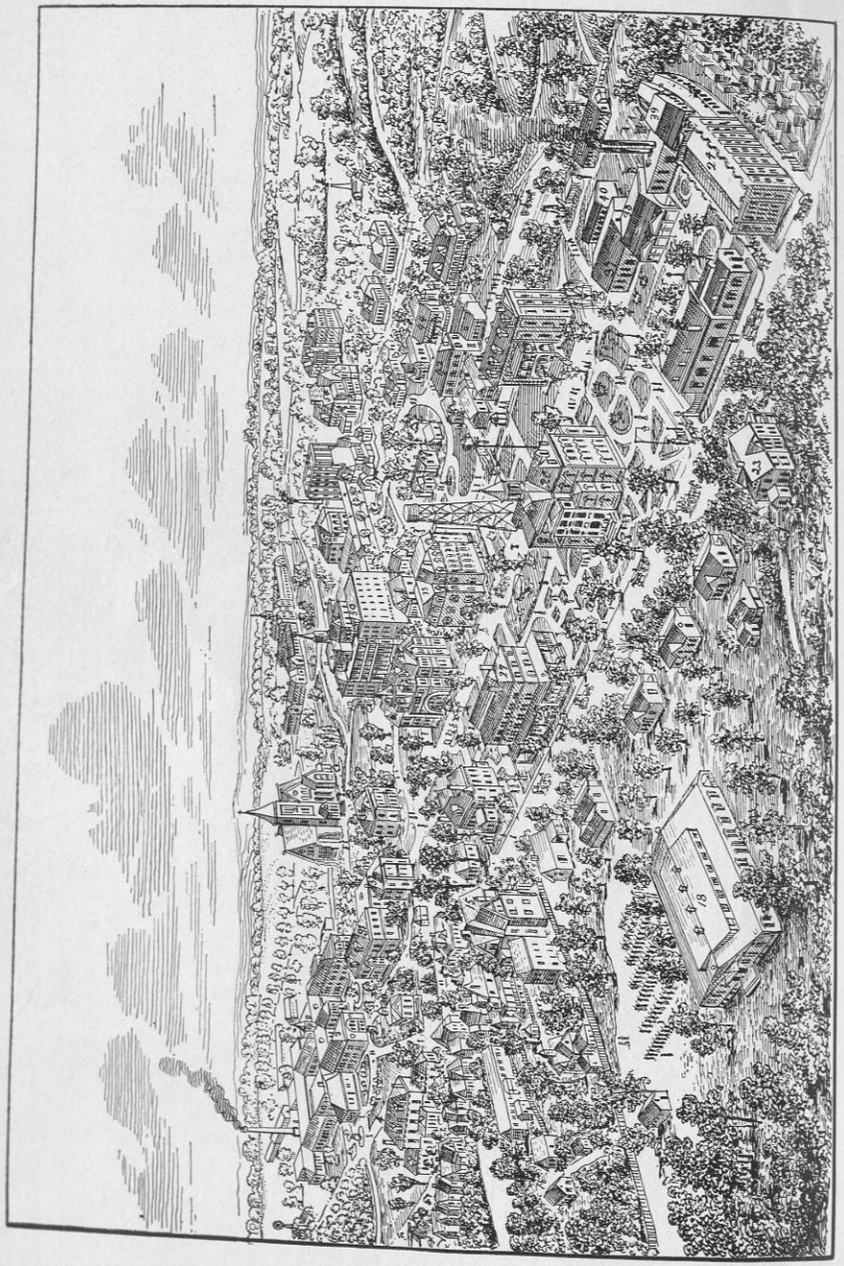


Panoramic View of the Institute Grounds and Buildings

Twenty--Fourth Annual

Catalogue

of the

Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

1904-05

Announcements for 1905-06

1905

September	12	Tuesday.....The School Term Begins
November	30	Thursday.....Thanksgiving Holiday
December	23, 25	Saturday, Monday.....Christmas Holidays

1906

January	1	Monday.....New Year's Holiday
	1	Monday.....Week of Prayer Begins
	30	Tuesday.....Armstrong Memorial Exercises
February	21	Wednesday.....Tuskegee Negro Conference
	22	Thursday.....The Workers' Conference
April	27	Friday.....Night School Students' Holiday
May	20	Sunday .....The Commencement Sermon
	21	Monday.....Annual Exercises, Phelps Hall Bible Training School
	22	Tuesday.....Trinity Church Boston Prize Contest
	23	Wednesday....Exercises of the Agricultural and Mechanical Departments
	24	Thursday.....Commencement Day

Board of Trustees

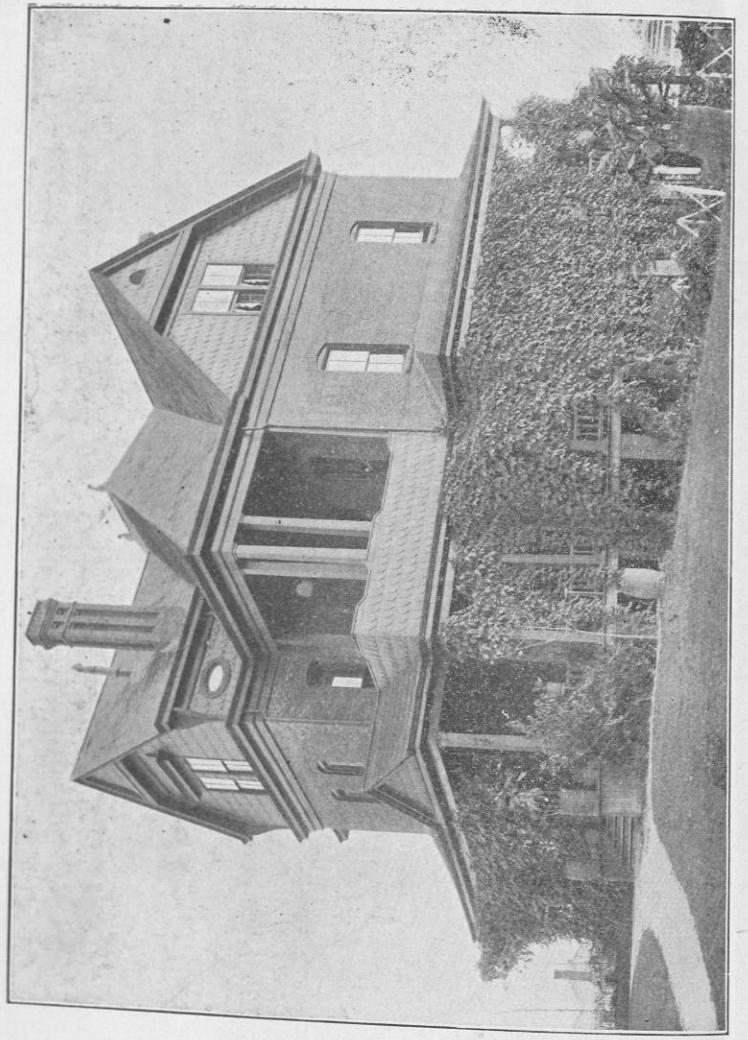
Mr. George W. Campbell, President	*Tuskegee Ala.*
Rev. R. C. Bedford, Secretary	*Beloit, Wis.*
Mr. Warren Logan, Treasurer	*Tuskegee Institute, Ala.*
*Mr. William H. Baldwin, Jr	*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. Lewis Adams	*Tuskegee, Ala.*
Mr. Charles W. Hare	*Tuskegee, Ala.*
Mr. Booker T. Washington	*Tuskegee Institute, Ala.*
Mr. J. W. Adams	*Muskogee, Ind. Ter.*
Mr. John C. Grant, LL. D	*Chicago, Ill.*
Rev. George A. Gordon, D. D	*Boston, Mass.*
Rev. Charles F. Dole	*Boston, Mass.*
Mr. J. G. Phelps Stokes	*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. R. O. Simpson	*Furman, Ala.*
Mr. H. H. Hanna	*Indianapolis, Ind.*
Mr. George Foster Peabody	*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. Robert C. Ogden	*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. Paul M. Warburg	*New York, N. Y.*

State Commissioners

George W. Campbell — Lewis Adams

C. W. Hare

*Deceased



The Principal's Residence

Faculty

The Executive Council

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

Academic Department

Roscoe C. Bruce	*Director*
Danella E. Foote	Assistant to the Director
Leslie P. Hill	Education
T. Edward Owens	Mathematics
James D. McCall	Natural Science
Edna A. Spears	History and Geography
George D. Jenifer	English and Public Speaking
Jennie C. Lee	Vocal Music
Pauline G. Postelle	Instrumental Music
Susan H. Porter	Education and English
Emily C. Moore	Assistant Vocal Music
Louise R. Bulkley	Geography
Clara B. Coy	Language and Reading
Fannie L. Shook	Arithmetic
Susie E. Edwards	English and Grammar
John W. Whittaker	Arithmetic
Sarah L. Hunt	English and Geography
E. P. Johnson	Ancient History
J. M. Flournoy	Language and Reading
G. David Houston	English and Grammar
Emma C. Penney	Geography and Concrete Geometry
Lucile L. Pitts	Arithmetic
Addie L. Streator	English and American History
Carrie Spies Ramsey	Language and Reading
Anna R. Vanderzee	Gymnastics
*Lula Johnson	English and Grammar

*Part of term

*WILLIAM N. JOHNSON ..... English and Grammar
JOHN J. WHEELER ..... Geography
JOHN W. HUBERT ..... Physics and Chemistry
BESSIE NUNION ARMSTRONG ..... Stenographer to the Director

Children's House

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

Carnegie Library

CHARLES WINTER WOOD ..... Librarian
SUSIE E. CARTER ..... Assistant to the Librarian

Phelps Hall Bible Training School

EDGAR J. PENNEY ..... *in Charge*
E. P. JOHNSON ..... Bible History, Sacred Geography
JAMES H. GADSON ..... Daily Bible Reading, English

Department of Mechanical Industries

ROBERT R. TAYLOR ..... *Director*
*LEWIS ADAMS ..... Metal Repairing
WILLIAM ALLEN ..... Shoemaking
LEWIS E. BRYANT ..... Tailoring
*W. L. KING ..... Assistant Tailoring Division
JOHN C. JORDAN ..... Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming
EDWARD LOMAX ..... Wheelwrighting
D. A. WILLISTON ..... Landscape Gardening
A. F. CRAWFORD ..... Care and Improvement of Grounds, in charge of Greenhouse.
LOUIS J. WATKINS ..... Assistant Landscape Gardening
EDWARD W. CUMMINGS ..... Blacksmithing
CHARLES T. RUSSELL ..... Carpentry
MITCHELL D. GARNER ..... Assistant Carpentry Division
GEORGE B. EVANS ..... Assistant Carpentry Division
CHARLES H. EVANS ..... Woodworking
FRANK G. MANLY ..... Printing
T. D. FRENCH ..... Proofreader; Assistant Printing Division
M. B. STEVENS ..... Assistant Printing Division
WILLIAM GREGORY ..... Brickmaking
JAMES M. GREENE ..... Brickmasonry and Plastering
JOHN C. GREENE ..... Painting
HARRY E. THOMAS ..... Machinery, Steam Engineering, Founding
HENRY J. PERKINS ..... Plumbing and Steamfitting
CHARLES W. PIERCE ..... Electrical Engineering
W. SIDNEY PITTMAN ..... Architectural Drawing
WALLACE A. RAYFIELD ..... Mechanical Drawing
*WILLIAM H. BEASON ..... Tinsmithing
JOHN J. WHEELER ..... Assistant Mechanical Drawing
WM. A. RICHARDSON ..... Assistant to the Director
J. C. BANKS ..... Stenographer to the General Superintendent and Director of Industries

*Part of Term

Agricultural Department

GEORGE W. CARVER ..... *Director*
*PERRY C. PARKS ..... Superintendent of Farm
GEORGE R. BRIDGEFORTH ..... Assistant to the Director
CHARLES W. GREENE ..... Practical Agriculture, Home Farm
*DANIEL L. COAR ..... Assistant Practical Agriculture
GEORGE W. OWENS ..... in Charge Dairy Herd No. 1
STEPHEN POWELL ..... in Charge Dairy Herd No. 2
GEORGE KING GORDON ..... Dairying
*COLUMBUS A. BARROWS ..... Poultry Raising, Bee Keeping
LLOYD JONES ..... Horticulture
JOSEPH B. BROWN ..... Truck Gardening

Industries for Girls

MRS. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON ..... *Director*
ELIZABETH E. LANE ..... Assistant to the Director
HATTIE E. KING ..... Dressmaking
MAMIE YOUNG ..... Plain Sewing
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. VIVION ..... Millinery
MAYME B. WASHINGTON ..... Upholstering and Mattressmaking
LUCY L. WASHINGTON ..... Stenographer to the Director

Woman's Department

JANE E. CLARK ..... *Dean*
ELIZABETH A. DURGAN ..... in Charge Housekeeping
MINNIE MATTHEWS ..... 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 the Commandant
*LAWRENCE WORMLEY ..... Assistant to the Commandant
WM. H. TOWNSEND ..... Bandmaster

Boarding Department

LLOYD G. WHEELER ..... *in Charge*
N. E. POLLARD ..... Teachers' Dining-Room
CLARA SCHUREMAN LANE ..... Students' Dining-Room
FANNIE MCCREARY ..... Students' Dining-Room

Business Agent's Department

LLOYD G. WHEELER ..... *Business Agent*
ERNEST T. ATTWELL ..... Chief Clerk, Stenographer
CHAS. G. KELLEY ..... Freight Agent

*Part of Term

W. H. SEALS ..... Commissary
J. PERCY BOND ..... Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds
LLOYD G. WHEELER, JR ..... Sales Room

Nurse Training

J. A. KENNEY, M. D. ..... *Resident Physician*
MARGARET E. WHITE ..... Head Nurse
*VICTORIA WHITTAKER ..... Assistant Nurse
*MAYME EMMETT CLARK ..... Assistant Nurse
ANNESLEY W. SMALLEY ..... Pharmacist

Auditing Department

CHAS. H. GIBSON ..... *Resident Auditor*
WILLIAM H. CARTER ..... Head Bookkeeper
R. A. CLARKE ..... Industrial Bookkeeper
J. D. STEVENSON ..... Industrial Bookkeeper
ELBERT J. JONES ..... Students' Accounts
JAMES A. BAILEY ..... Students' Accounts
C. N. PITT ..... Assistant Bookkeeper

Department of Administration

EMMETT J. SCOTT ..... *Private Secretary to the Principal*
J. FRANK ARMSTRONG ..... Assistant to the Principal's Secretary
JOHN H. PALMER ..... Registrar
NATHAN HUNT ..... Stenographer Principal's Office
SUE B. THOMAS ..... Stenographer Principal's Office
JULIUS R. COX ..... Stenographer Principal's Office
DORA M. LAWRENCE ..... Stenographer Registrar's Office
PENELOPE B. LLOYD ..... Clerk Principal's Office
CLINTON J. CALLOWAY ..... Negro Conference Agent
MOSES B. LACY ..... Cashier Treasurer's Office
CHARLES WILSON ..... Stenographer Treasurer's Office
ROBERT W. TAYLOR ..... Northern Financial Secretary

The Southern Letter

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

The Tuskegee Student

EMMETT J. SCOTT ..... Editor
J. FRANK ARMSTRONG ..... Associate Editor

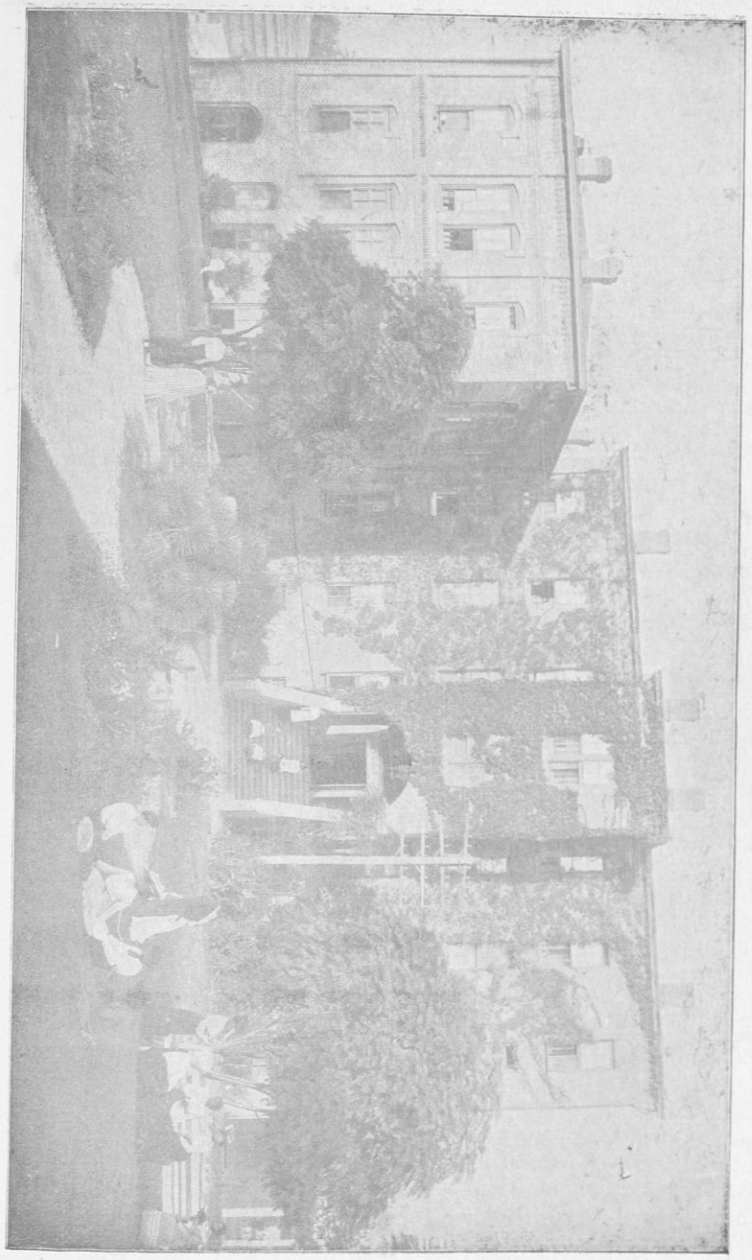
Tuskegee Institute Bank

THOMAS 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 excelled, 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 of 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 objects 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 83 buildings, 2,300 acres of land, 1,558 heads of live stock, and 76 wagons, carriages and vehicles of various kinds.

Placing property valuation at $750,000 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 $1,130,883. Thus the total value of property, equipment and endowment is about $1,880,883.

Buildings

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, and is now used as a boys' dormitory.

Olivia Davidson Hall is a three-story brick structure, the greater part of which is used for dormitory purposes for young men.

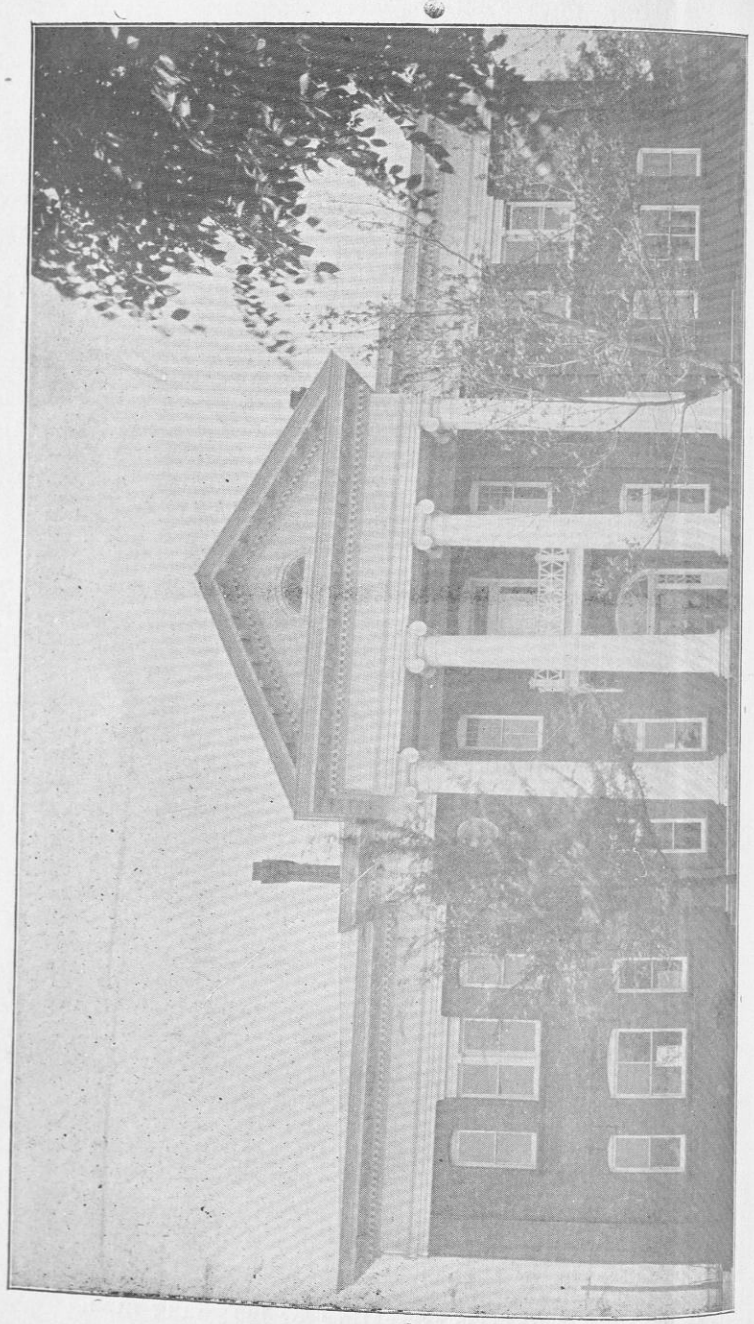
Thrasher Hall, named in memory of Max Bennett Thrasher, of Westmoreland, N. H., a devoted friend of the school, is a handsome three-story brick building, and is one of the best arranged boys' dormitories on the grounds.

Cassedy Hall was formerly occupied by the Mechanical Industries, but all of these have been transferred to the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. A large sum of money has recently been spent in transforming it into a nicely arranged dormitory for young men.

Alabama Hall is occupied by the Dean of the Woman's Department, and many of the lady teachers and girls have their rooms there. 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 Carnegie Library

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 Government Postoffice are 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' dormitory. It contains an assembly room, seating 750 persons, besides thirty-three 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 is the largest building on the school grounds. It was given by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington in memory of her husband, and is used as an Academic Building, as which it supplies at Tuskegee "a long felt want."

The New Dining-Hall, now being erected just east of Alabama Hall, will be the largest building on the school grounds. When completed this building will contain dining-rooms for teachers and students, and suitable kitchen and a bakery with all conveniences to meet the culinary needs of the institution.

Emery Halls, Nos. 1 and 2, are the gifts of friends in Ohio and England. They are two story brick dormitories for young men, located near the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. Emery Hall No. 3, donated by the same friends, is now in process of erection, and is located near the other dormitories. They are some of the best dormitories on the school grounds.

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 is 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 works. The more important magazines, newspapers, and technical journals may be found regularly on the tables of the reading-room. The new library building was 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 225 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 Ministers' Union, whose members attend the Bible Training School; The Tailors' Union, with a membership drawn from the Division of Tailoring; The Willing Workers' Debating Club; The Union Debating Society, and The Liberty Debating Club, the latter 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.

Religious Exercises

Students are required to attend Sunday school and church services regularly every Sunday. There are among the students five religious organizations and societies: The Young Men's Christian Association, Young People's 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.

