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1887

# Third Annual Catalogue of the Dakota Agricultural College

Dakota Agricultural College

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Third Annual Catalogue

OF THE

DAKOTA

AGRICULTURAL

COLLEGE.

1886-87.

WATERTOWN, DAKOTA:  
THE JOURNAL-DEMOCRAT PRINT  
1887.

## Faculty for 1886-7.

S. G. UPDYKE, M. S., ACTING PRESIDENT,  
Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences.

GEORGE LILLEY, LL. D.,  
Professor of Mathematics.

LUTHER FOSTER, B. S.,  
Professor of Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry.

ROBERT F. KERR, A. M.,  
Professor of Political Economy and Principal of the Preparatory  
Department.

I. H. ORCUTT, M. D., PH. D.,  
Professor of Natural Sciences.

JAMES A. LEWIS, A. M.,  
Professor of History and Latin.

CARRIE W. DANIELS, B. S.,  
Professor of English Literature and Rhetoric.

S. P. LAPHAM,  
Professor of Music.

MRS. MARY O. LAPHAM,  
Assistant in Music.

NANCY L. VAN DOREN, PRECEPTRESS,  
English Grammar and Composition.

## Board of Regents.

---

M. V. MILLER,	-	-	-	-	-	Wessington.
GEORGE MOREHOUSE,	-	-	-	-	-	Brookings.
CHARLES S. NORTHROP,	-	-	-	-	-	Arlington.
FRED. E. LALLY,	-	-	-	-	-	Estelline.
CHESTER M. DURLEY,	-	-	-	-	-	Brookings.
Gov. LOUIS K. CHURCH, <i>ex-officio</i> ,	-	-	-	-	-	Bismarek.

## Officers of the Board.

---

M. V. MILLER,	-	-	-	-	-	President.
GEORGE MOREHOUSE,	-	-	-	-	-	Treasurer.
LEWIS McLOUTH,	-	-	-	-	-	Secretary.

# Calendar for 1887-8.

1887.

Fall term begins. Entrance Examinations..... Wednesday, Sept. 14.  
Term Examinations..... December 19 to 22.  
Fall term ends..... Thursday, December 22.

Winter Vacation.

1888.

Winter term begins..... Wednesday, January 4.  
Term Examinations..... March 26 to 28.  
Winter term ends..... March 28.

Spring Vacation.

Spring term begins..... Wednesday, April 4.  
Term examinations..... June 22 to 26.  
Spring term ends—COMMENCEMENT..... Wednesday, June 27.

Summer Vacation.

Fall term begins..... Wednesday, September 12.  
Fall term ends..... Thursday, December 20.

All legal holidays are observed.

Faculty for 1887-8,

LEWIS McLOUTH, A. M., PH. D., President,  
Professor of Chemistry and Physics.

GEORGE LILLEY, LL. D.,  
Professor of Mathematics.

LUTHER FOSTER, B. S.,  
Professor of Agriculture.

STEPHEN G. UPDYKE, M. S.,  
Professor of English, Elocution and History.

ROBERT F. KERR, A. M., PRIN. PREP. DEPT.,  
Professor of Political Economy.

I. H. ORCUTT, M. D., PH. D.,  
Professor of Zoology, Entomology and Physiology.

S. P. LAPHAM,  
Professor of Music.

CHARLES A. KEEFER,  
Acting Professor of Botany, Forestry and Horticulture.

FRED. G. NOVY, M. S.,  
Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Physics.

DALINDA MASON, B. S.,  
Professor of Domestic Economy.

NELLIE E. FOLSOM, B. S., PRECEPTRESS,  
Assistant in English, History and Language.

Professor of Veterinary Science.

NANCY L. VANDOREN, LIBRARIAN.

# STUDENTS,

## COLLEGE CLASSES.

### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Aldrich, John Merton	Elmira.
Barnes, Kittie Agnes	Milbank.
Bell, William Thomas	Northville.
Clayton, Charles Francis	Ree Heights.
Cranston, May	Medary.
Dickerson, Mary Emeline	Volga.
Haber, Sarah Amelia	Brookings.
Kenney, Jennie Elsa	Watertown.
Lawrence, Philip Aubrey	DeSmet.
McKeeney, Duston William	Watertown.
Mellette, Charles Edmund	Watertown.
Mellette, Theophilus Wylie	Watertown.
Rowe, Edwin John	Oakwood.
Tuthill, George Alva	Watertown.
Wellman, Lulah Ethleen	Brookings.

### FRESHMAN CLASS.

Abernathy, George Cephas	Richards.
Allen, Clarence Harvey	Colman.
Aliison, William Franklin	Brookings.
Andrus, William Cyrus	Lisbon.
Baker, Frederic Julius	Huron.
Bannister, Daniel Montrose	Doland.
Bolles, William Emery	Colman.
Boswell, Katie Laura	Estelline.
Cross, Alvah George	Yankton.
Dale, Lucy May	Mellette.
Day, John Milton	Mellette.
Dyson, Ella Viola	Brookings.
Eno, Durell Gilman	Colman.
Ferguson, William Henry	Elkton.
Goodwin, John William	Frankfort.
Grady, Francis Augustus	Elkton.
Hopkins, Cyril George	Estelline.
Jacobs, Dewirt Niles	Elkton.
James, Harry Dickey	Tyndall.
King, Edward Truman	Milbank.
Korstad, Hans	Brookings.
Larson, Lars	St. Olaf.
Lawshe, Grace	Brookings.



McAndrew, James Edward	Iroquois.
Mork, Albert	Brookings.
Pierce, Eva Lydia	Arlington.
Prescott, Aura Ella	Estelline.
Prindle, Zoe	Arlington.
Rodgers, William Ernest	Milbank.
Roe, Guy Worth	Brookings.
Roe, Ellen Josephine	Brookings.
Rogers, Edmund	Aurora.
Ross, Abbie Ella	Arlington.
Smith, Lorin Walter	Medary.
Spear, Setta Luella	Colman.
Stalford, John Hollenbeck	Ree Heights.
Stead, Harriet	Arlington.
Titus, Charles Manter	Detroit.
Van Husen, Kate Winnifred	Brookings.
Wardall, Anna Louise	Milbank.
Whiteman, Hattie May	Estelline.



### PREPARATORY.

#### SENIOR PREPARATORY CLASS.

Allan, William Clark	Sheldon, Ill.
Amphlett, Fred Jay	Detroit.
Aslakson, Aslak	Brookings.
Barrett, Stephen J.	Cavour.
Baxter, Minnie V.	Milbank.
Billings, May	Bushnell.
Blain, Tancred Peter	Frankfort.
Brown, Emily Alice	Elkton.
Brownson, Rurt Sherman	Verner.
Bucklin, Oliver Charles	Ellendale.
Bullard, Charles Samuel	Casselton.
Bullis, Leroy Alfred	White.
Campbell, Bertha May	Holabird.
Carnahan, Nellie	Estelline.
Carter, Susie	Bushnell.
Clayton, James Leslie	Huron.
Comer, John Joseph	Northville.
Corrison, Allie May	Bushnell.
Crawford, William A.	Arlington.
Cunningham, James Calvin	Castlewood.
Cunningham, Clara Etta	Castlewood.
Curtis, S. Elizabeth	Ashton.
Davidson, John Ferguson	Davidson.
Davidson, Ebenezer Robert	Davidson.
Dunn, Edward Semore	Estelline.
Dunn, Louisa Lucinda	Castlewood.
Dunn, Sarah A.	Aurora.
Du Foe, Flora A.	White.
Egebert, Hildus	Brookings.

