1894

Tenth Annual Catalogue and Calendar of the South Dakota Agricultural College for 1893-94

South Dakota Agricultural College

TENTH ANNUAL

CATALOGUE AND CALENDAR

OF THE

SOUTH DAKOTA

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

FOR

1893-94.

BROOKINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA.

1394
DUTCHER, BREED & STORGAARD,
BROOKINGS.

GENERAL CALENDAR.

1894.

	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
AUG.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
SEPT.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
OCT.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
NOV.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..
DEC.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

1895.

	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
JAN.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
FEB.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..
MARCH	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
APRIL	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..
MAY	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
JUNE	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..

1895.

	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
JULY	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
AUG.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
OCT.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
NOV.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..

COLLEGE CALENDAR.

1894.

Thursday, August 2.....COMMENCEMENT
Wednesday, August 22.....Fall term begins
Friday, November 9.....Fall term ends
Tuesday, November 20.....Special winter course in Agriculture begins
Friday, December 21.....Holiday recess begins

1895.

Wednesday, January 2.....Holiday recess closes
Friday, February 15.....Special term closes
Wednesday, February 20.....Regular Spring term begins
Friday, May 10.....Spring term closes
Monday, May 13.....Summer term begins
Thursday, August 1.....Summer term ends—COMMENCEMENT
Wednesday, August 21.....Falls term begins
Friday, November 8.....Falls term ends

HOLIDAYS—Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day and the Fourth of July, falling during term time, are observed as holidays.

GOVERNING BOARDS.

REGENTS OF EDUCATION.

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DR. H. M. FINNERUD.....Watertown
REV. W. H. JORDAN.....Sioux Falls

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE COMMITTEE.

EGLESTON, Chairman, FINNERUD AND SMEDLEY.

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LEWIS MCLOUTH, Secretary.

FACULTY.

LEWIS McLOUTH, A. M., Ph. D., PRESIDENT.
Astronomy and Physics.

NELLIE E. FOLSOM, B. S., PRECEPTRESS,
English Language and Literature.

JAMES HENRY SHEPARD, B. S.,
Chemistry.

WM. H. H. PHILLIPS, A. M., Ph. D.,
Mathematics.

LILLA AGNES HARKINS, B. S.,
Domestic Economy.

ALBERT H. WHEATON,
Dairy Science.

DONALD ANGUS CORMACK, D. V. S.,
Practical Veterinary Surgery and Medicine.

ELLERY CHANNING CHILCOTT,
Practical Agriculture.

JOHN MONROE PARKINSON, A. M., LL. B., LIBRARIAN,
History and Political Science.

LEE CLEVELAND CORBETT, B. S.,
Horticulture and Forestry.

ALFRED S. FROST, 1ST LIEUT. 25TH U. S. INF.,
Military Science and Tactics.

HARVEY N. OTT, Ph. M.,
Zoology and Animal Pathology.

HALVOR CHRISTIAN SOLBERG, B. S.,
Supt. Mechanical Department.

THOMAS ALBERT WILLIAMS, M. A.,
Botany and Entomology.

CARRIE MOOTE BARTON (Pupil of Ingalbert),
Industrial Art.

LOREN ELHANAN WINSLOW,
Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Penmanship.

CYRIL GEORGE HOPKINS, M. S.,
Acting Professor of Pharmacy and Assistant in Chemistry.

ALICE ESTHER HOLT, B. L.,
Elocution and Physical Culture and Assistant in English.

AUSTIN BENJAMIN CRANE, B. S.,
Assistant in Mathematics.

HUBERT BERTON MATHEWS, B. S.,
Assistant in Physics and Meteorology.

DANIEL ROBERT WILLSON, B. Mus.,
Director School of Music.

FRANK M. HALSTEAD,
Violin and Clarionet.

T. WYLIE MELLETTE,
Instructor in Iron Shops.

ED. F. HEWIT, SECRETARY AND STEWARD.

OTHER EMPLOYEES.

MARCUS JOHNSON,
Engineer and Steam Fitter.

A. W. WILLIAMS,
Foreman of the Farm.

W. H. MURPHY,
Horticultural Teamster.

DAVID CRANE,
HANS JOHNSON,
Farms Teamsters.

UNITED STATES
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
OF SOUTH DAKOTA,

UNDER THE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF THE REGENTS OF EDUCATION AND THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

STATION COUNCIL.

