the work of plants, the work of animals; Chemical agents: action of air, action of water, action of air and water working together, action of plants and animals; Soils classified according to formation: sedentary soils, transported soils, alluvial soils, drift soils; Leading characteristics of different kinds of soils: clay, loam, light sandy loam, sandy loam, sandy soils, alkali soils; Relation of soil to water: kind, free, capillary, hygroscopic; Evaporation of water and its effect upon the soil; Upland soils: their characteristics and adaptabilities: tendency to wash, generally porous, good capillarity, warm and mellow, light soils; adapted to most plants, bottom land, fertility, need of drainage; Heavy soils: especially adapted to cotton, corn and rice. Plants in general: emphasizing economic plants of the South; The seed, germination, the embryo plant, cotyledoms, seedlings, roots; Functions of roots; How they absorb water, they fix the plants; Fibrous roots, fleshy roots, root hairs; Kinds as to duration: annuals, biennials, perennials; Stems:—function, kind, those above the ground, those under the ground, root stocks, tubers, bulbs. Leaves: function of leaves, leaves as the plant's lungs, leaves as digestive organs of the plant, leaves as foliage, leaves as storage, forms and structure, parts and ventilation, arrangement of leaves, alternate, opposite, commercial value of leaves; Flowers: arrangement and position, parts and organs of the flowers, calyx, corolla, stamens, pistils, plan of the flower, complete flower, incomplete flower; Improvement of the plants: by cultivation, by fertilization, by selection, cross fertilization, pruning, grafting, budding; Seeds: seed judging and how to preserve them: cotton seed and its products (see Agricultural Bulletins).

SECOND QUARTER:—

The adjustment of the plants to the soil, emphasizing economic plants of the South; Cotton culture: Soil required, clay soil, loam, bottom; Preparation of the soil: width of row, listing, bedding, planting; Cultivation of the plants: harrowing, chopping, plowing, tools used in cultivation, suitable moisture and climatic conditions, gathering crop and ginning; Economic value of the cotton plant: The culture of rice, sugar cane, sorghum, clover, cowpeas, sweet potatoes and corn, to be studied as in the culture of the cotton plant; Practical methods of securing proper adjustments: by tillage, mechanical effects of tillage, chemical effects of tillage, destruction of weeds by tillage, tillage implements, plows and kinds, cultivators and kinds, harrows and kinds, weeders, rollers, drags; By drainage: its importance, benefits resulting from drainage, better æration by drainage, soil warmed by drainage, season lengthened by drainage, kinds of drains, open drains, brush drains, ditches.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Box drains, tile drains; Irrigation, importance of irrigation, reasons for irrigation, fertilizing effects of irrigation waters, kinds of waters available for irrigation, rivers and streams, ponds and lakes, springs, wells, waters from cities and towns, methods of applying these waters, sprinkling, percolation, flooding; Manuring: barnyard manures, stable manure, poultry manure, green manures and kinds, factors, food eaten by animals, the age of the animal, the products of animals, conditions of animals, the application of the barnyard manure, the amount of manure used, when applied, the condition of manure when applied for best results; Fertilizing: definition of fertilizer, fertilizers supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guano, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cotton seed meal, wool and hair; Fertilizers supplying potash: wood ashes, kainit, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, silicate of potash; Fertilizers supplying phosphoric acid: phosphates, reverted phosphoric acid, ground bone, indirect fertilizer, lime and its effect. Lime renders potash more available, it makes the soil more mellow, it promotes the decomposition of organic matter.

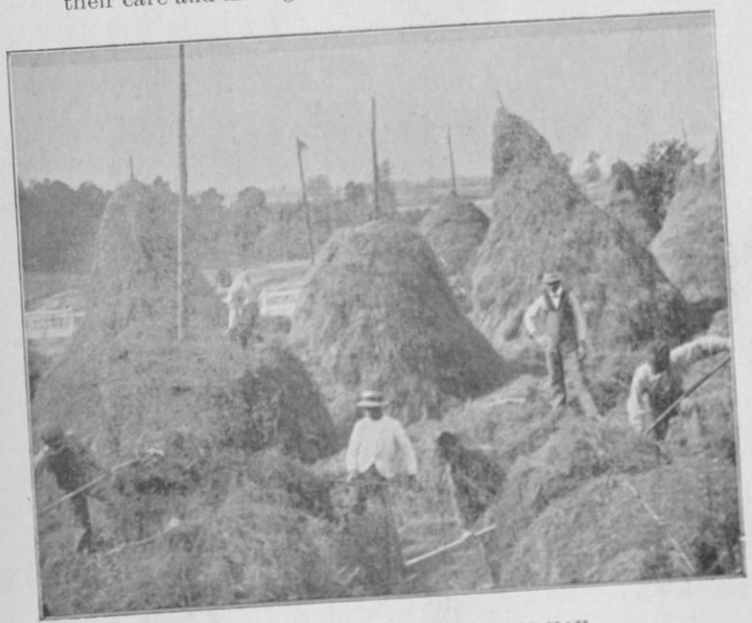
Note:—

Lectures on the business of farm management.

Elementary Agriculture

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY: FIRST QUARTER:—

The different breeds of live stock below will be studied; their care and management, emphasizing economic impor-



AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS PILING HAY.

tance; Breeds of live stock: horses, draft breeds: Percheron, French Draft, Clydesdale, Shires, Belgian, Mules; Carriage Breeds: French Coach, German Coach, Cleveland Bay,

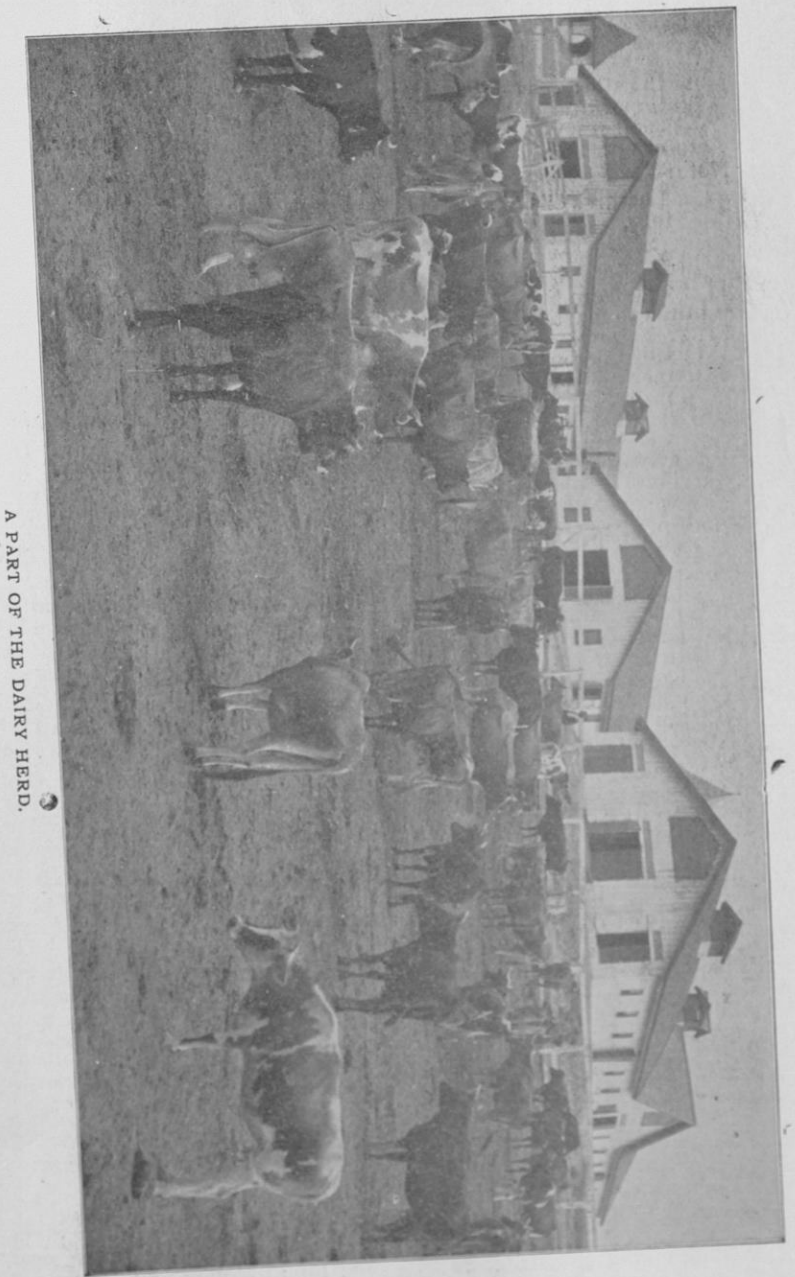
Hackney; Running and Saddle Breeds: Thoroughbreds, Hunters; Trotting Breeds: American Trotter, Orloff Trotter; Cattle: Dairy Breeds: Jersey, Holstein-Friesian, Ayrshire, Guernsey; General purpose breeds: Short Horn, Devons, Red Polls; Beef Breeds: Herefords, Aberdeen Angus, Galloways; Sheep: Short-wooled breeds: Merino, Dorset, Cheviot; Middle-wooled breeds: Southdown, Hampshires; Long-wooled breeds: Lincoln, Leicester.

SECOND QUARTER:

Swine: Lard and Pork Breeds: Poland-China, Berkshire, Chester White; Bacon breeds: Tamworth, Large Yorkshire,

IN THE DAIRY ROOM.

Razor-Back. Poultry—Egg breed: Leghorn, Minorca, Spanish; Meat breeds: Brahmas, Cochins; General purpose Breeds: Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte; Principles governing animal breeding: heredity, normal characters, abnormal characters, variation, cause, law, parental influence, sire and dam, maternal impression; Care of young: colt, calf, lamb, pigs, chicks; Feeding: Elementary principles of feeding, foods and kinds, concentrates, roughage, refuse matter and eatable portion, constituents of food; Feeding of different farm animals: milk cows, work animals, growing animals, fattening animals. Dairy farming: size of herd to feed, crops for herd, grasses, clover and vetch, cowpeas and alfalfa, oats and English peas, corn; How to preserve different farm crops for herd; Haymaking, cutting, drying, racking, cocking, loading and hauling, mowing; Crops for



A PART OF THE DAIRY HERD.

the silo: corn—harvesting, putting in silo, feeding silage, importance of silage; Sorghum and teosinte; Pastures and their importance; How to make a pasture, crops for Southern pastures.

Note:—

Lectures on the importance and construction of farm buildings.

Practical Dairying

Aside from the scientific work in the dairy, each student is required to master the following points:

FIRST YEAR:—

Cleaning and ventilation of dairy barns, care and management of herd, feeding and watering, bedding, grooming, milking, washing and wiping of udder, correct position for milking, rapidity in milking, care of milk, cleaning utensils, weighing and recording milk; Pastures and pasturing: acreage for pasture, crops for continuous pastures, when and how to plant different crops, value of pasture, pasturing versus soiling.

SECOND YEAR:—

The dairy breeds—Leading breeds: Jerseys, Guernsey, Ayrshire, Holstein, Short Horn Grades; Characteristics and formation; Dairy shape, practical cattle breeding and raising, feeding and care of calves; methods of treating the sick animals of dairy herd; Dairy farming: crops of hay, cutting and curing hay, hauling hay, loading wagon, mounding hay, crops for silo; Corn, sorghum and sugar cane, time for cutting crops for silo, each, machines and methods of filling the silo; Powers and methods of applying power: horse, steam, electricity.

Practical Truck Gardening

Special stress is laid upon this important line of work.

FIRST YEAR:—

Location of garden, distance from market, soils and manures, amount per acre for garden crops; Truck garden tools: plows, hoes, rakes, planters, cultivators; Cold frames and hot beds, planting seed, hardening plants, transplanting; cultivation of crops, gathering and marketing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Saving seeds, drying and storage, digging and storing of root crops. Special stress is laid upon the digging and preserving of sweet and Irish potatoes. Growing plants, forcing, kinds of crops and fertilizers suitable for them; Insects and fungus diseases injurious to garden crops; Methods of treating the same.

Practical Agriculture

FIRST YEAR:—

Farm implements and how to use them, plows, surface tools, soils and how to prepare them, sandy loam, clay and peaty soils, manures and their uses, composting, spreading manure, drilling; Farm crops: how to plant, where to

plant, tillage, kinds of tillage, open tillage, enter; Cultivation: forming surface mulch, benefits of surface mulch, benefits of cultivation.

SECOND YEAR:—

Fertilizers, mixing of fertilizers, kinds for different crops, fertilizers versus manure; Rotation of crops, importance of rotation, system of rotation for the South; Farm machinery, setting up and running: Planters, mowers, binders; Harvesting and storing of different farm crops; Insects and diseases injurious to farm crops; Remedies for same.

Practical Stockraising

FIRST YEAR:—

Feeding and grooming, draft horses, mules, carriage horses, harnessing and hitching horses, wagons, buggies, carriages; Vehicles: kinds, greasing, cleaning, driving, position of driver, check reins and lines, turning and backing, blanketing, feeding and watering on the road.

SECOND YEAR:—

Special care of breeding animals, brood sow and male, cow and male, brood mare and stallion; Feeding, brood sows just before and after farrowing, feeding and treatment of cow and calf; Exercise of brood mare and feed for mare and colt, care, management and feeding of stallions, treatment of sick animals, distemper, colic, wind gall, swinney, abortions; slaughtering: killing, sticking, dressing, marketing.

Practical Horticulture

FIRST YEAR:—

Fruits in general; The selection of orchards and gardens, distance from market, suitable soil, natural windbreaks and slopes; Planting an orchard and garden, preparation of land, laying out of orchard, vineyard and garden, depth of planting different plants and seeds: Care and cultivation of horticultural crops, pruning, spraying, fertilizing, cultivation, propagation of plants by seed, budding, grafting, layering.

SECOND YEAR:—

Study of varieties of horticultural plants; Apples, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, garden crops, improvement of varieties, selection, fertilization, cross fertilization; Marketing: gathering, packing, storage; Insects and diseases common to horticultural plants of the South; Scale insects; Borers, bugs, blights; Fungus diseases; Treatment of common insects and diseases; Spraying, kinds of spraying solutions, spraying apparatus, time for spraying, fumigation, methods of fumigation.

Course in Agricultural Chemistry

FIRST QUARTER:—

1. Chemistry and its relation to plant an animal life; Relation to other sciences; 2. A study of apparatus, chemicals and reagents; General rules to be observed while working; 3. Composition of matter; cohesion and adhesion; physical and chemical changes; indestructibility of matter; atoms;

elementary compounds; mechanical mixtures; chemical compounds; chemical affinity; solids, liquids and gases; Description, classification and chemical composition of typical starches; Identification: a. Physical; b. chemical; c. microscopic; Colorimetric estimation: Its function in plant and animal bodies; Food value: Its qualitative and quantitative recognition in the important agricultural products; Food value, etc.: fats, oils, gums, resins, sugar and the entire carbohydrate group will be similarly studied.