Engelsby, Charles Harrison	Watertown.
Engelson, Christian J	Medary.
Engelson, John S	Medary.
Engelson, Hannah E	Medary.
Erne, Peter J	Volga.
Foster, A. Beall	Frankfort.
Goldberg, Olans O	Buttzville.
Grady, Mary	Elkton.
Grady, John	Elkton.
Grady, Patrick J	Elkton.
Green, John Nicholas	Brookings.
Grove, Burt W	Brookings.
Halvorson, Louis	Volga.
Halvorson, Peter C	Volga.
Halvorson, Herman C	Volga.
Hastings, Clyde Clifton	Brookings.
Hatch, Florence Ethel	Twin Brook.
Hattenberg, Cora	Bushnell.
Hodger, Allie May	Detroit.
Hicks, Robert J	Milbank.
Holdredge, Emma J	Brookfield.
Howell, Lawrence R	Detroit.
Humphrey, Alfred Ashleigh	Faultkon.
Keith, Jane	Volga.
Kenyon, Arthur H	Gary.
Larson, Lewis M	Brookings.
Liddle, Charles T	Iroquois.
Loucks, Frank R	Brookfield.
McLouth, Farley Doty	Lansing, Mich.
Marsh, Eliza	Parker.
Miles, Robert Culbertson	Brampton.
Muller, Henry A	Chotean Creek.
Murphy, Edward S	Elkton.
Oleson, Ole P	Deuel.
Opdahl, Ida	Volga.
Owen, Augustus Willetts	De Smet.
Owen, Ernest Almond	De Smet.
Palmer, Myrtle E	Estelline.
Parker, Eugene A	Brookings.
Reeves, Dalton Otis	Miller.
Robinson, Carl	Clark.
Rodgers, Luella	Milbank.
Roe, Robert Samuel	Brookings.
Ross, John A	Bruce.
Scheble, Melissa	Midway.
Scott, Ellsworth J	Ellendale.
Spooner, Irving Dickinson	Lake Preston.
*Spooner, Myrta Grace	Lake Preston.
Spruling, Stanley M	East Pierre.
Steine, Thomas Oleson	Brookings.
Sweezey, Nettie May	Arlington.
Tyler, Burton Clair	Columbia.
Updyke, Nina Theodosia	Watertown.
Wescott, Alice, May	Parker.

Wagner, Walter W.....	Springfield.
Wardall, Norman M.....	Twin Brook.
Webster, Wilbur Oscar.....	Watertown.
Walsh, Cicely E.....	Estelline.
West, Hugh H.....	White.
Williams, Nettia.....	Northville.
Wright, George M.....	Brookings.

### JUNIOR PREPARATORY CLASS.

Allison, James Drummond.....	White.
Allison, Alberta Maud.....	Brookings.
Arey, A. Josephine.....	Flandreau.
Baker, Jennie Vernetta.....	Bonilla.
Barrett, Karl.....	Lakeside.
Beardsley, Anna Melissa.....	Huron.
Benson, Maria E.....	Clark.
Boyden, Frank Edson.....	White.
Bradley, Nathan T.....	White.
Broatch, Margaret Jane.....	Pepin, Wis.
Cornish, Perley.....	Iroquois.
Cramer, Arthur Irving.....	Oakwood.
Cunningham, Bertha.....	Aurora.
Curtis, Bachel A.....	Ashton.
Curtis, Elsie Estelle.....	Iroquois.
Davidson, Margaret Isabella.....	Davidson.
Dean, James W.....	Columbia.
Deeth, William H.....	Brookings.
Dibble, James Birney.....	Midway.
Dibble, William Leggett.....	Midway.
Dolson, Joseph E.....	White.
Dolson, Tinnie L.....	White.
Doughty, Hettie.....	White.
Dunn, William.....	Aurora.
Earl, James Wilson.....	Elmra.
Egeberg, Otto.....	Medary.
Egeberg, Bollette.....	Medary.
Ellingson, Charles.....	Hillsboro.
Erickson, Robert.....	Flandreau.
Frazee, Esther Ann.....	Bushnell.
Frick, Mary Albertine.....	Aurora.
Frisbey, James L.....	Doland.
Grady, Michael.....	Elkton.
Griner, Minnie.....	Watertown.
Grove, Clyde B.....	Brookings.
Haber, Theodore G.....	Brookings.
Haber, William.....	Brookings.
Hannon, Agnes Gertrude.....	Bushnell.
Henry, Minnie Estella.....	Ree Heights.
Hilts, Cora Belle.....	Elkton.
Holdredge, Eva L.....	Brookfield.
Hollein, Austin.....	Blinsman.
Hopkins, Kate Carlie.....	Brookings.
Houston, Grant.....	Virgil.

Johnson, Samuel A	White.
Johnson, Andrew J	Prairie Farm.
Johnson, Martin A	Blanchard.
Keeney, Emma A	Brookings.
Labrie, Oliver Joseph	Sumner.
Lane, James	Togstad.
Lawrence, Lucinda	Bushnell.
Lawrence, Albert	Bushnell.
Lockwood, Rush	Eaton, Ohio.
Loomis, Arthur Pope	Iroquois.
Love, William F	Clark.
Lovejoy, Mary Antoinette	Aurora.
McCumber, Helen Inez	Arlington.
McDonald, Nellie	Clark.
McKenney, Ashton D	Watertown.
McKenzie, Ralph E	Cornell.
McMurphy, Mary Alice	Brookings.
Madden, Margaret Francis	Bruce.
Melham, John	Clear Lake.
Miller, Mary E	Arlington.
Millien, Hans	Brookings.
Morrison, Ira D	Sumner.
Nelson, Soline	Arlington.
Nye, Forrest A	Milbank.
Pay, Charles	Volga.
Peterson, Carrie	Brookings.
Radneuzel, Adolph	Elkhorn.
Ramsdell, Charles Andrus	Flandreau.
Ræd, Robert Wesley	Arlington.
Richardson, George A	La Delle.
Rodgers, Alonzo Ezekiel	Davidson.
Rogers, Elizabeth Ann	White.
Rowell, Lucy Evelyn	De Smet.
Rumery, Alton J	Columbia.
Shannon, Fanny Laura	Wessington.
Simons, Emma	Flandreau.
Stanley, Julius Clifford	Bushnell.
Tanner Clifford	Watertown.
Updyke, Nora Dianitia	Watertown.
Van Ness, Ida Blanche	Iroquois.
Wall, Julia Alfreda	Volga.
Wall, Augusta Josephine	Volga.
Wing, Jennie	Brookings.
Wing, John A	Brookings.

## UNCLASSIFIED.

Andrews, John	Pukwana.
Brooks, Frank	Brookings.
Bound, Francis Gilbert	Howard, Minn.
Boswell, John	Estelline.
Davison, Mary Virginia	Brookings.
Daniels, Emma Louise	Independence, Ia.
Garland, Charles	Aberdeen.

Knutson, Sasie .....	Deuel.
Leisch, Nicholas .....	White Lake.
Mnier, Fred S. ....	White.
Puhr, Frank .....	Bushnell.
Rexford, George W. ....	Brookings.
Rowe, Fred S. ....	Oakland.
Sandro, Ellef .....	Prairie Farm.
Smith, Chester .....	Flandreau.
Stone, Nellie .....	Medary.
Stevenson, Nellie C. ....	De Smet.
Way, Myron C. ....	Brookings.
Wells, Henry .....	Gary.
Welsh, Lizzie .....	Beatrice.
Znell, Adelbert W. ....	Salem.

## SUMMARY.

## COLLEGIATE.

Sophomores .....	15
Freshmen .....	41— 56

## PREPARATORY.

Seniors .....	91
Juniors .....	88—179
Unclassified .....	21
Total .....	<u>256</u>



## Establishment and Design of the College.



In February, 1881, the territorial legislature passed an act to establish an Agricultural College and located it at Brookings. The legislature of 1883 provided for the erection of the first building.

The college was founded in anticipation of the advantages to be derived—when the territory becomes a state—from the land granted by act of Congress in July, 1862. Under this act each state then in the Union and every one afterwards to be admitted, was granted a quantity of land equal to thirty thousand acres for each representative the state had or shall have in Congress. The following paragraph is quoted from this act:

“All moneys derived from the sale of the lands aforesaid by the States to which the lands are apportioned, and from the sales of land scrip, shall be invested in stocks of the United States, or of the States, or some other safe stocks, yielding not less than five per centum upon the par value of said stocks; and the money so invested shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished, except as herein provided, and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated, by each State, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life.”