LEWIS McLOUTH, Ex-Officio President, Director.
JAMES H. SHEPARD, Analytical Chemist.
ALBERT H. WHEATON, Dairy Science.
THOMAS A. WILLIAMS, Botanist and Entomologist.
DONALD A. CORMACK, Veterinarian.
ELLERY C. CHILCOTT, Agriculturist.
LEE C. CORBETT, Horticulturist.
HARVEY N. OTT, Animal Pathology.

ASSISTANTS.

ED. F. HEWIT, Secretary and Accountant.
JOHN M. PARKINSON, Librarian.
L. E. WINSLOW, Stenographer.
CYRIL G. HOPKINS, Assistant Analytical Chemist.
H. B. MATHEWS, Assistant in Meteorology.
A. W. WILLIAMS, Foreman of the Farm.
W. H. MURPHY, } Teamsters.
DAVID CRANE, }

LIST OF STUDENTS.

RESIDENT GRADUATES.

Bates, Edmund T., Eng. Lit. and Vet.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Mathews, Hubert B., Phys. and Math.,	Brookings,	Brookings
McLouth, Ida B., Hist. and Indust. Art,	Brookings,	Brookings
Plocker, Eva E., Hist. and Indust. Art,	Brookings,	Brookings
Williams, Mrs. E. M., Bot. and Indust. Art,	Brookings,	Brookings

GRADUATES IN ABSENTIA.

McKenney, Dustin W., Mech. Eng.,	Lafayette,	Indiana
Wolgemuth, Lee E., Mech. Eng.,	Lafayette,	Indiana

SENIORS.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	COUNTY.
Brown, Cyrus O.,	Rockham,	Faulk
Brown, James A.,	Rockham,	Faulk
Dibble, Hattie,	Galla,	Moody
Hopkins, Mrs. Emma,	Brookings,	Brookings
Luke, Fred K.,	Waterbury,	Jerauld
Parker, Fanny M.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Sproul, Hugh Alexander,	Brookings,	Brookings
Tanzy, Marvin F.,	Miner,	Miner
Waters, George Dana,	Brookings,	Brookings
Williams, Edith Eleanor,	Brookings,	Brookings
Young, Gilbert A.,	Brookings,	Brookings

JUNIORS.

Allison, William F.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Brown, Sarah	Rockham,	Faulk
Cornell, Harry M.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Mayland, Mabel Christine	Brookings,	Brookings
Mellette, T. Wylie,	Watertown,	Codington
Parker, Anna Rowell,	Brookings,	Brookings
Salisbury, Edith M.,	Ashton,	Spink
Sevy, Isaac B.,	Britton,	Marshall

Sproul, William C.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Thornber, John J.,	Iroquois,	Kingsbury
Van Osdell, Mark M.,	Mission Hill,	Yankton
Wilcox, Ernest N.,	Plankinton,	Aurora

SOPHOMORES.

Atkinson, George W.,	White,	Brookings
Atkinson, Jesse C.,	White,	Brookings
Bates, Mary B.,	Hand,	Hand
Colgrove, Ina M.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Dibble, Ida	Galla,	Moody
Druey, Lena,	Flandreau,	Moody
Freudenfeld, Henry H.,	Plankinton,	Aurora
Gaylord, Sabra Ann,	Brookings,	Brookings
Grattan, Paul H.,	Elkton,	Brookings
Hegeman, Harry A.,	White,	Brookings
Holm, Andrew B.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Hoy, Howard H.,	LaDelle,	Spink
Korstad, Mary	Brookings,	Brookings
Loveland A.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Mason, Florence A.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Mathews, Alta	Willow Lake,	Clark
Mathews, Emma Nora	Willow Lake,	Clark
Sasse, Ernest G.,	Vienna,	Clark
Sherwin, Howard,	Brookings,	Brookings
Skinner, Agnes A.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Williamson, Albert,	Plankinton,	Aurora

FRESHMEN.