HORTICULTURE FOR GIRLS.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Nitrogen compounds in plant and animal bodies; their role in plant and animal life; Detection of food and chemical food adulterations; A study of combustible and incombustible matter: Hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, silicon, chlorine, potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, aluminum, iron, phosphorous, etc., as they relate to plant and animal economy; Chemistry of geology: the earth's crust and composition of minerals which chiefly compose it; physical and chemical analysis of soils and fertilizers, with special reference to crop and its production; Milk and it products.

THIRD QUARTER:—

The atmosphere: the cause of winds, rain, hail, snow, frost, dew, change of temperature, fogs, mists and clouds, storms etc.; The chemistry of germination and growing plants; plant juices and their composition; the water contents and

ash of plants; their nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous organic compounds; the composition of plants at different stages of growth and factors which influence their composition and feeding value; A study of coarse fodders; Milk and by-products; Roots, fruits and tubers; The chemistry of fermentation, digestion and nutrition; composition of animal bodies, and rational feeding of farm animals; Homalogous series of compounds; the detection of impurities in drinking water; Brief review of the year's work.

Agricultural Courses For Young Women

POULTRYRAISING:

Poultry in General: Chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys; Care of Poultry: Feeding, watering, housing, rearing chickens with the hen, incubator and brooder; Care of young chickens, Feeding, Kinds of Feed: Stale bread and milk, oatmeal grits, green food; Care and management of incubator and brooders; Setting up incubator and brooder, heating, adjusting and regulating, turning eggs, rearing brooder chickens, forcing chickens for early market, preparing chickens for market; Breeds of Poultry: Egg, meat, general purpose; Ducks: White Pekin, Rhuen, Muscovy; Geese: Tulose, Grey, African; Turkeys: Bronze, White Holland; Diseases and treatment of same. Belgian Hares: Breeding, feeding, rearing, marketing.

DAIRYING:—

Dairy herd in general; Care and management: Feeding, bedding, watering, salting, grooming; Common diseases, selection and judging, milk and milking, cleaning utensils, straining; Systems of skimming: Shallow pan, deep setting, by separators, hand, machine, steam; Ripening of cream; The Babcock test of milk and cream; Making of butter: Churning, the old and new method, salting, working moulding packing, judging, and testing.

GARDENING:—

Home gardens in general; Tools: Kind, uses, location, size and shape; Preparation: Spading, plowing, fertilizing, and manuring; Crops: Turnips, beets, radishes, lettuce, collards, peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, melons; Planting; How and when; Cultivation; Study and care of crop; Pruning; Spraying: Kinds of sprays, apparatus; Harvesting, marketing, saving seed; Enemies to plant life and destruction of same.

BEEKEEPING:—

Bees in general; Kinds: Italian, Black; Construction of hives; Kinds: Dovetail, with gable covers, brood frames, duperframes; Care of colony: Hiving, feeding, preventing insects, from entering hives, protection from cold, shading; Robbing: Use of the smoker, honey knives, extractor: Melting wax, making foundation wax; Honey for market; Extracted honey; Pound-section honey; Raising of queens, artificial and natural methods; Formation of new apiaries: Number of colonies in one place, producing new swarms, pastures for bees; Distance bees range.

Post-Graduate Course in Agriculture

The work required for the following course is largely in the nature of personal research and investigation, under the direction of the professors in charge of the studies chosen.

It is our wish to have the student remain the entire year and cover the course, but he can elect any portion of it, and leave when the work has been satisfactorily mastered.

Having the dairy under consideration, a number of food stuffs are placed before the student—such as cotton seed meal, corn meal, bran, oats, cotton seed hulls, and forage, cured and uncured. He is required to make out a number of balanced rations from these (on paper) submitting the same to the teacher in charge. If the above rations are approved, several cows are given him to feed and milk. He will also make the fat test, churn the butter, keeping a careful record of the cost of feed, labor, manufacturing of the butter, fertilizers, and by-products of all kinds.

In the study of germs and pasteurization, the student would study only those relating to dairy husbandry; preparing his cream isolating the particular germs and studying their effects upon milk, butter, and cheese. He would be required to make Cottage, Cheddar, and Neufchatel cheese.

Dairy bookkeeping includes only the operations necessary to keep in an intelligent manner the debits and credits of every operation of the dairy.

Dairy Management: after satisfactorily completing the above subjects, the entire dairy would be given him in order to demonstrate his ability to take complete charge of and operate a similar plant.

In order that he may be intellectually fitted to impart this instruction, he is required to take one period a week in practice teaching, the teacher in charge acting as critic. The remaining part of the course, with its several divisions, is taken up in a similar way—the whole design of the course being to give the student that kind of experimental training which will fit him for taking charge of and successfully operating work of like magnitude

Fall Term—Eight Weeks:—

Dairy: Compounding rations; Experimental feeding; Milking, sampling and testing the same; Buttermaking; Study of germs, Pasteurization; Cheesemaking: Cottage, Cheddar, Neufchatel; Bookkeeping; Dairy management; Practice teaching. Horticulture, Four weeks: Fall budding and pruning, planting; Injurious insects; Winter protection of trees, etc.; The home and commercial orchard; The vineyard and small fruit; Orchard management; Practice teaching.

Winter Term—Eight Weeks:—

Agriculture: Winter garnering; Cold frames, hot beds; Winter work in general; Fertilizers: Home mixture, commercial mixture; Farm management; Bookkeeping: Practice teaching; Dairy and Live Stock, Four weeks: Horses and mules, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry; The dairy and related industries; Truck garden; Practice teaching.

Spring Term—Eight Weeks—:

Agriculture; Land: Selection, preparation, seeding; Insects: Injurious, beneficial; Soil study; Physical, chemical; Plant

improvement; Farm management; Practice teaching. Horticulture, Four Weeks: Propagation; Spring budding, grafting, layering, planting of seed; Spraying mixtures; Insects; Thinning of fruit, improvement of varieties; Orchard management; Practice teaching.

Landscape Gardening

The work of this division is taught under the following heads: Landscape gardening proper, drainage, streets, roads and walks, paving, sewerage, land surveying, mapping. The course covers a period of two years and is designed to equip students with the fundamental principles of landscape work.

ROAD BUILDING.

First Year—First Quarter:—

Nursery practice, including the multiplication and care of plants, grafting, budding, making and rooting hard wood cuttings, pruning, spraying, and plant breeding. Forestry; The study of forest trees, their benefit, growth, methods of reproduction, transplanting, fertilizing, care and characteristics. Insects and diseases: Including those enemies which attack trees and ornamental plants, as red spider, moths, scabs, scales, borers, peach yellow, mildew, black knots, blights, etc.

Second Quarter:—

Green house, hot beds, and cold frame construction, heating and ventilation; The cultivation of florists' plants, as roses,

carnations, palms, ferns, ornamental grasses, bedding plants, etc. Lawn making includes grading, terracing, sodding, grasses for the lawn, trees, shrubbery, and their arrangement on the lawn, fertilizing, and the care of the lawn. Geology includes soil formation, process of rock decay, effects of frost, wind, water, vegetation and animals in causing the rocks to decay, rock formation, the different kinds of rock and their economic value, gravel formation and the study of gravel drift.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Review of work of preceding term. Practical methods of laying out curves and forming detailed plan of work; Elementary mechanics, strength of materials.

SECOND YEAR—FIRST QUARTER:—

Drainage, the natural outline of drainage district; The yearly rainfall, methods of determining the amount of rainfall, methods of determining the rate of flow, the different ways rainfall disappears, flow of water in conduits and tile, formula for velocities and discharges, required dimensions of storm water drains, subsoil and surface drainage, methods of laying underground drain, joint and hub tile, rock drains, the required slopes in different sewers for the amount of water to be carried. Good roads, their advantages, location, grades, curves, widths, etc.; Earth roads, construction, drainage, machinery, cost; Sand roads, drainage, grading, shade, and hardening surface; Gravel and broken stone roads: Requisite for good material, distribution, methods of testing gravel and stone; Grades, crowns, and gutters; Burned clay, shell, concrete, flag, and cinder roads, their construction, and maintenance.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Sidewalks: Location, slope, grade, asphalt, brick; Foundations for brick, direction of courses, laying brick, brick crossings, cost, cement walks, foundations, forms, wearing coat, expansion joints, color; Cinder, gravel, macadam, and stone walks. Pavements: Asphalt, coal tar, brick, stone, wood, their construction, cost, and maintenance. Sewerage: Necessity, different systems of removal, the advantages thereof where adaptable, different plans, methods of disposal, value as a fertilizer.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Land surveying and elementary study of surveying methods and instruments, the use of the chain, transit and barometer in making farm surveys, leveling, laying out curves with the transit. Mapping: Plotting of angles, contours, and slopes, illustrating the use of conventional signs and practical landscaping gardening; Bridging.

Agricultural Experiment Station

At the session of the State Legislature of Alabama, of 1896, a bill was passed providing for the establishment and location of a State Experiment Station in connection with this institution. The following Board of Regents has control of the Station: Hon. R. R. Poole, Montgomery; Messrs. George W. Campbell, Charles W. Hare, Lewis Adams, Booker T. Washington, and Warren

Logan, Tuskegee. The Station staff is composed of the Director and Instructors of the Agricultural Department of the Institute. The following is the act passed creating the Station:

An act to establish a branch Agricultural Experiment Station for the colored race, and to make appropriations therefor.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That a Branch Agricultural Experiment Station and Agricultural School for the colored race, is hereby established and located at Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, to be run in connection with Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, and to be known as the Tuskegee Agricultural Experiment Station and Agricultural School.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Control of said Station and School shall be composed of the State Com-

AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS IN THE EXPERIMENT FIELD.

missioner of Agriculture, the President of the A. & M. College and the Director of the State Experiment Station at Auburn, Alabama, and the members of the Board of Trustees of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute who reside in the town of Tuskegee, Alabama. The members of the Board shall not receive any compensation, other than expenses actually incurred in visiting the Station and School, and while there supervising its affairs.

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted, That for the equipment and improvement of said Station and School, there is hereby appropriated out of the agricultural fund in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; one-fourth of

said sum to be paid quarterly, to wit: January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, and October 1st, to the Treasurer of said Board of Control, who shall give bond in double the amount of appropriation, for the safekeeping and faithful application of the sum appropriated, the bond to be approved by the Judge of Probate of Macon County, Alabama, and filed in his office, a certified copy of which shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Agriculture, to be placed on file in his office.

SECTION 4. Be it further enacted, That the Trustees of the said Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute shall furnish for the use of said Station and School, all the necessary lands and buildings, and that for such use they shall make no charge against the State of Alabama.

SECTION 5. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Control must cause such experiments to be made at said Station as will advance the interest of scientific agriculture, and to cause such chemical analysis to be made as are deemed necessary, all such analysis, if requested, to be under the supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture, by the chemist of the Agricultural Department, without charge.

SECTION 6. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Control may adopt such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, so that the colored race may have an opportunity of acquiring intelligent, practical knowledge of agriculture in all its various branches.

SECTION 7. Be it further enacted, That it is the purpose of this act to appropriate to the support of the Experiment Station established by this act; the sums appropriated in this act are appropriated only for the purpose of maintaining and operating Experiment Stations, with the view of educating and training colored students, as herein named, in scientific agriculture.

Approved by the Governor, February 15, 1897.

Catalogue of Students

Post-Graduates

Adams, Joseph	Port au Prince, Hayti.
Brisbane, Andrew Thomas	Gainesville, Fla.
Brown, Albert, G. G	Malden, W. Va.
Chesnutt, Malchie Viola	Corsicana, Tex.
Cumberbatch, Lionel Alonzo	Chayuanos, Trinidad Is.
*Daumec, August	Port au Prince, Hayti.
Evans, Joseph James	Meridian, Miss.
*Farfan, Phillip Paul	Trinidad, British West Indies.
*Gomez, Alice Virginia	Opelika, Ala.
Harper, Emily Josephine	Augusta, Ga.
Hill, Lucy Arnez	Tyler, Tex.
*James, Rollins Walter	Huntington, W. Va.
*Jefferson, Isabel Mary	Baldwin, Kan.
*Laraque, Joseph	Port au Prince, Hayti.
LeCompte, Eugenio	San Juan, Porto Rico.
Lilavios, Leon	Port au Prince, Hayti.
*Marcrum, Genie Mae	Columbus, Ga.
Martinez, Joseph Emanuel	Port Au Prince, Hayti.
*Monplaisir, Charles	Port au Prince, Haiti.
Nelson, Levi Jr	Doylestown, Pa.
Oliver, Spencer Evans	Dolph, Tex.
Ousley, Henry Rudolph	Danville, Ky.
Rawlins, Alfred Oscar	Princes Town, Trinidad, B. W. I.
Rudolph, Annie Eliza	Montgomery, Ala.
Samon, Earnest Etienne	Port au Prince, Hayti.
Smith, Poindexter	Winona, W. Va.
Spurlock, Lewis Nathaniel	St. Albans, W. Va.
*St. Frere, Clement	Port au Prince, Hayti.
Walker, James Barnaby	Kingston, Jamaica.
Williams, Carrie	Spanish Town, Jamaica.

Senior Class

*Adams, Holland Willie	Tuskegee, Ala.
Anderson, Matthew	John's Island, S. C.
Austin, Simuel	La Place, Ala.
Barksdale, Clayborne Scott	Vicksburg, Miss.
Bascom, Cornelia Belle	Tuskegee, Ala.
Beamer, John Cæsar	Georgetown, S. C.
Bedford, David Legion	Glidden, Tex.
Bills, Joseph James	Bolivar, Tenn.
Boone, Lila Nellie	Brunswick, Ga.
Brown, James Thomas	Glasgow, Mo.
Brown, Samuel Alexander	Memphis, Tenn.
Burns, Ocie Romeo	St. Joseph, Mo.
Campfield, Charles Gary	Savannah, Ga.

* Part of Term.