Section seven of the territorial act of reorganization, approved March 11, 1887, is as follows:

“The Agricultural College, established by chapter three of the session laws of 1881, shall be known by the name of the Dakota Agricultural College. The design of the institution is to afford practical in-

struction in agriculture and the natural sciences which bear directly upon all industrial arts and pursuits. The course of instruction shall embrace the English language and literature: civil engineering, agricultural chemistry, animal and vegetable anatomy and physiology; the veterinary art; entomology, geology and such other natural sciences as may be prescribed; political, rural and household economy; horticulture, moral philosophy, history, book keeping, and especially the applications of science and the mechanic arts to practical agriculture in the field."

The obvious intent and purpose of these acts was to establish a school whose aim shall be to provide such intellectual and manual training as shall best fit the young men and women of the territory for agricultural pursuits and the connected industries. To this end the following two courses of study have been prepared and are now offered. The course in Agriculture is designed for young men and the course in Domestic Economy for young women.



# ☆Courses\*of\*Study.☆

## COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

Literary and Scientific Studies.

Industrial Studies and Occupations.

### FRESHMAN YEAR.

#### Fall Term.

Elementary Algebra.  
English Composition.  
Book Keeping.  
Vocal Music twice a week.  
Industrial opposite.

AGRICULTURE:—The History and Characteristics of the different breeds of Domestic Animals. One to two hours daily.

#### Winter Term.

Elementary Algebra.  
Rhetoric.  
Physiology.  
Vocal Music twice a week.  
Industrial opposite.

Mechanical and Free Hand Drawing.

#### Spring Term.

Geometry  
English Literature.  
General History.  
Vocal Music twice a week.  
Industrial opposite.

HORTICULTURE:—Fruit and Vegetable Gardening.

### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

#### Fall Term.

Geometry.  
English History.  
Physics.  
Industrial opposite.

Principles of Stock Breeding, one half term.  
Dairying, one half term.

#### Winter Term.

Geometry and Trigonometry or  
Language.  
Botany.  
Physics.  
Industrial opposite.

Shop work in Wood:—  
Carpentry and wood turning.

#### Spring Term.

Trigonometry and Surveying or  
Language.  
Botany.  
Chemistry.  
Industrial opposite.

AGRICULTURE:—Soils, fertilizers, rotation of crops. Use of tools and machinery, farm economy.



## COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

Literary and Scientific Studies.

Industrial Studies and Occupations.

### JUNIOR YEAR.

#### Fall Term.

Chemistry Algebra or Language Zoology Industrial, either 1, 2 or 3 opposite	1. Botany:—laboratory work 2. Instrumental Music. 3. Marketing and Farm accounts.
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#### Winter Term.

Chemistry or Language. English Literature. Zoology. Industrial opposite.	Shop work in iron: Forging, chipping, filing, drilling, planing and turning.
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#### Spring Term.

Civil Government, one-half term. Business Forms and Law, one-half term. Mechanics or Language. Entomology. Industrial, either 1, 2, 3 or 4 opposite.	1. Chemistry:—Laboratory work, analysis of soils. 2. Instrumental music. 3. Field work in Land Surveying and Engineering. 4. Use of Meteorological Instruments.
--	--

### SENIOR YEAR.

#### Fall Term.

English Literature. Political Economy. Astronomy or Language. Industrial, 1, 2, 3 or 4 opposite.	1. Pharmacy. 2. Forestry.—Lectures. 3. Instrumental Music. 4. Type writing.
---	--

#### Winter Term.

Literary Criticism. Psychology. Meteorology. Industrial, 1, 2, 3 or 4 opposite.	1. Pharmacy. 2. Shop work in iron. 3. Budding, grafting, etc. 4. Veterinary Science.
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#### Spring Term.

History of Civilization. Ethics. Geology. Industrial, 1, 2 or 3 opposite.	1. Practical Forestry. 2. Laboratory work in zoology, taxidermy, insecticides. 3. Telegraphy.
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There will be weekly drill in reading, elocution and composition during the first two years. During the last two years each student will prepare and present publicly one original essay or oration each term.

## COURSE IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Literary and Scientific Studies.

Industrial Studies and Occupations.

### FRESHMAN YEAR.

#### Fall Term.

Elementary Algebra. English Composition. Book Keeping. Vocal Music twice a week. Industrial, 1 or 2 opposite.	1. Sewing, cutting, etc. 2. Instrumental Music. NOTE.—If instrumental music is taken here, sewing must be taken in the Spring term.
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#### Winter Term.

Elementary Algebra. Rhetoric. Physiology. Vocal Music twice a week. Industrial, 1, 2 or 3 opposite.	1. Instrumental Music. 2. Cooking. 3. Drawing. NOTE.—If instrumental music is taken here cooking must be taken in the fall term of next year.
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#### Spring Term.

Geometry. English Literature. General History. Vocal Music, twice a week. Industrial, 1, 2 or 3 opposite.	1. Sewing, cutting, etc. 2. Instrumental Music. 3. Drawing. NOTE.—If sewing was taken in the fall term it need not be taken here.
---	--

### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

#### Fall Term.

Geometry. English History. Physics. Industrial, 1, 2 or 3 opposite.	1. Cooking. 2. Dairying, half term. Household Economy, half term. 3. Instrumental Music. NOTE.—If cooking was taken in the Freshman year, it need not be taken here.
--	--

#### Winter Term.

Geometry and Trigonometry, or Language. Botany. Physics. Industrial, 1, 2 or 3 opposite.	1. Drawing. 2. Sewing, cutting, etc. 3. Instrumental Music. NOTE.—If sewing has been taken before it need not be taken here.
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#### Spring Term.

Trigonometry and Surveying, or Language. Botany. Chemistry. Industrial, 1 or 2 opposite.	1. Marketing, bills of fare, etc. 2. Instrumental Music.
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## JUNIOR YEAR.

### Fall Term.

Literary and Scientific Studies	Industrial Studies and Occupations
Chemistry Algebra, or Language. Zoology. Industrial, 1, 2 or 3 opposite.	1. Household Accounts. 2. Type Writing. 3. Instrumental Music.

### Winter Term.

Chemistry or Language. English Literature. Zoology. Industrial, 1, 2, 3 or 4 opposite.	1. Drawing. 2. Type Writing. 3. Household Sanitation. 4. Instrumental Music.
--	---

### Spring Term.

Civil Government, one half term. Business Forms and Law, one half term. Mechanics, or Language. Industrial, 1, 2 or 3 opposite.	1. Chemistry, laboratory work. 2. Telegraphy. 3. Instrumental Music.
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## SENIOR YEAR.

### Fall Term.

English Literature. Political Economy. Astronomy, or Language. Industrial, 1, 2 or 3 opposite.	1. Forestry.—Lectures. 2. Pharmacy. 3. Instrumental Music.
--	--

### Winter Term.

Literary Criticism. Psychology. Meteorology. Industrial, 1, 2 or 3 opposite.	1. Drawing. 2. Pharmacy. 3. Instrumental Music.
---	---

### Spring Term.

History of Civilization. Ethics. Geology. Industrial, 1, 2 or 3 opposite.	1. Zoology—laboratory work, insecticides, taxidermy. 2. Floriculture. 3. Instrumental Music.
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There will be weekly drill in reading, elocution and composition during the first two years. During the last two years each student will prepare and present publicly one original essay or oration each term.

# Explanation of Courses

## *GENERAL STATEMENT.*

The Course in Agriculture is designed for the young men, and the Course in Domestic Economy is designed for the young women. These courses are made up of the usual literary and scientific studies that lead in colleges to the Bachelor of Science degree. In addition one INDUSTRIAL study or occupation is required each term. In the above tabulated statement of courses the industrial studies for each term are printed opposite to the literary or scientific studies for that term. In some cases but one Industrial study or occupation is offered, and in this case that industrial study is obligatory upon all pursuing that course; but in most cases the student can choose among two or three "industrials" offered. For example all students of the course in Agriculture in the Fall term of the Freshman year are required to take Agriculture as their "industrial"; but in the Fall term of the Junior year they may choose either Laboratory work in botany, Instrumental Music or Marketing and Farm accounts. No student will be graduated who has not been credited with twelve terms of "industrials" in addition to his literary and scientific studies. These "industrials," however, being largely manual and objective, will operate as a recreative relief rather than as increasing the burden of work.