Adams, Nora V.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Ainsworth, Cephas B.,	Baraboo, Wisconsin.	
Ainsworth, Howard H.,	Baraboo, Wisconsin.	
Ainsworth, Flora L.,	Baraboo, Wisconsin.	
Beck, Louis	Hand,	Hand
Clevenger, John William,	Brookings,	Brookings
Cline, Edith B.,	Holabird,	Hyde
Critchett, Otis,	Monroe, Michigan.	
Doughty, Mattison D.,	White,	Brookings
Gill, Melvin F.,	Wentworth,	Lake
Greenleaf, Frank R.,	Lake Preston,	Kingsbury
Hargis, Christie E.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Hazle, Fred C.,	Lebanon,	Potter

Hazle, William A.,	Lebanon,	Potter
Hegeman, Maud,	White,	Brookings
Hewit, Earl H.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Husted, Harley H.,	Watertown,	Codington
Jardine, Jessie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Kelley, Daniel,	Hecla,	Brown
Korstad, Hans,	Brookings,	Brookings
Madden, Cassie E.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Madison, Anna Mabel,	Brookings,	Brookings
Murphy, Frank,	Brookings,	Brookings
Olson, Eva Louise,	Bruce,	Brookings
Orr, Frank G.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Paddock, Jay M.,	Huron,	Beadle
Parsons, Thomas Smith,	Durand, Wisconsin	
Rexford, Wilbur,	Brookings,	Brookings
Sasse, Edith M.,	Henry,	Codington
Shuster, John W.,	Florence,	Hand
Slocum, Edward C.,	Aberdeen,	Brown
Smith, Millie,	Sherman,	Minnehaha
Snell, Cora E.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Thornber, Walter S.,	Iroquois,	Kingsbury
Towne, Ralph E.,	Mellette,	Spink
Walker, Edward J.,	Willow Lake,	Clark
Walter, Alma C.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Walters, Edith A. A.,	Bruce,	Brookings
Walters, William H.,	Bruce,	Brookings
Wheaton, Belle,	Brookings,	Brookings
Wheaton, Walter H.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Wibirt, Harry ●.,	Iroquois,	Kingsbury
Wilkinson, Bessie Maud,	Bushnell,	Brookings
Wilmarth, Delbert F.,	De Smet,	Kingsbury
Williams, Emma M.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Williams, John W.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Work, Lloyd E.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Young, Grace M.,	Brookings,	Brookings

PHARMACY.

Adams, George Sheldon,	Groton,	Brown
Alton, George,	Brookings,	Brookings
Briggs, Henry E.,	Muscoda, Wisconsin.	
Clevenger, Florence E.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Cotter, Joseph M.,	Dell Rapids,	Minnehaha
Grove, Eugene H.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Keith, Herbert A.,	Lake Preston,	Kingsbury
Knox, William H.,	De Voe,	Faulk

Labrie, Oliver J.,	Doland,	Spink
Lentz, Elmer F.,	White,	Brookings
Murphy, William C.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Opsal, Anton,	Brookings,	Brookings
Palmer, Horton M.,	White,	Brookings
Phillips, Walter A.,	Arlington,	Kingsbury
Quien, Alfred O.,	Canton,	Lincoln
*Sheldon, James B.,	Pierpont,	Day
Whitehead, Bower T.,	Galla,	Moody

*Deceased.

SPECIAL.

Andrews, Bonnie Florence,	Brookings,	Brookings
Bailie, Mrs. L. C.,	New York City, New York.	
Barton, Alice E.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Benedict, Clifton,	De Smet,	Kingsbury
Boynton, Wilmer H.,	Doland,	Spink
Brown, Emma Grace,	Aberdeen,	Brown
Cunningham, Rena C.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Dalthorp, Anthony B.,	Volga,	Brookings
Gove, Florence,	Watertown,	Codington
Hewit, Nellie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Keith, Birdie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Lentz, Emil F.,	White,	Brookings
Lockwood, Elizabeth B.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Murphy, Mary,	Brookings,	Brookings
Olds, Mrs. I. H.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Orr, Angie Mary,	Brookings,	Brookings
Phillips, C. Louise,	Brookings,	Brookings
Phillips, Edward C.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Phillips, Florence,	Brookings,	Brookings
Plocker, Frank McK.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Risum, May	Brookings,	Brookings
Schaub, Pearl,	De Smet,	Kingsbury
Spear, Edith Adelle,	Brookings,	Brookings
Spooner, Blance E.,	Lake Preston,	Kingsbury
Thorston, Sophia,	Brookings,	Brookings
Wilcox, Alice,	Plankinton,	Aurora
Young, Nora E.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Youngberg, Selma,	Volga,	Brookings

STEAM ENGINEERING.