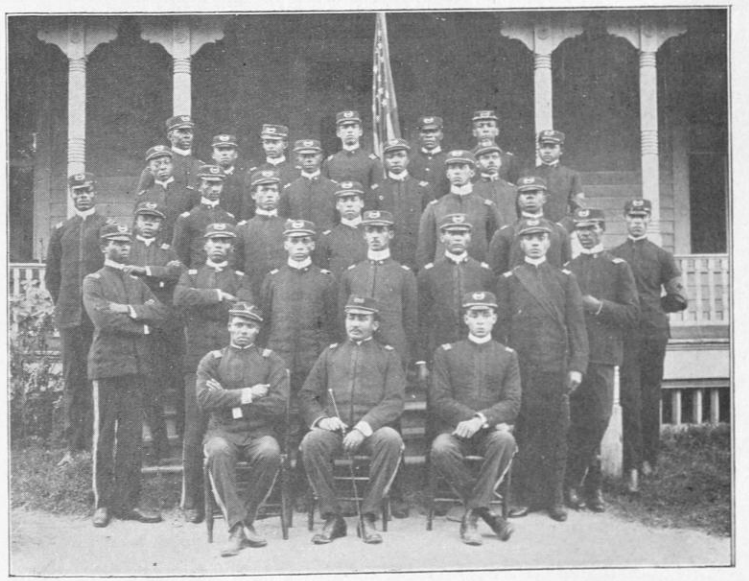
School Publications

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 graduates and former students of the institution, and goes more particularly to philanthropic persons throughout the country.

Military Training for Young Men

The military system has been introduced for the reason that it cultivates habits of order, neatness, and unquestioned obedience.



Commandant of Cadets and Battalion Officers

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.

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.

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. A well-appointed Gymnasium for young women is provided in the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building.

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

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 whether 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 six 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 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 each alternate week-day at some trade or industry.

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, he must either enter the Day School or leave the institution.

Trades are assigned as nearly as possible in accordance with the students' desires. In assigning young men and women to a trade their mental ability and intelligence to grasp it, and physical ability to perform the duties required, are all carefully considered. At the beginning of the school year it often happens that certain of the industries are quickly filled; and when this happens applicants for these particular industries are assigned to some other division until a vacancy occurs.

Expenses

The necessary expenses of a student at Tuskegee are decidedly nominal. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the Institute for lack of means.

Tuition is free to all students.

Entrance fee	$5 00
Board per month, including furnished room, laundering, light, fuel, etc	8 50

Books, estimated for different classes:

Junior Class	4 50
B Middle Class	5 30
A Middle Class	6 75
Senior Class	6 75

The C and B Preparatory Classes, $2.50 each; A Preparatory, $3.70. The entrance fee and the cost of books must be paid in cash.

Day School students are given an opportunity to work out from $1.50 to $3.00 per month on their board, thus leaving from $5.50 to $7.00 to be paid in cash. The labor of students must be satisfactory in order to be accepted as part payment for board. Economical, enterprising students rarely fail to remain in school, some of them working out as much as half of the cost of their board. It should, however, be understood that the institution does not guarantee that a student shall work out a stipulated amount. The amount varies according to the value of the work done and the diligence with which the student applies himself.

When students do not settle their accounts by the fifteenth of each month, they are liable to suspension from their classes until the accounts are paid. For this reason it is especially urged that

parents endeavor to pay students' accounts promptly; for while a student is thus suspended he is required to work for his board, and falling behind in his classes, becomes discouraged and generally unfit for school duties.

With a good outfit of clothing, $45.00 or $50.00 in money is sufficient to carry an industrious student through a term of nine months in the Day School.

Night School students, except those in the Tailoring, Shoemaking, and Sewing Divisions, as a rule, are allowed to work out at least all of their board for the first six months, and after that the rate of wages depends on the amount of work a student can perform and the cash value of same. As a student increases in proficiency the rate of wages is increased proportionately.

No student is paid more than $12.00 per month in excess of his board and no part of a student's wages is paid in cash. Whatever a Night School student may earn in excess of his board is placed to his credit to be used for his expenses after he enters the Day School. *In special cases*, students are permitted to draw on their accounts by orders for books, clothing, etc.

For expense in Bible School, see Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

Clothing

Girls:—It is of the greatest importance that girls be properly clothed; not only for the preservation of their health but also to aid in teaching them economy and correct ideas of dressing. Each girl must bring good shoes, a pair of rubber overshoes, and a water-proof rain coat. Warm and comfortable underclothing —woolen if possible — should be provided for the winter season. The institution cannot be responsible for the health of girls when they are not properly clothed. Young women are required to wear a braided navy blue, sailor, uniform dress and a plain sailor hat. Simplicity and economy in matters of dress are, at all times, insisted upon. The cost of the uniform dress is from $2.25 to $4.00, according to the season; the hats cost $2.00. It is expected that girls in the Day School will provide themselves with gymnastic suits.

Boys:—Young men students are required to have a school uniform which consists of a coat, pants, and military cap. The color of the uniform is dark blue and may be purchased at the school's Tailor Shop at the bare cost of material and making. Young men must also provide themselves with overalls as they are required to wear them at work in the shops, on the farm, and at other industrial work.

Parents are requested not to buy new suits and new dresses for their sons and daughters, but to save the money and with it purchase uniforms.

The cost of uniform for young men is:

Coat	$6 00
Pants	4 50
Cap	1 35

On entering school, young men, both Day and Night School students, are required to procure the uniform coat and cap. The pants may be procured later. This regulation will be rigidly enforced by the Commandant. Students must furnish their own towels and soap.

Discipline

The rules governing the school are aimed to be those which best promote the welfare and happiness of all.

Each student is required to have a Bible.

Regular habits of rest and recreation are required.

No student is allowed to leave the grounds without permission.

Male students, when permitted to leave the grounds, must wear the regulation cap.

No young woman is permitted to leave the grounds of the Institute unless accompanied by a lady teacher.

The Institute has adequate facilities for bathing, and all students are required to bathe at stated periods. Bath houses for young men and women, with swimming pools and shower bath appointments afford every facility in this regard.

The use of intoxicating drinks and the use of tobacco are strictly forbidden.

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 the 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. Students are urged to write to 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 is 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 Institute, Ala.

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.

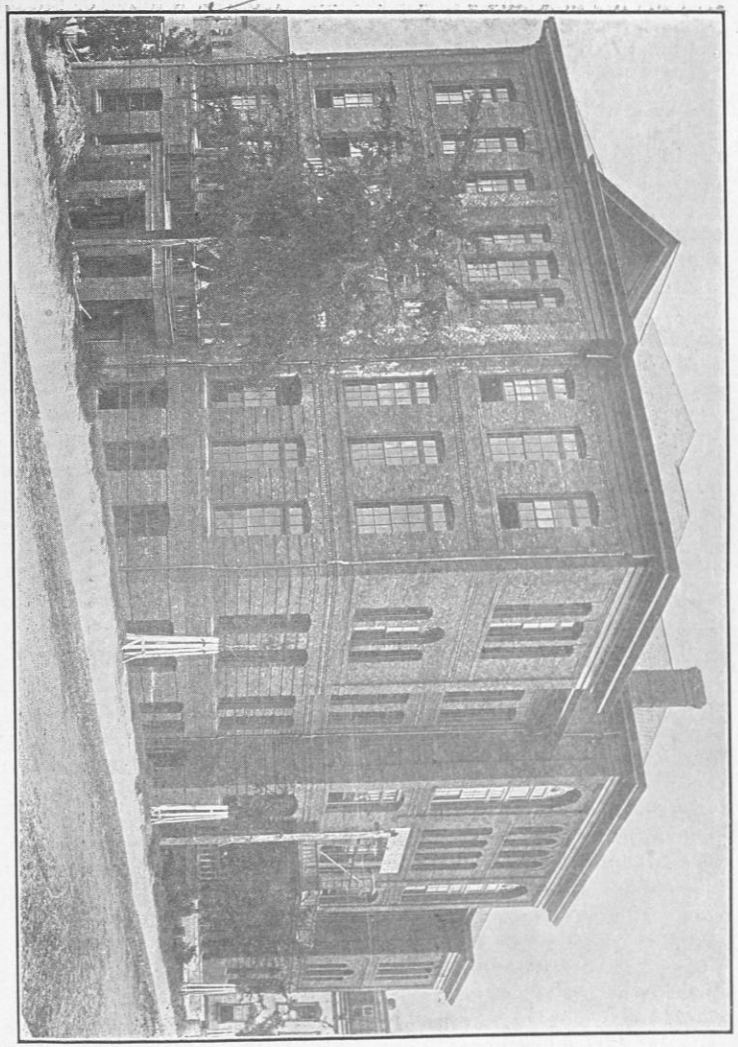
The technical utility of the department is to be found in the aid that the study of physics and chemistry and mathematics and drawing offer to the blacksmith, the carpenter, the nurse, and the housewife—an aid that turns listlessness and drudgery into vivacity and gratifying effectiveness; in the aid 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



The Collis P. Huntington Memorial (Academic) Building

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 to the Senior Normal. The course is a unit in aim and method, but may be divided broadly for purposes of explanation into Language, Grammar and Literature.

The purpose of the instruction given in the Preparatory classes is primarily to render correctness and ease in the expression of thought habitual. The pupil is lead to this stage by attainment through imitation of good models of spoken or written discourse, and by daily practice in expression attended by the judicious criticism of his teacher. Whatever definitions and principles of usage may be necessary are drawn from the child's experience with the language, and abundant opportunity for 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 is now ready for a more formal study of the principles underlying good English. 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 reading, his lessons in academic and industrial classes, from his shop experience and from other interesting features of his home and school life.

The student is led to exercise care for unity, arrangement, paragraphing, and good sentence structure as necessary to good style. Composition in the A Middle and Senior classes is taught more formally. The principles of the composition as a whole; the paragraph and the sentence, are studied in connection with literature. Some effort is also made to introduce the pupil to a knowledge of the laws governing the forms of discourse and to give a definite appreciation of the qualities of style.

A feature of the language work somewhat apart from the rest is the 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.

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. The works read are carefully graded with regard to vocabulary and thought, to suit the attainments of the respective classes.

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.

Course of Study: C Preparatory Class

Language:—Text-Book: Woodley's Foundation Lessons in English, Vol. I.

Reading:—Stepping Stones to Literature, Books II. and III; Home Reading.

B Preparatory Class

Language:—Text-book: Sections 1, 191, Mother Tongue, Book I.

Literature:—Stepping Stones to Literature, Book IV; Black Beauty; Home Reading.

A Preparatory Class

Language:—Text-book: Section 1, 191, 473. Mother Tongue, Book I.

Literature:—Stepping Stones to Literature, Book V.; Dickens, Christmas Carol; Home Reading.

Junior Class

Grammar and Composition:—Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book II: Study of the sentence as a means of expressing thought; Study of the function of words in the sentence.

Literature:—Stepping Stones of Literature, Book VI.; DeFoe, Robinson Crusoe; Home Reading.

B Middle Class

Grammar and Composition:—Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book II.; Analysis of Sentences; Inflection.

Literature:—Cooper, The Spy. Irving, Rip Van Winkle, The Voyage; Home Reading.

A Middle Class

English Literature: — Hawthorne, House of the Seven Gables; Shakespeare, Julius Cæsar.

Composition:—The composition as a whole; Paragraphs; Simple studies in style.

Grammar:—Analysis of sentences; Inflection. Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book II. Grammar and Composition.

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.

English Literature: — Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice; Scott, Ivanhoe.

Composition:—The Composition as a whole; the Paragraph; the Sentence; Simple studies in style; the forms of discourse. Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book III.

History

The moral values of history are foremost in the earlier stages of the course; biography rather than history is taught. The centre of interest is the character of Benjamin Franklin as a man rather than the doings of Benjamin Franklin as a statesman. The student's experience is enriched with some appreciation of many noble men and his moral nature is disciplined by many judgments of approval and disapproval. Through the interest in persons the interest in events is aroused.

But, the central purpose of the course is to develop discriminative judgment, disciplined common sense. In an effect of many causes, the student is trained to select the group of important causes and to estimate their values with increasing skill. Akin to this purpose is the training of the student in accumulating evidence upon which to base judgments. Research work, more and more thorough, is required in every stage of the course.

A legitimate object is to give students a body of useful information and to stimulate a curiosity which may result in their independently seeking more information. But much more important than the acquisition of facts is the enlargement of interests, of horizon. The boy who has hitherto been cabined, cribbed, confined, bound in to the monotonies of a plantation community, is presented with a view, however meagre, of the strivings of humanity in the Old World and the New, past and present.

A wholesome patriotism is aroused by acquainting the student with growth of the nation and national traditions. 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 introducing it in its proper place along with other events.

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, Gen. 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 Clarke, Gen. Rufus Putnam, Eli Whitney, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Fulton.

Third Quarter:—Principal incidents in the lives of the following: Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison, Gen. Andrew Jackson, Captain Robert Gray, Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse, Captain J. A. Sutter, Gen. Sam Houston, Abraham Lincoln; Study of the Hundred Years' War with Spain. Text-book: Leading Facts in American History, Montgomery.

B Middle Class

First Quarter:—Ancient History: Brief survey of the homes of the Ancients: Civilization of the Egyptians, Babylonians, Assyrians and Phœnicians; Beginning the study of Greece — its geography and people.

Second Quarter:—Thorough study of the unification of Greece, constitutional development, foreign wars, spread of Grecian culture. Decline of Greece, Causes, Period of Macedonian Supremacy.

Third Quarter:—Beginning of Roman History; The early Roman Republic; Internal struggles; Foreign Wars and conquests; The later Roman Republic; Roman influence extended over the Mediterranean Basin; Influx of Eastern manners and effects upon Rome; Passing of the Republic; The Roman Empire; Golden age of Roman imperialism; The Transition; Christianity; Germanic invasions; The fall of the Western Empire; Establishment of the Roman Papacy; Creation of Mediæval Empire.

A Middle Class

First Quarter:—English History: Ancestors of English people; conditions in their early German homes, close relationship be-

tween families, and tribes. Rise of their religious development; Social classes; Feudalism; Study of the tribes 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:—Hundred Years' War: Effect on England commercially; Relationship between English barons and English monarchs; Outcome of the War of the Roses; Poverty among lower classes; Development of villein and serf into farmers and free laborers; Labor laws; the Reformation; Effect on new learning; Permanent separation from Rome; Gradual elevation of middle classes; Broad intellectual growth.

Third Quarter:—Puritan England: Reign of the Stuarts; Final re-action of the people; Oliver Cromwell; England and Europe; Modern England—center of commerce, of political freedom; Reign of Victoria; Influence of House of Commons in forming the English nation. Comparison between English and American constitutions: Forms of Government; Relative values; Conditions of lower classes; Text-book: Leading facts in English History, Montgomery.

Senior Class

First Quarter:—American History Study of early discoveries, and new ideas in regard to the earth, its shape, size, etc.; Attitude of Indians toward early settlers; 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:—Revolutionary war and War of Independence, cause and effect; Assistance rendered Americans by Washington, Franklin, Robert Morris, Lafayette; Character study based on these men and others, including Arnold, General Lee, Adams, Jefferson, Jackson. 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; 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: History of the United States, Fiske.

Geography

Three elements of the course are clearly recognized in the teaching. (1) In the earlier stages the chief emphasis is upon the actual observation of geographic features, natural and humanistic. 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. On the humanistic side, plots, roads, parks, and railways are observed. 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. (2) The tours of observation are immediately and systematically followed by reproduction in models, sketches, essays, and maps—representative geography. In the later years many elegant maps and sketches are made. This work renders observation more accurate and critical and develops in the pupil great skill in the interpretation of maps, etc. (3) Gradually descriptive geography gains prominence. The critical observation of geographical features on a small scale has already stocked the pupil's mind with concrete ideas, has presented him with an appropriate apperception mass; and hence the pupil can read with appreciation descriptions of the earth's surface. A considerable amount of collateral reading is required. (4) Finally, the question of cause and effect receives the chief emphasis. The dynamic factors in geography are analyzed and explained; the reasons are entered upon. Why has Chicago become a trade centre? How are changes of temperature accounted for—these are appropriate questions for this stage of the course.

Course of Study: 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:—Study of geographical features, hills, mountains, plains, valleys, streams, soil. 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-book used.

B Preparatory Class

First Quarter:—The soil: Composition, kinds, uses of, especially to man. Land forms, hills, mountains, valleys.

Second Quarter:—Continuation of land forms: Valleys, rivers, ponds, lakes and the ocean.

Third Quarter:—The air; Industry and Commerce; Government; Map Drawing; Special study of the Southern States. Text-book: Tarr and McMurry's First book in Geography.

A Preparatory Class

First Quarter:—Study of the earth as a whole. North America: physical and political divisions; Map drawing.

Second Quarter:—Special study of the 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, occupations, population; races: origin, language, religion, government. More advanced study of the sections of the United States; New England States, Middle Atlantic States, Central and Western States; review of eastern and western sections of United States; comparative values of physical features, climate, productions, pursuits of these sections.

Third Quarter:—Brief study of Alaska; countries and islands North and South of the United States: Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, Central America, West Indies, Bermudas; the continents: South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia; the East Indies, Philippine, and Pacific Islands. Text-book: Tarr and McMurry's First Book in Geography.

Junior Class

First Quarter:—More advanced study of the continent of North America, its physical, industrial, and political aspects; comparison of sections.

Second Quarter:—Study of continents of South America, Europe: the natural features, physical aspect, comparison of people, languages, forms of religion and government, industries, products.

Third Quarter:—Study of Asia; Begin study of the continents of Africa and Australia. Topical method used as with North America, South America, and Europe. Special study of the state of Alabama; Further ideas as to its commercial, industrial, and political features. Text-book: Tarr and McMurry's Complete Geography.

Mathematics

The course in Mathematics extends over a period of seven years and embraces Arithmetic, Plane Geometry, Concrete Geometry, and Algebra. The aim of the course is to find the golden mean between the old, the abstract method of teaching the subject, and the new, the concrete method.

Tuskegee with its various industries offers exceptional advantages for teaching the subject in accordance with this new method. Very early in the course the students are taken to the fields and shops to see the application of principles already learned in the class-room and to gather data for problems to be worked out later on. It is thought that the student who has seen the practical application of these, to them, more or less abstract principles, and who has learned to associate them with the operations which he sees going on around him daily, will have them stamped indelibly on his memory.

The Concrete Geometry, Algebra, and Plane Geometry taken by the members of the three higher classes are not only of value to them as disciplinary studies but are of incalculable worth in the various trades and industries here taught. Concrete and Plane Geometry enable them to get a better understanding of the problems of house construction and machine building, and Algebra prepares them for the solution of many of the involved formulas used in the advanced trades.

Course of Study: C Preparatory Class

Fall Term:—Review the work of the first and second grades, with liberal use of concrete illustrative material to enforce basal ideas. Notation and numeration of numbers up to 100. Simple practical examples in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Winter Term:—Notation and numeration of numbers up to 500. Daily mental drill on concrete and abstract problems, involving the four fundamental principles. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of numbers up to 100.

Spring Term:—Notation and numeration of numbers up to 1,000. Daily mental drill in all the four fundamentals, in problems involving the use of the tables used in denominate numbers. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of numbers up to 500.

B Preparatory Class

Fall Term:—Review of the work of the C Preparatory Class. Reading and writing of numbers up to 10,000. Multiplication Tables thoroughly mastered. Daily drill upon the analysis of problems in the four fundamentals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Winter Term:—Continuation of the work of the Fall Term, the aim being to secure accuracy and rapidity. The Tables of Denominate numbers mastered. (These will be of use in the following term when Fractions are introduced.)

Spring Term:—Drill in finding the factors and multiples of numbers. The Greatest Common Divisor and Least Common Multiple. Introduction of Common Fractions.

A Preparatory Class

Fall Term:—Rapid review of the work of the B Preparatory Class. Reduction of fractions. Reduction of fractions to a Common Denominator; addition and subtraction of fractions. Practical problems in addition and subtraction of fractions. Daily mental drills in the analysis of problems in addition and subtraction of fractions.

Winter Term:—Continuation of the work of the Fall Term. Multiplication and division of fractions. Problems involving all the operations of Fractions, with a thorough drill in their analysis. Denominate numbers introduced.

Spring Term:—Review of fractions. Practical problems involving the use of the four fractional operations. Denominate numbers introduced.

Junior Class

Fall Term:—Review of the work of the A Preparatory Class. Denominate numbers completed. Decimal Fractions introduced, care being taken to show the relation of decimal fractions to common fractions. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of decimals.

Winter Term:—Decimals continued. Problems involving all the decimal operations. United States Money. Bills and receipts; with careful explanation of the advantages of customary forms.

Spring Term:—Continuation of the work of the Winter Term. Percentage introduced, care being taken to show its relation to decimals and to common fractions. First case mastered. Problems involving the elements of interest, discount, commission, and profit and loss.

B Middle Class

Fall Term:—Review the work of the Junior Class. Master the three cases of Percentage; giving especial attention to the demands of business. Interest introduced.

Winter Term:—Interest completed. Profit and loss carefully taken up, to show its connection with the three cases of percentage. Commercial discount and commission taken up in the same way. Review, bills, checks, and receipts.

Spring Term:—Stocks, bonds, mortgages, taxes, and insurance studied with constant use of concrete illustrations. These subjects must also be connected with percentage. Problems involving all the subjects studied during the year. Examples in simple ratio and proportion.

A Middle Class

Fall Term:—Algebra introduced. Careful study of Algebraic symbols, expressions and axioms. Simple problems, involving the use of symbols. Addition of algebraic numbers, nomial and polynomials. Subtraction of algebraic nomials and polynomials. Parenthesis. Simplifying algebraic expressions by removing parenthesis. Problems involving the first two operations. Multiplication introduced.

Winter Term:—Multiplication continued and completed. Attention called to special cases of multiplication; square of the sum of two numbers; the square of the difference of two numbers, and square of trinomial. Division by monomials and polynomials mastered. The use of parenthesis in division. Special cases of division. Simple equations with thorough drill in the transposition of terms. Highest Common Factor and Least Common Divisor carefully studied.

Spring Term:—Fractions introduced. Subtraction, addition, multiplication, and division thoroughly studied. Problems involving the use of the four fractional operations. Simultaneous equations of the first degree. Involution and evolution.

Senior Class

Fall Term:—Review of the work of the A Middle Class. Thorough study of Radical and Quadratic Equations. Plane Geometry begun.

Winter Term:—Plane Geometry, parallel lines, triangles, polygons, and circles. Many original propositions.

Spring Term:—Proportion, similar figures, areas of polygons. Original demonstrations. Industrial applications and field 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 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 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 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 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 taugh "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 the 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

First Quarter, Agricultural Division:—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.

First Quarter, Painting Division:—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; quantitative analysis of simple salts.

Second Quarter—A study of the composition of white, yellow, red, 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; making of japans.

First Quarter, Laundry Division:—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.

First Quarter, Nurse Training Division:—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 quantitative 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 result of an analysis; urinalysis.

First Quarter, Division of Cooking:—Qualitatitive 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 bakers' 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

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 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 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:

Course of Study: B Middle Class

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

Third Quarter:—Organs of Secretion and Excretion—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 illustrations, 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 geographical methods are used.

Course of Study: A Middle Class

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

Second Quarter:—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 the 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.

Third Quarter:—Study of light, its nature, propagation, velocity, reflection, refraction, and interference; study of lenses, color; spectrum 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

Course of Study: Senior Class

First Quarter, Mechanical Division:—General review of the principles of mechanics; Study of 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.

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, 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.

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, 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.

Agricultural Division:—Capillary attraction in soils; movement of water through soils; drainage of soils, construction of agricultural implements.

Education

The course in Education has been organized in response to an increasing demand throughout the South for more efficient teachers. The aim of the work, therefore, 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 give him such practical and theoretical training as will enable him to render intelligent service in the school and in society.

This work in Education, confined formerly to the A Middle and Senior classes, comprises now an additional year of Post-graduate study designed especially for students who intend to make teaching a life work.

A Middle Class

In the first quarter students in this class have introductory lectures on the meaning of education, subsidiary reading, and written reports. These lectures lead up to the work of the recitation, and the second and third quarters are spent in a thorough study of the methods applied in this work. Observation in the neighboring schools, and written reports are required. Text-book: The Method of the Recitation, McMurry.

Senior Class

The Seniors in the first quarter review the work of the A Middle year with supplementary lectures, reading, and reports. During the second and third quarters they study the elements of general method: the aim of education; the relative value of studies; interest, correlation, apperception, induction, the will. Observation and written reports are required throughout, and opportunity is afforded for practice at the "Children's House."

Post-Graduate

There are at present five courses designed especially for post-graduate students: Psychology; the History of Education; Methods and Teaching; School Organization and Administration; and Natural Science.