## *LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC STUDIES.*

### ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. The object is to impart such a knowledge of the English Language as will enable the student to write and speak correctly and effectively, to cultivate the love of books, and a right literary taste. Importance is attached to a study of the various kinds of sentences as determined by modifications, and their simple and complex characters supplemented by elementary lessons in etymology, analysis and synthesis.

**RHETORIC.** The student is drilled in the use of all the marks of punctuation, is made familiar with the essentials of style; prose composition; diction, including purity, propriety, precision, clearness, unity, strength, harmony, conviction and persuasion; rhetorical figures and numerous exercises. Different kinds of letter writing, compositions and exercises in elocution are embraced in the requirements of this subject. The compositions, declamations and orations required throughout the course, and the study of English Literature, give abundant opportunity for practice in the application of these principles, both in original composition and in the criticism of the masterpieces of our language.

**ENGLISH LITERATURE.** Before entering upon the study of English Literature, the student must be well grounded in Grammar and the elements of Rhetoric. The course embraces: The Anglo-Saxon and the transition periods;—origin and growth of the language, and the progress of literature from age to age; biographical notices of leading authors; lectures on early English history, history of English Literature, outlines of general literature; study of style; analysis of the best selections of prose and poetry; essays on literature and historical themes; critical study of English classics and masterpieces,—Shakespeare, Milton, Bacon, Tennyson, Chaucer, Pope, Macaulay, Thackeray, Dickens, Addison, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell, Emerson, Thoreau, Hawthorn and Irving. It is hoped that the method adopted in this subject will tend to the production of clearness of thought, facility of expression and love for literature.

Weekly exercises in Reading, Elocution and English Composition are required of all students during the Freshman and Sophomore years. During the Junior and Senior years every student is required to prepare and present publicly one original essay or oration each term.

#### FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

French, German and Latin are offered as elective studies during the last two terms of the Sophomore year, all of the Junior year and the first term of the Senior year. Classes will not be organized with less than five students, and a student electing a language should pursue that language throughout the course. It is not, of course, expected that in the two years a student can master the idioms or become familiar with the literature of any one of these languages; but it is expected that the young man or young woman can in this time become

able to read either in French or in German scientific literature, or get such a knowledge of Latin roots as will help him to a better understanding of English, and to a more perfect mastery of the nomenclature of science.

#### NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

These branches are pursued quite thoroughly, for they lie at the bottom of most of the industrial occupations. As much as possible they are studied by the laboratory or experimental method.

**BOTANY.** Two terms of required work and one term of elective laboratory work are devoted to this subject, the object being to familiarize the student as much as possible with the actual forms and structures of plants, their habits, economic value, climatic limitations, etc., rather than with classification and nomenclature. One term of laboratory work in botany is offered as an industrial elective.

**ZOOLOGY.** The following topics are presented through the aid of natural specimens, text-books and lectures: Classification of animals as based on their structures and embryonic development; descriptive zoology, comprising the systematic arrangement of animals according to natural relations and affinities; geographical distribution; habits; adaptations; productions; perpetuation and improvement of varieties of animals. The subject is taught as far as possible by laboratory methods.

**ENTOMOLOGY.** This study embraces the anatomy, transformation, habits, classification, and geographical distribution of insects; illustrated by charts, drawings and dissections made under the microscope by students themselves. The student becomes familiar with insect life, habits and transformations, by collecting, preserving and rearing specimens of our native species. Special attention is given to economic entomology, fostering beneficial and destroying noxious insects. Particular attention is given to species injurious to vegetation, their habits, and the methods of checking their ravages.

**ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.** Human anatomy, physiology and hygiene is regarded as one of the most important studies in the college curriculum. By means of skeletons, a manikin, and other artificial preparations, nearly every important point in Human Anatomy is illustrated. Especial attention is given to the following topics: General view of the structure and functions of the body; food and the digestive process; the blood, its chemical composition and properties; respiration; nutrition; the nervous system; the laws of hygiene.

THE ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS receive particular attention. The course is illustrated by models, skeletons, anatomical preparations, and diagrams showing the comparative structure of the organs of locomotion, digestion, circulation, respiration, and reproduction in each branch of the animal kingdom. The method of imparting instruction is by lectures and text-books.

**GEOLOGY.** Instruction is given by recitation, lecture and illustration in the chief rock-forming minerals; a description of the various kinds of rocks; structural geology; historic and dynamical geology; fossils; the causes which have been at work and are now working the various geological changes; aided by maps, diagrams, charts, specimens and inspection of localities, soils, and microscopic practice in the laboratory. The course embraces lectures on the origin and nature of ore deposits, composition, properties, geological and geographical distribution of the ores of each of the metals; mineral springs and artesian wells. Special attention is given to the geology of Dakota.

**METEOROLOGY.** Instruction is given in the following topics: Constitution, motions and weight of the atmosphere barometry; thermometry,—the variations of temperature and relations to climate; precipitation of moisture, dew, frost, fog, clouds, rain, hail; theory and laws of storms; electrical phenomena; atmospheric electricity, thunder storms; aurora borealis, optical phenomena: mirage, rain-bow; winds, trade winds and the antitrade, monsoons, land and sea breezes.

One term in the use of meteorological instruments may be taken as an elective industrial.

**PHYSICS.** A course of two terms is given in elementary physics, mostly by the experimental method, and one term additional in Mechanics in which the laws of force and motion are studied both experimentally and analytically. This term in Mechanics can only be taken by those students who have taken the full course in mathematics.

**DRAWING.** Free hand and mechanical drawing is offered to all as an "industrial" during the winter term of the Freshman year. Several terms of elective drawing are offered in the course in Domestic Economy.

**ASTRONOMY.** The course in Astronomy will aim to give not merely an application of mathematics, but also a knowledge of the physical conditions of the universe, the laws which govern the motions of the celestial bodies, an insight into the methods by which the science has

been brought to its present state, and an enlarged conception of the universe and its Great Creator. Observations for locating the meridian, for the determination of latitude, longitude, time, and the declination of the magnetic needle will be frequently made.

**CHEMISTRY.** As this science is regarded as of very great value to intelligent farming it is pursued at considerable length and almost entirely by the experimental plan. The course consists of elementary chemistry by lectures and experiments, qualitative analysis by the wet way, blow pipe analysis and quantitative analysis. It is the purpose to give every student who desires such a course in chemistry as will enable him to make analyses of soils, mineral waters, fertilizers, etc. Two terms are required of all students, and two more are offered as electives. One or more terms of laboratory work in chemistry may be taken as elective industrials.

#### HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, ETC.

**HISTORY.** For one term of the Freshmen year General History, covering an outline of ancient, mediæval and modern history, is studied; English history is studied during the fall term of the Sophomore year, and the history of civilization during the last term of the Senior year. A knowledge of the causes and agencies of human progress and of governmental changes is aimed at rather than the memorizing of isolated facts and dates.

**POLITICAL ECONOMY.** This subject embraces all the relations of capital and labor, by which citizens are directed in their industrial pursuits. The history and development of the science are presented, particularly as related to our own country. All partisan teaching is avoided. Current practical problems in industrial society are discussed in the light of economic principles. It is the aim of the instruction also to awaken the interest of the students in the discussion of sociology in its various aspects, and to aid them in the formation and expression of clear, sound and logical views; and to encourage them to think for themselves on all questions pertaining to individual enterprise and public prosperity.

**COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS LAW** covers the subject of contracts, promissory notes, leases, bonds and mortgages, building specifications, agency, partnership, sale of goods, real estate, bills, drafts, checks, and the practical common legal questions which arise in the life of every farmer and business man.