Aitken, Charles,	Plankinton,	Aurora
Burt, Fred N.,	Langford,	Day
Cranston, Albert E.,	Lake Campbell,	Brookings

Hoeffken, John H.,	Norwood, Minnesota.	
Johnson, Anton Ever,	Gem,	Brown
Kohlhoff, Joseph,	Dodge,	Brown
Lindsley, William H.,	Lake Preston,	Kingsbury
Metz, Henry W.,	Miranda,	Faulk
Steffes, John,	Redfield,	Spink
Thomas, Charles E.,	Willow Lake,	Clark

PREPARATORY.

Allison, Helen,	Alpena,	Jerauld
Anderson, Alvin B.,	Manchester,	Kingsbury
Bakke, Martin A.,	Estelline,	Hamlin
Bjornsted, Norman,	Volga,	Brookings
Bolles, Myrick N.,	Colman,	Moody
Cline, Amy,	Holabird,	Hyde
Cranston, Isaiah,	Lake Campbell,	Brookings
Crumb, Burdette,	Brookings,	Brookings
Cunningham, Arthur E.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Ebert, Frank W.,	White,	Brookings
Eggen, Hans J.,	Toronto,	Deuel
Feige, Julius,	Huron,	Beadle
Fielder, Charles W.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Findeis, Phillip,	Miranda,	Faulk
Fjerstad, Hans,	Toronto,	Deuel
Foy, Frank E.,	Naples,	Clark
Fry, Frank O.,	Scotland,	Bon Homme
Fry, Nettie J.,	Scotland,	Bon Homme
Garvin, J. A.,	White,	Brookings
Glasco, Noah,	Willow Lake,	Clark
Gullick, Cora R.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Gullickson, Elsie,	Toronto,	Brookings
Hansen, Syver B.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Harding, Charles J.,	Britton,	Marshall
Hartwick, Alfred,	Brookings,	Brookings
Hartwick, Carl B.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Hegeman, Mabel,	White,	Brookings
Hopkins, C. Edward,	Estelline,	Hamlin
Hollekim, Lars,	Toronto,	Deuel
Hill, Osmer,	Willow Lake,	Clark
Hurd, George,	Hand,	Hand
Jevne, Belle R.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Kester, Nellie,	Redfield,	Spink
Kirby, Fred Robert,	Bradley,	Clark
Krenelka, Charles,	Willow Lake,	Clark
Kramer, Joseph,	Brookings,	Brookings

Lee, Guy U.,	Rockford, Illinois.	
Lindsey, Charles,	Lake Preston,	Kingsbury
Monson, Christine,	Estelline,	Hamlin
Norman, Edward J.,	Togstad,	Deuel
Norton, E. Guy.	Vienna,	Clark
Opsal, Lewis,	Brookings,	Brookings
Parsons, Walter M.,	Aurora,	Brookings
Patterson, Eva J.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Peterson, Peter Nils	Plankinton,	Aurora
Pickles, Hattie,	Clark,	Clark
Pickles, James,	Clark,	Clark
Ribstein, Clark,	Bruce,	Brookings
Rice, Albert,	Pierre,	Hughes
Rymerson, Hannah,	Estelline,	Hamlin
Sampson, Vendella M.,	Bruce,	Brookings
Sproul, Robert C.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Sheldon, Archie,	Willow Lake,	Clark
Smith, Ella	Brookings,	Brookings
St. Helen, Wm. K.,	Bradley,	Clark
Struck, Augusta C.,	Lake Preston,	Kingsbury
Sturgeon, Hattie E.,	De Smet,	Kingsbury
Thomas, Gilbert,	Willow Lake,	Clark
Towne, Judson R.,	Mellette,	Spink
Van Osdel, Frank,	Yankton,	Yankton
Williams, Callie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Wing, Eddy C.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Work, Abel E.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Youngberg, Hannah,	Volga,	Brookings

SPECIAL WINTER COURSE.