Psychology:—This course endeavors to trace out the steps in the development of the mind with two objects in view: first, to awaken an intelligent appreciation of the nature of our mental life, and, secondly, to give to prospective teachers deeper insight into many of the problems that arise in the school room. Neither of these objects, however, is separate from the aim, constantly in mind, of personal character-building. Considerable attention is given to Child Psychology with special reference to the application of the principles evolved. The effort is made throughout to emphasize the practical bearings of the subject. Text-books: Baldwin's Story of the Mind; James' Psychology, briefer course. Considerable supplementary reading, and frequent written reports are required.

History of Education:—The History of Education surveys the field of educational experience and experiment since the Renaissance, with a brief introductory review of the systems of Greece and Rome. Special attention is given to the institutions, and the vital connection between systems of Education and types of Civilization. The progress of democratic ideals is traced, and the accompanying extension of educational opportunities to the masses of the people. The general method here is biographical, for reform in methods and ideals has always sprung from the work of the great teachers. The course aims throughout to

give a point of view, to enable students to see the educational problems confronting us to-day in the light of historic experience. The hand-books of the course are Painter's History of Education, and Quick's Educational Reformers, but along with these there is constant reference to various biographies, to general history, and to special authors. Frequent short papers are required.

Methods and Teaching:—This course gives a thorough review of the elementary studies for the purpose of illustrating 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. Teaching ability is acquired by observation and practice work. The student is given an opportunity in the Training School and lower classes of the Academic Department to observe and put into practice information received from Psychology or other subjects. Careful and practical work is done by the students in the Training School under the direction of a critic-teacher. Carefully prepared reports on all this work are required.

School Organization and Administration:—This work aims to furnish information concerning school organization, management, courses of study, the teacher—his qualifications, and duties—the school as a social centre, preparation for special positions in schools, means and cost of supporting schools, making of formal school reports, special committees on educational affairs, and typical school laws. Some attention is also given to educational organizations like the General Education Board, and the Southern Education Board. Students here have lectures, observation work, written reports, and general reading of a considerable range.

Natural Science:—Post-graduate students have now a special course in Physical Geography and Geology. Physical Geography studies the origin and distribution of mountains, plains, and plateaus, and their relation to the development of the human race; the great river systems and their relation to the progress of mankind; the natural origin and development of the great commercial centers such as New York, London, Atlanta, and New Orleans. The constructive and destructive processes that are at work in the neighborhood of Tuskegee are carefully considered.

The work in Geology begins at Tuskegee with a study of the geological relation and origin of the soil in the immediate vicinity. There is a rapid review of the earth-making processes studied in Physical Geography followed by general historical Geology. Field work is required.

Applicants for admission to the post-graduate course must satisfy the Division either by certificate from some reputable

school properly endorsed, or by examination that their fitness to take up the work is at least equal to that of a Tuskegee graduate.

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 $6.00 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 are 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:

Position:—Strict adherence to the proper position, resulting in a positive resonant tone.

The Art of Breathing:—Teaching an easy, natural, quiet, deep breath-taking.

Vowel Sounds:—The O, OO, and AH, are used principally as a basis for voice placing.

Consonantal Sounds:—Bringing a distinct enunciation with a free lagato flow of voice. Treatment of the Middle Voice. Treatment of the High Voice. Treatment of the Low Voice.

Facial Expression:—The expression of the face, the attitude, and tone of voice, indicating the meaning of the words.

Disassociation of Muscular: —from vocal effort: leaving the face free to give expression to sentiment and feeling.

Covered Tone:—The change from the covered tone, where and how, the natural places of covering.

Pronunciation in Singing:—Giving the words, the sentiment, the thought, as well as the music.

The Artistic Tone Production:—Acquiring a resonant, clear, full ringing tone.

Interpretation:—Making plain the more hidden or subtle thought or meaning of the composer.

Study of Different Degrees of Power:—Singing all degrees of power and shades of tone, with the same quality and production.

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.

For Primary Grade:—Primer: the scale ascending and descending; studies in time and tune.

For Third and Fourth Grades:—First Reader, introducing the keys, rhythm, signature.

For Fifth and Sixth Grades:—Second Reader, Music forms, Intermediate Tones and Intervals.

For Seventh and Eighth Grades:—Third Reader; studies in chromatics; the Major and Minor Scales contrasted with the Chromatic Scale; the relationship of the different tones. Practice in rapid sight-reading and singing in part songs; modulation. How to teach in districts where music has never been taught before.

Chorus Directing:— Talks on conducting and the use of the baton; practice by advanced students in conducting choruses.

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.

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 to 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:

C Preparatory:— Genesis; names and authors of Books of the Bible.

B Preparatory:— Exodus and Leviticus; review of names and authors.

A Preparatory:— Numbers and Deuteronomy; review of names and authors.

Junior:— Historical Books (selections); Bible chronology; review of names and authors.

B Middle:— Poetic and Major Prophetic Books (selections); review chronology; Biblical geography.

A Middle:— Minor Prophets, Gospels, and Acts (selections); review chronology; names and authors; Bible geography.

Senior:— Epistles (selections); reviews; Gospel and chronology.

"The Children's House"

The Training School of the institution for many years was located in a building poorly suited for such a purpose. A generous friend gave 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 used. It is a frame structure, one story high, in plan approximately in the shape of the letter H, the outside dimensions being 68x90 feet. It contains an assembly room, a room for the Kindergarten, and two rooms for the Grade Work. Other rooms are provided for 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, cloakrooms, 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," as a rule they are able to enter the A Preparatory class.

Course of Study: Kindergarten

During the past two years we have been able to offer a systematized course in kindergarten work.

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 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 crayon 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 at Tuskegee enjoy is the opportunity to visit the tradesmen and watch them at their work. 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 his 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: Awaking to 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 favorite 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

Kindergarten Gardeners

day's program. The games teach habits of animals and help children to be more in 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 principles of numbers, and unconsciously the ground work of geometry.

Fall:—First. Gift, Emphasizing color, form, and rhythm. Second. Emphasizing contrast in form. Third. Emphasizing number. First. Sequence Life. Seventh. Forms: Forms of beauty and knowledge, leading to observation (Circular and square tablets. Introduction of square and oblong). Ninth. Rings, leading to observation of large, medium, and small. Occupation: Clay modeling. First Gift: From first gift model bird's nest. Second Gift: Sphere, cube, cylinder. Show derivations of circular tablets from cylinder. From circular tablet show derivation of ring. From cube, derivation of square tablet. Drawing: First 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:—Fourth Gift: Emphasizing difference in dimension and form. First sequence—Life forms; forms of beauty and knowledge, introducing length, breadth, narrow, high, low. Eighth 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:—Eighth and ninth Gifts: Curved and straight lines; Flower forms. Tenth 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.

Note:—For the present, the kindergarten work was discontinued the middle of this term.

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-three 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 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 the two classes have a yearly public debate.

Prizes

The Trinity Church Boston Prize was originally twenty-five dollars and was founded in 1895 by the late Reverend E. Winchester Donald, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, Boston. In 1901 Doctor Donald increased the prize of twenty-five to forty dollars. The original prize is offered as a first prize and a second prize of fifteen dollars is given. These prizes are awarded to the two students of the Senior and A Middle Classes who deliver the best paper on subjects assigned for the competition.

The subjects assigned for the year 1904-05 are: 1. Frederick Douglass — a Valuable American. 2. What the Present Days Mean to the Negro. 3. Some of the Values of Good Books. 4. How I would Conduct a Country School in the South. 5. Why the Negro Should Own Land. 6. How One Might Succeed (at my trade) in a Southern Community. 7. Why should Tuskegee require Its Students to Study Agriculture?

The Milburn Prize is offered by the Milburn Wagon Company of Toledo, O., 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. Osborn Prize:— Mr. F. W. Osborn, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has also established a prize of ten dollars to be awarded the student whose record is most satisfactory in Mechanical Drawing during the current year.

The Belknap Prize:— Mr. William R. Belknap, of Louisville, Ky., 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 ten dollars was established during 1902 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 paper on "Peace" and a paper by the same author on "Charles Sumner" offers an annual prize of twenty dollars for the best essay on "Peace" written by a member of the Senior Class — the prize to be known as the "Sumner Prize." The subject for this year is, "Charles Sumner — An Advocate of Peace." 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 Nathan H. Alexander Prize:— This is a prize of ten dollars established by Mr. Nathan H. Alexander, Montgomery, Ala., to be awarded to the member of the Senior Class who attains the highest average in scholarship during the year.

The Joseph O. Thompson Medal:— This is a gold medal valued at ten dollars established by Hon. Joseph O. Thompson, of Birmingham, Ala., to be awarded to the student of the A Middle Class whose record for the year in industrial and academic work and deportment is the most satisfactory — that is, for "general excellence."

The Selig Gassenheimer Prize:—This is a prize of ten dollars established by Mr. Selig Gassenheimer, of Montgomery, Ala., to be awarded to the student of the A Middle Class who prepares the best paper on the Care of Live Stock, and whose work for the year in this Division is the most satisfactory.

The Chas. F. Moritz Prize:— A prize of ten dollars has been offered by Mr. Chas. F. Moritz, of Montgomery, Ala. for the present year to be awarded to the student in the Nurse-Training Division who writes the best essay on Theory and Practice of Nursing.

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 fifty dollars to be distributed annually in prizes as follows: The first prize of ten dollars to be awarded to the student who does the most perfect work during the year. The second, third, fourth, and fifth prizes of ten dollars 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

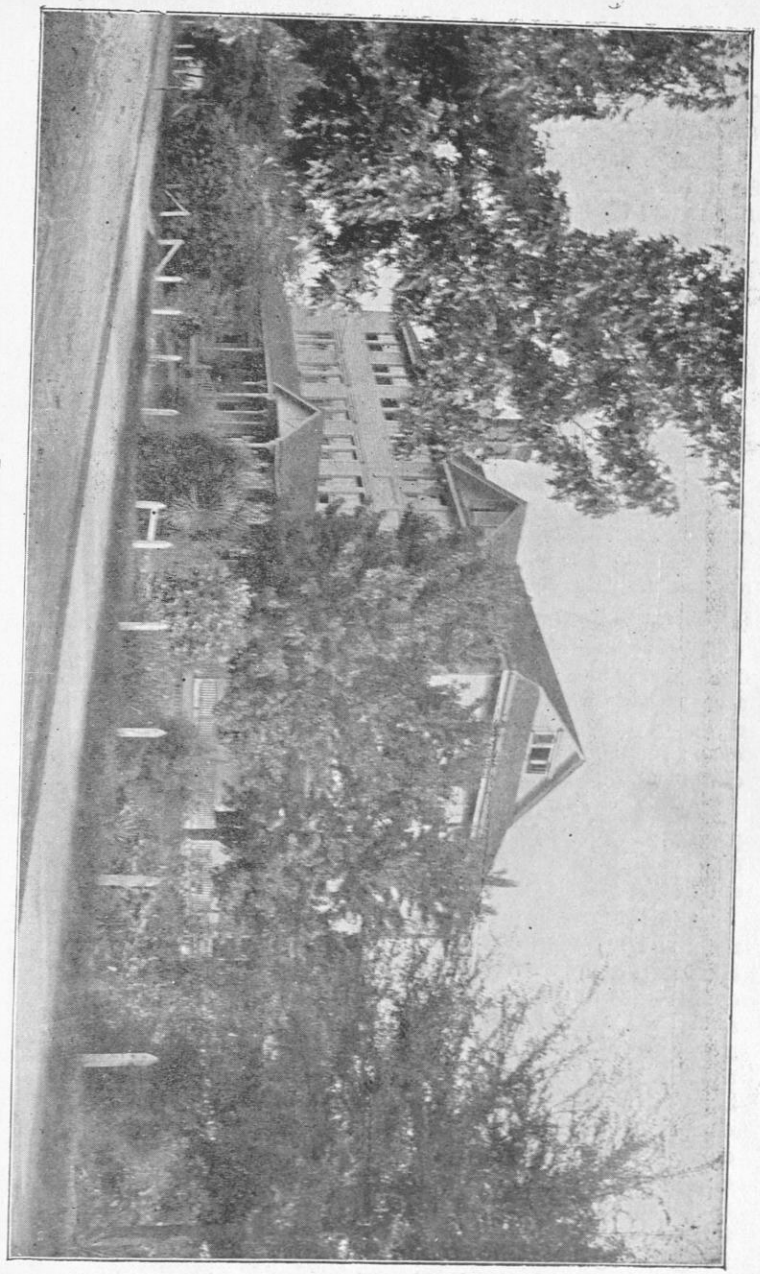
Establishment:—The Tuskegee Institute realizing that the demand for an educated ministry is growing throughout the South, opened the Phelps Hall Bible Training school in 1893. To enter the Bible School it is not necessary to have a special call to the ministry. Those who desire to do missionary work 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 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 Courtland, 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. The religious work of the whole school has been greatly quickened this year by the presence of Dr. George W. Moore, Nashville, Tenn., Mr. J. E. Mooreland, Washington, D. C., Rev. George R. Stevens, St. Louis, Mo., Rev. H. H. Proctor, Atlanta, Ga., and Rev. J. Milton Waldron, Jacksonville, Fla., each of whom spent ten days here at various times during the year holding special religious exercises and forwarding the religious work of the institution.

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.



Phelps Hall Bible Training School

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-nine 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 and farming; two are following their trades of tailoring and painting.

The total enrollment in the Bible School, this year is sixty-three—sixty-two males and one female. Four are ordained ministers, fifteen licentiates, and the remaining forty-four are laymen. These students come from thirteen states and one territory, South Africa and the West Indies. Eleven denominations are represented.

The evening class organized last year has proved very helpful. The enrollment in this class this year is thirty-two. This class was organized to afford an opportunity for Bible study to those who could not attend the day school. Some of the members of of the class ride from five to ten miles to attend the class.

Course of Study:—The course covers three years.

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:—1. The Bible: Its necessity, its adaptability to man; its influence in shaping human affairs. 2. Formations and divisions of the Bible. 3. 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:—1. Some elements of pastoral success. 2. The minister a moral teacher. 3. Sources of power. 4. Sham or substance. 5. The minister's spare time. 6. Manhood making. 7. Self and service. 8. The ministry of adversity. 9. The ministry of (a) little things (b) magnitudes. 10. The office of the conscience.

Third Course:—1. The best methods of studying the Scriptures. 2. The rise and progress of the Christian Church. 3. The teaching of Christ and His apostles as to doctrines, morals, and the future state.

Note:—This course is subject to revision each year.

The Chapel

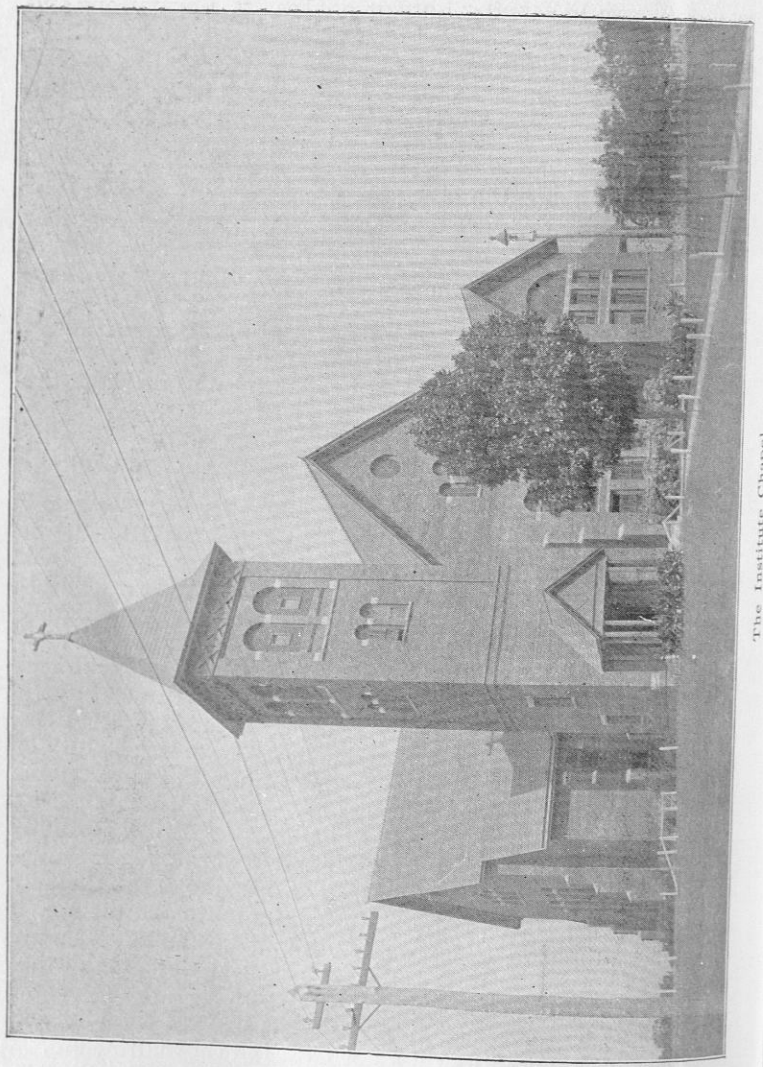
The Chapel supplies a long-felt need at Tuskegee. For many years a long, low, wooden structure called "The Pavilion" was used for religious services and other public exercises.

Exteriorly, the Chapel is one of the most magnificent buildings 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 accomodate 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 diffuses 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



The Institute Chapel

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, Wheelwrighting, and Greenhouse work.

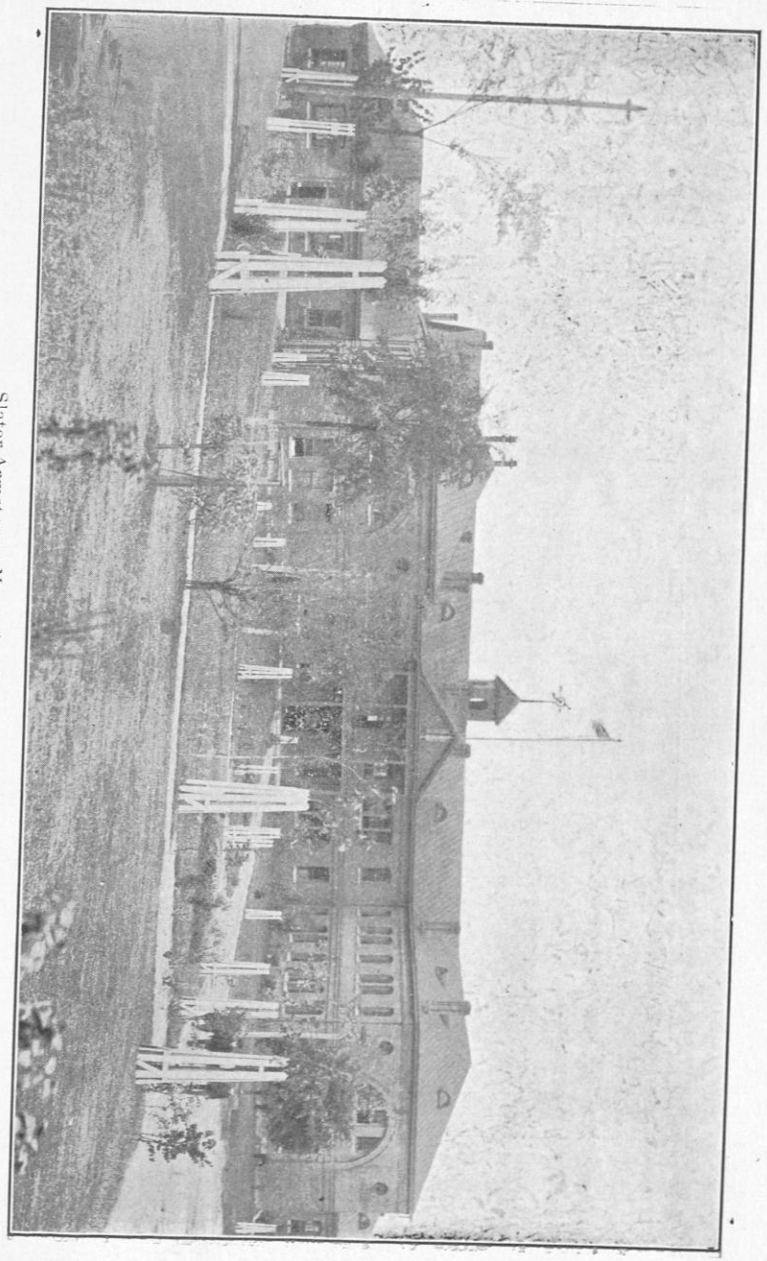
The requirements for entrance to the divisions of the Mechanical Department are set forth in another part of this catalogue.

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 the following branches of the trade: house carpentry, shop carpentry, cabinet-making; and practice on wood-working machinery and mechanical drawing.

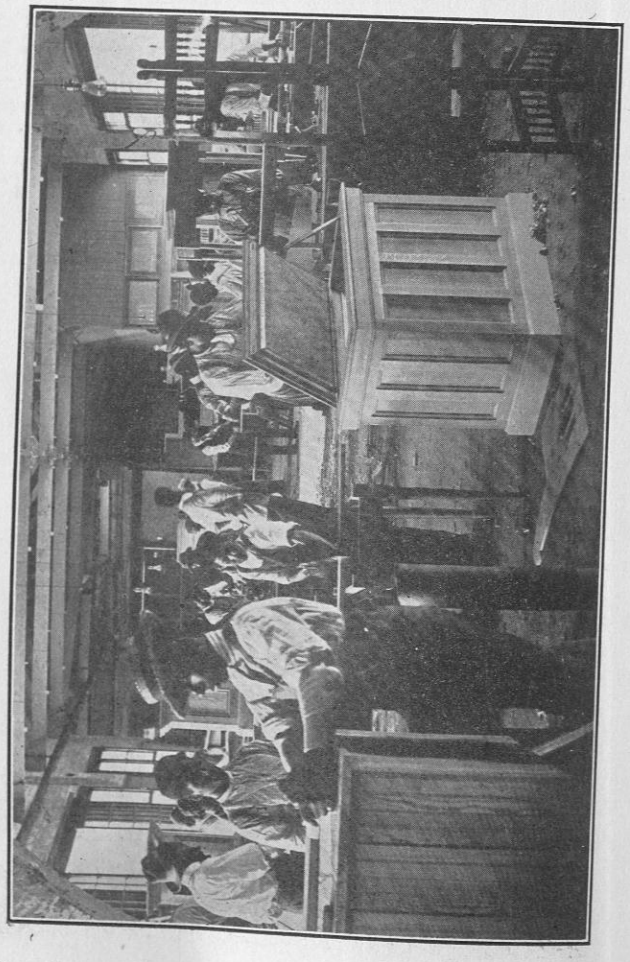


Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building

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.



In the Carpenter Shop

First Year:—Care of shop; names and uses of material; care of material; names and uses of tools; care 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; cleaning and sand-papering 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 placing sills, joists, studs, frames, girders, purlines, plates and rafters; setting window and door frames; truss construction; forming hips, valleys and gutters; names and uses of wood-working machines, and 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 hanging 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 the 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.