**BOOK-KEEPING.** During the first term of the Freshman year this



subject is studied so far as to enable every student to become familiar with accounts and the best and simplest method of keeping them.

**PSYCHOLOGY AND ETHICS.** Each of these subjects will be studied for one term in the Senior year; but as they are not offered for the coming year, no detailed statement is necessary.

**VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.** Vocal music is offered to every student twice a week for the whole of the Freshman year. A voluntary higher course is offered during the entire course. Instruction on the piano, violin and other instruments is offered as an "industrial" during many terms of the course.

### *MATHEMATICS.*

#### GENERAL STATEMENT.

The instruction offered in this department is intended to conform to the general aim and purpose of the college and only those branches are taught which will be of service to the student in practice. Hence the higher branches are omitted, and the attention given to applied mathematics, including surveying and engineering, is much greater than that of the ordinary college course. Importance is attached to the study of this science, both in furnishing mental discipline of a high order, and its application in the practical affairs of life. Throughout the entire work, thoroughness and accuracy are of prime importance, and the student is required to study the art of orderly and intelligible arrangement, and to accustom himself to the application of mathematical principles. Suitable exercises, original and selected, oral and written, on paper and on the blackboard, are prominent features, giving the student practice as well as theory. Commencing with the second term of the sophomore year electives are arranged for those who may wish to pursue land surveying, higher algebra and mechanics, thus completing a thorough course in these subjects.

**ARITHMETIC.** Students entering the preparatory year finish this subject in the fall and winter terms. Accuracy and facility of application to such questions as properly belong to arithmetic are made of prime importance. Circulating decimals, compound proportion, compound partnership, compound interest, equations of payments, arbitration of exchange, alligation, cube root and its applications, the mensuration of the trapezoid and of the trapezium, of the prism, pyramid, cone, sphere, etc., are not included in this subject as they are out of place at this stage of development. The most of these subjects are taken up in connection with algebra, geometry and trigonometry as

applications, where they properly belong.

**ALGEBRA.** In the last term of the preparatory year, the student is thoroughly familiarized with the use of literal quantities, simple equations, involution and evolution.

The first term of the freshman year is devoted to the processes of factoring and its application to common factors and multiples, and reduction of fractions. The solutions of simultaneous equations and their uses in solving problems in interest, discount and alligation.

The second term of the freshman year is given to the theory of exponents and its application in constructing tables of logarithms, solution of quadratic equations, examples and problems, and to training the student in methods of reasoning and facility in the use of algebraic processes.

The first term of the junior year will be given to the study of series, the binomial theorem and its applications, chance and choice. An effort will be made to secure a thorough acquaintance with algebraic reasoning and facility of application to the higher principles of mathematics.

**GEOMETRY.** This subject is taken up at the beginning of the third term of the freshman year, and completed in the second term of the sophomore year, thus giving the student time to put in practice principles gained. The student is encouraged to give original demonstrations and to master thoroughly the principles of each proposition and is expected to be able to arrange and present the points of proof so as to form a logical and perfect demonstration. Mere perfunctory textbook work is discouraged as much as possible. Examples in mensuration and original exercises are added, to the text book work in order to give the student practice in the application of principles and firmly fix the knowledge gained.

**TRIGONOMETRY AND SURVEYING.** Trigonometry is commenced during the second term of the sophomore year and finished in the third term. The student is thoroughly drilled in the nature and use of trigonometrical functions and their application in the solution of problems in land surveying and mensuration. This is followed in the third term by surveying, the instruction in which will combine theory and practice. One term of elective industrial work is offered in the various adjustments of instruments and in all the operations of surveying, laying out work and computing. Every student will be afforded abundant opportunity for becoming familiar, by actual use, with the

compass, chain, level and engineer's transit. These students will be drilled in the field work that pertains to that branch of engineering; they will make surveys, traverse them, calculate contents, divide areas, and solve problems in heights and distance from data taken by themselves. They will also have practice in running levels and curves of different kinds and in the measurement of earth-work.

### *INDUSTRIAL STUDIES AND OCCUPATIONS,*

#### GENERAL STATEMENT.

Every student will be expected to take one industrial study or occupation each term of his course. The time occupied will be from one to two hours a day, sometimes attending a lecture upon the subject sometimes learning to use a tool or machine or to do some skilled labor with the hand. A perusal of the following paragraphs, briefly descriptive of these several industrial studies, will aid the student in understanding this branch of the course of study.

**AGRICULTURE.** This is required in the fall term of the freshman year and in the fall and spring terms of the sophomore year of the Course in Agriculture. The first term of this work covers a study of the history of the different breeds of domestic animals, their characteristics and their special uses and adaptations. Some of this work will be lectures in the class room, and some observation of the animals themselves among the herds. The first half of the fall term of the sophomore year will be devoted to the subject of dairying, and the last half of the term to a study of the principles of stock breeding, and the method by which desirable qualities are emphasized by selective breeding. The spring term of the sophomore year is given to the study of soils, fertilizers, the rotation of crops, the structure, use and care of farm tools and machinery and to the general subject of farm economy. The instruction will be carried on in the lecture room, in the fields and in the tool rooms. Besides these an elective in farm marketing and accounts is offered during the fall term of the Junior year, and in stock feeding during the winter term of the same year.

**HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY.** During the spring term of the freshman year the subject of fruit and vegetable gardening is studied by all pursuing the course in agriculture. The instruction is made as practical as possible and is given largely in the garden itself. During the fall term of the senior year an elective course of lectures on forestry is offered, and in the spring term of the same year an elective course

in practical forestry is given.

**FREE HAND AND MECHANICAL DRAWING** is required during the winter term of the Freshman year in the Course in Agriculture. Some more advanced elective drawing is also offered in both courses.

**SHOP PRACTICE.** The winter term of the Sophomore year of the Course in Agriculture, is devoted to carpentry, wood-turning and general wood work. The corresponding term of the junior year offers an elective in iron work, chipping, filing, forging, tempering, turning, planing, etc. The purpose of the shop work is not, of course, to make finished workmen, but to give some hand training and a little knowledge of the use of tools. One additional term of elective shop work is offered to those who may desire it.

**VETERINARY.** One elective term in the senior year is given to the study of the diseases of domestic animals and their treatment. More is promised for the future.

**PHARMACY.** A couple of terms of elective work in Pharmacy are offered in the senior year of both courses, to those students who may desire to enter upon a preparation for the business of the druggist. A fuller course will be offered soon.

**LABORATORY WORK** in chemistry, botany, zoology, etc., is offered during a number of terms as electives for any who may choose. This work in chemistry will cover the more difficult manipulations in analysis; in botany it will be dissection and microscopical work, and in zoology it will be dissection, taxidermy and the mounting of specimens.

**TYPE WRITING AND TELEGRAPHY** are offered for a term or two as electives to any who may choose them. It is hoped to give more time to these in the future and, perhaps, to add other light manual occupations.

**COOKING.** One term of practical lessons in cooking and in serving food is required of each young woman. The instruction is given by lectures and by practical work in the culinary laboratory. This work is entirely educational, and no student will be required to do it longer than is necessary in learning how.

**SEWING, CUTTING, ETC.** One term in sewing—with needle and with machine—and in cutting and fitting garments is required of every young woman. This work can be utilized to the student in making her own clothing.

**HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ETC.** A term or two of elective work is offered in the keeping of household accounts, marketing, bills of fare, and household sanitation.

**FLORICULTURE.** During the spring term of the senior year young women are offered as an elective instruction in the propagation and cultivation of flowers, the treatment of house plants, and the care of a conservatory.

**INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.** Several terms of instrumental music are offered as industrials to such as have taste and aptitude for it. It must, however, be taken only during those terms when it is regularly laid down in the student's course as an elective industrial. A special fee of five dollars per term is charged for instruction and use of instruments.

### *MILITARY DEPARTMENT.*

This department, in recognition of the conditions attached to the land grants of the various states by the national government, is to be made a distinctive feature of the college. The object of this instruction is not only to comply with the laws of congress, but to provide the territory with a number of well instructed young men, capable of rendering intelligent and effective service in case of war or domestic riots. In addition to these advantages, the careful and regular exercise thus afforded tends to promote the health and physical development of the students.