Carter, Maggie Viola	Brunswick, Ga.
Cash, William Henry	
Chisholm, Alfred Thomas	Flovilla, Ga.
Dickens, Pauline Hortense	St. George, S. C.
Dickerson, Mary Eliza	Griffin, Ga.
Dickson, Thomas Haley	Ladonia, Tex.
Dixon, Alberta Maud	St. Louis, Mo.
Dorsette, Sadie Lucile	Montgomery, Ala.
Dozier, Fannie Lucile	Montgomery, Ala.
Early, Rosa Fremont	Atlanta, Ga.
English, Charles Henry	Henderson, Ky.
Gardner, Alfred Virgil	Catskill, N. Y.
Gordon, India Anna	Selma, Ala.
Graham, Lawyer Xenophon	Abbeville, Ala.
Harris, Thomas Arthur	Richmond, Va.
Heath, Daisy Mae	Tuskegee, Ala.
Henderson, Ira Allen	Columbus, Ga.
Holly, Mamie Pauline	Furrh, La.
Holtzclaw, Effie Marie	San Antonio, Texas.
Houston, William Henry	West Point, Ga.
Howard, Rosa Lee	Fort Scott, Kan.
*Jackson, John Leo	Montgomery, Ala.
Johnson, Dollie Vicey	Wilson, La.
Johnson, Grant Alexander	Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Joseph Oscar	Bazoria, Texas.
Johnson, William Pinkney	Vicksburg, Miss.
Kendall, Addie Belle	Bryan, Texas.
Knox, Upshur Lloyd	Shreveport, La.
Lee, Sanford Henry	Baltimore, Md.
Leverette, Leonard Davis	Brockton, Ala.
Lewis, Lemuel Snowden	Dawson, Ga.
Lovette, Albert Brown	Memphis, Tenn.
Lowe, William Henry	Macon, Miss.
Lyons, Earnest Alexander	Mound Bayou, Miss.
Marshall, William Henry	Yatesville, Ga.
Mathews, Olivia Lee	Paris, Ill.
McClellan, Daniel Webster	Dawson, Ga.
McCreary, Fannie Lee	Marshall, Texas.
McDaniel, Mattie Viola	Turnbull, Ala.
McDuffie, Lucy Vashti	Ramer, Ala.
McFadden, William Matthew	Columbus, Ga.
Mickens, Fannie Louise	DeAnn, Ark.
Mitchell, Andrew Grant	Montgomery, Ala.
Moore, Emily Chun	New Orleans, La.
Moore, James Keaver	Livingston, Ala.
Moore, Pearl Carroll	Cliftonville, Miss.
Moore, William Smith	Tuskegee, Ala.
Moulton, Jimmie Leo	Teoc, Miss.
Nash, Philip Henry	Montgomery, Ala.
Parham, Hunter Alfred	Washington, La.
Patterson, Gilbert Mitchell	LaGrange, Ga.
Patton, James Robert	Tuskegee, Ala.
Piper, Aaron	Greensboro, Ala.
Porter, Ora Frances	Bayou Sara, La.
Randall, William Walter	Bowling Green, Ky.
Rhue, Robert Edward	Macon, Miss.
	Georgetown, S. C.

* Part of Term.

Riley, Martha Agnes	Holton, Kansas.
Rivers, George Franklin	Savannah, Ga.
Roberson, George David	Evansville, Ind.
Scott, Lucius Walter	Gurley, Ala.
Seydel, Robert Alexander	Key West, Fla.
Slater, Lula Beatrice	Milledgeville, Ga.
Smalls, Moses	Darlington, S. C.
Smith, Lewis	Eagle Lake, Tex.
*Speigner, Edward	Montgomery, Ala.
Spikes, Stella Mae	Kosciusko, Miss.
Stafford, Edna Amelia	Denver, Col.
Stewart, Alexander Robert	Darien, Ga.
Strong, Lizetta Cecile	Little Rock, Ark.
Thomas, George Ferguson	Springfield, O.
Triplett, Cain Washington	Mashulaville, Miss.
Tucker, Nye James	Yazoo City, Miss.
Upshaw, Hattie Mae	Tuskegee, Ala.
Vaughn, William Henry	Covington, Ky.
Wallace, Robert Kershaw	Charleston, S. C.
*West, Wesley Hart	Cheneyville, La.
White, Hardy	New Bern, N. C.
Williams, Anna Eliza	Hemet, Cal.
Williams, Janie Artimina	Thomasville, Ga.
Yates, Milton, Jr.	Louisville, Ky.

A Middle Class

Adair, Frank Barralle	Helena, Ark.
Adams, Albert Eugene	Cairo, Ga.
Adams, Bessie Averie	Tuskegee, Ala.
Amos, Lulu Helen (Special)	Columbia, Tenn.
Armstrong, Robert	Carthage, Mo.
Askew, Mamie Lucile	Eufaula, Ala.
Bailey, David Joseph	Spartanburg, S. C.
*Banks, Ezekiel Dempsey	Tallahassee, Fla.
*Bedell, Rosa May	Columbus, Ga.
Berry, William Adams	Jackson, Ga.
Bibbs, Mary Frances (Special)	Pensacola, Fla.
*Blackman, Rosa Bell	Little Rock, Ark.
Boyer, Beulah May	Macon, Ga.
Brittain, Thomas	Elderville, Texas.
Brooks, Alize Willie	Selma, Ala.
Brooks, Nettie Swagart	Lexington, Ky.
Brown, Carolin	Canton, Miss.
Brown, Daniel Sunny	Beaufort, S. C.
Brown, Nathan Nesbitt	Montgomery, Ala.
Brown, Walter Ardell	Greenville, Ala.
Bynes, Henry Shelby	Millen, Ga.
Campbell, Robert Alfred	Little Rock, Ark.
Clark, Mayme Emmett (Special)	Selma, Ala.
Cooper, John Franklin	Dermott, Ark.
Crawford, Grace Boston	Meriden, Conn.
Crutchfield, Della Dee	Lebanon, Tenn.
Cunningham, Eloise Seloyda	Tuskegee, Ala.
Dancer, Pearl Vivian	Tuskegee, Ala.
Dancer, William Evey	Tuskegee, Ala.

* Part of Term.

Dawkins, Lewis	Opelika, Ala.
Early, Birdie Lee	St. Louis, Mo.
Eastland, Louis Winfred (Special)	Mobile, Ala.
Edwards, Sebron	Demopolis, Ala.
Encinosa, Alfredo Perez	Havana, Cuba.
Evans, James Alexander	Columbus, Miss.
Fairfax, Martha Louise	Boston, Mass.
Fields, Alonzo Jackson	Midland, Ga.
*Francis, Thomas Lewis	Berea, Ky.
*Gomez, Olivia Eugenia	Opelika, Ala.
*Graham, Robert Maurice	Hot Springs, Ark.
Griffin, Harvis Eli	Rosedale, N. C.
Griggs, Arthur Daniel	Houston, Texas.
Guil, Antonio Trujillo	San Juan, Porto Rico.
*Harris, Leon Ray	New Columbus, Ky.
Hart, Terry Mitchell	Americus, Ga.
Haywood, Bertha Garneta	San Antonio, Texas.
Heath, James Garfield	Vincent, Ala.
Hines, Sarah Viola	Eufaula, Ala.
Holt, Richard	Macon, Ga.
Howard, DeWitt	Tuskegee, Ala.
Jackson, Bennett Henry	Eufaula, Ala.
*Jackson, Dequilla Quincy	Helena, Montana.
Jackson, Ernest Galveston	Pascal, Ga.
Jackson, Irene Lucile	Birmingham, Ala.
Jackson, Tarry Garland	Eagle Lake, Tex.
*Johnson, Georgia Thomas	Snow Hill, Ala.
Johnson, Howard George	Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Richard Green	Macon, Ga.
Jones, Sidney	Pebble, Fla.
Kelly, John Henry	Columbia, Tenn.
King, Salina	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Lacy, Arthur Mason	Kansas City, Mo.
Lankford, Arthur Edward	Potosi, Mo.
*Latimer, Leila Ililla	Richland, Ga.
Lawrence, Carrie Ann	Mount Sterling, Ala.
Lewis, Leonidas Archibald	Washington, D. C.
Lewis, William Bryan	Pilcher's Point, La.
Lindsay, Charles Lucas	Duncan, Miss.
Long, Wayman Jefferies	Jonesville, S. C.
Lowe, Cornelius	Macon, Ga.
Madden, William Sanders	Newell, Ala.
McCain, William May	Macon, Ga.
McCoy, Wesley Deer	Giddings, Texas.
Mena, Lenwood St. John	Bluefield, Central Am.
*Montgomery, Joseph Howard	Charleston, S. C.
Morter, Reginald	Belize, Central Am.
Nelson, Peter Bolie	Columbia, Tenn.
*Nicholson, Wilkins Daniel	Walker Spring, Ala.
†Osborne, Maxie Jennie	Vernon, La.
Patton, Gilbert Oliver	Nassau, Bahama Island.
*Penney, John Baptist (Special)	Baton Rouge, La.
Perteet, Pearl Magnolia	Nashville, Tenn.
Peterson, Olivia Helen	Tuskegee, Ala.
Pinkston, Estelle May	Mount Meigs, Ala.

* Part of Term.
† Deceased.

Pinn, Petra Fitzalian (Special)	Zanesville, O.
Piper, Eliza Amanda	Bayou Sara, La.
Porter, John Edward	Columbus, Ga.
Powell, Sarah Ella	Tuskegee, Ala.
Prince, Carrie Bell	Tuskegee, Ala.
Pyos, Frederick Richard	Georgetown, S. C.
Revere, Jacob Isaiah	Pensacola, Fla.
Reynolds, Minnie Lee	Vicksburg, Miss.
Richardson, Cornelius Roscoe	Athens, Ga.
Rives, John Henry	Asbury Park, N. J.
Robinson, Amanda Frances	Savannah, Ga.
*Robinson, Esther Gertrude	Richmond, Va.
Rousseau, Pearl Lula	Auburn, Ala.
Schley, William Samuel	Montgomery, Ala.
Scott, Walter Benjamin	Kingston, Jamaica.
Seals, Maggie Carawell	Glade Springs, Va.
Smith, Emma Rebecca	Greenville, Miss.
Smith, Frederick Douglass	Troy, N. Y.
Smith, Oscar Cary	Mount Meigs, Ala.
*Smith, Rufus Edward	East Lake, Ala.
Stewart, Carrie Lucile	Montgomery, Ala.
Tandy, Vertner Woodson	Lexington, Ky.
Thomas, James Walter	Macon, Ga.
Thompson, Elizabeth Eugene	College Hill, O.
Thornton, Charles	Cincinnati, O.
*Twitty, Carl Senter	Lenexa, Kan.
Twitty, John Brownlow	Chicago, Ill.
Walker, Julie Anna	Natchez, Miss.
Washington, Charles Dean	Tuskegee, Ala.
Waterford, Mamie Augusta (Special)	Muskogee, I. T.
Waterford, Nettie Gertrude	Muskogee, I. T.
Weaver, Julius James	Atlanta, Ga.
Weir, Charles Hilton	Nassau, New Providence.
Weston, Daisy Elizabeth	Baltimore, Md.
Williams, Alonzo	Hemet, Cal.
Williams, Clara Belle	St. Louis, Mo.
Williams, Dora Lucy	Bayou Sara, La.
Williams, Fred Faro	Chatham, Ill.
*Williams, Parris Singleton	Ashville, Fla.
Williams, William John	West Point, Miss.
Willoughby, Samuel John	Meadow View, Va.
*Winfrey, Annie Mabel	Little Rock, Ark.
Woolfalk, Anna Florence	Fort Mitchell, Ala.
*Wyatt, Walter James	Dawson, Ga.
York, Martella Malinda	Springfield, Ill.
Young, Mary Magdalene	Biloxi, Miss.

B Middle Class

Adams, Julia	Patton, Ala.
Allen, Lavilla Victoria (Special)	Tampa, Fla.
Alleyne, Cameron Chesterfield	Bridgetown, Barbados
*Armstead, Alva Green	Radford, Va.
Ayers, Annie Marie	Exmore, Va.
Bailey, Oscar Randolph	Bentonia, Miss.
*Baker, Birdie Alma	Bartlett, Tex.
Banks, James Ross	Talahassee, Fla.

* Part of Term.

Barclay, Genie	Eufaula, Ala.
Baskins, Edward	Cordele, Ga.
Beamer, Lula Hughes	Galveston, Tex.
Bennett, Israel Lawrence	Glynn, La.
Berry, Maude	Detroit, Tex.
Beverette, Millard Curtis	Pensacola, Fla.
*Bingham, Russell Benton	Bennettsville, S.C.
Birmingham, Nellie	Kowaliga, Ala.
*Bivins, William Frank	Americus, Ga.
*Blakeley, Fred David	Beaufort, S.C.
Blakeley, John Webster	Eufaula, Ala.
Blakemore, Georgia Annie	Tyler, Tex.
Blasengame, William Henry	Greenville, S. C.
Bogan, John Erskin	Jackson, Miss.
Boone, Fannie	Shreveport, La
*Bowen, Edward Francis	Charleston, S. C.
Bowman, Ella Julia	Watterborough, S. C.
Brewer, Joseph Hampton	Post Oak, Ala.
Brooks, Robert Thompson	Columbia, S.C.
Brown, Amelia Henrietta	Laurel Hill, Ala.
*Brown, Elizabeth	St. Louis, Mo.
Brown, Ernest Delrisco	Atlanta, Ga.
Brown, Hattie Louise	Montgomery, Ala.
*Brown, James Curtis	Florence, S.C.
Brown, Timothy Augustus	Memphis, Tenn.
Brownidge, William Milus	Jackson, Miss.
*Buckner, Garrett Hulbert	Colorado Springs, Col.
*Buckner, Perry Earl	Monrovia, Cal.
Burnett, Mary Ellen	New Rochelle, N. Y.
*Butler, Matthias	Dover, Okla.
Campbell, Thomas Monroe	Bowman, Ga.
Carter, Hartwell	Davis, S. C.
Chambers, Henry Frank	Pensacola, Fla.
*Churchill, Harvey	Shelbyville, Ky.
Clark, Robert James	Savannah, Ga.
Clay, Jennie Deltha	Holton, Kan.
*Coar, James Arthur	Salem, Ala.
Cochran, James Weston	Marian, S.C.
Coleman, Clara Aje (Special)	Hempstead, Tex.
*Collins, Lehman	Troy, Ala.
*Cotton, Annie Kate	Meridian, Miss.
Cotton, Hunter Leon	Meridian, Miss.
Crum, Jefferson Davis	Willing, Ala.
Cunningham, Edward	Eufaula, Ala.
Darden, Sarance Hadaway	Villarica, Ga.
Darthard, Martin Van	Leighton, Ala.
Davis, Clarence Mayes	Columbus, Ga.
*Dean, Cohen Cleveland	Memphis, Tenn.
De Jarnett, James Herbert	Montgomery, Ala.
Denson, Nora Lenore (Special)	Oil City Campress. Tex.
Dickerson, Hallie Amanda (Special)	Columbia, Tenn.
Dolley, Guy Bryon	Houston, Tex.
Dorsey, Joseph Griffin	Montgomery, Ala.
Douglass, Lilla Elmyr (Special)	Macon, Ga.
Driver, Enoch Milton	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Dryce, John Samuel	Trinidad, B. W. I.

* Part of Term.