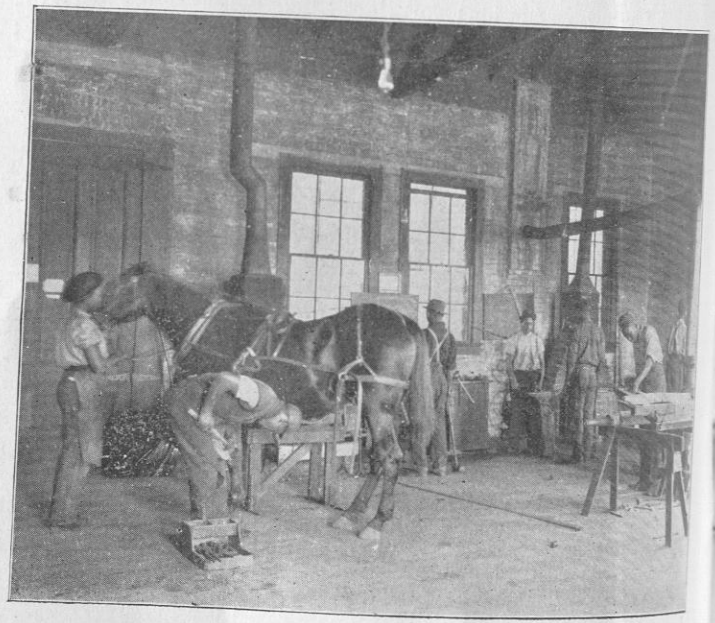
Repair Shop

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 in 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



In the Blacksmith Shop

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 hammers, eight round iron bottom swages, varying from ¼ to 1 inch, one set of 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 all kinds of tools and the shoeing of horses. The course of study is as follows:

First Year:—Cleaning shop, making fires, proper arrangement of tools, importance of keeping the coal bins and water troughs 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. Bills 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, three job presses, two of which are run by steam, one large, 32-inch Challenge power paper cutter, 160 fonts of job type, 1000 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:

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; learning to regulate impression on a platen press; distribution of color, care of ink and mixing colors; learning names and sizes of paper; use and care of paper cutter, general review; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Composition, proofreading and typesetting 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, bookbinding 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 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 coachmakers vise, one 26-inch No. 6 crosscut saw, one 12-inch back saw, one set of planes, one set of chisels, one set of auger bits, one

set of 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, mortices, tenons, and mitres; kinds of woods used and how to select; practice work on parts of wagons and bodies; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Pattern making, working by pattern, 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, mechanical drawing.

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, mechanical drawing.

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

First Year, Harnessmaking:—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 all work done in the shop and criticising all work not done properly; industrial classes, drawing.

First Year, Carriage Trimming:— Use of scissors and needle; the use of the tack hammer; basting, 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 with 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 Division, are painted by the students of this division. The course of study follows:

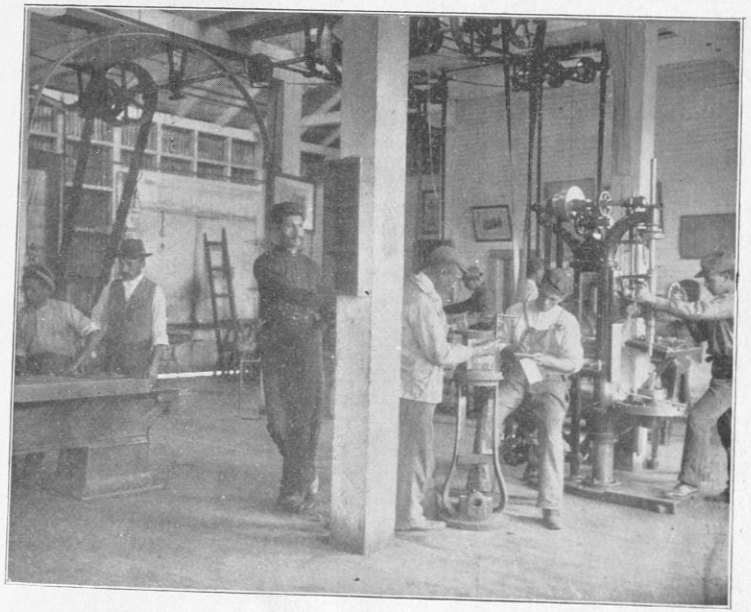
First Year:— Cleaning shop and keeping tools in order; learning names of colors, sandpapering and priming houses, buggies, and wagons; mixing putty to match different colors, puttying; painting houses, wagons, and buggies; practice on old spokes, wheels, etc.; glazing; learning the names of different 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 drawing; 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; lecture 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-



A Corner of Machine Shop

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 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.

First Year, Machinery and Engineering:—Use of rules, squares, 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 the 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, reamer 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 motion; duplex pumps, steam traps, and water meters; proper method of piping steam machinery; practical work with injectors, lubricators, and air pump; shaper work in slotting, grooving, and beveling; planer work in straight, oval, and bevel cuts; lathe work in turning straight, 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 the interchangable 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, mechanical drawing.

Foundry

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 system 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; pressure 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, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Plumbers' furnaces, how used; installing brass and nickel-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, mechanical drawing.

Shoemaking

The Division of Shoemaking is on the second floor of the Trades Building. Most of the shoes worn by students of the school are made in this shop, as are also many for teachers and 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. Nearly 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 classroom, and practical work in the actual construction of the buildings. The course of study covers three years as follows.

First Year:—Names of tools used in the 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 building, putting down foundations; 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:—Foundation: 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 bricks. From these beds the school has already been able to make enough bricks 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 instruction 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: shovel, picks, hoes, barbe or mould, strikers, grinding wheel, and pit; setting bricks in kiln; time of burning; industrial classes, mechanical 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, large and small burring machines, gutter machines, circular shears, stove-pipe machines, vises, hack-saws, wood folders, 22x30 inches; soldering coppers, bench shears, snip shears, large mantles, horn stakes, hatchets 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 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. 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 instructor 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 tailor's 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, mechanical 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; trouser drafting and cutting; industrial classes, mechanical 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; drafting and cutting different styles of men's garments in common use; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Mechanical Drawing

The courses in mechanical drawing are given in connection with each of the trades in the Mechanical Department.

The work is arranged with a view of giving the student thorough knowledge of free-hand working sketches, a general understanding of working drawings, and a practical application of rules used in the drawing room to the objects found in the shops, thus preparing the student to read intelligently drawings placed before him and to make his own 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-five tables, 30x40 inches on top and 36 inches high. Each table is provided with one drawer to hold drawing material used by the student. A filing 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, a rule, ink and paper.

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 student with the drawing instruments, and to teach him 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, free-hand sketches from the measurements taken by himself of the complete object and its parts. Drawing is taught in the drawing room by lectures and exercises at the blackboards.

As soon as a fair knowledge of the instruments has been attained, a thorough drill in projection drawing, in which free-hand sketches are made and measurements are taken, these sketches being converted into scale drawings, is then applied to the representation of definite objects.

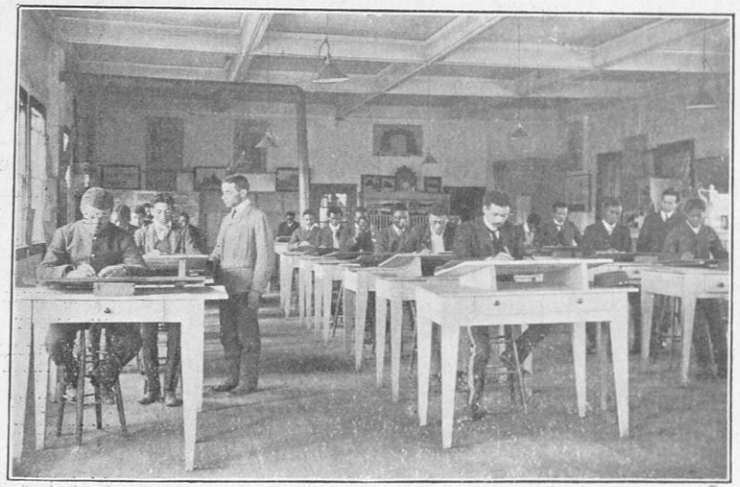
The study of design is carried so far only as to secure an understanding of the principle, facility and accuracy in the construction of drawing plans, drafts and assembly drawings. In the exercise in designing, the student makes first a sketch plan of the

thing proposed, he then constructs a scale drawing, carrying its development into minor details. The course of study is as follows:

First Year:—Names and use of instruments; lettering, construction of plain geometrical problems; simple projection; explanation of scales; objects drawn from scales; free-hand sketches.

Second Year:—Advanced projection; lettering, working drawings; tracing; detail drawing, materials, blue printing, free-hand sketches, isometric drawing.

Third Year:—Problems in construction; drafting; detail drawings, materials; working drawings; design; free-hand sketches.



In the Drawing Room

Fourth Year:—Design; advanced problems in drafting and construction; specifications and contracts; estimates and bills of material; strength of material.

Fifth Year:—Problems in design; superintending construction; problems in drafting and in construction; graphical statics; rendering.

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

Architectural Drawing

This course aims to give a thorough course in drawing, building construction and design. In all cases, the general mechanica

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:

Fall Term, First Year:— Names and uses of instruments; free-hand drawing: objects, mechanical lettering, geometric figures, geometric problems in construction; elements of plane geometry; composition problem; shop work.

Winter Term:—Simple projections, points and lines, free-hand drawing from objects; lettering; elements of plane and solid geometry, blue printing and tracing; problems in measured drawing, shop work.

Spring Term:—Projections: Angles and planes, various scales, working drawing, detail drawing to scales, free-hand drawing, composition, lettering, projections and development, shop work.

Fall Term, Second Year:—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, free-hand 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.

Fall Term, Third Year:—Free-hand drawing, lettering, special problems, practical geometry, designs and detailing, strength of materials, tables, data, reading the history of architecture; shop work.

Winter Term:—Free-hand 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 electrical-wiring, line construction, bell-wiring, arc-lamp management, telephony, and electrical repairing.

The electrical equipment of the school consists of one 50 K. W. monocyclic alternator with its exciter and marble switch board, one 150 K. W. monocyclic alternator with exciter and marble switch board. These two alternators are used in lighting the buildings of the school and the Institute grounds. The buildings are lighted with incandescent lamps and the grounds with arc lamps of the A. B. alternating type.

A Brush arc machine is used for experiments together with ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, galvanometers and the Wheatstone bridge. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

First Year:—Static electricity with experiments; Dynamic electricity; Voltaic cells, standard forms; resistance, E. M. F. and their usages; Ohm's 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, electro-plating; 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.

Greenhouse Work

During the past year there has been added to the school through the kindness of a friend a greenhouse, size 22x75 feet. A brick foundation runs up three feet above the ground line; the top is provided with ventilators working with a hand crank; the building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The addition of this greenhouse gives excellent opportunity for students to learn the proper methods of growing plants and flowers for yards, gardens and other outside work, and also potted plants which are used on the inside. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

First Year:—Soils: How to prepare potted soil for different kinds of plants; lifting and potting plants from the open ground; planting and care of flowering bulbs; propagation of hard and soft wood plants by cutting, roots, leaves and seeds; care of seedling plants, method of handling; construction of cold frames, their use and value; construction of hot-beds and care of same; building and care of lawns, walks, and flower beds; planting of flowers beds; planting and care of young plants in the field to be re-planted for winter flowering; feeding and watering of plants.

Second Year:—Preparation of soils; use of commercial fertilizers; potting and labeling plants; planting flowers in greenhouse; proper regulation of temperature and moisture; care of rose house; propagation of bedding and herbaceous plants; grafting and budding; review of work of first and second years.

Third Year:—Greenhouse construction and heating; computing the number of plants required for definite spaces; care of cut flowers, including packing and shipping; decorative and design work for special occasions; review.

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. Most of the fruit other than blackberries 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 Registrar to be allowed to remain at the school during vacation.

Department of 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.

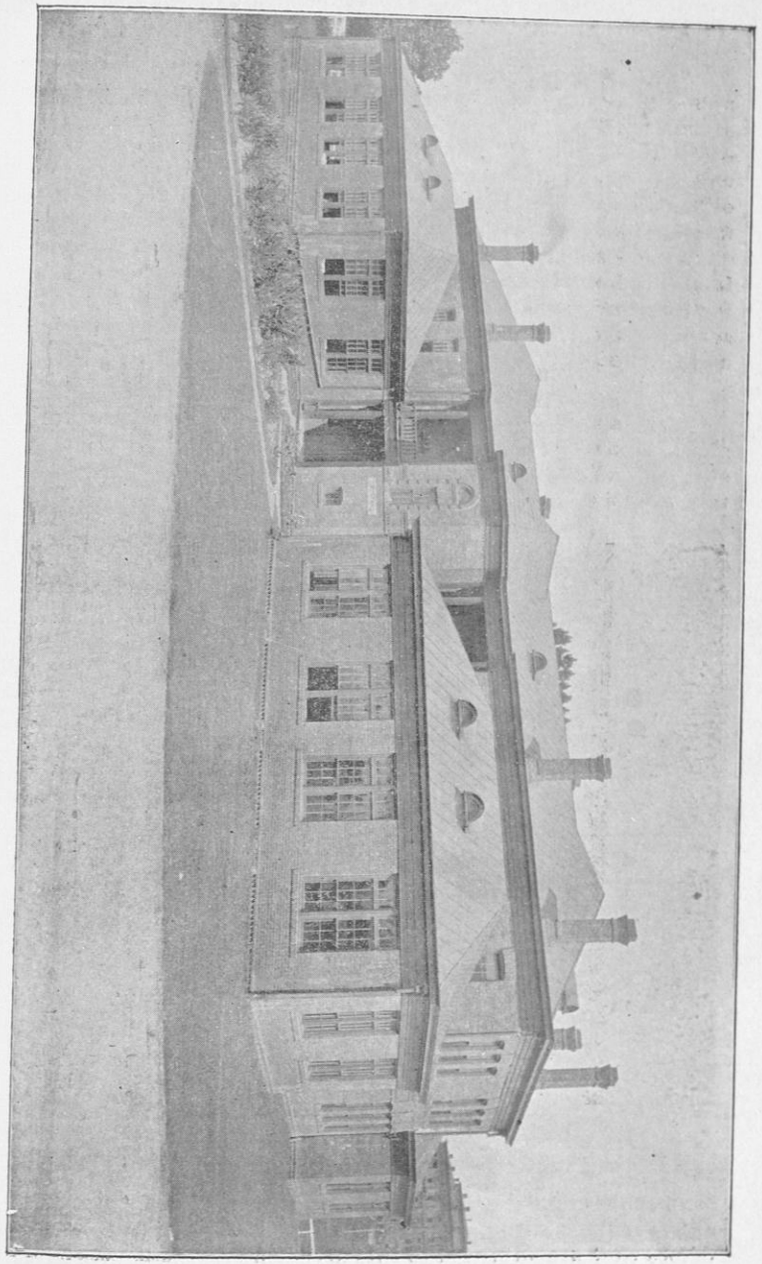
Dorothy Hall

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 feet outside dimensions. It consists of a two-story central part, its long axis extending northeast and southwest, with a projecting stairway hall, 14x18 feet and four one-story wings. The first floor contains nine rooms. Opening from the entrance hall are the office, the waiting-room, and a basketry. 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 three rooms—one for drying, one for washing, and one for soapmaking. The second story has ten rooms, the larger ones averaging 20x24 feet. They are a kitchen, a dining-room, a broommaking-room, and two rooms for mattressmaking and upholstering. The smaller ones, of the average of 13.6x15 feet to serve as models, are a dining-room, two bedrooms, 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 to 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, eather stitching; darning on cashmere; slip and blind stitching, mending, darning; making button-holes and eyelets.



Dorothy Hall. (Girls' Trades Building)

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 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 Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 A. M. and 2 to 3 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 Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 A. M. and 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. 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; talk 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 four hundred and fifty girls have taken cooking lessons. The course extends over four years. The institution insists that every girl shall receive 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:

In the Model Dining-room

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 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.

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 meats; 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, cocoa.

Third Year:—Theory, foods, sources, selection, and composition; economic value; practice, principles involved in different methods employed: (a) boiling and 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 cost of material; breadmaking according to proficiency of pupils; vegetables in attractive ways with sauces in scollops, 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 workroom; 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 classroom: 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.

Laundering

Young women are taught the art of washing and ironing according to improved methods; four washers, two extractors, a mangle, starchers, and a 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.; recipes for making soap, bleach, removing stains; practice work; reviews and examination; studies in chemical analysis of blueing, kinds; starch, varieties; acids: kinds, uses; preservers of color in fabrics; machinery; (a) use, (b) care.

Soapmaking Division.

Facilities for soap making have been added to the Laundry Division. Combined with the course in Laundering is the making of various kinds of soap for toilet and other purposes. Theory classes Wednesdays 10:45 to 11:45.

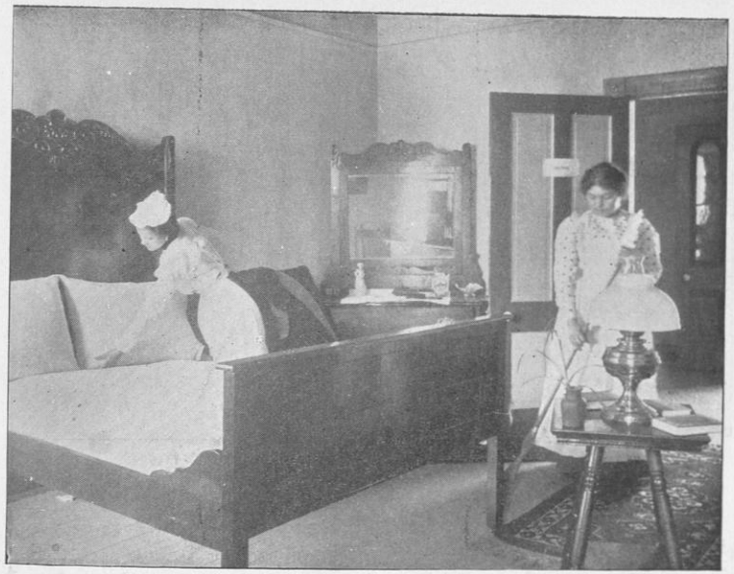
Domestic Training for Girls

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 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, bed, bedrooms, general weekly cleaning, scrubbing; care of dining-room: table serving, 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 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; housekeeper: personal appearance; dress: what to wear, colors suitable. As far as possible all the lessons have a practical application.



The Housekeeping Division

Practice Cottage:—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.

Girls Upholstering Furniture

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 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; drawing; 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.

Second Year:—Material, native: gathering and preparation; study of form and combinations: twisting, sewing, knotting, etc.; practice in simple forms.

Third Year:—Work in raffia, reed and splint; 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:—Indian and African basketry: belts, beadwork, fobs, chains; 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: beadwork continued.

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

Broommaking Division

Broommaking connected with basketry for girls is an industry recently introduced. It covers a course of one year. Practice is given in use of machinery, in cleaning and dyeing broom straw, assorting stalks, sizing, wiring, stitching and manufacturing brooms of all sizes.

Theory classes are held Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10.45 to 11.45 A. M., and 2 to 3 P. M.

Post-Graduate Courses

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

Sewing

1. Costume design: (a) Sketching. (b) Studying human form. (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 drugrooms, 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, bathrooms, 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 enable 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.

First Year, Course of Study:—Deportment 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, hyperdermic 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 patient, 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.

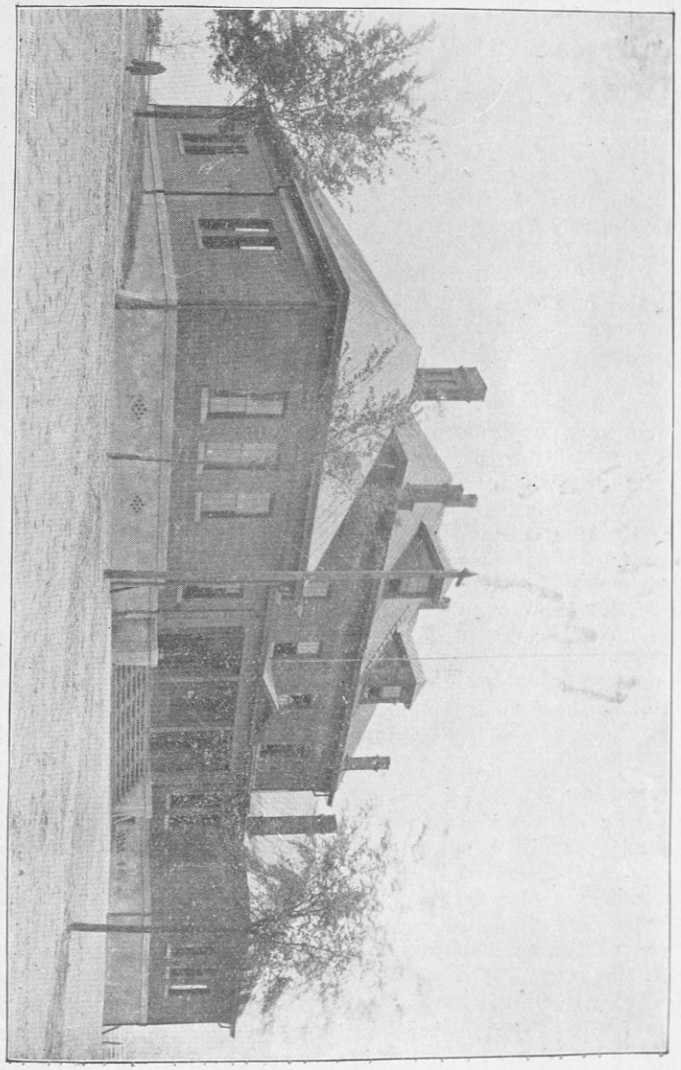
Third Year:—Midwifery: twelve lectures; practice in ward and city; diseases of children: six lectures, including the contagious diseases of childhood; methods of feeding infants and sick children; diseases of women: five lectures, including douches, positions, local medication and baths; massage, practical 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 spendid 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 four 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



Agricultural Building

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.

The Institute owns 2,300 acres of land which are cultivated 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 five 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.

Course of Study: First Year

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. soil 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 wagon; 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 sty; silo: round, rectangular; farm roads and their importance: laying out, material, construction, repairing.

Course of Study: 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, peduncled, 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 worm, 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; definite purpose; choice and selection of varieties for the South; apples, hardy varieties: Buncombe, Bradford, Brodsoe, Champion, Elgin Pippin, Gravenstein, Red Astrachan, Summer Wafer, York Imperial; Peaches: Alexander, Mount Rose, Old Nixon, Elberta, Mamie Ross, Tabor, Honey; Pears: Kieffer, Le-contes, Bartlett; Plums: the Wayland, Milton, President Wilder, Whittaker, 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 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; propagation of vines; cuttings, layering, grafting; trellises: with two and three vines, arbor system, canopy system; varieties best suited to the South: Concord, Wilder, Perkins, Delaware, 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 the 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 the economic importance; 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; carriage 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: feeding and grooming, speed and gait, selecting and judging; trotting breeds: American Trotters, Ortaff Trotters; feed and grooming, speed and gait, selecting, 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 manage-

ment, 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, crossbreeding, 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 albumenoids; digestible ether extract, digestible nitrogen free extracts; amides; nutritive ratio; influence of food upon milk: flavor, composition; ration for growing animals: pigs, lambs, calves, colts: ration for meat production: beef, pork, mutton; ration for working animals: mules, 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; test 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 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:—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: the 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 soils, alkali soils; relation of soil to water, kind: free, capillary, hygroscopic; evaporation of water and its effect upon the soil; plants in general: 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).

Some of the important farm crops; cotton culture: soil required, clay soil, loam, bottom; preparation of 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; stable manure, green manures and kinds, factors, food eaten by animals, the age of the animal, the products of animals, conditions of animals, the appli-

cation 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

Second Year, Animal Husbandry:—The different breeds of live stock below will be studied; their care and management, emphasizing economic importance; the draft breeds, carriage breeds; saddle and running breeds; cattle: dairy breeds, general purpose breeds, beef breeds; sheep: short wooled breeds, middle wooled breeds, long wooled breeds; swine: lard and pork breeds, bacon breeds.

Poultry: egg breeds, meat breeds, general purpose breeds. principles governing animal breeding: heredity, normal characters, abnormal characters, variation, cause, law, parental influence, sire and dam, maternal impression; feeding: elementary principles of feeding, foods and kinds, concentrates, roughage, refuse matter and eatable portion, constituents of food; feeding of different farm animals; milch cows, work animals, growing animals, fattening animals. Dairying; general care of milk; buttermaking on the farm.