Boynton, Wilmer H.,	Doland,	Spink
Johnson, Anton Ever,	Brookings,	Brookings
Kramer, Joseph,	Gem,	Brown
Hendrickson, Helmick,	Bruce,	Brookings
Hoeffkin, John H.,	Norwood, Minnesota.	
Hovey, George,	Bruce,	Brookings
Hurst, Harvey,	Wessington,	Beadle
Labrie, Oliver J.,	Doland,	Spink
Lindsley, William H.,	Lake Preston,	Kingsbury
Luke, Fred K.,	Waterbury,	Jerauld
Maxwell, Thomas,	Menno,	Hutchinson
Phillips, Edward C.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Reese, David Edward,	Howard,	Miner
Rottluff, Howard George,	Oldham,	Kingsbury
Semmen, Henry Otto,	Bruce,	Brookings

Steffes, John,	Redfield,	Spink
Thompson, Edward A.,	Bruce,	Brookings
Troupe, Paul V.,	Gary,	Deuel
Tweed, Nils,	Dexter,	Codington
Winterbothum, Fred S.,	Rockford,	Illinois

MUSIC COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

Benedict, Clifton,	De Smet,	Kingsbury
Breed, Ray,	Brookings,	Brookings
Burnham, A. C.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Clevenger, Emma,	Brookings,	Brookings
Cline, Amy,	Holabird,	Hyde
Cline, Blanche,	Holabird,	Hyde
Crane, Mrs. A. B.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Cunningham, Rena,	Brookings,	Brookings
Dutcher, Adams,	Brookings,	Brookings
Gilberts, Clara,	Brookings,	Brookings
Gove, Florence,	Watertown,	Codington
Hargis, Christie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Hewit, Earl,	Brookings,	Brookings
Hewit, Nellie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Hollekim, Lars,	Toronto,	Deuel
Hopkins, Mrs. C. G.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Hurst, Harvey,	Wessington,	Beadle
Loveland, Addie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Loveland, Susie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Madden, Cassie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Madden, Maggie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Mathews, Nora,	Willow Lake,	Clark
Mayland, Mabel,	Brookings,	Brookings
McLouth, Ida,	Brookings,	Brookings
McNamee, Minnie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Murphy, Nona,	Brookings,	Brookings
Murphy, Mrs. P. C.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Olson, Eva,	Bruce,	Brookings
Orr, Angie,	Brookings,	Brookings
Phillips, Florence,	Brookings,	Brookings
Phillips, Louise,	Brookings,	Brookings
Risum, May,	Brookings,	Brookings
Schaub, Pearl,	De Smet,	Kingsbury
Sinjem, Mary,	Brookings,	Brookings
Smith, Millie C.,	Sherman,	Minnehaha
Sturgeon, Hattie,	De Smet,	Kingsbury

Thorston, Sophia,	Brookings,	Brookings
Tolliver, May,	Brookings,	Brookings
Walter, Alma C.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Walters, Edith A. A.,	Bruce,	Brookings
Waters, George D.,	Brookings,	Brookings
Wheaton, Belle,	Brookings,	Brookings
Williams, Eleanor,	Brookings,	Brookings
Wilkinson, Bessie,	Bushnell,	Brookings

SUMMARIES.

Post Graduates	7
Seniors	11
Juniors	12
Sophomores	21
Freshmen	48
Pharmacy	17
Special	28
Steam Engineers	10
Music Course	44
Total in College Studies	198
Preparatory Students	64
Winter Course Students	20
	282
Counted twice	39
Total Enrollment	243

The following named Counties and States were represented among the students of the College during the past year:

COUNTIES.

Aurora.	Faulk.	Lincoln.
Beadle.	Hand.	Marshall.
Bon Homme.	Hamlin.	Miner.
Brookings.	Hutchinson.	Minnehaha.
Brown.	Hyde.	Moody.
Clark.	Jerauld.	Potter.
Codington.	Kingsbury.	Spink.
Day.	Lake.	Yankton.
Deuel.		

STATES.

Illinois.	Michigan.	New York.
Indiana.	Minnesota.	Wisconsin.

NOTE.—Twenty and probably more of the Students who are credited to Brookings County are residents of that county simply because they are students of the College.

ESTABLISHMENT, ENDOWMENT AND DESIGN.

In February, 1881, the territorial legislature passed an act establishing an agricultural college and locating 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 became 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 should 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."

The Congressional act under which South Dakota became a state, sets apart ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND ACRES of land as a perpetual endowment for agricultural education. When these lands are sold and the proceeds invested, the college ought to be independent of State aid for its current expenses.