Dugger, Lou Ethel	Uniontown, Ala.
Elbert, George Franklin	Augusta, Ga.
Ervin, Alonzo John	Darlington, S. C.
Estill, Robert Clay	Lexington, Ky.
Fareira, Florence Helen Nightengale (Special)	Berwyn, Penn.
Fentress, John Wesley	Erin, Tenn.
Freeman, Oliver Nestus	Wilson, N. C.
*Gaston, Fletcher	Beuela, Miss.
Gazaway, Rachel Lee	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Gilbert, Eli James	Pensacola, Fla.
*Glover, William Stephen	Oxford, N. C.
Gomez, John Eusebio	Havana, Cuba.
*Gordon, Samuel David	Abbeville, Ala.
Green, Edward Everett	Caddo Parrish, La.
Green, James Arthur	Galveston, Tex.
Griffin, James Luther	Selma, Ala.
Hall, Hayes Rutherford	Anchorage, Ky.
Hall, Hope Faith Charity	Anchorage, Ky.
*Hall, James Lewis	Sandyville, Ga.
Hall, William Henry	Shreveport, La.
Halliger, Reginald Lee	New York, N. Y.
Hamilton, Celeste Estelle	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Harris, Alice Ethel	Coffeville, Ala.
*Harris, Benjamin Franklin	Bayou Goule, La.
Harris, Daniel Gipson	Selma, Ala,
Harris, Mattie Ann	Macon, Miss.
Hawkins, John	Hogansville, Ga.
†Hawkins, William Anderson	Athens, Ga.
Herron, Leora La Branche	Camp Hill, Ala.
Hill, George Edward	Greensboro, Ala.
Hill, Robena Violet	Columbus, Ga.
*Hollin, Perry	Marshall, Tex.
*Horton, Elmira Alice	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hosmer, Cornelius Bailey	Covington, La.
Howard, Arthur Johnson	Charleston, S. C.
Howard, Cornelia Catherine	Tuskegee, Ala.
Haward, Gertrude	Savannah, Ga.
Hunter, Doctor Joines	Atlanta, Ga.
Ingram, Edward Constantine	Bluefield, C. A.
Jackson, Amarilla	Double Bayou, Tex.
Jackson, Mamie Lucile	Double Bayou, Tex.
Johnson, Charles	Stovall, Miss.
*Johnson, George Decker	Athens, Ga.
Johnson, Otto Ervy	Terre Haute, Ind.
*Jones, Benjamin Peyton	Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Jones, Charles Matthew	Langston, Okla.
Jones, Claudia Mary	Amsterdam, N. Y.
Jones, Frank Calhoun	Augusta, Ga.
Jones, Minnie Lula	Montgomery, Ala.
*Judkins, Gomiah Solomon	Cecil, Ala.
*King, Elizabeth Susan	Plainville, Conn.
Laguardia, Lola Tizol	Ponce, Porto Rico
Lamar, Narcissus Cornelia	Tuskegee, Ala.
Langston, Adam Add	Sandersville, Ga.
Latimore, Georgia Anna	Tuskegee, Ala.

* Part of Term.
† Deceased.

Latting, William Young	Pine Bluff, Ark.
*Lee, Weston Alexander	Camden, S. C.
Lewis, Malinda Lilla	Columbus, Ga.
*Litell, Frank Pierce	St. Landry Parrish, La.
Logan, Warren Hunt	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Lunard, Arthur Robert	Eufaula, Ala.
Lyons, James William	Louisiana, Mo.
Magwood, Emma Julia	Charleston, S. C.
Magwood, James Priolean	Charleston, S. C.
Marshall, Charity Anne	Hamilton, Ga.
Marshall, Nettie	Hamilton, Ga.
Mason, Bessie	Winchester. Ky.
Mayes, Anita Lucile	Jacksonville, Fla.
McBride, Henry	Allandale, S. C.
McCord, John Thomas	Alexander City, Ala.
McCornell, Beulah	Gibson City, Ill.
*McCullough, Frazier Fred	Quincy, Ill.
McCullough, Randolph Walter	Bennettsville, S. C.
McCurty, Arthur	Atlanta, Ga.
McKay, David Weldon	Alexandria, La.
McNeal, Mrs. Ella Bell	Macon, Ga.
Migkins, George Langdon	Norwich, Conn.
*Miller, Samuel Mingo	Pickens, S. C.
Milsap, Shelby West	Chickasaw, Ala.
Mines, Annie	St. Louis, Mo.
Mitchell, Susie Frances	Corinth, Miss.
Monagen, Austin	Five Points, Ala.
Morgan, Mattie Frank	Tyler, Tex.
Moultrie, John Charles	Beaufort, S. C.
Nicholson, Margaret Augusta	Evergreen, Ala.
Nicholson, Robert Albert	Columbia, Tenn.
*North, Mary	Godfrey, Ill.
*Oliver, Dudley	Macon, Miss.
*Oliver, Lucy Elizabeth	Montgomery, Ala.
†Owens, Annie Elizabeth	Double Bayou, Tex.
Owens, Charles Clinton	Allendale, S. C.
*Paillet, Charles Arthur	Opelousas, La.
*Parker, Houston William	Selma, Ala.
Patterson, Katie Kotureau	Dawson, Ga.
Paul, Oscar Jackson	Troy, Ala.
Pearman, Norman Nelson	Buffalo, N. Y.
Pearsall, Florence	Tuskegee, Ala.
Penn, George Washington	Waxahachie, Tex.
*Perdue, Annie Sherman	Auburn, Ala.
*Perkins, Lula Bell	Dawson, Ga.
Pinn, Ray	Zanesville, O.
*Polk, Robert Alexander	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Pompey, Samuel Franklin	Live Oak, Fla.
*Ponder Willie Sullivan	Atlanta, Ga.
Porter, Ada	Houston, Miss.
‡Porter, John Nathaniel	Hawkinsville, Ga.
Powell, Alice Marie	Mississippi City, Miss.
Powell, Julia Florence	Sharon, Ga.
Pratt, Lizzie Wilford	Greenville, Texas.
Pratt, Pauline	St. Francisville, La.

* Part of Term.
† Deceased.

Preuitt, Leila Bell	Tuscaloosa Falls, Ala.
*Pruitte, Cleveland Henry	Bowling Green, Ky.
Raiford, Addie Lee	Troy, Ala.
Ramirez, Celeste	Havana, Cuba.
*Ramson, Willard Marcellus	Pine Hill, Ala.
Reese, Benjamin Franklin	Newberry, S. C.
Reese, Robert Daniel	Scranton, Miss.
Reina, Felix	Aquavilla, Porto Rico.
Richards, Mary Belle	Evergreen, Ala.
Roberts, Caughey Wesley	Valdosta, Ga.
*Roberts, Homer Barnett	Wellington, Kan.
Roberts, Thomas Gary	Eagle Lake, Texas.
Robinson, George Relifert	Cooper, Texas.
Roper, Preston Brooks	Calhoun, Ala.
*Rose, William Henry	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Russell, John Tyler	Augusta, Ga.
Rutledge, Elise	Hudson, N. Y.
*Sanford, Fannie Cornelia (Special)	Milledgeville, Ga.
Sangster, William Roper	Fulton, Tenn.
Scott, Annie Lee	Bolivar, Tenn.
Scott, Henry Samuel	Newberry, S. C.
Scott, John Edward	Louisville, Ky.
*Scoggins, Jessie Lee (Special)	Atlanta, Ga.
*Seals, Maud April	Glade Springs, Va.
*Shaw, Augustus Haywood	Little Rock, Ark.
Shores, Alice	Hilman, Ala.
Shores, Sanford Richard	Lexington, Ky.
*Sierra, Saturnina	San Juan, Porto Rico.
Silas, Henry	Whittier, Fla.
*Simms, Andrew Calhoun	Tuskegee, Ala.
Simmons, Alberta Salana	Waugh, Ala.
Simmons, Cicero Clarence	Beaufort, S. C.
Smith, Arthur William	Cincinnati, O.
*Smith, Charles Henry	Kansas City, Mo.
*Smith, William Carter	Detroit, Mich.
Spence, Horace Sherman	Corinth, Miss.
Stigger, Annie Julia	Brownsville, Tex.
Tarrant, Lucy Hunter	Elyton, Ala.
Tate, Washington	Cliftonville, Miss.
Taylor, Alpha	Brunswick, Ga.
*Taylor, Chester Joseph	Montgomery, Ala.
Taylor, Edward Roland	Palatka, Fla.
Taylor, John Morris	Henderson, Ky.
Taylor, Verbena	Grady, Ala.
Terry, Samuel	Americus, Ga.
Thomas, John Emmett	Joplin, Mo.
Thompson, Beatrice Elizabeth	Augusta, Ga.
Thompson, William Sherman	Shelbyville, Tenn.
Thornton, George Bennett	Cincinnati, O.
Timms, William	Boston, Mass.
*Toombs, Daisy	Nashville, Ark.
Trawick, Thomas Alonzo	Newville, Ala.
Tyson, Katie Maud	Tuskegee, Ala.
Tyus, Maggie Beatrice	Ripley, Tenn.
Vivian, Katie	Springfield, O.
Wadley, Dock Franklin	LaGrange, Tenn.

* Part of Term.

Wallace, Jones Sylvester	Asheville, N. C.
Wallace, Nettie Virginia	Ensley, Ala.
Wallace, Wisdom Randall	Americus, Ga.
Walton, Thomas	Montgomery, Ala.
*Ware, Eula	Columbus, Ga.
Washington, Alfred Benson	Washington, D. C.
Washington, Booker Calloway	Tuskegee, Ala.
Washington, Thomas William	Beaufort, S. C.
Waterford, Sadie Ruberta	Muskogee, I. T.
*Watson, William Edgar	Lebanon, Ill.
Webb, Mattie Birdie	Tuskegee, Ala.
Webb, Samaria Virginia	Georgetown, Ky.
White, Rosebud	Mablevale, Ark.
Whitlock, Arthur Brown	Aberdeen, Miss.
Whitlow, William Edgar	Dallas, Tex.
Wilkinson, Edward Patrick	Lauraville, La.
Williams, Allene	Bayou Sara, La.
Williams, Anna Belle	Columbia, Tenn.
Williams, Della Lore	Baconton, Ga.
Williams, John Willie	Bellview, Fla.
*Williams, Lena Othelle	Montgomery, Ala.
Williams, Mary Gertrude	Winter Park, Fla.
Williams, Millie Theodore	Stockbridge, Mass.
Williams, Paul Henry	Greenville, Ala.
Williams, Tommie Lee	Willett, Ga.
Williams, William Benjamin	Atlanta, Ga.
Wood, Henry Lewis	White Hall, Ala.
Wright, James	Jekyl Island, Ga.

Junior Class

Adams, Medora Maud	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Allen, James Bradford	Griffin, Ga.
Anderson, Alfred Robert	Gautier, Miss.
Anderson, Carrie Lee	Montgomery, Ala.
Anderson, Easter	Fort Mitchell, Ala.
*Anderson, George Henry	Greenville, S. C.
Anderson, John Landon	Abingdon, Va.
Anderson, Oscar Waldo	Tulshear, Texas.
Anderson, Robert Bedford	Mallorysville, Ga.
Arnold, Annie Eliza	Montgomery, Ala.
*Baird, Jessie Mean	Chicago, Ill.
Baldwin, Annie	Memphis, Tenn.
Baker, Harold	Vicksburg, Miss.
*Banks, Sylvester Walter	Marshallville, Ga.
Bell, Charles	Atlanta, Ga.
Bell, Clemen Americus	Eufaula, Ala.
Bell, Stephen Rogers	Livingston, Ala.
Beloat, Jesse William	Onley, Va.
Benion, John Early	North Point, Ala.
Bolin, John Wheeler	Fort Smith, Ark.
Boswell, Georgia Ann	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Boulware, Thomas Hilliard	Fliat Hill, S. C.
Bowles, Allen, Jr	Port Gibson, Miss.
*Brewer, Bessie Viola	Union Springs, Ala.
Brewer, Delia Louella	Denver, Ga.

* Part of Term.

Brewer, John Dorsey	Union Springs, Ala.
Brewton, Oscar Archie	Winter Park, Fla.
*Bridges, Norman Dozier	Pine Hill, Ala.
*Britt, King David	Marianna, Fla.
*Brock, Eva May (Special)	Indianapolis, Ind.
Brooks, Arthur Waldo	Columbia, S. C.
Bryant, James Arthur	Terre Haute, Ind.
Bugg, Frank Fred	Johnston, S. C.
*Burge, John Luther	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Burlong, Samuel	Eufaula, Ala.
Bynum, Frank Robert	Wichita, Kan.
Cardoza, Fred. Sterling	Orangeburg, S. C.
Carlisle, Pearl	Tuskegee, Ala.
Carter, Esther Louise	Hampton, Va.
Chapman, Thomas	Grovehill, Ala.
*Cheeks, Carl	Greenville, Miss.
Chesnutt, Samuel Richard	Corsicana, Tex.
*Cheurtee, Albert Benjamin	Chicago, Ill.
Chew, Emma Beatrice	Shreveport, La.
Chillous, Eliza Ellen	Montgomery, Ala.
Chisholm, Thomas Henry	Darien, Ga.
Clark, John Washington	Glynn, La.
Clark, Julia Helen	Auburn, Ala.
Colbert, Susie Aneathor	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Coleman, Otto Wesley	Chicago, Ill.
Conley, Campbell Malcolm	Temple, Tex.
Cooper, Wilburn	Alexander, La.
Copeland, Ardnesa	Hamilton, Ga.
Copeland, William Alexander	Hamilton, Ga.
Council, James Russell	So. Pittsburg, Tenn.
*Crawford, George Perry	Charleston, S. C.
*Crawford, Lonney	Anniston, Ala.
Cross, Alice Florence	Ramos, La.
*Cunninghan, Carrie Bessie	Talladega, Ala.
Cunningham, Richard	Bermuda, Ala.
Daly, Thomas	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Daniel, William Walter	El Paso, Texas.
*Davis, Thomas Evans	Evergreen, Ala.
Dawson., Henry	Brunswick, Ga.
*Dial, Charles Henry	Stubbs, N. C.
*Dial, Samuel Harrison	Stubbs, N. C.
*Dickart, Rosa Matthew	Spartanburg, S. C.
*Dillard, Drew	Littleton, Ala.
Dorsette, Emma Cornelia	Augusta, Ga.
Dorsey, David Reuben	Montgomery, Ala.
Douglass, James Lewis	Bayou Sara, La.
*Dozier, Oscar Thomas	Atlanta, Ga.
*Durden, Milton	Birmingham, Ala.
Duty, Wilbur	Memphis, Tenn.
Earls, Edward	Elderville, Tex.
*Elberhardt, Julian Harvey	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Echols, Walter Hamilton	Columbus, Ga.
Edmondson, Robert Reginald	New Orleans, La.
Edwards, James Evans	Charleston, S. C.
Edwards, William Henry	Brunswick, Ga.
Elder, John James	High Ridge, Ala.

* Part of Term.