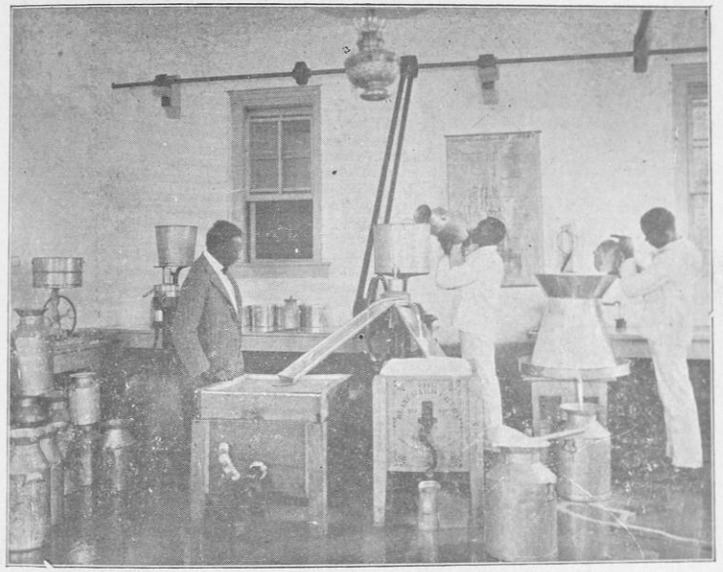
Practical Dairying

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

First Year:—The dairy, its construction and management; general care of milk; dairy utensils, the washing, steaming and sunning of the same; separation of cream from milk; shallow pan system, deep setting system, separation by centrifugal force or a machine; ripening of cream, the amount of acid necessary; acid tests; determination of acid in milk and cream; making of starter; Pasteurizing of milk and cream; best temperatures for churning; time required to churn; appearance of butter when the churning is sufficient; removing of butter from churn; washing, salting, molding, and marketing of butter.

Second Year:—Setting up a dairy outfit; running of steam boiler; taking down and setting separator; oiling and running

machines; the Babcock test for fat; tablet test for acids; specific gravity of milk; use of lactometers and thermometers, cheese making and the composition of same; milk used for making



In the Dairy Room

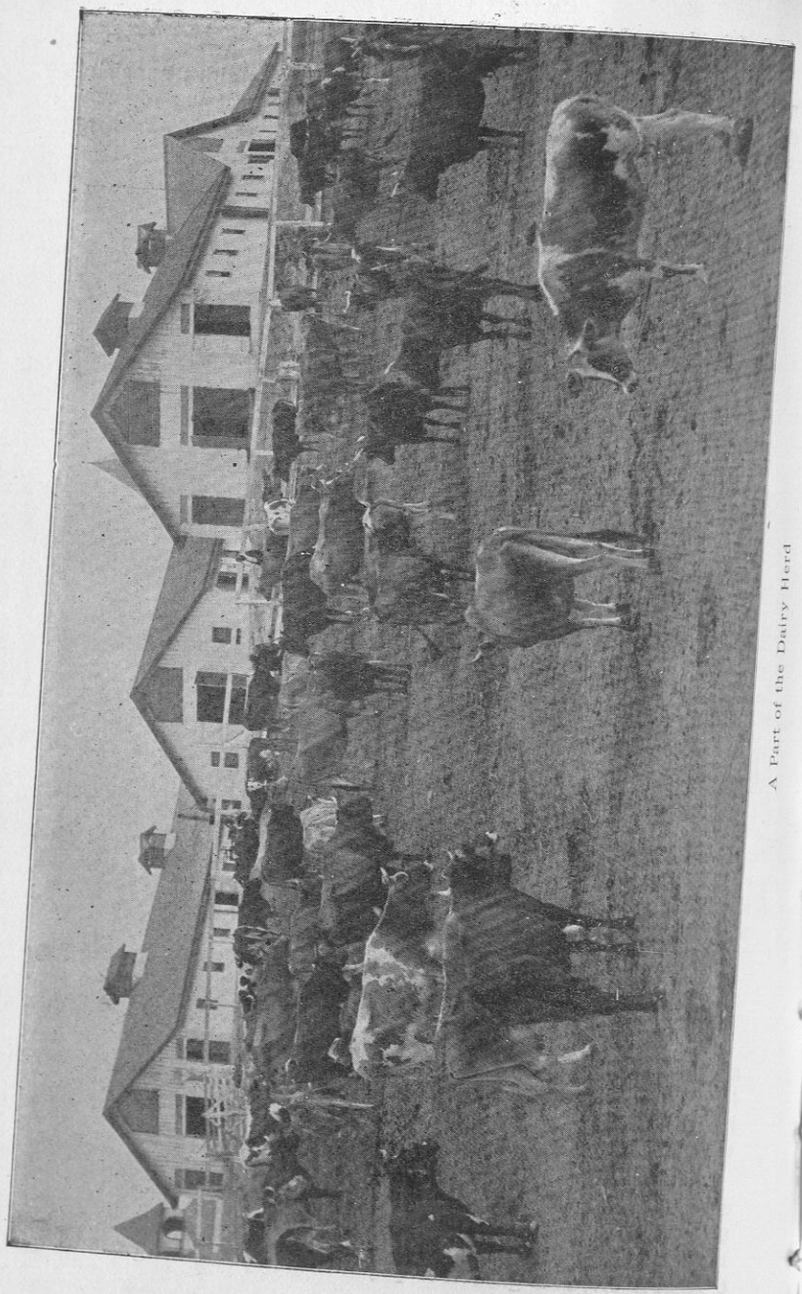
cheese; proper temperatures; use of rennet; the rennet test; the six periods of the development of cheese the ripening of cheese making of different kinds of cheese.

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.



A Part of the Dairy Herd

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:—Chemistry and its relation to plant and animal life; relation to other sciences; a study of apparatus, chemicals and re-agents; general rules to be observed while working; compositions 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.

Second Quarter:—Nitrogen compounds in plant and animal bodies; their role in plant and animal life; detection of food adulterations; a study of combustible and incombustible matter: hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, silicon, chlorine, potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, aluminum, iron, phosphorus, etc., as they relate to animal and plant 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 its products.

Third Quarter:—The atmosphere: the cause of winds, rains, hail, snow, frost, dew, change of temperature, fogs, mists and clouds, storms, etc.; the chemistry of germination and growing plants; juices and their composition; the water contents and ash of plants; their nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous organic compound; 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; homologous series of compounds; the detection of impurities in drinking water; brief review of year's work.

Practical 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, kinds of feed: stale bread and milk, oatmeal, grits, green food; care and management of incubator and brooder: 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: eggs, general purpose; ducks: White Pekin, Rhuen, Moscovy; 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 methods, salting, working, moulding, packing, judging, and testing.

Horticulture for Girls

Gardening:—Home gardens in general; tools: kinds, uses, location, size, and shape; preparation: spading, plowing, fertilizing, and manuring; crops: turnips, beets, radishes, lettuce, collards, beans, peas, 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; construc-

tion 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 smoker, honey knives, extractors; melting wax, making foundation wax; honey for market; extracted honey; pound-section honey; raising of queens, artificial and natural methods; formation of 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 foodstuffs 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 will 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:— 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:— Physical nature of soils; size and shape of the individual grain; the pore space and its effect upon the production of crops; number of grains per gram in different soils adapted for farm crops; weight and specific gravity of the Tuskegee soil and soils in general; relation of soil to water; soil-waters and their utility; movements of soil-water percolation, capillarity, translocation; conservation of moisture; the formation of mulches, deep plowing, fall and winter plowing, the relation of air to the soil; need of oxygen in the soil; soil ventilation; plowing, harrowing and drainage; soil temperatures; effect of temperatures upon germination; laboratory experiments in soil physics; determination of specific gravity of difierent soils; power of loose soils to retain moisture; the power of a compact soil to retain moisture; rate of percolation of moisture through different soils; rate of air passage through soil, effect of different kinds of mulches upon the evaporation of water from the soil; adhesive power of soils; mechanical analysis of soils.

Spring Term:—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; land: selection, preparation, seeding; insects: injurious, beneficial; soil study: physical, chemical; plant improvement; propagation of plants; budding, grafting, and cutting; orchard and vineyard work in general, 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.

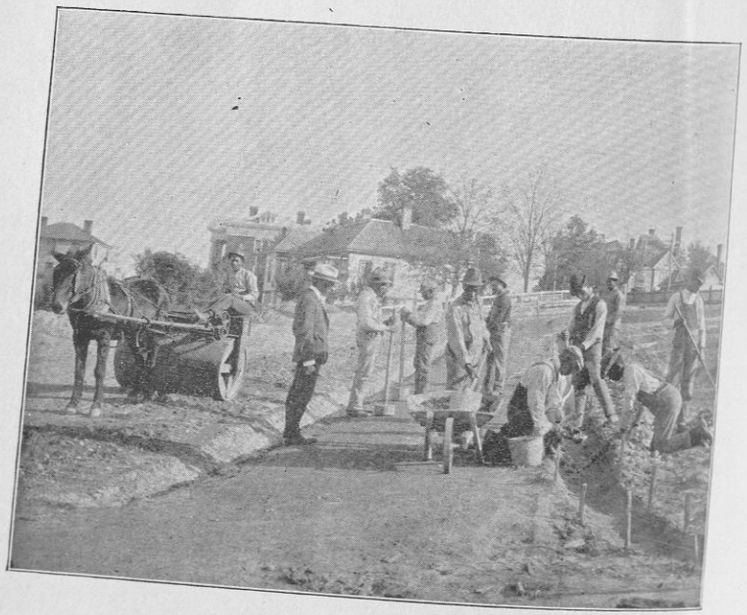
Landscape Gardening

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.

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:— Greenhouse, 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 and shrubbery, and their arrangement, fertilizing, and care; 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 rocks and economic value, gravel formation and the study of gravel drift.



Road Building

Third Quarter:—Review of work of preceding term; practical method 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 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, wool, 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, Tuskegee, and Booker T. Washington, and Warren Logan, Tuskegee Institute. The Station staff is composed of the Director and Instructors of the Agricultural Department of the Institute. The following 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 Commissioner 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 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1, to the Treasurer of said Board of Control, who shall give bond in double the amount of appropriation, for the safe keeping 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 analyses to be made as are deemed necessary, all such analyses, 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.

Addenda

On page 21 of this catalogue, under Clothing, correction should be made to the effect that, under decision of the Executive Council, young men of the Day School will be required on entering to provide themselves with the full uniform suit and cap; those attending Night School must provide themselves on entrance with the uniform coat and cap, the pants to be added later. This rule will be rigidly enforced during the coming year.

Catalogue of Students

Post-Graduates

*Barksdale, Clayborne Scott	Tallulah, La
*Booker, Carrie Cassender	Madison, Ind
Boone, Lila Nellie	Brunswick, Ga
Brown, Albert G	Malden, W. Va
Burrell, William Sidner	Lawyers, Va
Day, Parthenia	Raleigh, N. C
Howland, Etna	Murfreesboro, Tenn
Johnson, Lily Rosebud	Ft. Smith, Ark
Jones, Lydia Belle	Holland, La
*LeCompte, Eugene	San Juan, Porto Rico
*Lilavois, Leon	Port au Prince, Haiti
Matthews, Olivia Lee	Dawson, Ga
Nelson, Levi, Jr	Doylestown, Penn
*Rawlins, Alfred Oscar	Trinidad, B. W. I
Riley, Martha Agnes	Holton, Kas
Rudolph, Annie Eliza	Waycross, Ga
Spurlock, Lewis Nathaniel	St. Albans, W. Va
Taylor, May Belle	Columbia, Tenn
Williams, Carrie	Jamaica, B. W. I
Yates, Milton, Jr	Louisville, Ky

Senior Class

Adams, Albert Eugene	Cairo, Ga
Adair, Frank Baralle	Helena, Ark
Armstrong, Robert	Carthage, Mo
Askew, Mamie Lucile	Eufaula, Ala
Bailey, David Joseph	Spartanburg, S. C
Berry, William Adams	Jackson, Ga
Boyer, Beulah Mae	Macon, Ga
Brittain, Thomas	Elderville, Tex
Brooks, Alize Willie	Selma, Ala
Brown, Carolyn	Canton, Miss
Brown, Daniel Sunny (special)	Sheldon, S. C
Brown, Nathan Nesbitt	Montgomery, Ala
Brown, Walter Ardell	Greenville, Ala
Campbell, Robert Alfred	Little Rock, Ark
Crawford, Grace Roston	Tuskegee Institute, Ala

*Part of Term

Crutchfield, Della Dee	Lebanon, Tenn
Cunningham, Eloise Seloyda	Tuskegee, Ala
Dancer, Pearl Vivian	Tuskegee, Ala
Dawkins, Lewis Manuel	Opelika, Ala
Edwards, Sebron, Jr	Demopolis, Ala
Encinosa, Alfredo Perez	Havana, Cuba
Fairfax, Martha Louise	Boston, Mass
Fields, Alonzo Jackson	Columbus, Ga
Griffin, Harvis Eli	Elizabeth, N. C
Guil, Antonio Trujillo	San Juan, Porto Rico
Haywood, Bertha Larneta	San Antonio, Tex
*Heath, James Garfield	Vincent, Ala
Hines, Sarah Viola	Eufaula, Ala
Holt, Richard	Macon, Ga
Howard, DeWitt	Tuskegee, Ala
Jackson, Irene Lucile	Birmingham, Ala
Johnson, Howard Grant	Tuskegee, Ala
Kelly, John Henry	Columbia, Tenn
King, Salina	Tuskegee, Ala
Lawrence, Carrie Anna	Mt. Sterling, Ala
Lewis, Leonidas Archibald	Washington. D. C
Lewis, William Brown	Pilchers Point, La
*Lindsay, Charles Lucas	Duncan, Miss
Long, Wayman Jeffries	Spartanburg, S. C
Lowe, Cornelius	Macon, Ga
Madden, William Sanders	Newall, Ala
Morter, Reginald Asher	Belize, British Honduras, C. A
McCain, William May	Macon, Ga
McCoy, Wesley Deer	Giddings, Tex
Nelson, Peter Bolie	Columbia, Tenn
Patton, Gilbert Oliver	Nassau, Bahama, W. I
Penney, John Baptist	Abroth, La
Peterson, Olivia Helen	Tuskegee, Ala
Perteet, Pearl Magnolia	Nashville, Tenn
Phillips, Rachael Smith	Montego Bay, Jamaica
Pinkston, Estella May	Mt. Meigs, Ala
Piper, Eliza Amanda	Bayou Sara, La
Porter, John Edward	Columbus, Ga
Powell, Sarah Ellen	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

*Part of Term

Rousseau, Leila Pearl ..... Auburn, Ala
Schley, William Samuel ..... Montgomery, Ala
Scott, Walter Benjamin ..... Kingston, Jamaica
Seals, Maggie Carawell ..... Glade Springs, Va
Smith, Frederick Douglass ..... Troy, N. Y
Stewart, Carrie Lucile ..... Montgomery, Ala
Tandy, Vertner Woodson ..... Lexington, Ky
Thomas, James Walter ..... Macon, Ga
Thompson, Elizabeth Eugenia ..... College Hill, O
Thornton, Charles ..... Cincinnati, O
Twitty, John Brownlee ..... Lenexa, Kas
Walker, Julie Anna ..... Natchez, Miss
Waterford, Nettie Gertrude ..... Muskogee, I. T
Weaver, Julius James ..... Savannah, Ga
Weir, Charles Hilton ..... New Providence, B. W. I
Weston, Daisy Elizabeth ..... Baltimore, Md
Williams, Alonzo ..... Hemet, Cal
Williams, Clara Belle ..... St. Louis, Mo
Williams, Dora Lucy ..... Bayou Sara, La
Williams, William John ..... West Point, Miss
Willoughby, Samuel John ..... Meadowville, Va
Winfrey, Annie Mabel ..... Little Rock, Ark
Woolfolk, Anna Florence ..... Ft. Mitchell, Ala
York, Martella Malinda ..... Springfield, Ill
Young, Mary Magdalene ..... Biloxi, Miss

A Middle Class

Adams, Bessie Avery ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Adams, Julia ..... Brighton, Ala
Ayers, Annie Marie ..... Wardtown, Va
Bailey, Oscar Randolph ..... Bentonia, Miss
Banks, James Ross ..... Tallahassee, Fla
Barnett, Claude Albert ..... Chicago, Ill
Baskin, Edward ..... Cordele, Ga
Beamer, Lula Hughes ..... Galveston, Tex
Bennett, Israel Lawrence ..... Glynn, La
Berry, Mollie ..... Detroit, Tex
Beverett, Millard Curtis ..... Pensacola, Fla
Birmingham, Nellie ..... Irma, Ala
*Blackman, Rosa Belle ..... Little Rock, Ark
Blakemore, Georgia Anna ..... Tyler, Tex
Blasengame, William Henry ..... Greenville, S. C
Bogan, John Erskin ..... Jackson, Miss
Burks, Cora Bernestine ..... Pine Bluff, Ark
Burnette, Mary Ellen ..... New Rochelle, N. Y

*Part of Term

Campbell, Thomas Monroe ..... Bowman, Ga
Carry, Dorothy Acie ..... San Antonio, Tex
Chambers, Henry Frank ..... Pensacola, Fla
Crum, Jefferson David ..... Mobile, Ala
Darden Sarance Hardaway ..... Villarica, Ga
Darthard, Martin Van ..... Leighton, Ala
Dolley, Guy Bryant ..... Houston, Tex
Driver, Enoch Milton ..... Cappahosic, Va
Dugger, Ethel Lou ..... Uniontown, Ala
Fentress, John Wesley ..... Erin, Tenn
Fleming, Malcolm Bliss ..... Denmark, S. C
Freeman, Oliver Nestus ..... Wilson, N. C
Gomez, John Eusebio ..... Havana, Cuba
Greene, James Arthur ..... Galveston, Tex
Halliger, Reginald Lee ..... New York, N. Y
Hamilton, Celeste Estelle ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Mattie Anna ..... Macon, Miss
Hawkins, John ..... Hogansville, Ga
Herron, Leora LaBranche ..... Camp Hill, Ala
Hill, Robena Violet ..... Columbus, Ga
Hosmer, Cornelius Bailey ..... Covington, La
Howard, Arthur Johnson ..... Charleston, S. C
Howard Cornelia Catharine ..... Tuskegee, Ala
*Howard, Gertrude ..... Savannah, Ga
Jacko ,Susie Edna ..... Pine Bluff, Ark
Jackson, Amarilla ..... Double Bayou, Tex
*Jackson, Ernest Galveston ..... Paschal, Ga
Jackson, Mamie Lucile ..... Double Bayou, Tex
Johnson, Charles ..... Stovall, Miss
Jones, Charles Mathew ..... Langston, Okla
Jones, Claudia Mary ..... Amsterdam, N. Y
Jones, Frank Calhoun ..... Savannah, Ga
Laguardia, Lola Tizol ..... Ponce, Puerto Rico
Latimore, Georgia Anna ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Lewis, Malinda ..... Atlanta, Ga
Logan, Warren, Jr ..... Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Lyons, James Williams ..... Louisiana, Mo
Magwood, Emma Julia ..... Charleston, S. C
Magwood, James Priolean ..... Charleston, S. C
Manly, Thomas Isaac ..... Washington, D. C
McCord, John Thomas ..... Woodlawn, Ala
McCornell, Beulah ..... Gibson, Ill
McCurty, Arthur ..... Atlanta, Ga
McGrew, James Henry ..... Shelbyville, Tenn
McKay, David Weldon ..... Alexandria, La

*Part of Term

McNeal, Ella Belle ..... Columbus, Ga
Milsap, Shelby West ..... Chickasaw, Ala
Mines, Annie ..... St. Louis, Mo
Mitchell, Susie Frances ..... Corinth, Miss
Moreland, George Henry ..... Macon, Ga
Morgan, Mattie Frank ..... Tyler, Tex
Nicholson, Margaret Augusta ..... Evergreen, Ala
Owens, Charles Clinton ..... Allendale, S. C
*Patterson, Katie ..... Dawson, Ga
Pearman, Norman Wilson ..... Buffalo, N. Y
Pearsall, Florence ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Penn, George Washington ..... Waxahachie, Tex
*Pinn, Petra Fitzalien ..... Zanesville, O
Powell, Alice Marie ..... Mississippi City, Miss
Prince, Carrie Belle ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Ramirez, Celestine ..... Havana, Cuba
Reese, Robert Daniel ..... Scranton, Miss
Reina, Felix ..... Aguadilla, Puerto Rico
Richardson, Ada Birdia ..... Martins, Ala
Roberts, Caughey Wesley ..... Valdosta, Ga
Robinson, Relifert George ..... Cooper, Tex
*Roper, Preston Brooks ..... Calhoun, Ala
Rose, William Henry ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Sangster, William Roper ..... Fulton, Tenn
Scott, Annie Lee ..... Bolivar, Tenn
Shows, Sanford Richard ..... Lexington, Ky
*Silas, Henry Silas ..... Kissimmee, Fla
Simmons, Alberta Salena ..... Waugh, Ala
Simmons, Cicero Clarence ..... Beaufort, S. C
Smith, Arthur William ..... Cincinnati, O
Stigger, Anna Julia ..... Brownsville, Tex
Sutton, Anna Maria ..... Newbern, N. C
Tarrant, Lucy Hunter ..... Birmingham, Ala
Tate, Washington ..... Cliftonville, Miss
Taylor, Alpha ..... Brunswick, Ga
Terry, Samuel James ..... Americus, Ga
Thomas, Maud Beatrice ..... Pine Bluff, Ark
Thompson, Beatrice Elizabeth ..... Augusta, Ga
Thompson, William Sherman ..... Shelbyville, Tenn
Travick, Thomas Alonzo ..... Newville, Ala
Tyson, Katie Maud ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Vails, Charity Lee ..... Yazoo City, Miss
Wadley, Dock Franklin ..... La Grange, Tenn
†Wallace, Jones Sylvester ..... Asheville, N. C

*Part of Term
†Deceased

Wallace, Nettie Virginia ..... Atlanta, Ga
Walton, Minnie Belle ..... Montgomery, Ala
Walton, Thomas ..... Montgomery, Ala
Washington, Alfred ..... Washington, D. C
Washington, John H., Jr ..... Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Washington, Thomas William ..... Beaufort, S. C
Waterford, Sadie ..... Muskogee, I. T
*Webb, Mattie Birdie ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Webb, Samaria Virginia ..... Georgetown, Ky
Williams, Della Lore ..... Baconton, Ga
Williams, Mary Gertrude ..... Winter Park, Fla
Williams, Mayme ..... Washington, D. C
*Williams, Paul Henry ..... Greenville, Ala
Williams Tommie Lee ..... Willett, Ga
Williams, William Benjamin ..... Atlanta, Ga
Wright, James Ernest ..... Jekyl Island, Ga

B Middle Class

Allen, Bertha ..... Tyler, Tex
Anderson, John Landon ..... Abingdon, Va
Anderson, Robert Bedford ..... Washington, Ga
Arnold, Anna Eliza ..... Montgomery, Ala
Baldwin, Annie ..... Memphis, Tenn
Barclay, Genie Belle ..... Eufaula, Ala
Bingham, Russell ..... Bennettsville, S. C
Blackwell, George Wendell ..... Richmond, Va
Brent, John Edmondson ..... Washington, D. C
Brewer, John Dorsette ..... Union Springs, Ala
Brewton, Oscar Archie ..... Winter Park, Fla
Brooks, Arthur Waldo ..... Columbia, S. C
Brooks, Robert Thompson ..... Columbia, S. C
Brown, Amelia Henrietta ..... Laurel Hill, La
Brown, Ernest Delisco ..... Atlanta, Ga
Brown, Hattie Louise ..... Montgomery, Ala
Brown, Timothy Augustus ..... Memphis, Tenn
Bryant, James Arthur ..... Terre Haute, Ind
*Bunkley, John Divine ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Burlong, Samuel ..... Eufaula, Ala
Calloway, Lucius Grant ..... Macon, Miss
Calvin, Cupid Jonathan ..... Gramercy, La
Cardoza, Fred Sterling ..... Orangeburg, S. C
Carlisle, Pearl ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Chesnutt, Samuel Richmond ..... Corsicana, Tex
Chillous, Eliza Ellen ..... Montgomery, Ala
Clark, Robert James ..... Savannah, Ga