All able-bodied male students, unless excused for reason, are expected, during two years of the course, to attend such military drills and exercises as are prescribed by the faculty. They are organized as a College Battalion, and when on military duty, are expected at least to wear uniform caps. A full uniform, less expensive than civilian dress, and which can be worn with propriety at all times, is recommended.

For the coming year, through the instrumentality of the governor, a sufficient number of cadet muskets and accoutrements are to be furnished by the war department for a thorough drill in the manual of arms. It is expected that an officer from the regular army will soon be detailed to take charge of this department.

#### ROSTER OF COLLEGE BATTALION 1886-7.

Commandant.....	Prof. Robt. F. Kerr..
Adjutant.....	Chas. E. Mellette.
Quartermaster.....	J. M. Aldrich.
Sergeant Major.....	J. C. Cunningham.
Quartermaster Sergeant.....	C. H. Allen.
Color Sergeant.....	W. C. Andrus.

COMPANY A.

Captain ..... A. Lawrence.  
 First Lieutenant..... W. F. Allison.  
 Second Lieutenant..... D. G. Eno.  
 First Sergeant..... W. C. Allan.  
 Second Sergeant..... Robt. J. Hicks.  
 Third Sergeant..... J. A. Ross.  
 Fourth Sergeant..... Albert Mork.  
 Fifth Sergeant..... Geo. Abernathy.

PRIVATES.

Allison J. D.	Engelson C. J.	Liddle C. T.
Blain T. P.	Ferguson W. H.	McKenzie R. E.
Bullis L. A.	Grady F.	Reed R. W.
Bucklin O. C.	Goldberg O. O.	Roe G. W.
Bell W. T.	Grady P.	Ramsdell C. A.
Cross A. G.	Grove B. W.	Spaulding S. H.
Dibble J. B.	Hastings C. C.	Wardall N. M.
Erie P. J.	Korstad H.	West H. H.
	Love W. F.	

COMPANY B.

Captain ..... C. F. Clayton.  
 First Lieutenant..... E. J. Rowe.  
 Second Lieutenant..... J. H. Stalford.  
 First Sergeant..... Lars Larson.  
 Second Sergeant..... D. N. Jacobs.  
 Third Sergeant..... J. E. McAndrews.  
 Fourth Sergeant..... Geo. Tuthill.  
 Fifth Sergeant..... C. M. Titus.

PRIVATES.

Amphlett F. J.	Ellingaon C.	Nye F. A.
Aslakson A.	Engelsby C.	Robinson C.
Barrett F. J.	Green J. N.	Roe R. S.
Bradley N. T.	Grady J.	Rodgers A. E.
Bullard C. S.	Haber T. G.	Scott E. J.
Comer J. J.	Halvorson P.	Steine T. O.
Dibble W. L.	Houston G.	Smith L.
Davidson E. R.	James H. D.	Tyler B. C.
Dunn E. S.	Johnson M. A.	Webster W. O.
	Egeberg H. H.	King E.

COMPANY C.

First Lieutenant..... W. E. Rodgers.  
 Second Lieutenant..... W. Bolles.  
 First Sergeant and Drill Master..... L. J. Clayton.  
 Second Sergeant..... R. C. Miles.  
 Third Sergeant..... A. D. McKenney.  
 Fourth Sergeant..... Fred Minier.

PRIVATES.

Boswell John	Grove C.	Loomis A. P.
Boyden F.	Grady M.	Lawrence Albert

Davidson J. F.	Hollein A.	Melham John
Dunn Wm.	Halvorson H.	Radnenzel A.
Erickson R.	Humphrey A. A.	Rogers E.
Earl J. W.	Johnson S. A.	Sandro E.
Engelson J. S.	Johnson A. J.	Wells H.
Frisbey J. L.	Kenyon A. H.	Morrison J. D.
	Larson L. M.	

## FIELD MUSIC.

Chief Musician.....	Prof. S. P. Lapham.
Trumpeter.....	T. W. Mellette.

## MEMBERS OF BAND.

F. Baker	D. M. Bannister	C. H. Hopkins
L. R. Howell	I. D. Spooner.	
Drummers:	R. W. Reed, W. O. Webster, W. F. Love.	

*PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.*

For the benefit of those who are not far enough advanced in their studies to enter the college classes a preparatory course of one year is offered. The classes are taught by the members of the college faculty and the course covers those studies which are necessary for admission to college, and which every young person should be acquainted with, whether he wishes to take a college course or not. Any person fourteen years of age, and who understands arithmetic through fractions, can distinguish the "parts of speech," who can read and write with facility, spell well, and who is reasonably well grounded in geography, can enter the Preparatory department. Students in this department are not required to take the military training or any of the industrial branches, and are not permitted to do so except in cases where their scholarship is so exceptionally good as to leave time for additional work. The following is the

## COURSE OF STUDY.

FALL TERM.	WINTER TERM.	SPRING TERM.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Elementary Algebra.
English Grammar.	English Grammar.	English Grammar.
Political, Local and	Reading and	U. S. History.
Physical Geography.	Penmanship.	

## *LOCATION OF THE COLLEGE AND ITS OUTFIT FOR INSTRUCTION.*

### LOCATION.

The Agricultural College of Dakota is located in the outskirts of the city of Brookings, Brookings county, in the east central part of the southern portion of the territory, and in the midst of a fine agricultural region. It is reached by the Chicago and Northwestern railroad and by the Watertown branch of that road. The city of Brookings is a healthful and beautiful city. The moral and religious tone of its people is as good as can be found in the territory.

### OUTFIT.

**BUILDINGS.** The buildings are located upon a commanding eminence about one mile from the business part of the town. The college buildings proper are three in number, to wit.: College Hall, containing the chemical, physical, botanical, and the zoological laboratories, the library, the music rooms, the natural history collections, the president's office and most of the class rooms. It has lately been completed and thoroughly repaired: The Ladies' Dormitory, a three story building with eighteen pleasant rooms with double bed rooms attached, and kitchen and dining room in the basement: The Gentlemen's Dormitory, just completed, with kitchen, dining room, laboratory of domestic economy and wood and iron shops in the basement, a large and beautiful assembly hall on the first floor, and large and pleasant rooms for young men on the second and third floors. All of these buildings are heated in all parts by steam and are supplied with water. A part of College Hall is also supplied with illuminating gas. The boilers for heating are in a disconnected underground boiler room.

Besides these buildings the farm belonging to the college is supplied with commodious farm house, barns, granaries, tool houses, sheds, etc., for the convenience of farm operations.

**FARM, STOCK, ETC.** By a recent liberal act of the legislature the college has just come into possession of a half section of fine improved land, which, with the eighty acres given at the establishment of the college by the people of Brookings, constitutes a tract of four hundred acres for college campus, for gardening, for forestry, for stock raising, and for general farm purposes. Already upon this land quite extended



experiments in wheat and other cereals and in gardening have been entered upon.

By the liberality of the territory the college has also recently been provided with two fine teams, two wagons, a harvester and binder, a mower, a horse rake and other implements and tools. It has likewise recently made purchase of a few of the finest individual specimens of the leading breeds of cattle, sheep, swine and horses. These are to be used to illustrate the characteristics of the different breeds, the care and treatment of domestic animals, and the principles of selective breeding.

**SHOPS.** Finely equipped shops for wood and metal work have been provided. The wood shop is furnished with multiple sets of carpenter's tools and with wood turning lathes. The blacksmith shop is furnished with a power blower, with forges and the necessary tools, and the machine shop is furnished with lathes, a planer, drill-press, shaper and a great variety of tools. The machinery of the shops is moved by a twelve horse power steam engine. Two thousand dollars have been expended in furnishing the shops.

**LABORATORIES.** The chemical laboratory is well equipped for extended courses in chemistry. Water, steam and gas have been provided and nearly two thousand dollars worth of chemicals and of chemical apparatus have been recently purchased.