*Eliott, Mary	Montgomery, Ala.
Falls, General Luvica	Richland, Miss.
Felton, Leila Dee	Society Hill, Ala.
*Figgins, Zade Emma	Patterson, La.
Fisher, Florence Ophelia	Atlanta, Ga.
Flake, Maggie Beatrice	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Flanagan, Sylva Sarah	Velosco, Texas.
Flowers, George Henry	Vicksburg, Miss.
Foster, Mary Emma	Spartanburg, S. C.
Foxworth, Minnie Belle	Zetella, Ga.
Fuller, Essie Belle	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Gadsden, John Daniel	Charleston, S. C.
Gaines, Rosetta	Patton, Ala.
Gantt, Lizzie Dailer	Montgomery, Ala.
Gardner, Albert Sidney	Selma, Ala.
Gardner, Raymond	Elkton, Tenn.
Garrett, Luther Alexander	Nashville, Tenn.
Gilbert, Benjamin William	Oakland, Cal.
*Glass, Robert Chester	Montgomery, Ala.
Glaude, Arthur	Scranton, Miss.
Glenn, Eugene Herndon	Birmingham, Ala.
Gomez, Alfonse	Mobile, Ala.
Gooden, Henry C.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Goodloe, Mamie Lula	Mobile, Ala.
Goodman, Star Angel	Opelika, Ala.
Gordon, Arrie	Vicksburg, Miss.
*Graham, William Calvin	Newberry, S. C.
Gray, Fred	Corsicana, Texas.
Gray, Mamie Lee	Livingston, Ala.
Gray, Pearl Emma	Livingston, Ala.
Green, Tommie Lee	Tuskegee, Ala.
Gressam, James Nathan Franklin	Kenwood, Ga.
†Haines, Dennis Henry	Macon, Ga.
*Hardy, Emma Ada Bell	Birmingham, Ala.
*Hardy, Mattie Lee	Birmingham, Ala.
Harris, Annie	St. Louis, Mo.
Harris, John Junkins	Selma, Ala.
Harris, Nancy	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Harvey, John Rufus	Columbus, Ga.
*Hatcher, Frank Conley	Augusta, Ga.
*Haynes, William Harrison	Asheville, N. C.
Hedge, Pleasant Leroy	Scranton, Miss.
Hendley, Addie Graham	Nashville, Tenn.
Herron, Thomas Henry	Deasonville, Miss.
Hightower, Roberta	Union Springs, Ala.
Hill, Charles Albert	Greenfield, Ala.
Hill, Mary Magdalene	Montgomery, Ala.
Hill, Sandy	Beggs, I. T.
Hill, William Meadow	Opelika, Ala.
Hinds, Orpha Isabel	Ramos, La.
*Holmes, John	New Orleans, La.
*Holmes, William	Jacksonville, Fla.
*Houston, Abraham Lincoln	Shelbyville, Ky.
*Hulbert, Alexander	Port Gibson, Miss.

* Part of Term.
† Deceased.

*Humbert, James Monroe	Darlington, S. C.
Hunter, Jerome Henry	Brookhaven, Miss.
Hymes, Henry	Savannah, Ga.
Irving, Lena	Deland, Fla.
Jackson, Ahlu Palmetto	New Haven, Conn.
Jackson, Elberta Waneta	Union Spring, Ala.
*Jackson, Mozelle Evangeline	Eufaula, Ala.
Jackson, Rosa Amanda	St. Louis, Mo.
Jackson, Walter Thomas	Salem, Ala.
Jacquet, Gabriel	St. Martinsville, La.
James, Clara Bell	Dawson, Ga.
James, Lucy Robinson	Cleveland, O.
Jennings, Lena Bell	Auburn, Ala.
Johnson, Beulah Emma	Cuthbert, Ga.
Johnson, Erskin Dangerfield	Jackson, Miss.
Johnson, Eva Bullock	Eufaula, Ala.
*Johnson, Frederick	Mount Meigs, Ala.
Johnson, Lizetta Tuggie	Plaquemine, La.
Johnson, Samuel Jeremiah	Manchester, Va.
Johnson, William St. Clair	Kissimee, Fla.
Jones, Benjamin Nixon	Inverness, Ala.
Jones, Charley Covington	Memphis, Tenn.
Jones, Edgar Powell	West Point, Va.
Jones, Mary Elizabeth	Columbus, Ga.
Jones, Regina	Greenville, Ala.
Jordan, Irene Martha	Sessomsville, Ga.
Kent, Isabella	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Key, Lucius Washington	Calebee, Ala.
Key, Walter Eugene	Americus, Ga.
Keyser, Katie Bell	Greenville, Ala.
King, Edward Franklin	Hiltons, Va.
King, George	Dolomite, Ala.
Kingston, Walter Scott	Baldwin, La.
Kirkpatrick, Malinda Suzane	Pulaski, Tenn.
Knight, Frank T.	Macon, Ga.
Kunene, Samuel	King Williamstown, S. Africa.
Lamb, Minnie	Columbus, Ga.
*Lawton, John Paul	Darien, Ga.
Lawton, Walter	Cairo, Ill.
*Lester, James Henry	Athens, Ga.
Lewis, Armstrong	Williett, Ga.
*Lewis, Jones Coleman	Pulaski, Tenn.
Lewis, William Charles	Eastman, Ga.
Lewis, William Davis	Mobile, Ala.
Lightfoot, Captain Alexander	Kowaliga, Ala.
Ligion, Mulett May	Montgomery, Ala.
Lilly, James Marion	Vianna, Ga.
Lilly, Mary Frances	Vianna, Ga.
Lowe, Doctor Samuel	Gainesville, Ga.
*Mack, Abram Tucker	Athens, Ga.
Mack, Arthur Prescott	Baton Rouge, La.
*Mack, Henry Preston	Charleston, S. C.
*Macon, James Durant	Prairie Point, Miss.
Mahone, Dale Sherman	Auburn, Ala.
Mahone, Mary Louise	Auburn, Ala.
Malone, Sarah Elizabeth	Marville, Ark.

* Part of Term.

Manuel, James Edward	San Antonio, Texas.
McCloud, Henry	Houston, Texas.
McCord, Jerry Decatur	Eaglesville, Tenn.
McCray, Emmett Alexander	New Orleans, La.
*McCreary, Alexander	Turnbull, Ala.
McCune, Charles Nathan	Hickory, Miss.
McDade, Charlotte Classie	Mount Meigs, Ala.
McDuffie, Lessie	Tampa, Fla.
McFadden, Walter	Tyler, Texas.
McGill, Sadie Addie	Beaufort, S. C.
*McGill, William Zachariah	Beaufort, S. C.
McGrew, James Henry	Shelbyville, Tenn.
McKee, Lena	Berea, Ky.
McKenzie, Andrew Battle	Tallassee, Ala.
*McLaurin, Lewis	Bowerton, Miss.
McMillan, Sylvesta Janetta	Tuskegee, Ala.
Means, Annie Laura	Montgomery, Ala.
Millen, George Richard	Columbus, Ga.
Miller, Gussie Iola	Ensley, Ala.
Miller, Horace Greeley	Pleasant Hill, Ga.
*Miller, Walter Joseph	New Iberia, La.
Milligan, Jordan	Wilson, La.
Mills, Lawrence Kislar	St. George, S. C.
Mitchell, Fred Mack	Brandywine, Miss.
Moodie, Reuben Alexander	Montejo Bay, Jamaica, B. W. I.
Moore, Alfred Leonard	Wilson, N. C.
*Moore, James Blaine	Navasota, Texas.
Moore, John Jackson	Mobile, Ala.
Moreland, Thomas Monroe	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Morris, Fannie	Vicksburg, Miss.
*Morris, Wade Hamilton	Graniteville, S. C.
Moses, John Rider	Abingdon, Va.
Mullone, Louise Marie	Alexander, La.
*Myers, Mackie Hazelhurst	Brunswick, Ga.
Nation, Avalonia Willie	San Antonio, Texas.
Nelson, Armitta Annie	Loachapoka, Ala.
Newton, Dena Marie	Greenville, Ala.
Nicholson, Walter Robert	Cliftonville, Miss.
*Norflett, John Henry	Augusta, Ga.
North, Joseph William	Charleston, S.C.
Oats, Melvina	Milligan, Fla.
Olden, Eliza Geneva	Greenville, Tenn.
Oliver, William Allen	Birmingham, Ala.
Orgington, Clara Juanita	Mobile, Ala.
*Owens, John Jasper	LaFayette, Ala.
Parker, Walter Arthur	Troy, Ala.
Parks, Jerusha	Ouachita, La.
Payne, Edgar Lloyd	Vienna, Va.
Pendleton, Jefferson Rudolph	Powellton, W. Va.
Pendleton, William Elvis	Owensboro, Ky.
Peterson, Eudora Marie	Tuskegee, Ala.
Phillips, Jerry	Glade Water, Tex.
Pierce, Daisy Belle	Washington, D.C.
Pipkins, Samuel Lee	Montgomery, Ala.
Pitts, Angie DeQuilla	Macon, Ga.
Plato, William	Waugh, Ala.

* Part of Term.

*Pocher, Berry Henry	Boston, Mass.
Pompey, Romulus Spencer	Live Oak, Fla.
*Raine, Leanna	Blanden Springs, Ala.
Raines, Rosa Lillian	Vicksburg, Miss.
Raines, Henry Richard	Fort McKenzie, Wyoming.
Ray, Bertha Ernestine	Americus, Ga.
Ray, Lillian Douglass	Jefferson, Tex.
Redden, Laura Twilla	Archer, Fla.
Reese, Mary Jane	Scranton, Miss.
Richardson, Joseph Webster	Kissimee, Fla.
*Richardson, Thomas	Demopolis, Ala.
Ridley, Adina Ferguson	St. Louis, Mo.
*Robinson, Peter Hamilton	Pensacola, Fla.
Rodriquez, Berenice Aurelia	Ponce, Porto Rico.
Rodriquez, Maria	Bayoman, Porto Rico.
Rogers, Mary Vashti (Special)	LaGrange, Tex.
Rosemund, James Lemuel	Pipkins, S. C.
Ross, Alexander	Plaquemine, La.
Rountree, Walter Lexington	Swainsboro, Ga.
*Sample, Winslow	Verona, Miss.
Scotland, John Henry	Iva, S. C.
Scott, Solomon Turner	Mobile, Ala.
Scruggs, John Franklin	Oklahoma, Ind. Ter.
Seabrook, Alfred	Edisto Island, S. C.
Sheffield, Charles Young	Gadsden, Ala.
Shehee, Walter Thaddeus	Atlanta, Ga.
Shockley, Arthur Allen	Philadelphia, Penn.
Simpson, Clifford Henry	Montgomery, Ala.
Slater, Forest James	Milledgeville, Ga.
Smith, Arthur Seward	Chicago, Ill.
Smith, John Olden	Americus, Ga.
Smith, Joseph Samuel	Edmondson, Ark.
*Smith, Solomon	Greenwood, La.
Smith, Tennessee Elizabeth	Eagle Lake, Tex.
Smothers, Mamie Lue	Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Somerville, Eugene Asa	Mobile, Ala.
Southers, Benjamin Franklin	New Albany, Ind.
Squiremack, Johnson	Hopkins, S.C.
Stallworth, Ellen	Bermuda, Ala.
Stodghill, Della	Lafayette, Ala.
Stovall, Joseph	Candy, Ga.
Strawn, Joseph Nathaniel	Lynn, Mass.
Stringer, Jacy John	Tuskegee, Ala.
Suttle, Mary Anna	Centerville, Ala.
Taylor, Robert Edward	Scotland Neck, N. C.
Taylor, William	Selma, Ala.
Terry, Cordelia	Americus, Ga.
Thomas, Andrew Palmer	Blacksher, Ala.
Thomas, Everett	Plaquemine, La.
Thomas, Oliver James	Memphis, Tenn.
Thornton, Addie Dean	Opelika, Ala.
Trigg, James Christopher	Memphis, Tenn.
Trilla, Josefina	Aqaudilla, Porto Rico.
Turner, Charles Douglass	Gainesville, Tex.
Turner, Ora May	Fayettesville, W. Va.
Upshaw, Eugene	Tuskegee, Ala.

* Part of Term.

Valdes, Julian	Havana, Cuba.
*Van Hoose, Mary Magdalene	Tuskegee, Ala.
Veal, Robert Wright	Woodville, Miss.
*Wadlington, Hugh Ellous	Winona, Miss.
Walker, Robert Lee	Columbus, Ga.
Washington, Davidson Ernest	Tuskegee, Ala.
Washington, Gertrude Lee	Tuskegee, Ala.
Washington, Gladys Ruth	Sacramento, Cal.
Washington, Norma Estelle	Tuskegee, Ala.
Watkins, Charles Duncan	Montgomery, Ala.
Watkins, Monzella	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Weatherspoon, Thomas Bedell	Union Springs, Ala.
Webster, Virginia Elizabeth	La Grange, Ga.
Wellington, Stephen Gordon	Port Maria, Jamaica.
Wells, Henry James	Sulphur Springs, Tex.
Wells, Robert E	Pasadena, Cal.
*West, Loulie	Washington, D. C.
*White, Maud	Northport, Ala.
*Whitfield, Jesse Etridge	Savannah, Ga.
*Williams, Eddie	Beaufort, S. C.
*Williams, Ella Olie	Lowndesboro, Ala.
*Williams, James Samuel	Pastoria, Ark.
Williams, Maryland	Americus, Ga.
Williams, Rosa Ailen	Greenville, Ala.
Williams, Silas Arthur	Newberry, S. C.
Williams, Willis Henry	Stonebridge, Va.
Willis, Joseph Robert	Union Springs, Ala.
Wilson, Essie Bell	Tuskegee, Ala.
Wilson, William Ernest	Athens, Ga.
Wood, Carrie Bell	Apalachicola, Fla.
*Young, John William	Indianapolis, Ind.
Young, Queenie Andrella	Biloxi, Miss.

A Preparatory Class

Adams, John Calloway	Evergreen, Ala.
Alexander, Emma Ruth	Tuskegee, Ala.
Alexander, Viola	Tuskegee, Ala.
Allen, Lucinda Mary	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Allen, Susie	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Anderson, Marshall Wright	Monrovia, Cal.
Anderson, William Thomas	Abingdon, Va.
Armstrong, George Amos	Cuero, Tex.
*Ausbrooks, John Sunny	Gaston, Ala.
*Autmon, Josph Sephur	Brown's Well, Miss.
Ayers, John Edward	Rochester, N. Y.
Bacon, Mamie	Thomasville, Ga.
Baker, Gustave Gabriel	St. Martinville, La.
Banks, Lillie	Eufaula, Ala.
*Battle, Henry Harvey	Newelton, La.
Beard, Benjamin	Satilla Bluff, Ga.
Belcher, Grace Isabella	Centerville, Ala.
*Belie, Kilimangia Sante Cum	Zanzibar, E. Africa.
Bell, William Lawrence	Livingston, Ala.
Bell, Beulah Sylvester	Memphis, Tenn.
Blackman, Sheba Winkie	Selma, Ala.
Blackwell, John William	Deland, Fla.