*Part of Term

Coleman, Juanita ..... Temple, Tex
Conley, Malcolm Campbell ..... Temple, Tex
Cooper, Wilburn ..... Alexander, La
Copeland, Ardnesa ..... Hamilton, Ga
Council, James Russell ..... S. Pittsburg, Tenn
Cox, Lloyd Allison ..... Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Cunningham, Richard ..... Bermuda, Ala
Davis, Claud ..... Waycross, Ga
Davis, Ida Edna ..... Bolton, Miss
DeJarnette, James Herbert ..... Montgomery, Ala
Dorsette, Emma Cornelia ..... Montgomery, Ala
Douglass, James Louis ..... Bayou Sara, La
Edmonson, Robert Reginald ..... New Orleans, La
*Edwards, William Henry ..... Brunswick, Ga
Elder, John James ..... High Ridge, Ala
*Felton, Leila Dee ..... Society Hill, Ala
Fisher, Florence Ophelia ..... Atlanta, Ga
Foster, Mary Emma ..... Spartanburg, S. C
Friarson, Harry William ..... Memphis, Tenn
Gaines, Albert Jackson ..... Jefferson, Ga
Gilbert, Benjamin William ..... Denver, Colo
Gilbert, Eli James ..... Mt. Dora, Fla
Glenn, Eugene Herndon ..... Birmingham, Ala
Goiens, John Wesley ..... Richmond, Ind
Gomez, Alfonse ..... Mobile, Ala
Gray, Fred ..... Corsicana, Tex
Gray, Lula Belle ..... Lawrence, Ala
Gray, Mamie ..... Livingston, Ala
Gray, Pearl Emma ..... Livingston, Ala
Gressam, James Nathaniel Franklin ..... Kenwood, Ga
Griffin, James Luther ..... Selma, Ala
Gunn, Robert Eugene ..... Macon, Ga
Hall, Hayes Rutherford ..... Anchorage, Ky
*Hall, William Henry ..... Shreveport, La
Harris, Alice Ethel ..... Coffeeville, Ala
*Harris, Walter, Lee ..... Dallas, Tex
*Haynes, Frank ..... Oakvale, Miss
Henley, Addie Grisham ..... Nashville, Tenn
Hill, Lewis Alphonzo ..... Tyler, Tex
Hill, Sandy ..... Beggs, I. T
Ingram, Edward Constantine ..... Bluefields, Nicaragua
Irving, Lena ..... Deland, Fla
Jackson, Ahlu Palmetto ..... New Haven, Conn
Jackson, Elberta ..... Union Springs, Ala
Jackson, Walter Thomas ..... Selma, Ala

*Part of Term

James, Lucy Robinson ..... Cleveland, O
Jennings, Lena Belle ..... Auburn, Ala
Johnson, Beulah Emma ..... Milledgeville, Ga
*Johnson, Eldridge ..... Mobile, Ala
Johnson, Henry Theodore ..... Camden, N. J
Johnson, Luella ..... Allegheny, Pa
*Jones, Benjamin Mixon ..... Inverness, Ala
Jones, Jeanette Ruby ..... Ft. Smith, Ark
Jordan, Irene Martha Anna ..... Sessums, Miss
Keith, Alberta ..... Des Moines, Ia
Kent, Isabella ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Key, Walter Eugene ..... Brooklyn, N. Y
Keyser, Katie Belle ..... Greenville, Ala
King, Edward Franklin ..... Hilton, Va
King, George M ..... Dolomite, Ala
Kingston, Walter Scott ..... Baldwin, La
Kirkpatrick, Malinda ..... Pulaski, Tenn
Kuenene, Samuel ..... Cape Colony, S. Africa
Kwatsha, Vice Joel ..... Cape Colony, S. Africa
Lamb, Minnie ..... Columbus, Ga
Lamar, Narcissus Cornelia ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Langhorne, Edward James ..... Shields, Penn
Langston, Adam Add ..... Sandersville, Ga
Lewis, William Charles ..... Eastman, Ga
Lewis, William Davis ..... Mobile, Ala
Lightfoot, Captain Alexander ..... Kowaliga, Ala
Livingston, Howard ..... Corsicana, Tex
Logan, Ruth Mackie ..... Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Mahone, Dale ..... Auburn, Ala
Mahone, Mollie Lizzie ..... Columbus, Ga
Malone, Sarah Elizabeth ..... Marvell, Ark
Martin, Julius Lee ..... Charleston, S. C
Mason, Bessie ..... Winchester, Ky
Mays, Anita Lucille ..... Jacksonville, Fla
*McBride, Henry ..... Allendale, S. C
McCloud, Henry ..... Houston, Tex
McCord, Jerry Decatur ..... Eaglesville, Tenn
McCray, Emmett Alexander ..... Houston, Tex
McCullough, Randolph Walter ..... Bennettsville, S. C
McDale, Charlotte Cassie ..... Mt. Meigs, Ala
McDuffie, Harry Alexander ..... Columbus, Ga
McDuffie, Lessie ..... Tampa, Fla
McKee, Lena Evelyn ..... Berea, Ky
McKenzie, Andrew Battle ..... East Tallassee, Ala
*McKnight, Solomon Robert ..... Marshall, Tex

*Part of Term

*McMitchell, Fred	Brandywine, Miss
Miller, Horace Greeley	Pleasant Hill, Ga
Miller, William Edgar	Fair Forest, S. C
Milligan, Jordan	Wilson, La
Mills, Lawrence Kistler	St. George, S. C
Monagen, Austin	Five Points, Ala
Moodie, Reuben Alexander	Jamaica, B. W. I
Moore, John Jackson	Mobile, Ala
Moore, Samuel Thomas	Winnsboro, S. C
Moran, Charles Edward	Louisville, Ky
Moses, John Ryder Beauford	Abingdon, Va
Moultrie, John Charles	Beaufort, S. C
Mullone, Louise Marie	Alexandria, La
Nailor, Alexander	St. Louis, Mo
*Nicholson, Robert Albert	Columbia, Tenn
Nicholson, Walter Robert	Cliftonville, Miss
Olden, Eliza Geneva	Greenville, Tenn
*Oliver, Dudley	Macon, Miss
*Parker, Walter Arthur	Troy, Ala
Parkins, James Edmond	Anderson, S. C
Parks, Jerusha	Loch Lomond, La
*Patterson, Henry Clay	Roxton, Tex
Pendleton, Jefferson Randall	Powellton, W. Va
Pendleton, William Elvis	Owensboro, Ky
Pompey, Romulus Spencer	Live Oak, Fla
Pompey, Samuel Franklin	Live Oak, Fla
Ponder, Willie Sullivan	Atlanta, Ga
Prewitt, Leila Belle	Falls, Ala
Rains, Henry Richard	Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo
Rains, Rosa Lillian	Vicksburg, Miss
Ray, Bertha Ernestine	Americus, Ga
*Reed, Ethel Mae	Little Rock, Ark
Reese, Mary Jane	Scranton, Miss
Richardson, Arthur	Evansville, Wis
*Roberts, Thomas Gray	Eagle Lake, Tex
Rodriguez, Berenice Aurelia	Ponce, Puerto Rico
Rodriguez, Maria	Bayamon, Puerto Rico
*Roundtree. Walter Lexington	Swainsboro, Ga
*Rouzier, Frank Weiner	Port au Prince, Hayti
Rowell, Ernest	Ft. Smith, Ark
Scotland, John Henry	Iva, S. C
Scott, Solomon Turner	Mobile, Ala
Sheffield, Charles	Gadsden, Ala
Shockley, Arthur Allen	Ft. Robinson, Neb
Simms, Andrew Calhoun	Tuskegee, Ala

*Part of Term

Slater, Forest James	Milledgeville, Ga
Smith, Arthur Seward	Chicago, Ill
Smith, James Samuel	Edmondson, Ark
Smith, John Olden	Americus, Ga
Sorrells, Henry Augustus	Marietta, Ga
*Soto, Antonio	Havana, Cuba
Southers, Benjamin Franklin	New Albany, Ind
Spencer, Annie May	Columbus, Ga
Stallworth, Ellen	Bermuda, Ala
Stodghill, Della	La Fayette, Ala
*Storey, Bessie	Columbus, Ga
Stringer, Jacy John	Savannah, Ga
Summerville, Eugene Asa	Mobile, Ala
*Tate, Robert Wesley	Macon, Miss
Taylor, Chester Joseph	Montgomery, Ala
Taylor, Edward Roland	Palatka, Fla
Taylor, John Morris	Henderson, Ky
Taylor, Thomas	Houston, Tex
*Taylor, Verbena	Grady, Ala
Thornton, Addie Dean	Opelika, Ala
Trilla, Josefina	Aguadilla, Puerto Rico
Turner, Charles Douglass	Gainsville, Tex
Tyus, Maggie Beatrice	Ripley, Tenn
Van Royer, Alexander	Port Elizabeth, S. Africa
Veal, Robert Wright	Woodville, Miss
Walker, Maggie	Montgomery, Ala
Walker, Robert Lee	Columbus, Ga
Warmack, Herman Peter	Indianapolis, Ind
Washington, Booker Calloway	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Washington, Norma Esther	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Webb, Eliza Lowcayne	Roanoke, Va
Webster, Ophelia Winchester	Des Moines, Ia
Wellington, Stephen Gordon	Jamaica, B. W. I
*Wells, Henry James	Dallas, Tex
Wells, Isaac William	Waugh, Ala
Wells, Mollie Viola	Waugh, Ala
Whitlock, Arthur Brown	Aberdeen, Miss
Williams, Anna Belle	Columbia, Tenn
Williams, John William	Belleview, Fla
Williams, Millie Theodore	Kittrell, N. C
Williams, Rosa Ernestine	Greenville, Ala
Williams, Willis Henry	Stone Bridge, Va
Wilson, Essie May	Tuskegee, Ala
Wood, Carrie Belle	Apalachicola, Fla
*Woodard, Luther Thomas	Wooster, Ark

*Part of Term

Junior Class

Adams, James Walter ..... Sheepshead Bay, N. Y
*Adams, Jennie Irene ..... Enterprise, Miss
Adams, Maggie Leon ..... Gastonia, N. C
Adams, Medora Maud ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Adams, Pearl Lena ..... Madison, Miss
Ammons, Benjamin Emerson ..... Wallace, Tex
Anderson, Carrie Lee ..... Montgomery, Ala
Anderson, Marshall Wright ..... Monrovia, Cal
Anderson, Oscar Waldo ..... Houston, Tex
Anthony, Edward ..... Lome, Toga, Africa
*Archer, Oscar Blaine ..... Manchester, Va
Armstrong, George Amos ..... Cura, Tex
Askew, Pearlie Eugenia ..... Sunnyside, S. C
Bailey, Fred Douglass ..... Atlanta, Ga
*Baker, Harold ..... Vicksburg, Miss
Barnes, Lewis Lawrence ..... Wilkinson, Miss
Bascom, Mary Alice ..... Tuskegee, Ala
*Beard, Benjamin James ..... Satilla, Ga
Belcher, Grace ..... Centerville, Ala
Bell, Archie ..... St. Louis, Mo
Bell, Clemon Americus ..... Eufaula, Ala
*Bell, Millard Ulysses ..... Anniston, Ala
Bell, William Lawrence ..... Livingston, Ala
*Bemis, Bonnor ..... Natchez, Miss
Bennett, Horace ..... Tibbee, Miss
Birmingham, Lillie Belle ..... Kowaliga, Ala
Bolin, John Wheeler ..... Ft. Smith, Ark
Boswell, Georgia ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Bowling, Lucullus ..... Fannie, Miss
Breedlove, Charles ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Brewer, Delia ..... Atlanta, Ga
Brewer, Bessie Viola ..... Union Springs, Ala
Bridges, Minnie Lee ..... E. St. Louis, Ill
Broadus, James Richard ..... Monticello, Ga
Broadus, Joseph ..... Lexington, Ky
Broome, Cornelius ..... Atlanta, Ga
*Brown, Benjamin ..... Wadley, Ga
*Brown, Jonathan Gabriel ..... Bocas del Toro, Panama
Buggs, Frank Fred ..... Johnson, S. C
Burnett, Carrie Belle ..... Thomasville, Ga
Calloway, Bessie ..... Tuskegee, Ala
*Cannard, Paul Laurence ..... Muskogee, I. T
Carlisle, John ..... Tuskegee, Ala

*Part of Term

Carethers, Algie Harge ..... Columbia, Tenn
Carpenter, Charles ..... Indianapolis, Ind
Carr, DeWitt ..... Patterson, Miss
Carter, William Wilbur ..... Indianapolis, Ind
Chisholm, Thomas Henry ..... Savannah, Ga
Clark, John Washington ..... Baton Rouge, La
Clark, Julia Helen ..... Auburn, Ala
Clark, Viola Lillian ..... Savannah, Ga
Clauselle, Caledonia ..... Hazelhurst, Miss
*Clay. Micabuae Lamar ..... Marianna, Fla
Clopton, Frederick Douglas ..... Greenville, Ala
Colbert, Susie Aneathon ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Colbert, Wilkie Mabel ..... Tuskegee, Ala
*Coleman, Eugene Clark ..... River Falls, Ala
Cook, Bessie Eleanor ..... New York, N. Y
*Cooke, Elizabeth Beatrice ..... Eatonville, Fla
Cowart, William Rogers ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Cunningham, Annie Pearl ..... Bermuda, Ala
Daley, Octavia Mae ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala
Dancer, Bessie May ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Daniels, William Walter ..... El Paso, Tex
Darnaby, Robert Steward ..... Lexington, Ky
Davison, Walter Stephen ..... Thomasville, Ga
*Dawson, William Henry ..... Brunswick, Ga
Dean, Henry Mack ..... Macon, Miss
*Dean, Mary Ann ..... Cedar Bluff, Miss
DeLoach, Jesse Harrison ..... Meridian, Miss
*Denmon, Albert ..... Meylandville, Tex
Dickerson, Minnie Addie ..... Ocala, Fla
Dodson, Laura Elizabeth ..... Eufaula, Ala
Dolley, Alexander ..... Galveston, Tex
Drake, Bennie ..... Thomaston, Ga
Drake, Lillie Belle ..... Thomaston, Ga
*Duffie, James Allen ..... Longview, Tex
Durden, Milton Wadsworth ..... Birmingham, Ala
*Duty, Wilbur ..... Memphis, Tenn
Earls, Edward ..... Elderville, Tex
Elliot, Elizabeth Gertrude ..... Lake Charles, La
Elliot, Johnnie Mary ..... Greenville, Ala
*Elliot, Theodore ..... St. Augustine, Fla
Elmore, Lola Bessie ..... Elyton, Ala
*Falls, General Luvica ..... Richland, Miss
*Felton, Portia Mixture ..... Auburn, Ala
Fisher, Lewis Lee ..... Upshaw, Miss
Flake, Eliza ..... Tuskegee, Ala

*Part of Term

Flanders, John Walker ..... Atlanta, Ga
*Flowers, George Henry ..... Vicksburg, Miss
Fowler, William Hansom ..... Louisville, Ky
Freeny, William Walter ..... Montgomery, Ala
Gaines, Rosetta ..... Patton, Ala
Gardner, Raymond ..... Elkton, Tenn
Garrett, Mollie Cecil ..... Spartanburg, S. C
*Gates, Daniel Capers ..... Eufaula, Aal
Gordon, Arrie ..... Vicksburg, Miss
Gordon, Eliza Melvina ..... Murfreesboro, Tenn
Gowan, Elma Willie ..... Hazelhurst, Miss
Gow, Francis ..... Cape Town, South Africa
Graham, Shannie Lee ..... Donaldsonville, Ga
Grant Thomas ..... Beaufort, S. C
*Greene, John Hobart ..... Monroe, La
Greene, Tommie ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Guiterez, Emanuel ..... Havana, Cuba
Hamilton, Elvis Killian ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Hams, Samuel ..... La Fayette, La
*Harden, Joseph ..... Auburn, Ala
Harper, James Snowden ..... Augusta, Ga
Harper, Samuel Paul ..... Bremond, Tex
Harris, Carrie Belle ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Mary Lee ..... Montgomery, Ala
Harris, Milton Eugene ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Nancy ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Priscilla Laclester ..... Birmingham, Ala
Harris, William Eugene ..... Leesburg, Fla
Harris, William Lewis ..... Lauderdale, Miss
Harvey, Jennie ..... Beaufort, S. C
Haskins, Ellis Lynch ..... Bentonia, Miss
*Hedge, Pleasant Leroy ..... Scranton, Miss
Hegwood, William Lewis ..... San Antonio, Tex
Hemmons, Luther ..... McKeesport, Penn
Hendley, Willie Augusta ..... Nashville, Tenn
Hendley, Willie Mae ..... Nashville, Tenn
Hendree, Mary ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Hester, John ..... Oxford, N. C
Hill, Charles Albert ..... Greenfield, O
Hill, Mary Magdalene ..... Montgomery, Ala
Hill, William Meadow ..... Opelika, Ala
Holland, Hunter Melville ..... Monticello, Ga
Horton, Irving ..... Winter Park, Fla
Howard, Leon Mott ..... Charleston, S. C
Hudson, Roberta May ..... Indianapolis, Ind

*Part of Term

Hunter, Jerome ..... Brookhaven, Miss
Hymes, Henry ..... Savannah, Ga
Irwin, George Washington ..... Lowndesville, S. C
Jackson, Lena ..... Thomaston, Ga
Jackson, Maud Estelle ..... Atlanta, Ga
Johns, Joseph ..... Signal, Miss
Johnson, James Elliot ..... Demopolis, Ala
Johnson, Lizetta Luggie ..... Plaquemine, La
Johnson, Lula ..... Demopolis, Ala
Johnson, Mary Anna ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Johnson, Oley Ander ..... Lexington, Ky
*Johnson, Samuel Jeremiah ..... New York, N. Y
Jones, Antoinette Gertrude ..... Vicksburg, Miss
Jones, Charlie ..... Memphis, Tenn
Jones, Paris Primus ..... Thomasville, Ga
Jones, Regina ..... Greenville, Ala
Jones, Richard ..... Eufaula, Ala
Jones, Thomas Joseph ..... Shreveport, La
Key, Noble Walter ..... Henderson, Ky
*Killingsworth, Burnett ..... Roxton, Tex
Lamar, Evelyn ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Lawrence, Mamie ..... Indian Springs, Ga
Lawton, Walter ..... Lambethville, Ark
Leach, John Abraham ..... Jamaica, B. W. I.
Lewis, Christiana ..... Haynesville, Ala
Lilly, Cornelius ..... Vienna, Ga
Long, Howard ..... New Ferry, Va
Mack, Arthur Prescott ..... Baton Rouge, La
*Manuel James Edward ..... San Antonio Tex
Maultsby, Christopher Columbus ..... Acree, Ga
*Maxwell, John Henry ..... Pulaski, Tenn
Mayberry Emma Lou ..... Birmingham, Ala
McCall, Hardrick Charles ..... Lowndesboro, Ala
†McCreary, Chester Arthur ..... Turnbull, Ala
McCune, Charles Nathan ..... Hickory, Miss
McDonald, Oscar Lee ..... Eufaula, Ala
McFadden, Walter ..... Tyler, Tex
McGruder, Ethew ..... Wedgeworth, Ala
*McQuire, John Edward Lee ..... Galveston, Tex
Means, Annie Laura ..... Montgomery, Ala
Merriweather, Frank Elliot ..... Beeville, Tex
Middleton, Thomas James ..... Caldwell, Tex
Miller, Gussie Iola ..... Ensley, Ala
Miller, Walter Joseph ..... New Iberia, La

*Part of Term
†Deceased

*Miner, Malcolm Cunningham	Brunswick, Ga
Mitcham, James Starkes Aaron	Morrilton, Ark
*Mitchell, Joseph William	Robeline, La
Mitchell, Willie Bessie	Lafayette, Ala
Montgomery, Jesse Andrew	Atmore, Ala
Moody, Oscar	Waycross, Ga
Moody, Ruth Lumpkins	New York, N. Y
Moore, Elijah Johnson	Alexandria, La
Moore, Isaiah	Tuskegee, Ala
Moore, James Blaine	Navasoto, Tex
Moore, Minnie Gertrude	Eufaula, Ala
*Moran, Fred	Macon, Ga
Moreland, Thomas Monroe	Chattanooga, Tenn
Morris, Clementine	Tampa, Fla
*Morris, Fannie	Vicksburg, Miss
Mosby, James Edward	Wallace, Tex
Myers, Mackey Hazelhurst	Brunswick, Ga
Neeley, Alvin Joseph	Newberry, S. C
Nelson, Armitta Anna	Loachapoka, Ala
Newton, Dena Marie	Greenville, Ala
Nicholson, Henry Dennis	Shuquelack, Miss
North, Joseph William	Charleston, S. C
Ogden, Clara Juanita	Mobile, Ala
Owens, Frank Eugene	Allendale, S. C
*Owens, Tullie	Greenville, S. C
*Patton, Annie	Moorehead, Miss
Payne, Edgar	Vienna, Ga
Peek, Thomas Timothy	Spartanburg, S. C
Penney, Ernest Morse	Tuskegee, Ala
Perkins, Bamuel William	Indianapolis, Ind
Peterman, Carl Webster	Ft. Gaines, Ga
Peterson, Eudora Marie	Tuskegee, Ala
*Pitts, Essie Lee	Birmingham, Ala
Poole, Maggie Lou	Birmingham, Ala
*Pridgen, Thomas Jackson	Keith, N. C
Prior, Porter Alto	Montgomery, Ala
Pusey, Gabriel Reniso	San Andres Is. Central America
Rabb, Robert	Taylor, Tex
Redding, Laura Trilla	Archer, Fla
Rivers, Joseph Herman	Selma, Ala
Robinson, Clarence Armstead	Lexington, Va
Robinson, Mary Evelyn	Calhoun, Ala
Robinson, William Penn	Saratoga, Ark
Rosemond, James Lemuel	Pickens, S. C
Ross, Alexander Scholfield	Plaquemine, La

*Part of term

Saine, Timothy	Bolivar, Tenn
Scott, Ethel Mae	Houston, Tex
Scott, Mabel Louise	Robertsville, S. C
*Seabrooks, Alfred	Edisto Island, S. C
*Seely, Samuel Thomas	St. Johns, Barbadoes
Settles, Robert Henry	Ft. Smith, Ark
Shaw, Caddie Evangeline	Hazelhurst, Miss
Shehee, Walter Thaddeus	Atlanta, Ga
Sherman, Mary Ann	Thomaston, Ga
Simmons, Barney Gideon	Ladonia, Tex
*Simpson, Clifford Henry	Montgomery, Ala
Sistrunk, Eugene	Tuskegee, Ala
Slaughter, Edward Bismarck	Mobile, Ala
Smith, Helen Matilda	Greenville, Miss
Smith, James Franklin	San Antonio, Tex
Smith, William Bernard	Clarkesville, Tenn
Smothers, Mamie Lou	Mt. Meigs, Ala
Stamper, James	Greenbush, Ga
Starks, Dennis Andrew, Jr	Hempstead, Tex
Stewart, William Henry	Natchez, Miss
Sutton, Julius Harlee	Dallas, Tex
Taylor, John Lee	Atlanta, Ga
Terry, Cordelia	Americus, Ga
*Thomas, Andrew Palmer	Blackshear, Ala
Thomas, Evelyna	Shreveport, La
*Thomas, Everett	Plaquemine, La
Thomas, Maud Theresa	Nicaragua, Central America
Thomas, Oliver James	Memphis, Tenn
Thomas, Scott Tom	Montgomery, Ala
Tillman, Burrell	Bellebuckle, Tenn
Trigg, James Christopher	Memphis, Tenn
Turner, Ora May	Fayetteville, Va
Tyson, John Gelena	Tuskegee, Ala
Valdes, Delfine	Havana, Cuba
Valdes, Julian	Havana, Cuba
Viola, Emile	Galveston, Tex
Walker, Anna	Houston, Tex
Walker, Florence May	Birmingham, Ala
Washington, Bessie Beatrice	Columbus, Miss
Washington, Septima Ruth	Charleton, S. C
*Watkins, Charles Duncan	Montgomery, Ala
Watson, Thaddeus Warsaw	Muldon, Miss
Webb, Minnie Bell	Tuskegee, Ala
Welch, Wilson Quintilion	Evergreen, Ala
*Wells, Cicero Samuel	Raymond, Miss