Laboratories for work in botany, horticulture and in zoology are also provided and are being equipped with microscopes and other necessities. Quite a quantity of apparatus for illustrating the principles of physics has been recently added to the outfit of the college.

**SURVEYING AND METEOROLOGY.** The mathematical department is well equipped with a good engineer's transit, a wye level (20 inch telescope), a surveyor's compass, chain, steel tape; rods, etc., etc., for all kinds of practical field work in surveying and engineering. It is also supplied with a good set of meteorological instruments.

**DOMESTIC ECONOMY.** A large and well furnished kitchen and a dining room have been provided for the purpose of teaching the art of cooking and serving food. Two sewing machines and other furniture and conveniences have been provided for the classes in sewing.

**TYPE WRITING AND TELEGRAPHY.** Two type writers and several telegraph instruments have been purchased and are to be used for the purposes of instruction.

**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.** Two pianos and two reed organs are owned

by the college and are used by students in their lessons in music.

**LIBRARY.** A well selected library of over a thousand volumes covering the English master pieces in history, biography, philosophy, criticism, fiction, poetry, science and the industries have been recently purchased and are being carefully catalogued so as to be of greatest use for study. In connection with the library there is a reading room provided with most of the prominent local papers of the territory, as well as with the leading literary, scientific and technological periodicals of the United States and England.

**LITERARY SOCIETIES.** Three Literary Societies have been organized by the students in connection with the college: The Athenians, admitting both ladies and gentlemen; the Lyceum and Bachelors, both exclusively for gentlemen. These societies meet once each week for literary and oratorical improvement. They are under the general supervision of the faculty, but in all the details of practical work their exercises are under their own control. Recognizing their importance in connection with a course of study, all students are advised to become members of some one of these societies.

**NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS.** Quite a large collection of minerals, fossils, plants and animals has already been made. These articles are nicely preserved in a museum room and are constantly being added to by the labors of students and teachers and by the generosity of thoughtful friends.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Grateful acknowledgement is herewith made by the faculty for publications furnished the college during the year. The following publications have been furnished the library and reading room:

Hon. O. S. Gifford, Canton, numerous public documents from the various departments at Washington; E. W. Eaton, Rochester, books; Dakota branch International Tract and Missionary Society, papers and books; Wm. M. Brooke, Brookings, valuable books; Grace Universalist Church, Rochester, Minn., books; Merchants Bank, Brookings, publication.

The following papers and periodicals have been furnished free of charge by the publishers:

Minneapolis Daily Evening Journal, Daily Press and Dakotaian, Lake Preston Times, Madison Sentinel, Bowdle Pioneer, Dakota Daily Huronite, Redfield Journal, Frankfort Advocate, Doland Record, Watertown Courier-News, Watertown Journal-Democrat, Aberdeen

News, Aberdeen Republican, Inter-State, Faulkton County Times, Collegian, Clark Pilot-Review, Carthage Press, Brule Index, Elkton Record, Brookings County Press, Brookings County Sentinel, Black Hills Journal, Pierre Free Press, Dakota Joournal, Flandreau Herald, Volga Tribune, Estelline Bell, Chamberlain Register, Mitchell Capital, DeSmet News, Bismarck Tribune, Fargo Argus, Farm Journal, Dakota Settler, Farmer's Review, Prairie Farmer, North Dakota Farmer, New England Farmer, American Cultiuator, Mirror and Farmer, Connecticut Farmer, Practical Farmer, Indiana Farmer, Industrial Journal, The Universalist, Western Christian Advocate, Signs of the Times, Gospel Sickle, The Standard, Our Young Men, Housekeeper, Educational Notes.

### *CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION.*

#### CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the freshman class must be at least fifteen years of age, of good character, of industrious habits, and must furnish evidence of a good knowledge of reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography and elementary algebra through equations of the first degree. This evidence can be an examination or a certificate. Certificates from schools or teachers approved by the faculty will be taken in place of an examination. Candidates having no certificates will be examined before they are admitted to classes.

Candidates for admission to advanced standing must sustain an examination in all previous studies of the course, or bring satisfactory certificates instead.

Students are urged to enter at the beginning of the year, or at least at the beginning of a term; but they will be admitted at any time to such classes as they may be prepared for.

Students who are to board in the college clubs or room in the buildings must settle all fees before they can be assigned to rooms or to places at the dining tables.

#### EXAMINATIONS, STANDINGS, ETC.

**TERM EXAMINATIONS.** Written examinations are held in all classes at the close of each term. These are thorough and are counted important elements in determining the student's advancement and standing.

**RECORD OF STANDING.** Each instructor keeps a record of class standing, based upon regularity of attendance and character of recitations. At the close of each term a summary is made, and the average of daily recitations and stated examinations are reported for entry up-

on the general record of the college on a scale of 100 as perfect, 70 being required to pass a subject.

Any student, or the parent or guardian of any student, will be furnished with a copy of the entries relating to that student, on application to the president.

**ABSENCES AND EXCUSES.** It is of the utmost importance, both in the formation of correct habits, and in the successful prosecution of college work, that students maintain regular attendance at recitations and other general exercises. No excuse for absence is regarded as valid except sickness or other unavoidable prevention, and unexcused absences from recitation are entered as failures. All excuses for absences should be rendered to the president without delay.

**SPECIAL STUDENTS** desiring to pursue a line of study in some particular science or art, and not candidates for a degree may be allowed the advantages of the college, upon application to the president.

**GRADUATION.** Students completing satisfactorily, either of the courses of study will be entitled to graduation and will receive the degree of Bachelor of Science, (B. S.).

#### EXPENSES.

Students who room in the buildings are each required to deposit with the college treasurer the sum of three dollars and thirty cents at the beginning of each term. At the end of the term this sum, less ten cents per month for lights and less such amount as may be assessed for damage done to furniture, is refunded to the student.

Students in instrumental music must pay in advance to the college treasurer five dollars per term for instruction and use of instrument. Students in the chemical laboratory will be charged a small fee to cover the first cost of materials consumed.

Non-residents of Dakota are charged tuition fees at the rate of five dollars per term. With these exceptions tuition is absolutely free.

**BOARDING AND ROOM RENT.** To a limited number,—about one hundred,—the college offers free room rent. Rooms are furnished with bedsteads and wire mattresses, tables, wash stands and chairs. Bedding, lamps and other articles must be furnished by the students themselves. All rooms are heated gratuitously by steam. To get the use of these rooms students must apply at the beginning of the term.

**BOARD.** About one hundred and fifty students can be supplied with table board at cost. Students rooming in the buildings and to a limited extent others are thus supplied with table board at about two dollars

and a quarter per week.

Before a student can be admitted to a seat in the dining hall he must deposit with the steward the sum of ten dollars; all bills for board must be settled monthly.

Room and board in private families or at boarding houses in town can be had at from three to five dollars per week. By clubbing even these rates may be reduced.

**BOOKS.** By special arrangement with publishers all books used in class instruction are furnished by the college at greatly reduced cost price.

**SUMMARY**—By economy all necessary expenses exclusive of clothing and travel can be kept within one hundred and twenty-five dollars, to wit:

Items:—Board, say.....	\$90
Books, stationery and lights.....	15
Laundry and incidentals.....	20
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$125.

Ambitious and industrious students, in many cases, are able to earn enough during vacations and on Saturdays to pay their way.

#### LABOR.

The labor done by students is of two kinds, educational and paid. All labor done in the shops, on the farm, in the gardens or laboratories for the sake of learning is educational, and is not paid for. The college, however, offers an aggregate of something more than two hundred dollars worth of remunerative labor per term to such students as know how to do it, and who are willing to help in the dining rooms and kitchens, in the corridors and class rooms of the buildings as janitors: about the barns or on the farm. A number of students may in this way earn enough to pay their board. This labor will be given to such students as are efficient and willing.