* Part of Term.

*Blair, George Washington	Troy, Ala.
Blanton, Emma Ellen	Opelika, Ala.
Boothe, Willard Teft	Birmingham, Ala.
Bowling, Lucullus	Fannin, Miss.
Bradley, Edith	Augusta, Me.
Breedlove, David Luther	Tuskegee, Ala.
Breedlove, John Harrison	Tuskegee, Ala.
Brewer, Mamie Loweezie	Tuskegee, Ala.
Broadus, James Richard	Monticello, Ga.
Broadus, Joseph	Lexington, Ky.
Broom, Cornelius	Atlanta, Ga.
Brown, Dilcie Cassie	Madisonville, Tex.
Brown, Joseph Samuel	Cedar Town, Ga.
Brown, William Edward	Siglee, Ga.
Bryce, Carrie Vivian	Charlotte, N. C.
Buchanan, Alice Victoria	Benoit, Miss.
*Buggs, Philip Chesnutt	Brunswick, Ga.
*Burge, Robert Clay	Chattanooga, Tenn.
*Bush, Emile	Brooks P. O., La.
Button, William Matthew	Bonneaus, S. C.
Bynes, Mary Elizabeth	Millen, Ga.
Cabellero, Conrado Mendez	Havana, Cuba.
*Calloway, Henry Robert	Union Springs, Ala.
Calloway, Lucretia Harriet	Vernon, Tex.
Campbell, Thomasine	New Orleans, La.
Carlisle, John Andrew	Tuskegee, Ala.
Corothers, Alexander	Mart, Tex.
*Carr, Arthur Lee	Jasper, Ala.
Carr, Dewitt	Charleston, Miss.
*Carter, Adolph	Pensacola, Fla.
Caruthers, Algie Harge	Godwin, Tenn.
*Cates, Matthew	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Chambliss, Corinne	Tuskegee, Ala.
Christian, Eliza Josephine	New Orleans, La.
Clark, Viola Lillian	Savannah, Ga.
Clauselle, Caledonia	Hazlehurst, Miss.
Clopton, Frederick Douglass	Greenville, Ala.
Cofer, Walter Lewis	Atlanta, Ga.
Colbert, Wilkie Mabel	Tuskegee, Ala.
Cole, Pearly	Salem, Ala.
Cole, Thomas	Tuskegee, Ala.
Coleman, Jerry Burris	Atlanta, Ga.
Condon, Pearl Lee	McComb City, Miss.
Cook, Elizabeth Beatrice	Eatonville, Fla.
*Cook, Mamie Elizabeth	Lake Charles, La.
Cooper, Ethel Elizabeth	Jackson, La.
Cooper, Eugene	Kansas City, Mo.
Cromartie, Edward Lee	Thomasville, Ga.
Cropper, William	Tuskegee, Ala.
Cross, Magdalena	Baymenette, Ala.
Cunningham, Annie Pearl	Bermuda, Ala.
Cunningham, Ruth Minnie	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Curtis, Thurman Leon	Chicago, Ill.
Daly, Octavia Mae	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Daniels, Lemoss Arthur	Muscogee, I. T.
Darnaby, Robert Stewart	Lexington, Ky.

* Part of Term.

Darnell, Martha Ann	Roanoke, Ala.
Davenport, Willie Warren	Montgomery, Ala.
Davis, Lottie	Edgewood, Ga.
Deloach, Jesse Harrison	Meridian, Miss.
Depp, Philip Sheridan	Nashville, Tenn.
Derricott, Isaac Thomas	Athens, Ga.
*Dickerson, Wesley	Scranton, Miss.
Dixon, Benjamin Franklin	Darlington, S. C.
*Dogan, Ada Belle	Spartanburg, S. C.
*Dolphin, Bennie	Beatrice, Ala.
Downs, Leon Augusta	Memphis, Tenn.
*Droze, Joseph Watson	Charleston, S. C.
Dudley, Samuel Lewis	Benton, Ala.
Duffie, James Allen	Long View, Tex.
*Dunn, Walter	Erin, Tenn.
*Edriera, Nicholas	Havana, Cuba.
Edwards, John	Montgomery, Ala.
Elliott, Elizabeth Gertrude	Lake Charles, La.
Elliot, Theodore Strong	St. Augustine, Fla.
Elmore, Abbie May	Birmingham, Ala.
Espy, Sallie	Apalachicola, Fla.
Evans, Christopher	Ware Neck, Va.
*Evans, Walter Lawrence	Shelby, Ala.
Farrish, Arthur Blaine	Jackson, Miss.
Felton, Portia Mixture	Society Hill, Ala.
*Ferguson, Jacob Alexander	Big Stone Gap, Va.
*Fernandez, William Antonio	Havana, Cuba.
*Fields, Minnie Lou	Bentonia, Ala.
†Finklea, Frank	Peckins, Miss.
Fisher, Lewis Lee	Upshaw, Miss.
Fitzsimmons, Mary Belle	Montgomery, Ala.
Flake, Eliza	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Flake, Philip	Opelika, Ala.
Folk, Oscar Theodore	Beaufort, S. C.
Foster, Robert Isaiah	Warrenton, Fla.
*Foster, William Collins	Hot Springs, Ark.
Fowler, William Hansom	Louisville, Ky.
Foy, Leila Pearl	Hardaway, Ala.
*Fraley, George Lovice	Sparta, Ga.
*Frazier, William	Americus, Ga.
*Freeman, Bessie Mai	West Newbury, Miss.
*Freeman, Clarence Bailey	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Freeman, Rosa Mabel	Montgomery, Ala.
Freeney, William Walker	Montgomery, Ala.
*Frye, Frank James	Mobile, Ala.
Fuller, Bessie	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Garrett, Gabrilla	Spartanburg, S. C.
Garrett, Mollie Celia	Spartanburg, S. C.
†Garrett, Sterling Alfonso	Nashville, Tenn.
Gates, Daniel Capers	Eufaula, Ala.
Geffrard, Marceau	Gonaives, Hayti.
Glenn, Judge	Santuc, S. C.
Golden, Mollie Lillian	Lumpkin, Ga.
*Gomez, Pedro	Mobile, Ala.
Gordon, Eliza	Murfreesboro, Tenn.

* Part of Term.
† Deceased.

Graham, Shinnie Lee	Donalsonville, Ga.
Grant, Thomas Bennett	Beaufort, S. C.
Green, Charles Clinton	Henrietta, N. C.
Green, Charles Scott	Port Royal, S. C.
Green, Nelson Simpson	St. Louis, Mo.
*Grise, Benjamin Elijah	St. George, S. C.
Gutierez, Manuel	Havana, Cuba.
Hamilton, Elvis Killian	Tuskegee, Ala.
Hamilton, Narcissus	Utah, Ala.
Hampton, Maggie Zora	Tampa, Fla.
Hams, Samuel	LaFayette, La.
Harden, Joseph	Auburn, Ala.
*Harlow, Allie Augustus	Anniston, Ala.
Harper, James Snowden	Augusta, Ga.
Harper, Lemuel Paul	Bremond, Tex.
Harris, Carrie Belle	Tuskegee, Ala.
Harris, Lorenzo	Tuskegee, Ala.
Harris, Milton Eugene	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Harris, Priscilla Laclester	Birmingham, Ala.
Harris, William Lewis	Bessemer, Ala.
Harvey, Jennie Belle	Beaufort, S. C.
Haskins, Ellis Lynch	Bentonia, Miss.
Haslam, Samuel	Marshallville, Ga.
Hawkins, Benjamin Adolphus	Falmouth, Jamaica.
Hazzard, Thaddeus William	Summit, N. J.
*Henderson, Viola	Northport, Ala.
Hendley, Willie May	Nashville, Tenn.
Hendree, Mary Lucia	Tuskegee, Ala.
Hester, John	Oxford, N. C.
Hill, Samuel	Eagle Lake, Tex.
*Hilson, Benjamin Franklin	Forest Home, Ala.
*Hinson, Mattie Lee	Tuskegee, Ala.
Hinson, Woodley Campbell	Pike Road, Ala.
*Hogart, Marcel	Port au Prince, Hayti.
Holland, Hunter Melvin	Monticello, Ga.
*Hopgood, John Marcellus	Chattanooga, Tenn.
*Howard, Henry Ware	Atlanta, Ga.
Howard, Rembert Earnest	Edgewood, Ga.
Hurt, Jennie Lou	Hurtsboro, Ala.
Irwin, George Washington	Lowndesville, S.C.
Jackson, Ida Belle	Wilmington, O.
Jackson, Josephus	Beaufort, S.C.
Jackson, Martha Ethel	Wilmington, O.
Jackson, Maud Esther	Atlanta, Ga.
Johnson, Ada Ruth	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Johnson, Alexander	Warrior Stand, Ala.
*Johnson, Ella	Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, James Elliot	James Elliot
*Johnson, John Tollie	Kelly's Store, Miss.
Johnson, Mary	Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Mary	Killione, La.
Johnson, William Thomas	Bolivar, Tenn.
Johnson, Mary Magdalene	Bayou Sara, La.
Johns, Joseph	Vicksburg, Miss.
*Johnston, Scoville Bagley	Malden, W. Va.
*Jones, Aubrey	Greenville, Ala.

* Part of Term.

*Jones, Cumberland Frank	Birmingham, Ala.
Jones, Horace Tyler	Demopolis. Ala.
Jones, James Madison	Rutherford, Ala.
Jones, Parris Primus	Thomasville, Ga.
Jones, Richard	Eufaula, Ala.
Jones, Thomas Joseph	Shreveport, La.
*Jones, Willie Lee	Montgomery, Ala.
Kesee, Katie	Montgomery, Ala.
Kimbrough, Mary Lave	Dallas, Tex.
*King, Philip	Grand Lake, Ark.
Knox, James	Brownridge, Ala.
Kwatsha, Vice Joel	Alice, S. Africa.
Lamar, Evelyn	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Laster, Iola	Cotton Valley, Ala.
Lessene, Scipio	Kissimmee, Fla.
Level, Leland	Hot Springs, Ark.
Lewis, Frank	Calahan, Fla.
Lilly, Cornelius	Vienna, Ga.
Lockwood, Carrie Bell	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Lucas, Richmond Charles	Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Lumpkins, Alice	Oglethorpe, Ga.
Luzipo, Hamilton S.	Toleni Transki, S. Africa
Manigoult, Moses	Macbeth, S.C.
Marshall, William B.	Tampa, Fla.
Maultsby, Christopher Columbus	Acre, Ga.
Maura, John Wilberforce	Nassau, Bahama Islands
*Maxwell, John Henry	Pulaski, Tenn.
McCall, Hardrick Charles	Lowndesboro, Ala.
*McCray, Julia Lest	Tuskegee, Ala.
McCreary, Chester Arthur	Turnbull, Ala.
McCullough, William	Heflin, Ala.
McDonald, Oscar	Eufaula, Ala.
McKay, Nathaniel	Notasulga, Ala.
*McLawin, Bosson	Bowerton, Miss.
*McNair, Alexander	St. Louis, Mo.
McWilson, Solomon Jr.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Miller, King Solomon	Henrietta, N.C.
Milligan, Spencer	Wilson, La.
Mitcham, James Starks	Morrilton, Ark.
Montgomery, Fred	Greenville, Ala.
Montgomery, Jesse Andrew	Atmore, Ala.
Moody, Oscar	Waycross, Ga.
Moore, Elijah Johnson	Alexandria, La.
*Moore, Ethel Ruby	Opelika, Ala.
Moore, Lillie	Tuskegee, Ala.
Moore, Thomas Jefferson	Navasota, Tex.
Moran, Fred	Macon, Ga.
Morris, Clementine Frozel	Tampa, Fla.
Morris, Eulee Augusta	Tampa, Fla.
Mosby, James Edward	Wallis, Tex.
Muckelroy, William	Kilgore, Tex.
Murphy, Frank William	Montgomery, Ala.
Neeley, Joseph Alvin	Newberry, S. C.
Nesbitt, Corine	Wellford, S. C.
Nicholson, Henry Dennis	Shuqualak, Miss.
*Nicholson, Sullivan	Evergreen, Ala.

* Part of Term.

*O'Neal, Benjamin Franklin	Gabbettville, Ga.
O'Neal, Lovelace Leonard	Columbus, Ga.
Owens, Frank Eugene	Allendale, S.C.
†Owens Jasper Edward	Oakahay, Miss.
†Owens, Mary Elizabeth	Collins, Miss.
Parker, Luther James	Dawson, Ala.
Pearson, James Allen	Beaufort, S.C.
Pemberton, Claude Benjamin	Shreveport, La.
Penney, Ernest Moore	Tuskegee, Ala.
Penney, Sallie Jackson Avalonia	Society Hill, Ala.
*Peoples, William Franklin	Senitoba, Miss.
*Peterson, Surleda	Rutherford, Ala.
Petite, Edward Paul	Scranton, Miss.
*Pinkard, Annie Bell	Tuskegee, Ala.
Polk, Milford	Pulaski, Tenn.
Poole, Maggie	Birmingham, Ala.
Porter, Amanda Elizabeth	Prattville Ala.
Porter, Ethel Theresa Mary	Montgomery, Ala.
Powell, James Madison	Union Springs, Ala.
Price, Reuben Cleveland	Roxton, Tex.
Prior, Porter Alto	Montgomery, Ala.
*Pugh, John Lafayette	Montgomery, Ala.
Ravennah, John Alexander	Gillisonville, S.C.
*Reese, Winston	Lafayette, Ala.
Rhodes. Thomas Robert	Greensboro, Ala.
Richards, Allen	Belleville, Ala.
Richards, David Oliver	Charleston, S.C.
*Richburg, Stewart Leslie	Whitehall, Ala.
Riley, Anderson	Pocahontas, Ala.
*Rivers, Joseph Henry	Selma, Ala.
Robinson, Clarence Armstead	Lexington, Va.
*Robinson, Clinton	Macon, Miss.
Robinson, Harry	Bennettsville, Ala.
Rogers, Mary Lou	Tuskegee, Ala.
Roper, David Elmo	Montgomery, Ala.
Rosey, Janie Elizabeth	Patton, Ala.
Rouzier, Frank Weiner	Jeremie, Hayti.
Saine, Timothy	Bolivar, Tenn.
Sawyer, Julia Hezel	New Orleans, La.
*Scoiners, Silas	Belwood, Ala.
Scott, Ethel Mae	Houston, Tex.
Scott, Lillie Belle	Bolivar, Tenn.
*Scott, Sapphira Blanche	New Brighton, Penn.
Scott, Walter	Muskogee, I.T.
Scruggs, Pearl Stella	Oklahoma, O.T.
Shepherd, Ephraim James	Dawson, Ga.
*Simmons, Simon	Pittsville, Ala.
Slaughter, Andrew	Hackleyville, Ala.
Smith, Carrie Jessie	Eufaula, Ala.
*Smith, Earnest Benjamin	Cincinnati, O.
Smith, John Ross	Lee, I. T.
Smith, William Bernard	St. Bethlehem, Tenn.
Smith, William Ernest Gary	Spartanburg, S.C.
Spencer, John Percy	Charleston, S.C.
*Squiremack, Victoria	Columbia, S.C.
*Stallworth, Benjamin	Bermuda, Ala.