*Part of Term

Wheelis, Isabella Lucretia ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Whiteman, Hazel Kirk ..... Dallas, Tex
Whitfield, Jesse Ethridge ..... Savannah, Ga
Whitfield, Thomas M ..... Marshallville, Ga
Whittaker, Elizabeth Rexford ..... Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Williams, Belle Elizabeth ..... Winter Park, Fla
*Williams, Duncan A ..... Corscicana, Tex
Willis, John B ..... Union Springs, Ala
*Willis, Raymond ..... Calhoun, Ala
Wilson, Samuel ..... St. Louis, Mo
Winfield, Pearl Bertha ..... Conway, Ark
Wingate, Boykin Thyresia ..... Darlington, S. C
Wood, Ivy Majeta ..... Calhoun, Ala
Wood, Matthew ..... Dover, Okla
Wright, Edward Benjamin ..... Scranton, Miss
†Wright, Lewis Calvin ..... Boston, Mass
Young, Queena Andrella ..... Boloxie, Miss

A Preparatory Class

*Adams, John Calloway ..... Evergreen, Ala
Adams, Sarah Anna ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Alexander, Emma Ruth ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Alexander, Martha Magdalene ..... Charlotte, N. C
Alexander, Viola ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Allen, Charles Keithel ..... Tyler, Tex
*Allen, Ernest Clarence ..... Meridian, Miss
Allen, Ernest R ..... Montgomery, Ala
Allen, Lucinda Mary ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala
Anderson, William Thomas ..... Abingdon, Va
Aponte, Virginia Atilans ..... Salinas, Porto Rico
Arroyo, Maria Antonia ..... Mayaguez, Porto Rico
Bacon, Mannie ..... Thomasville, Ga
Bailey, Henry ..... Clopton, Ala
*Bailey, Samuel Lewis ..... Gallion, La
*Barber, John Henry ..... Charlotte, N. C
*Barnwell, George ..... Muskogee, I. T
Barrios, Fannie Irene ..... San Juan, Porto Rico
Battees, Clarence Lee ..... Swiftwater, Miss
Baty, Leonard ..... Plains, Ga
Becton, Lovette Matthew ..... Clarksville, Tex
Bedell, Sadie Mae ..... Opelika, Ala
Belie, Kilimangia Sante Cum ..... Zanzibar, Africa
Berry, Julia Estella ..... Nashville, Tenn
Bibbs, Benjamin ..... Clarksville, Tenn

*Part of Term
†Deceased

*Bizzelle, Oscar ..... Brewton, Ala
*Blackwell, Henry Simeon ..... Labadia, Ga
*Blackwell, John ..... San Antonio, Tex
Blackshear, Jessie Lucile ..... Chicago, Ill
Blekie, Edward ..... Cape Colony, South Africa
Bonterre, Fitzroy Henry ..... Trinidad, B. W. I
Bowser, Roscoe ..... Cohasset, Mass
Bradley, Edith May ..... Cedar Grove, Me
Breedlove, John Harrison ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Brown, Arthur Timothy ..... Long Island, N. Y
Brown, Della ..... Lincoln, O
Brown, Delcie Cassie ..... Madisonville, Tex
Brown William Edward ..... Moultrie, Ga
Bruce, Joshua Henry ..... San Antonio, Tex
*Bryce, Carrie Vivian ..... Charlotte, N. C
Burnett, John Edward ..... Macon, Tenn
Butler, Beauregard Cretedon ..... Dallas, Tex
Butler, Iona Olivia ..... Dallas, Tex
Button, William Mathew ..... Bonneau, S. C
*Byrd, Bristow Waldo ..... Limerick, Ga
Byrd, Malona ..... Troy, Ala
Calhoun, Martha Ann ..... Hazelhurst, Miss
*Calloway, Lucretia ..... Vernon, Tex
Calloway, Willie May ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Campbell, Thomasine ..... Ramos, La
Carothers, John Lawson ..... Bellebuckle, Tex
Chambliss, Corene Marie ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Childers, Arthur G ..... Lizzetta, Ga
Christian, Eliza ..... New Orleans, La
Clark, Fannie Roberta ..... Newbern, Ala
Clark, Frank ..... Upshaw, Miss
Clanzell, Fannie ..... Hazelhurst, Miss
Cleveland, William David ..... Newberry, S. C
Cobbs, John George ..... Forkland, Ala
Cofer, Walter Lewis ..... Atlanta, Ga
*Cohn, Clarence Leon ..... Bayou Sara, La
Cole, Pearly ..... Selma, Ala
Cole, Thomas ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Coleman, Jerry Burris ..... Atlanta, Ga
Cooper, Eugene ..... Kansas City, Mo
*Corothers, Alexander ..... Mart, Tex
Cowan, Charles ..... Lexington, Ky
Cromatie, Edward Lee ..... Thomasville, Ga
Crosby, Lula ..... Ashley, Ala
*Cushingberry, Chester ..... Washington, D. C

*Part of Term

Daniels, Jesse	Eufaula, Ala
Daniels, Oscar	Birmingham, Ala
Darling, Lucinda	Cedar Bluff, Miss
Darnell, Martha Ann	Welch, Ala
Davis, Christopher Columbus	South Boston, Va
Davis, Lottie	Atlanta, Ga
*Dawsey, Rufus Henry	Weston, Ga
*Dellingham, James	Brooks, La
Dickson, David Monroe	Crockett, Tex
*Donald, James David	Philadelphia, Miss
Duckett, Peter	Williams, La
Dudley, Samuel Lewis	Benton, Ala
Echols, Sara Jane	Tuskegee, Ala
Edwards, Arthur	Tuskegee, Ala
Edwards, John	Montgomery, Ala
Edwards, Kissire Delia	Craig, Miss
Elliot, George James	Dallas, Tex
Elmore, Abbie May	Elyton, Ala
Ervin, Edward Hickman	Calgary Alta, Canada
Evans, Christopher Tonkins	Ware Neck, Va
*Evans, Coleman Mitchell	Crisp, Ga
Fair, James	Tuskegee, Ala
Farrish Arthur Blaine	Jacksonville, Fla
Fisher, Llewellyn	Yazoo City, Miss
Fitzpatrick, Mattie Bell	Downs, Ala
Fitzsimmons, Mary	Montgomery. Ala
Flake, Frank	Tuskegee, Ala
*Folk Oscar Theodore	Beaufort, S. C
Forest, Marshal Samuel	Madison, Miss
Foster, Henry Marcellus	Spartanburg, S. C
Foster, Robert Isaiah	Warrington, Fla
Foy, Lucile Pearl	Hardaway, Ala
Franklin, Pierre	Pointe Coupee, La
Frazier, Sara Louise	Marianna, Ark
Fulton, Robert	Port Royal, S. C
Gardner, James Littleton	Jacksonville, Fla
Gilbert, James Walter	Southland, Ark
Glaude, Walter Joseph	Scranton, Miss
*Glenn, Judge	Santuc, S. C
*Golden, Hilliard John	Huntlo, Miss
Golden, Mary Virginia	Huntlo, Miss
Golden, Mollie Lillian	Lumpkin, Ga
Golden, Oliver John	Huntlo, Miss
Graham, Aggie Willie Lee	Russellville, Ala
Gray, Leroy	Haynesville, Ala

*Part of Term

*Greene, Charles Scott	Port Royal, S. C
Greene, Claud Delorious	Shreveport, La
Guerry, Josephus	Tuskegee, Ala
Guilford, Willie Delma	Brundidge, Ala
Hall, John	Beaumont, Tex
Hamilton, Narcissus	Eutaw, Ala
*Hamilton, William	Atlanta, Ga
Hampton, Maggie Jora	Tampa, Fla
Hampton, Pearlie Rosella	Hazelhurst, Miss
*Hampton, Samuel C	Rome, Ga
Hanchet, William Walter	Opelousas, La
Harlin, Lillie Mae	Corsicana, Tex
Harris, Fannie	Athens, Ala
Harris, Frank Josiah	Yazoo City, Miss
Harris, James Edward	Flint, Ala
Harris, Jennie	Yazoo City, Miss
Harris, Lorenzo	Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Warner James	Senora, Ga
Harrison, Susan	Luck, Ala
Hart, Raymond	Cochran, Ga
Hart, William Augustus	Ramer, Ala
Hawkins, Benjamin Adolphus	Jamaica, B. W. I
Haywood, Lena	Hardaway, Ala
Haywood, Ora	Gurley, Ala
Hazzard, Thaddeus William	New York, N. Y
Henderson, Callie Lee	Union Springs, Ala
Henry, Eugene Edward	Atlanta, Ga
Hill, Nehemiah	Cameron, Tex
Hinds, Robert	Ramos, La
Hinesmon, Arvol	Franklin, Ga
Hinson, Woodley Campbell	Pike Road, Ala
Hoffman, Ophelia Vice	Tuskegee, Ala
*Holland, Bruton	Texarkana, Tex
Hollinsworth, Morett Alberta	Singleton, Miss
*Hood, Wheeler	Chipley, Ga
Hunt, Buster Raymond	Sturgess, Miss
Ingram, Lyman Houston	Brewton, Ala
Jackson, Annie May	Atlanta, Ga
Jackson, Arthur	New Orleans, La
Jackson, Ida Belle	Wilmington, O
Jackson, James Clinton	Hayattsville, Md
Jackson, Martha	Wilmington, O
Jackson, Nathan Isaiah	Warrington, Fla
Jackson, Neal Nathaniel	Wetumpka, Ala
Jefferson, John Richard	Edna, Miss

*Part of Term

Jennings, Elsie Josie Lee ..... Hampton, Ala
Johnson, Didell ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Johnson, George William ..... Jackson, Miss
Johnson, Hattie Lou ..... Montgomery, Ala
Johnson, James Thomas ..... Tuskegee, Ala
*Johnson, Joseph Sylvester ..... Demopolis, Ala
Johnson, Mary Edna ..... Killiona, La
Johnson, Mary Magdalene ..... Plaquemine, La
Johnson, William Hudson ..... Montgomery, Ala
Johnston, Benjamin Henry ..... Malden, W. Va
Jones, James Madison ..... Rutherford, Ala
*Jones, Horace Tyler ..... Union Springs, Ala
*Jones, Lemon ..... Fort Deposit, Ala
Jones, Mary Amanda ..... Ft. Gaines, Ga
*Jones, Perdie Solomon ..... Ft. Gaines, Ga
Jones, Phoebe Lelia ..... Tyler, Tex
Jones, Samuel William ..... Shreveport, La
Joseph, Victor ..... Crowley, La
Kea, Cosley Evans ..... Rockford, Ga
Keese, Carrie Louise ..... Pendleton, S. C
Kent, Sebastian ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Kimbrough, Mary Lou ..... Dallas, Tex
King, Samuel Aaron ..... Vicksburg, Miss
Knox, James ..... Brundidge, Ala
Leach, Bertha Leonora ..... Marvell, Ark
Lewis, Birdie ..... La Place, Ala
Little, Phoebe Mays ..... Livingston, Ala
*Littleton, Frank James ..... Vicksburg, Miss
Lockwood, Carrie Belle ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Logan, Eugene Milton ..... Edwin, Ala
Lowe, Chester ..... Neylandville, Tex
Lumpkins, Birdie Lovella ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Luzipo, Hamilton Samuel ..... Tolani, S. Africa
*Malone, Thomas Abraham ..... Marvell, Ark
Manigoult, Moses ..... Macbeth, S. C.
Marrero, Armando ..... Havana, Cuba
Marshall, William B ..... Tampa, Fla
Massinger, Enoch Sillo ..... Johannisburg, S. Africa
Matory, John Henry ..... Cynthia, Miss
Maura, John Wilberforce ..... Bahama Islands, B. W. I
Mayer, Benjamin Bascom ..... Brunson, S. C.
McAllister, Robert Mell ..... Edwin, Ala
McCoy, Emma ..... Tallassee, Ala
*McDaniels Allen Birkley ..... Chotard, Miss
McElroy, Archie ..... St. Louis, Mo

*Part of Term

McKay, Nathaniel ..... Notasulga, Ala
McTier, Etta ..... Ocala, Fla
McWilson, Solomon ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala
Mendez, Louis ..... Mayang, Porto Rico
Middleton, Chester Howard ..... Hogg, Tex
Milligan, James ..... Painesville, O
Milligan, Spencer ..... Wilson, La
*Milliner, Artbur ..... Mary, Ala
*Monroe, Arthur Chester ..... Stockbridge, Mass
Moore, Daniel Webster ..... Tampa, Fla
Moore, Pearl R ..... Montgomery, Ala
Moore, Sallie Lue ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Morris, Eulee Augusta ..... Tampa, Fla
Moses, Jasper James ..... Buenavista, Ga
*Motley, Leila Belle ..... Montgomery, Ala
Motley, Virginia Sarah ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Moulton, Mary Virginia ..... Talles, Ala
Muckelroy, William ..... Kilgore, Tex
Murphy, Edward Alexander ..... Demopolis, Ala
Murphy, Frank William ..... Montgomery, Ala
*Murphy, Jimmie ..... Greenville, Ala
Nash, Lula ..... Ft. Worth, Tex
Neal, Dora ..... Tallassee, Ala
Neely, Ella May ..... Newberry, S. C
Neely, Homer Gilbert ..... Newberry, S. C
Nesbitt, Connie ..... Welford, S. C
Nettles, Abraham ..... Carlton, Ala
Newsome, Emmet ..... Argenta, Ark
Nicholes, Jacob Henry ..... Black Hawk, Miss
Nieves, Lina Gonzalez ..... San Juan, Porto Rico
Norman, Worrick ..... Gipsy, Ala
*Parker, Arthur Winfield ..... Selma, Ala
Parker, Luther James ..... Dawson, Ga
Parker, William Franklin ..... Morrilton, Ark
Patten, Peter Columbus ..... Kennard, Tex
Patterson, Annie ..... Clarendon, Ark
Pearson, Benjamin Franklin ..... Savannah, Ga
Pearson, James Allen ..... Beaufort, S. C
Penney, Sallie Jackson ..... Society Hill, Ala
Perry, David Andrew ..... Suspension, Ala
Person, James Edward ..... Holcomb, Miss
Peterman, Gussie Mae ..... Ft. Gaines, Ga
*Petite, Edward Paul ..... Scranton, Miss
Philips, Willie Avery ..... Auburn, Ala
Pigford, Lee Grant ..... Moxia, Tex

*Part of Term

Pinckney, Michigan Constance	Gillisonville, S. C
*Pinkard, Anna Belle	Tuskegee, Ala
Pittman, Mary Louise	Tuskegee, Ala
Polk, Virgie	Tuskegee, Ala
Porter, Ethel Theresa Mary	Montgomery, Ala
*Porter, Joseph	Ft. Gaines, Ga
Porter, Pharaoh Clinton	Gloster, Miss
Powell, Edna Augusta	Mississippi City, Miss
Powell, James Madison	Union Springs, Ala
*Powell, Queen Victoria	Shellmound, Miss
Powell, Roy Clifford	Atlanta, Ga
*Powell, Walter Van	Atlanta, Ga
Preston, John Moses	Roanoke, Va
*Price, Herbert S	Eastman, Ga
*Price, Reuben	Roxton, Tex
*Prewitt, Matthew	Blakely, Ga
*Ragland, John Marshall	Jackson, O
Ramirez, Sixta Marie	Havana, Cuba
Revennah, John Alexander	Montclair, N. J
*Reed, Harry Quincy	Gray, S. C
*Reid, Benjamin Franklin	Tuskegee, Ala
Reynolds, Gertrude	Montgomery, Ala
*Richards, Allen	Belleville, Ala
Richards, David	Charleston, S. C
Ridley, Newman	Houma, La
*Robinson, Edward Allen	Brunswick, Ga
Robinson, Harry Robert	Bennettsville, S. C
Rogers, Mary	Tuskegee, Ala
Roper, David Elmore	Montgomery, Ala
Ross, James Washington	Holcomb, Miss
Rouse, Maggie Belle	Allendale, S. C
Russell, George	Union Springs, Ala
Russell, Mattie Bell	Selma, Ala
Sanford, George	Auburn, Ala
Saverson, Gertrude	Cedar Bluff, Miss
Sawyer, Julia Hazel	New Orleans, La
Scott, Imogene	Houston, Tex
Scott, Lillie Belle	Bolivar, Tenn
*Scott, Walter Elliot	Clarksville, Ind. Ter
Scruggs, Pearly Stellie	Oklahoma City, Okla
Shank, Lee	Thomasville, Ga
Sharp, Bertha Dester	Jasper, Tex
Singo, Caroline Hardy	Park, Ala
Slaughter, Andrew	Goodwater, Ala
Smilie, Emma Dora	Purcell, Ind. Ter

*Part of Term

Smith, Elsie	Greenville, Ala
Smith, John Ross	Lee, Ind. Ter
Smith, Henry	Long View, Tex
Smith, Mary Etta	Wayne, Penn
Smith, William Ernest Guerry	Spartanburg, S. C
Snead, Mary	Uniontown, Ala
Spears, Katie Belle	Shreveport, La
Stallworth, Elbert	Tunnel's Springs, Ala
Sterns, John	Butler, Ga
Stevens, Macie	Tuskegee, Ala
Stewart, Helen Isabella	Darien, Ga
Stigger, Phoebe Martha	Brownsville, Tex
Stroud, Nathan James	Perry, La
Sutton, William E	Bellbuckle, Tenn
Tartt, Walter Mingo	Mobile, Ala
Terry, William Alexander	Atlanta, Ga
Thalley, Jones Pinkney	Asheville, N. C
Thomas, Simon	Athens, Ga
Thomas, William Wales	Oxford, Ga
Tingman, James Andrew	Bonneau, S. C
Todd, Mary Ann	Union Springs, Ala
Toran, Reuben Lennew	Shreveport, La
*Torbert, Leon	Columbus, Ga
Tubbs, Mary	Armory, Miss
Tuggle, Lovie Clauzelle	Gulfport, Miss
Tullis, Henry Ernest	Clopton, Ala
*Turner, Charles Washington	Atlanta, Ga
Twine, Alfred Austin	St. Augustine, Fla
Wadsworth, James	Troy, Ala
Walker, George Richard,	Leesburg, Va
Walker, Rebecca	Jamestown, Ga
Ware, Epsy Veil	Notasulga, Ala
Warren, Excie Jane	Notasulga, Ala
Washington, Homer Fred	Tuskegee, Ala
Washington, John Wesley	Bloomfield, Va
Washington, Wheeler Murrell	New Orleans, La
Wedgeworth, Alice	Marion, Ala
Wells, Floyd Castie	New York, N. Y
Whiteman, Lovette Huey	Dallas, Tex
Whittaker, John Philip	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
*Williams, Cleveland	Birmingham, Ala
Williams, Elias French	Yokens, Miss
Williams, Eston Charles	Jacksonville, Fla
*Williams, Fred Ollie	Buford, Ga
Williams, George Eliot	Brunswick, Ga

*Part of Term

Willis, Edward Bryant	Vicksburg, Miss
Wilson, Ludie Alexander	Tuskegee, Ala
Wilson Warren Bailey	Montgomery, Ala
Wood, Willis	Benton, Ala
*Woodley, Thomas John	Gilmore, Ga
*Woodson, Judson	Anaconda, Mon
Woody, George Henry	Birmingham, Ala
Worthem, Benjamin James	Roxton, Tex
Wright, Laura	La Fayette, Ala
Young, James	Jefferson, Tex
*Young, John	Newberry, S. C

B Preparatory

Adams, Haygood Atticus	Tuskegee, Ala
*Agnew, Joshua	Greensboro, Ala
Ambrose, Edward Charles	Winter Park, Fla
Anderson, Cora Gertrude	Daytona, Fla
Anderson, James Clarence	Daytona, Fla
Anderson, William Richard	Liberty, Tenn
Anderson, Willis	Union Springs, Ala
Arraego, Nestus	New York, N. Y
Arbalaez, Joaquin	Laqua La Grande, Cuba
Ashley, Virginia	Tuskegee, Ala
Ayers, Albert	Rochester, N. Y
Banks, Cora Magdalene	San Antonio, Tex
Barney, Edward Battle	Mt. Sterling, Ala
Battle, Edgar Hugh	Eufaula, Ala
Bell, Arthur	Union Springs, Ala
Benford, David	Brown's Crossing, Ga
Bennett, Ollie	Madison Station, Miss
Bierman, Gustaaf Christian	Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, S. A
*Bloodworth, Wotley	Natchez, Miss
Boswell, William Sterling	Mascotte, Ala
Bowes, Felix	Burlington, N. C
Boyd, Nancy	Upshaw, Miss
Branch, Isaac	Forkland, Ala
*Brown, Beatrice Lillian	Woodville, Miss
Brown, James William	Louisville, Ky
Brown, Joseph Yancey	Woodville, Miss
*Brown, Leo Samuel	Woodville, Miss
Brown, Lilla Victoria	Miami, Fla
*Brown, Nathaniel Isaac	Brewton, Ala
*Bulger, Jackson	Headland, Ala
Burch, Anna	Thompson, Ala
Burgess, John Andrew	Cherokee, Ala

*Part of Term

Burk, Blanche Amelia	Mitchell Station, Ala
Burton, Caroline	Mitchell, Ala
Butler, Charles Elisha	Ft. Gaines, Ga
Campbell, James Henry	Raymond, Miss
Campbell, Jettie	Notasulga, Ala
Campbell, John	Newberry, S. C
Catlin, Robert Thomas	Brewton, Ala
Chappelle, Shoody	Tuskegee, Ala
Chretien, Paul James	St. Martinville, La
Clanton, Cornelius	Montgomery, Ala
Clarke, Clara Belle	Weston, Ga
Clarke, David	Upshaw, Miss
Clarke, Theodore Charles	Dallas, Tex
*Clisby, Edward	Temple, Tex
*Cogmond, Eliza	Pine Level, Ala
Coleman, Josephus	West Point, Ga
Collins, Alfred, Jr	Selma, Ala
Cooper, Lakie	Gabbett, Ala
Copeland, Dosha	Brundidge, Ala
Cotilla, Francisco	Havana, Cuba
Cowan, Percy Irving	Oakland, Cal
Cowling, Rosanna	Montgomery, Ala
Cox, Hattie May	Montgomery, Ala
Crosby, John	Ridgeway, S. C
Culps, Josephine	Gerald, Miss
Daniels, Jessie Mae	Dallas, Tex
Davis, Edward Benjamin	Jamaica, B. W. I
Davis, Guy Jonathan	Galveston, Tex
Davis, James Wesley	Charlotte, N. C
Dean, Charles	West Point, Miss
*Denny, James Ransom	Washington, D. C
Desavieu, Harrison	Greenwood, Miss
Despaigne, Julius	Guatanama, Cuba
Dobbs, George Garfield	Oxford, Ga
Dolley, Lawrence	Houston, Tex
Domenech, Fermin	Laguala Grande, Cuba
Donaldson, Trinity	Baton Rouge, La
Dumas, Frank Albert	Monticello, Ga
Dunnell, William	Arlington, Ga
Duplantier, Titan	Baton Rouge, La
Durden, Robert Jefferson	Scranton, Miss
Dyer, Rufus	St. Martinville, La
Elder, Charles E	High Ridge, Ala
Echols, John Calvin	Tuskegee, Ala
Forte, Israel	Live Oak, Fla

*Part of Term

Furye, Frank ..... Dallas, Tex
*Gaskins, Irene Williams ..... Montgomery, Ala
Gavin, John ..... Ravine, Miss
Giddens, Noah George ..... Naftel, Ala
Gill, Richard ..... Swansonville, Va
Greene, Georgia Ann ..... Hazelhurst, Miss
Greene, Virginia ..... Maribel, N. C
Griffin, Myra Frances ..... Brundidge, Ala
*Grimes, Arena Tommie Lee ..... Bartow, Fla
Guerry, Sallie ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Hadley, Isaac Mazon ..... Pidcock, Ga
Hale, William Allen ..... Furman, Ala
Hall, Reason London ..... Boyce, La
*Hampton, Henry Cleveland ..... Meridian, Miss
Harper, Carrie Rosalie ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Anna May ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Harville, Anna ..... Cincinnati, O
Hayes, George Wesley ..... White Mills, Ky
Haynes, Cora ..... Pine Grove, Ala
Haywood, Sadie Beatrice ..... Gurley, Ala
Herron, Hattie ..... Camp Hill, Ala
Hill, Bennie ..... Martinville, Miss
Hinds, Stanmore ..... Ramos, La
Hinton, Walter Thomas ..... Sylarsville, Ark
Hollinsworth, Harry ..... Woodville, Miss
Horton, James Arthur ..... Durant, Miss
Houghton, William ..... Warrior, Ala
*Hughley, William ..... Dawkins, Ala
Hurley, George William ..... Butler, Ga
Hurt, Vester ..... Tallassee, Ala
*Hutchinson, William Murphy ..... Montgomery, Ala
*Hynson, Marlo ..... Alexandria, La
Irving, George ..... Ramer, Ala
*Jackson, Bryant ..... White Hill, Ala
Jackson, Dayton Andrew ..... Edmondson, Ark
*Jackson, Ernest William ..... Scranton, Miss
*Jackson, Samuel Rogers ..... Greensboro, Ala
Jackson, William ..... Greenville, Ala
James, Randall ..... Houston, Tex
Jefferson, Lewis ..... Windom, Tex
Jenkins, Thomas Bamar ..... Wellford, S. C
Johnson, Bessie ..... Nashville, Tenn
Johnson, Eldridge ..... Mobile, Ala
Johnson, Herbert Ellis ..... Honeapath, S. C
Johnson, Leila ..... Tuskegee, Ala