## General Rules and Regulations.

### *GOVERNMENT.*

The laws of the College are few and such only as good government demands. Appeals are made to the students' sense of propriety, honor and justice. The discipline of the college is intended to be strict, but reasonable and considerate. It is assumed that students come here, not to spend their time in idleness, but to prepare for useful and honorable careers in life. The aim of the faculty is to lead them to cultivate habits of steady application, self-control, a high sense of honor, truthfulness, and an interest in maintaining the purity of the moral atmosphere of the institution. Students whose influence, after a fair trial, is found to be injurious to good scholarship or good morals, will be removed from the college. It should be distinctly understood that the college is for students capable of self-control, not for those requiring constant restraint by parents or teachers.

### *RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.*

Each day's session begins with appropriate exercises in the college chapel, consisting of music, scripture reading and prayer. The college being a state institution is non-sectarian; but as representing a christian state, it recognizes the obligations of christian education, and aims to promote religious and moral influences among the students. All are requested to attend chapel exercises, and on Sunday to attend divine service in some one of the churches in the city.

### *GENERAL CONDUCT.*

THE FOLLOWING ARE STRICTLY FORBIDDEN.

1. The use of intoxicating Liquors.
2. The frequenting of saloons.
3. The use of tobacco in any of its forms about the buildings or on the grounds.

4. The use of profane language, all indecency of speech or behavior and all immorality of any kind.
5. Card playing in or about the college buildings.

### *ATTENDANCE.*

1. It is of the utmost importance, both in the formation of correct habits, and in the successful prosecution of college work, that students maintain regular attendance at recitations and other regular exercises.
2. Excuses for absence from college exercises should be rendered, without delay, to the President.
3. Unexcused absences from recitations are entered as failures.
4. Students are not permitted to absent themselves from the town in term time without permission of the President.

### *LITERARY SOCIETIES.*

1. No societies shall be organized by the students except by consent of the faculty.
2. The constitutions of all societies organized, and all subsequent amendments to these constitutions must be submitted to the faculty for its approval.

### *LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.*

1. The Library will be open to members of the faculty, students and employees of the college for reading and study, at such hours as the faculty may prescribe, and in these hours, conversation and other conduct which may divert attention, or otherwise annoy, shall not be allowed.
2. Any one wishing any book or periodical (dictionaries excepted) must apply to the librarian for it, and before leaving the room, the same must be returned to the librarian.
3. Reference books, current periodicals and papers cannot be taken from the library room.
4. It is the duty of the librarian to enforce the above regulations.

When a student has once entered the college he is subject to all its laws until his connection is formally severed by graduation or otherwise.

The faculty reserve the right of determining by proper rules all the relations of the young men and women socially, and of prescribing at what times and under what conditions they may meet for social recreation.

*DORMITORY REGULATIONS.*

Students occupying rooms in the dormitories must

1. Keep their rooms neat and otherwise in good order, subject to the inspection of the person in charge.
2. Make good all damage to furniture, apparatus, fixtures or buildings.
3. Not drive nails into the wall or put locks on the doors without permission of the proper authorities.
4. Not throw slops or other refuse out of the windows.
5. Not keep or use fire-arms or other dangerous weapons in or about the Dormitory buildings.
6. Observe study hours, avoiding all noisy and boisterous conduct which may disturb other students.
7. Not visit the city of Brookings between the hours of seven in the evening and seven in the morning, except by special permission of the Professor in charge.

NOTE.—This rule does not apply to Juniors and Seniors.

8. Act as Floor Marshal one month each term, if elected to the position, and respect the authority of others acting as Marshal, when in the discharge of duty.

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Students who do not occupy rooms in the Dormitories are forbidden to visit the same at any time, except by permission of the President or the person in charge.

A failure to observe the above regulations forfeits the student's right to a room.

*EXPERIMENTATION.*

In addition to the work of instruction done by the college, it is the plan also to make the farm, gardens and laboratories the means of carrying on the work of an agricultural experiment station. Such questions as "What kinds or varieties of small grains are best adapted to our soil and climate, What kinds of corn are surest to ripen and still yield the largest crop, What kinds of tame grasses are best for meadows and what kinds are best for pasture," are to be attacked and settled by actual trial. The questions of orchards and of small fruits, of hedge plants and forest trees will be undertaken in the experimental way.

In the chemical laboratories the analyses of soils, alkali waters and earths, fertilizers, drugs, and other prepared articles will be undertaken; while in the botanical and zoological laboratories the ravages of insects



will be studied and the best methods of defense against them sought.

It is confidently expected that inside of a year the college will become the recipient of such national aid as will enable it to increase a hundred fold the scope and value of this experimental work. As fast as valuable results are reached in the work of experimentation bulletins will be printed and freely circulated throughout the Territory.

The authorities of the college are desirous of cooperating with the farmers in the work of maintaining Farmers' Institutes and other meetings held for the purpose of studying agricultural and kindred industrial problems, and correspondence is invited upon any questions pertinent to farm operations.

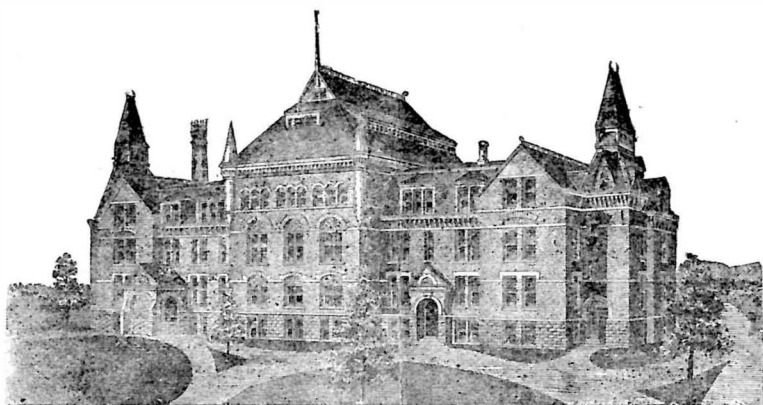
Farmers and all others are invited to visit the institution at any time.



# INDEX.

Agriculture, Course in	19,	20 Arithmetic	28
Agriculture	30	20 Algebra	29
Anatomy and Physiology	25	25 Acknowledgements	37
Astronomy	26	26 Admission, Conditions of	38
Botany	25	25 Buildings	35
Business Law	27	27 Board	39
Book-keeping	27	27 Books	40
Band	34		
Calendar	7		
Courses of Study	19	22 Chemistry	27
Course in Agriculture	19	22 Commercial Law	27
Course in Domestic Economy	21,	22 Cooking	31
Courses, Explanation of	23	22 Cutting and Sewing	31
Design of the College	17		
Domestic Animals, Anatomy and Physi- ology of	26	17 Drawing	31
Establishment of the College	17	Domestic Economy, Outfit for	36
Explanation of Courses	17		
English Language	23	18 Ethics	28
Entomology	23	23 Examinations	38
Faculty 1887-8	8	23 Expenses	39
Faculty 1886-7	10	25 Experimentation	43
Freshman Class	11,		
Foreign Languages	24	8 Forestry	30
Geology	23	12 Floriculture	32
Geometry	29	24 Farm	35
History			
Horticulture		23 Graduation	39
Industrial Studies		29 Government	41
Literature, English			
Languages, Foreign			
Law, Commercial and Business		24 Location of College	35
Laboratory Work		24 Laboratories	36
Meteorology	26,	27 Labor	40
Music	28	31 Library and Reading Room	42
Mathematics	28		
Natural Sciences		36 Mechanical Drawing	31
Physical Sciences		36 Military	32
Physics			
Political Economy		25 Psychology	28
Rhetoric		26 Pharmacy	31
Roster of Battalion		27 Preparatory Department	34
Religious Exercises			
Students' Names and Addresses	11		
Sophomore Class	11	16 Sewing	31
Summary of Students	16	11 Stock	35
Surveying	29	16 Shops	35
Trigonometry			
Type Writing			
Telegraphy			
Veterinary Science			
Zoology			

ERRATUM:—By an oversight in proof reading the name of Hon. Alonzo Wardall, Milbank, was omitted from the list of regents.



DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

LOCATED AT BROOKINGS, DAKOTA.