* Part of Term.
† Deceased.

Stevens, Macie	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Stewart, Laura Nashville	Omaha, Ga.
*Strickland, Angie	S. Atlanta, Ga.
*Strong, Augustus	Biloxi, Miss.
Sutton, William Edward	Bell Buckle, Tenn.
Taylor, Percy Walker	Mobile, Ala.
Taylor, Thomas	Houston, Texas.
*Thomas, Camile	Natchez, Miss.
Thomas, Maude Theresa	Nicaragua, Central Am.
Thomas, Scott Toam	Montgomery, Ala.
Thomas, Simon Luther	Athens, Ga,
Tillman, Burrell	Bell Buckle, Tenn.
Tullis, Henry Ernest	Clopton, Ala.
*Turner, Willie Mae	Jacksonville, Fla.
Valdes, Delfin	Havana, Cuba.
Viola, Emil	Velico, Texas.
Viola, Ferdinand	Velico, Texas.
Walker, Alice Eva	Blacksand, Ala.
Walker, Annie	Houston, Texas.
Walker, Emma Eugene	Columbia, Tenn.
Walton, Charles Lemuel	Aberdeen, Miss.
*Ware, Jesse Greezer	Andersonville, Ga.
Washington, Homer Frederick	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Washington, Lehman Leon	Stampley, Miss.
Washington, Wheeler Murrell	New Orleans, La.
*Watson, Thaddeus	Mutton, Miss.
Webb, Minnie Bell	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Webster, Lester Courtney	Montgomery, Ala.
Welch, Wilson Quintilian	Evergreen, Ala.
Wheelis, Isabella	Tuskegee, Ala.
Whiteman, Hazel Kirk	Dallas, Texas.
Whiteman, Lovett Huly	Dallas, Texas.
Whittaker, Elizabeth Rexford	Tuskegee, Ala.
Williams, Alexander Lewis	Pendleton, S. C.
Williams, Cleveland William	Birmingham, Ala.
Williams, Douglass	Montgomery, Ala.
Williams, Duncan Atkinson	Corsicana, Texas.
Williams, Fred Olie	Beaufort, Ga.
Williams, Sallie Annie	Montgomery, Ala.
Wilson, Barton Wesley	Demopolis, Ala.
*Wilson, Ulmo	Cleberne, Texas.
Wilson, Warren Bailey	Montgomery, Ala.
Winfield, Pearl Bertha	Conway, Ark.
Wingate, Boykin Weatherspoon	Darlington, S. C.
Woods, Matthew	Dover, O. T.
Woodson, Judson	Anaconda, Montana.
Wright, Edward Benjamin	Scranton, Miss.
Wright, George Franklin	Atlanta, Ga.
Wright, Laura Bell	LaFayette, Ala.

B Preparatory Class

*Abrams, Julia May	Opelika, Ala.
*Abreu, Ramon Valdes	Havana, Cuba.
Ambrose, Edward Charles	Winter Park, Fla.
Anderson, Cora Gertrude	Daytona, Fla.
*Anderson, Jacob Alfred	Jackson, Miss.

* Part of Term.

*Anderson Joseph	Atlanta, Ga.
Aponte, Virginia Atiland	Ponce, Porto Rico.
Auroya, Antonio	Mayaguez, Porto Rico.
Ayers, Albert	Rochester, N. Y.
Bailey, Henry	Clopton, Ala.
*Banks, William Richard	Dayton, Ala.
Barrios, Irene Francisco	San Juan, Porto Rico.
*Barrow, Wallace Edmond	Rhoda, La.
Beatty, Leonard	Plains, Ga.
Bell, Arthur	Union Springs, Ala.
Bennett, Horace Benjamin	Tilbee, Miss.
*Bethune, Ernest	Union Springs, Ala.
Bizzelle, John	Brewton, Ala.
Bizzelle, Oscar	Brewton, Ala.
*Blackwell, Henry Simeon	Thibodeaux, La.
Blanton, Eddie	Demopolis, Ala.
Blekie, Edward	Bankies Vial, S. Africa.
Bond, Josephine	Langdale, Ala.
*Bozeman, Douglass	Columbia, S. C.
Brooks, Frank Alexander	Jacksonville, Fla.
Brown, Della Myrtle	Lima, O.
*Brown, Robert	Augusta, Ga.
*Bruno, Washington	Rembert, Ala.
Bryant, William	Tuskegee, Ala.
Burton, Caroline Maria	Mitchell Sta., Ala.
*Campbell, James Henry	Raymond, Miss.
Campbell, Jettie	Notasulga, Ala.
*Campbell, Percy	Notasulga, Ala.
*Carter, William	Aurora, Ill.
Casanova, Maria	Havana, Cuba.
Clark, Fannie Roberta	Newberne, Ala
Cleveland, William David	Newberry, S. C.
*Collins, Willie Leroy	Prescott, Ariz.
Colvin, Wellington	Anniston, Ala.
*Conna, Catherine Ophelia	Tacoma, Wash.
Cook, Carrie Estella	Columbus, Miss.
Cooper, Lakie	Franklin, Ala.
Counsel, Carrel	Tuskegee, Ala.
Crawford, Renfro George	Anniston, Ala.
Cuadrado, Maria Morino	Humacas, Porto Rico.
Curry, Watson Thomas	Brewton, Ala.
*Dangerfield, Lula	Lobdell, Miss.
Daniels, Capers	Tuskegee, Ala.
Daniels, Jesse Columbus	Eufaula, Ala.
*Davis, Daniel Webster	McNutt, Miss.
*Davis, George William	Oklahoma City, Okla.
Dellingham, James	Pointe Coupee, La.
*Dickerson, George Henry	Chattanooga, Tenn.
*Edwards, James	Marion, Ala.
Elliot, George James	Dallas, Tex.
*Evens, Annie Lee	Jernigan, Ala.
Evans, Coleman	Crisp, Ga.
Flake, Frank	Opelika, Ala.
Foster, Henry Marcello	Spartanburg, S. C.
Franklin, Pierre	Pointe Coupee, La.
Frazier, Robert	Americus, Ga.

* Part of Term.

Fulton, Robert	Port Royal, S. C.
Gilbert, James Walter	Southland, Ark.
Gilford, Willie Delma	Brundidge, Ala.
Gonzalez, Lina	San Juan, Porto Rico.
*Gonzalez, Nicolas Biboline	San Juan, Porto Rico.
*Gordon, Virgil Gailon	Savannah, Ga.
Graham, Aggie Willie Lee	Russellville, Ala.
Green, Claude Deloris	Shreveport, La.
Gregory, Edward Leyod	Tuskegee, Ala.
Guerry, Josephus	Tuskegee, Ala.
Hall, John	Beaumont, Tex.
*Hampton, Henry	Meridian, Miss.
*Hams, Abner Fenigan	LaFayette, La.
Hardy, Addy	Baxter, Miss.
Harris, James Edward	Flint, Ala.
Harris, Warren James	Senoia, Ga.
Hart, Raymon	Cochran, Ga.
Hart, William Augustus	Raymer, Ala.
Hastings, Lizzie Frances	Nashville, Tenn.
*Hawkins, Howard Bauld	Selma, Ala.
Haygood, Lena	Hardaway, Ala.
*Haynes, William Sanders	Clinton, La.
Haywood, Ora Nancy	Gurley, Ala.
Henderson, Callie Lee	Union Springs, Ala.
Herron, Green Dewitt	Como, Miss.
*Hinds, Robert	Ramos, La.
Hinesman, Arvol	Franklin, Ga.
*Hobdy, Julius	Troy, Ala.
*Hoffman, Ophelia Tice	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Holloway, Lewis	Brookhaven, Miss.
Howard, Charles Washington	Tuskegee, Ala.
Hudson, Frank	Ormond, Fla.
*Hudson, Joyce Fred	Bowden, Ga.
Humphrey, Israel Hanay	Jacksonville, N. C.
Hunt, Buster	Sturgis, Miss.
Hurt, Vester	Tallassee, Ala.
Hutchinson, William Murphy	Montgomery, Ala.
Jackson, Annie May	Atlanta, Ga.
Jackson, Arthur	New Orleans, La.
Jackson, Nathan Isaiah	Warrington, Fla.
Jackson, Neal	Wetumpka, Ala.
Jackson, Samuel	Greensboro, Ala.
Jefferson, John Lynch	Edna, Miss.
*Johnson, Cooper Andrew	York, Fla.
Johnson, George Washington	Canton, Miss.
*Johnson, Henry J	Jefferson, Ga.
Johnson, James Thomas	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Johnson, Reuben	Hilman, Ala.
Johnson, William Houson	Montgomery, Ala.
*Johnson, William Wilton	Jackson, Miss.
Johnston, Benjamin Henry	Malden, W. Va.
Jones, Earnest Willie	Washington, Fla.
Jones, John Alonzo	Hislop, Ala.
Jones, Mabel	Los Angeles, Cal.
Jones, Samuel Willie	Shreveport, La.
*Jordan, Eddie	Abberville, Ala.

* Part of Term.

*Joseph, Felix	Pointe Coupee, La.
Kea, Cosley Evene	Rockyford, Ga.
*Kellar, Powderly	Lafayette, La.
King, Lula Bell	Americus, Ga.
King, Samuel Aaron	Vicksburg, Miss.
*Knight, Charles Fitzabert	Kingston, Jam.
*Lay, Arthur	Rome, Ga.
Lewis, Birdie	La Place, Ala.
*Lewis, David	Lake Charles, La.
*Lewis, Tillman	Macon, Ga.
Little, Phœbe,	Livingston, La.
Logan, Eugene Milton	Edwin, Ala.
Lowe, Charles	Union Springs, Ala.
Lucas, Lucy Ann	Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Malone, Thomas Abron	Marvell, Ark.
Marero, Amando	Havana, Cuba.
Marshall, Victoria	Montgomery, Ala.
*Marshall, William	Tampa, Fla.
Massingo, Enoch Silolo	Basutoland, S. Africa.
Matory, John	Cynthia, Miss.
McAllister, Robert Mell	Edwin, Ala.
McCoy, Emma Lillian	Gabbitt, Ala.
*McCreary, Harriet	Turnbull, Ala.
McDaniel, Enoch Edward	Ramer, Ala.
McVay, Henry	Oscar, La.
Mendez, Louis	Mayaguez, Porto Rico.
Mention, Dutchie	Iron City, Ga.
Miles, James	Rutherford, Ala.
Milner, Arthur	Mary, Ala.
*Mitchell, Collens Isaiah	Prescott, Ark.
Moses, Jasper James	Buena Vista, Ga.
Moss, Olivia	Loachapoka, Ala.
Motley, Virginia Lou	Tuskegee, Ala.
Moulton, Mary Virginia	Eclectric, Ala.
Murphey, Edward Alexander	Demopolis, Ala.
Nash, Lula Ludie	Fort Worth, Tex.
Neely, Homer Gilbert	Newberry, S. C.
Nettles, Abraham	Carlton, Ala.
N. Komo, Alfred	Alice, Cape Colony, S. Africa.
*Nollie, Harrison	Ridgedale, Tenn.
*Owens, Kizzie Magnolia	Oakahay, Miss.
Page, Nathaniel	Villa Nova, Pa.
*Paige, Tolliver	Montgomery, Ala.
Parker, Arthur Winfield	Selma, Ala.
Parker, William Franklin	Martin, Ark.
Parks, Libburn	Ouachita, La.
Parrish, Benjamin	Drifton, Fla.
Paul, Cassie Banks	Frierson, La.
Perry, Estelle	Valasco, Tex.
Perry, Mattie	Selma, Ala.
Person, Martha Louise	Tuskegee, Ala.
Person, Mary	Tuskegee, Ala.
Phillips, Willie Avery	Auburn, Ala.
Pickett, Hattie	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Pierson, Benjamin Franklin	Summerton, S. C.
Porter, Pharoah Clinton	Mervin, Miss.

* Part of Term.

Porter, Toy Cullen ..... Mervin, Miss.
*Pride, James ..... Corsicana, Tex.
Price, Herbert Sebastian ..... Eastman, Ga.
Ramirez, Sixta ..... Havana, Cuba.
*Richardson, Lucy Estelle ..... Iron City, Ga.
*Riley, Anderson ..... Pocahontas, Tenn.
Roberts, Willie ..... Eagle Lake, Texas.
*Roper, Clifton ..... Mobile, Ala.
Ross, Walter ..... Opelika, Ala.
Russell, George ..... Union Springs, Ala.
Shatterfield, Maggie Lena ..... New York, N. Y.
Schell, Vernon Moore ..... Turin, Ga.
Scott, Imogene Howard ..... Houston, Texas.
Shaw, George Francis ..... Augusta, Ga.
Shores, Mary ..... Hillman, Ala.
*Shorter, Alberta ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Sigers, Claudia Ann ..... E. Tallassee, Ala.
Singo, Caroline Hardy ..... Benton, Ala.
Smith, Caleb William Andrew ..... Sommonsville, Ga.
Smith, Celestine ..... Morganzo, La.
Snyder, Edward Lee ..... Monroeville, Ala.
Stallworth, Elbert ..... Tunnel Springs, Ala.
Stallworth, Pollie Bell ..... Nadawh, Ala.
Stanley, John Wesley ..... Baltimore, Md.
Sterns, John ..... Butler, Ga.
Stigger, Pheobe ..... Brownsville, Texas.
Stroud, Nathan ..... Orange, Texas.
*Talton, William Hicks ..... Krebs, Indian Territory.
Tartt, Walter Mango ..... Blandon Springs, Ala.
Thalley, Jones Pinkney ..... Marion, N. C.
*Thurmann, Wyatt Joseph ..... Hogansville, Ga.
Tingman, James Andrew ..... Bonneaus, S. C.
Todd, Mary Ann ..... Union Spring, Ala.
Talbert, Clark Esther ..... Rockmart, Ga.
Toran, Reuben Lennew ..... Shreveport, La.
Tuggle, Lovie Clozell ..... Gulfport, Miss.
Wade, Nellie ..... Greenville, Ala.
Walker, Rebecca ..... Jamestown, Ga.
Ware, Espy Veal ..... Notasulga, Ala.
Washington, John Wesley ..... Bloomfield, Ga.
Welch, Corena ..... Meridian, Miss.
*Whaley, William ..... Edisto Island, S. C.
Williams, Aaron George ..... Orangeburg, N. J.
Williams, Bettie Florence ..... Prattville, Ala.
*Williams, Celia Ella ..... Hillman, Ala.
Williams, Fred Douglass ..... Selma, Ala.
Williams, George Elliott ..... Brunswick, Ga.
*Williams, Isaac Domestic ..... Jacksonville, Fla,
Willis, Edward Bryan ..... Vicksburg, Miss.
Wimberly, Mary Willie ..... Auburn, Ala.
*Winston, Clarence Sidney ..... New Orleans, La.
Woody, George Henry ..... Birmingham, Ala.
*Young, Arthur Roscoe Bruce ..... Ducktown, Ga.