*Part of Term

Jones, Abraham, Jr ..... Sanama, San Domingo
*Jones, Clara Belle ..... Poplar Grove, Ark
Jones, Gertie ..... Kissimmee, Fla
Jones, Mabel ..... Los Angeles, Cal
Key, Priscilla ..... La Place, Ala
*Kirkland, William Lee ..... Headland, Ala
Lacy, Samuel ..... Uniontown, Ala
Lake, Savannah ..... Selma, Ala
Lambert, Simes John ..... New Orleans, La
Larrinago, Juan ..... Havana, Cuba
Lassiter, Amos ..... Miami, Fla
Lawson, Larnie Randolph ..... New Orleans, La
Lea, George Wells ..... Fordyce, Ark
Lee, Horace, Jr ..... Columbia, S. C
Lee, Mary ..... Madison Sta., Miss
Lewis, Alexander William ..... Herndon, Ga
Lewis, Missie May ..... Chehaw, Ala
*Lipscomb, Raleigh ..... Chewacla, Ala
Lites, Adam ..... Charleston, S. C
Littlejohn, Virginia ..... Gaffney, S. C
*Lopez, Arturo Cataleno ..... Bocas del Toro, Is. of Panama
Lynn, John Arthur ..... Oakland, Cal
*Malone, Malinda ..... Avondale, Ala
*Martin, Cotie Alaster ..... Clayton, Ala
Marshall, Gus ..... Bainbridge, Ga
McClain, Louie Andrew ..... Guthrie, Okla
McDaniels, Enoch Edward ..... Ramer, Ala
McFarland, James ..... Thomaston. Ga
*McGriff, Julius ..... Orange, N. J
McKay, Rosa May ..... Notasulga, Ala
Melton, Mollie ..... Montgomery, Ala
Merriweather, William ..... Jefferson, Ala
Mickens, Stafford ..... Bayou Sara, La
Miles, Elijah Nathaniel ..... Hazen, Ark
Miles, James ..... Rutherford, Ala
Miller, Amos ..... Lanama, San Domingo
Miller, Charles James ..... Sturgess, Miss
Mondy, Harry ..... Denver, Col
Money, Alexander ..... Kendleton, Tex
Moore, Cleveland ..... Eufaula, Ala
Moore, John Wilson ..... Teoc, Miss
Morino, Maria Magdelene ..... Hunacao, Porto Rico
Mosley, Lewis ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Moses, Millege Egret ..... Union, Ga
Murphy, Clarence ..... Vicksburg, Miss

*Part of Term

*Nkomo, Alfred ..... Cape Colony, S. Africa
Oliver, Douglass Joseph ..... Lake Charles, La
Oliver, William ..... Lowndesboro, Ala
Pace, Cora ..... Creekstand, Ala
Pace, Lula ..... Hurtsboro, Ala
Palmer, Herbert ..... Charlotte, N. C
Parker, Russell ..... At anta, Ga
Parks, Lilburn ..... Loch Lomond, La
*Patton, William ..... Moorhead, Miss
Paul, Cassie Banker ..... Frierson, La
Pearson, Wesley ..... Newberry, S. C
Pendleton, Sara Jane ..... Boyce, Va
Perry, Estella ..... Valasco, Tex
Person, Martha Louise ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Person, Mary Elizabeth ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Philpotts, Benjamin Cudgel ..... Notasulga, Ala
Pierson, Addie Belle ..... Troy, Ala
Pickett, William Clifford ..... Heron, Ala
Pinkney, Kizzie Angelina ..... Gillistonville, S. C
Pitts, Eli Elliot ..... Dadeville, A a
*Porleta, Guillermo ..... San Juan, Porto Rico
*Poso, Julio ..... Pinar del Rio, Cuba
*Powell, Taylor ..... Shellmound, Miss
*Price, William Henry ..... Eastman, Ga
Pride, Lucian ..... Barton, Ala
Redding, Allen ..... Macon, Ga
Reynolds, Annie May ..... Mathew Sta., Ala
*Reynolds, Lela ..... Montgomery, Ala
Rhodes, Lee Oliver ..... Greensboro, Ala
Richey, Frank ..... Dallas, Tex
Richey, James G. Blaine ..... Dallas, Tex
Rivers, Julian ..... Rolton, La
Roberts, William ..... Eagle Lake, Tex
Robinson, Collins Harvey ..... Marianna, Fla
Robinson, Isaac ..... Cleveland, O
Rose, Charles John ..... High Springs, Fla
Ross, George Walter ..... Opelika, Ala
Ross, James Thomas ..... Opelika, Ala
*Rowell, Pearl Lee ..... Creek Stand, Ala
Russell, Jefferson ..... Union Springs, Ala
Russell, Mary Belle ..... Union Springs, Ala
Sagardia, Felipe ..... Aguadilla, Porto Rico
*Saulsbury, Charles Roland ..... Pleasantville, N. J
*Sewell, Charles Christopher ..... Lacross, Fla
Sherman, Sanford ..... Thomaston, Ga

*Part of Term

*Shine, Jerdy ..... Georgiana, Ala
Shorter, Fanny Anna Luttie ..... Corinth, Miss
Sigers, Claudia Ann ..... Montgomery, Ala
Siler, Katie ..... Troy, Ala
Simmons, Robert Lunce ..... Ridgeway, S. C
Smith, Celestine ..... Morgauza, La
Smith, Clem ..... Roxton, Tex
Smith, Dora ..... La Fayette, Ala
Smith, Georgia ..... Lowndesboro, Ala
Smith, Mamie Hays ..... Lottsville, Miss
Spearman, John Leland ..... Coffeeville, Miss
*Solomon, Heustis Gilmore ..... Creole, Ala
Steele, Bertha ..... Springfield, Mo
Stewart, Edward Vincent ..... Centreville, Miss
Stewart, William ..... Vallient, I. T
*Tabor, Norman ..... Conyers, Ga
Taylor, James Lewis ..... Memphis, Tenn
*Taylor, King ..... Autaugaville, Ala
*Thigpen, Marion Gray ..... Way, Miss
Thomas, Clifton Beaufort ..... Ft. Worth, Tex
Thomas, John Lewis ..... Pensacola, Fla
Thomas, Nick Semie ..... Bluffton, Ga
Thompson, Jesse Stephen ..... Elberton, Ga
Thompson, Mary Belle ..... Shorters, Ala
Torbert, Julia ..... Columbus, Ga
*Truitte, Albert Eugene ..... Anniston, Ala
Twine, Alfred Austin ..... St. Augustine, Fla
Vines, James Wesley ..... Dadeville, Ala
Waddell, Jessie Elizabeth ..... Campobello, S. C
Wade, Nellie ..... Greenville, Ala
Wallace, Andrew Wadsworth ..... Charlotte, N. C
*Walton, David, Jr ..... Rome, Ga
Walton, Gussie May ..... Eastland, Tenn
Walton, Irene ..... Eastland. Tenn
Warren, John ..... Ozark, Ala
Welch, Corene ..... Meridian, Miss
White, Albert Lewis ..... Crowley, Ga
Whitney, John ..... Eagle Lake, Tex
Whitlock, Wilson Oscar ..... Abereen, Miss
*Wilcott, Mitchell ..... Fitzgerald, Ga
Williams, Josephine ..... Mitchell Station, Ala
Williams, Moses Benefacio ..... Cape Palmer, Liberia
Williams, Wilford Adolphus ..... Costa Rico, C. America
Wimberly, Mell ..... Auburn, Ala
Wiseman, James Henry ..... West Point, Miss

*Part of term

Wood, Blooming ..... Gaffney, S. C
Worthington, Ada Elizabeth ..... Birmingham, Ala
Wysinger, Samuel ..... Elizabeth, Miss
Zachary, Charlie ..... Tuskegee, Ala

C Preparatory Class

Adams, Lehman ..... Ft. Deposit, Ala
*Bates, Essie Olridge ..... Autaugaville, Ala
Bell, Carrie Virginia ..... Livingston, Ala
Bell, Juanita ..... Livingston, Ala
Bivins, Wisdom Matthew ..... Americus, Ga
Blue, Addie ..... Union Springs, Ala
Bobo, Arthur Lemuel ..... Donald, S. C
Branch, Fannie Ann ..... Cleveland, O
Brantly, Jesse Greene ..... Grayson, Ga
Brisker, Scott ..... William, Ga
Broaddus, Philip Irvine ..... Lexington, Ky
Brown, James Erskin ..... Yazoo City, Miss
Brown, John Allen ..... Winter Park, Fla
Brown, William Marion ..... Eclectic, Ala
*Bruce, Robert E. Lee ..... Gadsden, Ala
Burt, Mattie Martha ..... Auburn, Ala
Campbell, Jesse Frank ..... Pensacola, Fla
*Campbell, Washington ..... Fitzgerald, Ga
Carr, Luquency ..... Charleston, Miss
*Claiborne, Perry William ..... Brunette, La
Collins, Rufus ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala
Cooper, Julius ..... Milledgeville, Ga
Crawford, Clarence Luther ..... Alton, Ill
Crowe, Bernard Blaine ..... Spartanburg, S. C
Culp, Allen Lee ..... Gerald, Miss
Culp, Walter ..... Gerald, Miss
*Babney, Edward Precious ..... LeGrand, Ala
Danzy, Albanie ..... Abbeville, Ala
Davis, Emma Lou ..... Union Springs, Ala
Denmon, Abner ..... Rockmart, Ga
Dills, Joseph D ..... Kingsland, Ga
Dingle, Albert, Jr ..... Jordan, S. C
Dixon, Isaiah ..... Brookhaven, Miss
*Dixon, Walter ..... Atlanta, Ga
Espy, Thomas ..... Apalachicola, Fla
Fishburn, Norman Moses ..... Winter Haven, Fla
Fondrille, Arthur William ..... Montgomery, Ala
*Foster, Alexander, Jr ..... Milledgeville, Ga
Gilmore, Horace C ..... Troy, Ala

*Part of Term

Gilmore, Ira ..... Troy, Ala
*Gorham, Lawrence ..... Montgomery, Ala
Guerry, Benjamin ..... Tuskegee, Ala
*Guilford, Grover ..... Brundidge, Ala
*Gunn, Lily Ann ..... LaFayette, Ala
Guy, Walter ..... Galveston, Tex
Hazzard, George Bell ..... Montgomery, Ala
Henry, Edward ..... Clearwater, Ga
Hicks, Lue Emma ..... Kowaliga, Ala
Hogans, Anna Belhinea ..... Orange, N. J.
Holmes, Henry W ..... Okmulgee, Ind. Ter
Hutchinson, Conrad ..... Monterey, Ala
Israel, William ..... Brogdon, S. C
Ivy, Annie ..... Union Springs, Ala
Jackson, Albert Joseph ..... Warrington, Fla
Jackson, Pearlie ..... Ft. Gaines, Ga
*James, Joseph William ..... Brogdon, S. C
Jamison, Fordie ..... Dermott, Ark
Jefferson, Albert ..... Shreveport, La
*Johnson, Elijah ..... Charlotte, N. C
*Johnson, Ransom ..... Cloughs Station, Ala
Johnson, Thale ..... El Paso, Tex
Jones, Benjamin Franklin ..... Vicksburg, Miss
Joyce, Benjamin ..... Plaquemine, La
*Kenniebrew, Ollie ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Kimbrough, William ..... Auburn, Ala
King, Charles ..... Clarksville, Tex
*Lane, Jesse ..... Talladega, Ala
Lang, Arthur ..... Valdosta, Ga
Langston, Maggie ..... Mt. Meigs, Ala
Lawrence, Helen ..... Philo, Ill
Lenoir, Lavinia Elzira ..... Deming, New Mex
Lester, Willie Belle ..... Atlanta, Ga
*Lewis, Abe ..... Evergreen, Ala
*Lewis, Sylvinia ..... Brewton, Ala
Lumpkins, John Gibson ..... Maxis, Ga
Mahone, Edward ..... Thomaston, Ga
Mallory, Ernest ..... Cohasett, Ala
Marbary, John ..... Warrington, Fla
Mayon, James Davis ..... Crowley, La
*McCain, James Robert ..... Greenwood, Miss
McCall, Edward ..... Clanton, Ala
McCreary, Eldridge Taylor ..... Butler, Ga
McMahan, William Arthur ..... Union, S. C
McWilliams, Samuel Smith ..... Tincie, Ala

*Part of Term

*Moody, Randall Charles	Athens, Ga
*Moore, Charles	Macon, Miss
*Morris, James	Granageville, S. C
Moses, Charles Level	Sharpsburg, Ga
*Nix, Walter Robert	Okey Street, Ala
Osborne, George	Shellmound, Miss
*Osborne, LaFayette	Schlater, Miss
Osborne, Solomon	Shellmound, Miss
Parker, William Thomas	Mobile, Ala
*Parrish, Simon Peter	Quincy, Ill
*Peak, Edward	Atlanta, Ga
Perry, Charles	Webster, Ga
Perry, William Oscar	Bennettsville, S. C
Pittman, Emanuel	Yokena, Miss
*Preston, Pernello	Yokena, Miss
Qualls, Margaret Elizabeth	Clarkesville, Tenn
*Ray, Seth Bentley	Razor, Tex
*Reed, John	Como, Miss
Robinson, Charles Ransom	Poplargrove, Ark
Ross, Solon	Holcomb, Miss
*Roundtree, Horace Cornelius	Waxahachie, Tex
Scruggs, Thomas	Gerald, Miss
Silket, Charles Washington	Woodville, Miss
Sims, Ollie Edna	Wellford, S. C
*Smedley, Samuel	Hickory Flat, Ala
Smith, Lula Belle	Hardaway, Ala
*Smith, Robert Whulile	Brundidge, Ala
Smothers, John Wesley	Forest Hill, Md
Snowden, William Oliver	Easton, Md
Spann, John Thomas	Pensacola, Fla
Steward, Fairrilla	Dallas, Tex
Steward, George Wesley	Valliant, Ind. Ter
Stigger, John	West Point, Ga
Thomas, James Mathew	Inverness, Ala
*Thrasher, Robert	Troy, Ala
Toney, Luther	Aiken, S. C
Toole, Fagara Nelson	Stonewall, Miss
Toole, Joseph	Stonewall, Miss
*Torbert, Major	Society Hill, Ala
Tuck, Olivia Belle	Clarkesville, Tenn
Turner, Nora Ella	Dallas, Tex
Vickers, Henry	Monticello, Fla
*Walker, Odie	Fernwood, Miss
Ward, Edward George Washington	West Point, Ga
Watkins, Elyard	Tampa, Fla

*Part of Term

White, Clara Ann	Curtis, La
White, William James	Montgomery, Ala
Williams, Emma Elizabeth	Bunson, Ga
Williams, John Arthur	Leland, Miss
Williams, William Smith	Atlanta, Ga
Willis, Percy Duke	Vicksburg, Miss
Wimberly, Minnie	Auburn, Ala
*Wright, Elbert Mark	Waxahachie, Tex
Wright, William	Summerville, La

Special Students

Albarran, Miguel	Havana, Cuba
Croxton, Ernest	Tishebee, Ala
*Forte, Louis Allen	Live Oak, Fla
Johnson, Hamilton Ferris	Tuskegee, Ala
Murphy, John	Vicksburg, Miss
*Nelson, Allie	Satartia, Miss
Pineyro, Joaquin	Havana, Cuba
Smith, Willie	Satartia, Miss
*Sosa, Urbans	Santiago, Cuba
Whiteman, Mrs. Elizabeth,	Dallas, Tex
Ybenez, Leonerdo	Havana, Cuba

Phelps Hall Bible Training School

Senior Class

Anderson, Robert B	Washington, Ga
Hart, William A	Ramer, Ala
Hawkins, Benjamin A	Jamaica, B. W. I
Marshall, William B	Tampa, Fla
Moody, Reuben A	Jamaica, B. W. I
Mosley, Lewis	Tuskegee, Ala
Nicholson, Henry Dennis	Shuqualak, Miss
Saine, Timothy	Bolivar, Tenn

Middle Class

Blekie, Edward	Cape Colony, S. Af
*Bunkley, John D	Tuskegee, Ala
Campbell, Thomasine	Raymond, Miss
Daniel, William	San Antonio, Tex
*Davis, Edward B	Jamaica, B. W. I
Dobbs, George B	Oxford, Ga
Gow, Francis H	Cape Colony, S. A
Guerry, Joseph	Tuskegee, Ala
Hinesman, Arvol	Franklin, Ga
Jackson, Arthur	New Orleans, La
Jefferson, Lewis	Windom, Tex
Johnson, Herbert E	Honeapath, S. C

*Part of term

Luzippo, Hamilton, S. ..... Cunningham, S. Af
McWilson, Solomon, Jr. ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala
Nkomo, Alfred ..... Cape Colony, S. Af
Pompey, Samuel F. ..... Live Oak, Fla
Stallworth, Elbert ..... Tunnell Springs, Ala
Williams, George ..... Brunswick, Ala

Junior Class

Bivins, Wisdom M. ..... Americus, Ga
*Blackwell, Henry ..... Thibodeaux, La
Bobo, Arthur L. ..... Donalds, S. C
Bowes, Felix ..... Burlington, N. C
*Brantley, Jesse G. ..... Lawrenceville, Ga
Brown, Benj. J. ..... Wadley, Ga
Croxton, Ernest ..... Boligee, Ala
*Denny, James R. B. ..... Scranton, Pa
*Donald, James D. ..... Philadelphia, Miss
Elder, Charles E. ..... High Ridge, Ala
*Forte, Lewis A. ..... Live Oak, Fla
Holmes, Henry ..... Okmulgee, I. T
Hurley, George W. ..... Butler, Ga
Irvin, George ..... Ramer, Ala
*Jefferson, John R. L. ..... Edna, Miss
*Johnson, Ransom ..... Cloughs, Ala
Lang, Arthur ..... Valdosta, Ga
Lumpkin, John G. ..... Mapis, Ga
Miles, Elijah ..... Hazen, Ark
McCrary, Eldridge T. ..... Butler, Ga
McMahan, William A. ..... Spartanburg, S. C
Nettles, Abraham ..... Carlton, Ala
Nichols, Jacob H. ..... Black Hawk, Miss
*Nix, Walter R. ..... Oakleystreet, Ala
Parker, William T. ..... Mobile, Ala
Peak, Edward ..... Atlanta, Ga
Perry, Charles ..... Weston, Ga
Philpotts, Benjamin C. ..... Notasulga, Ala
*Reid, Benjamin F. ..... Tuskegee, Ala
*Reed, John ..... Como, Miss
*Robinson, Isaac ..... Cleveland, O
Rose, Charles J. ..... High Springs, Fla
Ross, James T. ..... Opelika, Ala
Smothers, John W. ..... Forest Hill, Md
*Shine, Jerdy B. ..... Oakeystreet, Ala
Ward, Edward G. W. ..... West Point, Ga
Williams, Smith ..... Atlanta, Ga

*Part of Term

Students, Tuskegee Town Night School

ALEXANDER WILSON, Teacher

Alexander, Magruder
Barrow, Emma
Bremham, Conner
Brewer, Daniel
Brooks, Esther
Brown, Clinton
Brown, Mattie
Brown, Morris
Bunkley, John D.
Byrd, Daniel
Cabbell, P. P.
Chappell, Mattie
Cranshaw, Lockward
Crawford, Reuben
Crawford, Fletcher
Crawford, Willie
Crinshaw, Bettie
Crinshaw, Sallie
Daniels, Lucius
Dawson, Oscar
Dillard, Calloway
Dillard, John W.
Dillard, Mattie Lou
Dryer, Alice
Dumas, Robert
Dunn, John D.
Edgerson, Gloss
Edmonson. John
Echols, Barrington
Echols, Mace
Echols, Maggie
Fitzpatrick, John G.
Foster, Clinton
Foster, McKinley
Foster, Oats
Foster, William
Gary, George
Gasha, John
Greene, Eddie
Hagins, Brooks
Hagins, Inez
Harris, Anderson
Harris, (Mrs.) Lizzie
Harris, Ludie
Harris, Willie R.
Hendree, Robert
Hendree, William
Hoffmann, Henry
Howard, Aaron
Howard, Bessie
Howard, Charles N.
Howard, Dorsey
Howard, Mattie L.
Howard, Tellie B.
Howard, William
Howard, Willie
Hudson, Henry
Hughley, Emulie
Hult, Sidney
Johnson, General
Johnson, John H.
Johnson, Moses
Jonas, Joseph
Jones, Grover
Kenniebrew, Dotson
Kenniebrew, Lottie
Kenniebrew, Moses
Kenniebrew, Virginia
Ligon, LeFair
Lillian, Silas
Lockett, Annie
Lockett, George
Lockett, Goins
Martin, James
McCoy, Carrie
McCoy, Rapier
McKinnie, Robert
Moore, James
Mosley, (Mrs.) Lucy
Moss, Eddie
Moss, John
Motley, Germer
Motley, Jake
Motley, Surgeon
Munnerlyn, James
Murray, (Mrs.) Carrie
Pinkard, Annie B.
Polk, John P.
Powell, James
Ray, William
Razor, Clarence
Reese, Walter
Rudgus, Alberta
Shelton, Harry
Shelton, Willie
Smith, General
Smith, Lewis
Thomas, Simon
Thweatt, Samuel
Treadwell, Simuel
Tyner, Willie M.
Walker, Dollie
Walker, Mattie
Walker, Myrtle
West, Alonzo
Willis, Arther

Wright, Gertrude
Wright, Willie B.
Wilson, Ligon
Wood, Cleveland
Young, Robert

Cooking Class

Alexander, (Mrs.) P. C.
Browning, Matilda
Crenshaw, Bettie
Cunningham, Carrie
Hagins, Inez
Harris, (Mrs.) Lizzie
Kenniebrew, Ollie
Kenniebrew, Virginia
Marcus, (Mrs.) Jane
Mosley, (Mrs.) Lucy
Parks, Miss
Pinkard, Annie B.
Walker, Dollie
Walker, Myrtle
West, Fanny

States, Territories and Foreign Countries Represented

Africa		11
Alabama		453
Arkansas		31
California		5
Central America		8
Colorado		2
Connecticut		1
District of Columbia		7
Florida		58
Georgia		194
Illinois		9
Indiana		9
Indian Territory		10
Iowa		2
Kansas		2
Kentucky		19
Louisiana		74
Maine		1
Maryland		2
Massachusetts		4
Mississippi		155
Missouri		10
Montana		1
Nebraska		1
New Jersey		6
New Mexico		1
New York		15
North Carolina		19
Ohio		14
Oklahoma		4
Pennsylvania		5
South Carolina		87
Tennessee		46
Texas		115
Virginia		21
West Indies	Bahama Islands	2
	Barbadoes	1
	Cuba	19
	Hayti	2
	Jamaica	8
	New Providence	1
	Porto Rico	15
	San Domingo	2
	Trinidad	2
West Virginia		8
Wisconsin		1
Wyoming		1
Total		1460
Students who paid entrance fees, but who did not remain long enough to be fully registered		44
Total number of students enrolled		1504
Males		1000
Females		504
Number of students in Tuskegee Town Night School		125
Number of states and territories represented		36
Number of foreign countries represented		12

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