* Part of Term.

C Preparatory Class

Anderson, James Clarence ..... Daytona, Fla.
*Ardis, Thomas William ..... Ozark, Ala.
*Baldwin, Frank William ..... Patterson, La.
Battle, Edgar Hugh ..... Jupiter, Ala.
Bell, Carrie ..... Livingston, Ala.
Bloodworth, Sallie ..... Eufaula, Ala.
Branch, Isaac ..... Forkland, Ala.
*Bridges, John ..... Sunset, Ga.
*Bridges, Thomas ..... Sunset, Ga.
Brown, Franklin ..... Sanciee, Miss.
Bulger, Jackson ..... Headland, Ala.
Burgess, John Andrew ..... Cherokee, Ala.
Carn, Russell Pierson ..... Ridley, Tenn.
Chappelle, Dallie ..... Wedowee, Ala.
Chretien, Joseph Paul ..... St. Martinville, La.
Clanton, Cornelius ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Clarke, Davis ..... Upshaw, Miss.
*Clarke, James Lee ..... Memphis, Tenn,
Coates, Georgie ..... Demopolis, Ala.
Collins, Rufus ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Cooper, Julius ..... Milledgeville, Ga.
Davis, Timothy Arnold ..... Livingston, Ala.
*Delifus, Julius ..... Jacksonville, Fla.
Denmon, Abner James ..... Rockmart, Ga.
*Diggs, John Perry ..... Filter, Miss.
Dobbs, George Garfield ..... Oxford, Miss.
Dolley, Lawrence ..... Pulaski, Ark.
Dumas, Frank Albert ..... Monticello, Ga.
Duprie, Arthur ..... Cedar Town, Ga.
Durden, Robert Jefferson ..... Scranton, Miss.
Dyer, Rufus ..... St. Martinville, La.
*Epps, William ..... Livingston, Ala.
Ford, Louise ..... Georgetown, La.
Freeman, Major ..... Rome, Ga.
*Garvin, Emmet Sebe ..... Macon, Miss.
Gaskins, Irene Williams ..... Oswichee, Ala.
Geffrard, Sylvio ..... Gonaives, Hayti.
Gill, Richard ..... Swansonville, Va.
*Griffin, Captain Kirk ..... Pickens, S. C.
Guerry, Sallie ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Hayes, George Westley ..... White Mills, Ky.
Head, Augustus ..... High Ridge, Ala.
Herren, Hattie ..... Camphill, Ala
Hinds, Stanmore ..... Ramos, La.
Hodge, Elijah ..... Opelika, Ala.
*Howard, Virginia ..... Savannah, Ga.
Hughley, William ..... Dawkins, Ala.
Hutchinson, Conrad ..... Monterey, Ala.
Ibanez, Leonerdo ..... Havana, Cuba.
Ingram, Estelle Lucile ..... Beulah, Miss.
Jackson, Ernest William ..... Scranton, Miss.
Jefferson, Lewis ..... Windom, Texas.
Johnson, Charles Anderson ..... Gabbettville, Ga.
Johnson, Herbert Ellis ..... Honeapath, S. C,

* Part of Term.

Johnson, Samuel Robert	Hermanville, Miss.
Johnson, Thale	Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Johnson, Benjamin Henry	Malden, W. Va.
Kirkland, Willie Lee	Headland, Ala.
*Larkins, Steve	Livingston, Ala.
*Leonard, Nathaniel	Jacksonville, Fla.
Littlejohn, Virgie	Gaffney, S. C.
*Longmire, Nicolas	Evergreen, Ala.
Lowe, Joseph	Livingston, Ala.
Mahone, Edward	Thomastown, Ga.
*McClellan, Daniel	Reeseville, S. C.
*McDonald, Arthur	Eufaula, Ala.
McFarland, James Henry	Thomaston, Ga.
McKay, Rosa	Notalsulga, Ga.
McWilliams, Samuel	Beatrice, Ala.
*Melton, Fannie May	Opelika, Ala.
Merriwether, William Lieutenant	Mobile, Ala.
Miller, James Ethel	Anniston, Ala.
Money, Alexander	Kendleton, Tex.
Moody, Randall Charles	Athens, Ga.
Moore, John Wilson	Teoc, Miss.
*Moore, William T	Tuskegee, Ala.
Morris, James	Grandsville, S. C.
*Newson, Ada Rosalind	Mobile, Ala.
Nicholson, Georgia Anna	Water Valley, Miss.
Oliver, Douglass Joseph	Lake Charles, La.
O'Neal, Harry Oscar	Killona, La.
Pace, Elnora	Creek Stand, Ala.
Pinckney, Kizzie Angelina	Gillisonville, S. C.
Pitts, Eli Eliott	Dadeville, Ala.
Pitts, William	Aberfoil, Ala.
*Pressley, Willie	Montgomery, Ala.
Price, William Henry	Eastman, Ga.
Ray, Levi Mack	Gumrid, Miss.
Reynolds, Annie May	Matthews Station, Ala.
Rhodes, Lee Oliver	Greensboro, Ala.
Richardson, Jesse	Mitchell Station, Ala.
Rivers, Julian Anthony	Inton, La.
Roman, Lewis	Eufaula, Ala.
Ross, Rev. Major Henry	Tuskegee, Ala.
Russell, Jefferson	Union Springs, Ala.
Rutherford, William Kit	Birmingham, Ala.
Sagardia, Felipe	Aguadilla, Porto Rico.
Scott, Charles Wesley	Whigham, Ga.
*Searcy Walter, Johnson	East Lake, Ala.
Siler, Katie	Troy, Ala.
Smith, Charles Texas	Houston, Tex.
Smith, Jacob Leroyal	Mason, Ala.
*Solomon, Lelia Maria	Hansborough, Miss.
Stallens, Marshall	Hurtsboro, Ala.
Steele, Bertha Elizabeth	Springfield, Mo.
Stewart, William	Vallitant, I. T.
*Sykes, Elias	White Springs, Fla.
Taylor, Mary Charlotte	Monroe, N. C.
Threatt, Mydonis	Birmingham, Ala.
Torbert, Major	Society Hill, Ala.

* Part of Term.

Truitte, Albert	Anderson, Ala.
Vines, Spella	Dadeville, Ala.
*Walker, Eva	Tuskegee, Ala.
Wallace Andrew	Charlotte, N. C.
Walton, Gussie	Empire, Ala.
Walton, Irene	Empire, Ala.
Washington, Allen	Monroe, La.
Welch, Christina	Meridian, Miss.
White, Albert Lewis	Crawley, La.
Williams, Albert Thomas	Zelto, Ga.
Williams, Edgar Tillman	Coffeeville, Miss.
Williams, James Bernard	Montgomery, Ala.
Wimberly, Mell	Auburn, Ala.
Worthington, Ada Elizabeth	Birmingham, Ala
*Wright, Deborah	Jekyl Island Club, Ga.
Wysinger, Samuel	Elizabeth, Miss.

PHELPS HALL BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL

Senior Class

Alleyne, Cameron C	Bridgetown, Barbados, B. W. I.
Benion, John E	Northfort, Ala.
Brownidge, Wm. B	Jackson, Miss.
Cochran, Joseph W	Charleston, S. C.
Cunningham, Edw	Eufaula, Ala.
Lawton, Walter	Lambethville, Ark.
Squiremack, Johnson	Columbia, S. C.
Stovall, Joseph	Candy, Ga.
Timms, William	Boston, Mass.
Taylor, Percy W	Mobile, Ala.

Middle Class

Anderson, Robert B	Mallerysville, Ga.
*Davis, Thos. E	Evergreen, Ala.
Hart, Wm. A	Ramer, Ala.
Hawkins, B. A	Falmouth, Jamaica, B. W. I.
Lowe, Charles	Union Springs, Ala.
Marshall, Wm. B	Tampa, Fla.
Moodic, Rueben A	Montego Bay, Jamaica.
Mosely, Lewis	Tuskegee, Ala.
Nicholson, Henry D	Shuqualak, Miss.
Saine, Timothy	Bolivar, Tenn.

Junior Class

*Aarons, Marzeth	Evergreen, Ala.
*Adams, Alexander H	Tuskegee, Ala.
Anderson, Jacob A	Jackson, Miss.
Blekie, Edward	Dorchester, Cape Colony, S. A.
Bowes, Felix	Burlington, N. C.
*Bray, John B	Mitchell Station, Ala.
*Bridges, Norman D	Pine Hill, Ala.
Britt, King D	Mariana, Fla.
*Bush, Emile	Brooks, La.
Campbell, Thomasine	New Orleans, La.
Carn, Russell	Ridley, Tenn.

* Part of Term.

*Carr, Arthur L.	Jasper, Ala.
*Carter, William	Aurora, Ill.
*Dryce, John S	Trinidad, B. W. I.
*Davis, Geo. W	Courtland, Ala.
Dobbs, Geo. G	Oxford, Ga.
Daniels, William W	San Antonio, Tex.
Guerry, Josephus	Tuskegee, Ala.
Holmes, Henry W	Ocmulgee, I. T.
Hodge, Elijah	Opelika, Ala.
*Holloway, Louis	Brookhaven, Miss.
Hinesman, Aevol	Franklin, Ga.
Jackson, Arthur	New Orleans, La.
Jefferson, Lewis	Windom, Tex.
*Johnson, Cooper A	York, Fla.
Johnson, H. E	Honepath, S. C.
Luzippo, Hamilton S	Cape Colony, S. Africa.
Migkins, Geo. L	Norwich, Conn.
McVay, Henry	Oscar, La.
McWilson, Solomon, Jr	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
McWilliams, William	Tuskegee, Ala.
O'Neal, Harry	Kilona, La.
Page, Nathaniel	Villanova, Pa.
*Paul, Cassius B	Frierson, La.
Ross, Major H	Tuskegee, Ala.
Stallworth, Elbert	Tunnel Springs, Ala.
Ukomo, Alfred	Cape Colony, South Africa.
Wilkinson, Edward P.	Laurel Hill, La.
Williams, A. L	Pendleton, S. C.

Students, Tuskegee Town Night School

ALEXANDER WILSON, TEACHER

Alexander, Clifton
Atwood, James
Barnette, Thomas
Bascomb, William
Bass, Larkin
Battle, Emma Pearl
Battle, Joseph
Bell, J. L.
Bilbro, Lewis
Braggs, Wm.
Brooks, Esther
Brown, Conner
Brown, L. A.
Browning, Jacob
Browning, Matilda
Cabbell, R. P.
Chappell, M. E.
Chappell, Mary Anna
Cowart, Anna
Cowart, Jesse
Cowart, Judkins
Cowart, W. R.
Crawford, George
Cunningham, Laskwood
Daniels, Lucius
Jones, Grover
Johnson, Didell
Johnson, Lillia
Johnson, Aaron
Johnson, General
Johnson, Leonard
Johnson, Moses
King, Phillip
Kenniebrew, Dotson
Kenniebrew, Allie
Kenniebrew, Moses
Kenniebrew, Virginia
Knight, Lula Bell
Ligion, LaFair
Lockett, Annie
Lockett, George
Lockett, Louisa
Lockett, Goins
Martin,
Martin, James
McCoy, Catherine
McCoy, Griffin
McCoy, Rapin
McCourty, Lumberry
McCourty, Polk

Dillard, Mattie Lue
Dunn, John T.
Echols, Barrington
Edgerson, Glass
Edwards, John
Foster, Oats
Foster, Windon
Gary, George
Gasha, John
Gibson, James
Glasgo, John
Graves, Jerry
Green, Charlie
Hagins, Brooks
Hagins, Ines
Halt, Sidney
Harris, Charlie
Harris, W. R.
Harris, (Mrs.) Lizzie
Hart, Washington
Hendree, Leonard
Hendree, Robert
Hendree, Willie
Hoffman, Benjamin T.
Holland, Egypt
Howard, Aaron
Howard, Nelson
Hudson, Henry
Hughley, Emeral
Hughley, John A
Jefferson, Lewis
Jones, Fred
McGey, George
Miles, William
Mitchell, Pless
Moore, Isaac
Moore, James
Mosley, L. W.
Mosley, (Mrs.) Lucy
Munnerlyn, James
Osworth, James
Pough, Wheeler
Powell, James
Powell, Tinie
Ray,
Ray, William
Reed, Henry
Reynolds, Beatrice
Reynolds, Parker
Scott, Lillie
Shelton, Willis
Shivers, Robert Lee
Simpson, Howard
Smith, Lewis
Tatum, Willie
Wadkins, J. W.
Walker, Dollie
Walker, Julian
West, Fannie
Wheatley, J. L.
White, Berry
White, William
Williams, J. W.
Wood, Cleveland
Wright, Henry

Cooking Class

Browning, Matilda
Cunningham, Carrie
Harris, (Mrs.) Lizzie Charley
Harris, (Mrs.) Lizzie Wilson
Hughly, Mattie
Johnson, Didel
Kenniebrew, Ollie
Locklet, Annie
Marcus, Jane
Mosley, (Mrs.) Lucy
Parks, Mattie
Pinkard, Anna Bell
Saunders, Flora Anna

States, Territories and Foreign Countries Represented.

Africa		7
Alabama		507
Arizona		1
Arkansas		25
Bahama Islands		3
California		8
Central America		4
Colorado		2
Connecticut		4
District of Columbia		4
Florida		54
Georgia		204
Illinois		15
Indiana		6
Indian Territory		10
Kansas		7
Kentucky		26
Louiana		79
Maine		1
Maryland		3
Massachusetts		5
Mississippi		117
Missouri		20
Montana		2
Michigan		1
New Jersey		3
New Mexico		1
New York		10
North Carolina		18
Ohio		13
Oklahoma		5
Pennsylvania		5
South Carolina		97
Tennessee		65
Texas		83
Virginia		23
Washington		
West Indies	Barbadoes	1
	Cuba	1
	Hayti	14
	Jamaica	12
	Porto Rico	7
	Trinidad	15
West Virginia		4
Wyoming		8
		1

Total number of Students enrolled	
Males	1501
Females	1004
Number of Students in Tuskegee Town Night School	497
Number of States and Territories Represented	128
Number of Foreign Countries Represented	36
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