Section seven of the territorial act of re-organization, 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 instruction 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, agri-

cultural 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 state for the productive industries. To this end three full courses of study have been prepared and are now offered: The course in Agriculture is designed for young men, the course in Domestic Economy for young women, the course in Mechanic Arts is for those young men who have tastes and talent for any of the mechanical industries. The short course in Pharmacy is designed to prepare young men and women to become druggists. A short course in Agriculture, two years in extent, and covering most of the technical instruction in Agriculture, and a corresponding two years' course in Mechanic Arts, are now offered for the first time. A student finishing one of these courses can in two additional years complete the corresponding long course. A course of one year in the most practical branches of Irrigation Engineering is also for the first time offered to any who may desire to fit themselves to carry on the work of farm irrigation in South Dakota or elsewhere. A two year's course in Music is also offered, of which the literary and historical studies are given in the regular classes of the college and the musical instruction is given by the affiliated Brookings School of Music. A short special course in Practical Engineering during the spring and summer terms is offered to those who wish to learn how to run, manage or care for stationary or threshing machine traction engines. A short course in Practical Agriculture is offered during the winter from November to February for the advantage of young farmers who cannot attend the regular sessions of the college.

The Congressional act, called the "Hatch Act," provides for the establishment of Agricultural Experiment Stations in connection with the Agricultural Colleges of the several states and territories and appropriates the sum of $15,000 per annum for the maintenance of each of said stations. The territorial legislature of 1887 accepted this grant and established a station in connection with the Agricultural College at Brookings.

On the 30th of August, 1890, the President of the United States approved an act of Congress, generally known as the Morrill Act, for "the more complete endowment and support of colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." Under this act the college receives from the general government $15,000 for the first year, $16,000 for the second, $17,000 for the third and so on until the annual amount reaches and remains at $25,000, during the pleasure of Congress. This

money can only be used for the support of instruction "in Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, the English Language and the various branches of Mathematical, Physical, Natural and Economic Science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction." This money can only be used for the payment of salaries of instructors in these branches, and for the purchase of apparatus and material needed for instruction.

The state legislature of 1891, by formal action, accepted this grant with its conditions, for the Agricultural Colloge, and made the treasurer of the board the legal custodian of the funds. This fund is now sufficient, with economy, to pay the salaries of all the instructors in the institution.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY VETERINARY BUILDING FARM AND DAIRY BUILDING LADIES' DORMITORY

VIEW TOWARDS THE NORTHWEST.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FULL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Elementary Algebra. English Composition. Book-keeping. Military.	Shop Work.

SPRING TERM.

Elementary Algebra. Rhetoric. Botany, 2. Zoology, 3. Military.	Domestic Animals, 3. Veterinary Medicine, 2.

SUMMER TERM.

Algebra. Rhetoric. Botany, 3. Zoology, 2. Military.	Dairying.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Geometry. Introduction to Eng. Literature. Physics. Military.	Veterinary Medicine.

SPRING TERM.

Geometry. General History. Physics. Military.	Horticulture, 3. General Agriculture, 2.

SUMMER TERM.

Geometry. General History. Physics. Military.	Horticulture, 2. General Agriculture, 3.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Trigonometry and Surveying, or English History. Chemistry. Physiological Botany, 3. Comparative Anatomy, 2.	Stock Feeding.

SPRING TERM.

Trigonometry or Americ'n History. Chemistry. Cryptogamic Botany, 2. Comparative Anatomy, 3.	Forestry, 2. Landscape Gardening, 2. Veterinary Medicine, 1, or Dairying, 1.

SUMMER TERM.

Chemistry. Botany—Diseases of Plants, 2. Anatomy and Physiology, 3. Entomology, 3. Bacteriology, 2.	Forestry, 3. Veterinary Medicine, 2, or Dairying, 2.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Astronomy, or English Literature. Meteorology. Commercial Law, 3 Economics, 2.	Quantitative Chemistry, or Veterinary Medicine, or Adv. Horticulture.

SPRING TERM.

Psychology, Constitutional Law, 3. Economics, 2. English Literature.	Stock Breeding, 3, Veterinary Medicine, 2, or Agricultural Chemistry, 2, or Adv. Botany, 2, or, Adv. Entomology, 2.

SUMMER TERM.

English Literature. Agricultural Geology. Constitutional Law, 3. Economics, 2.	Thesis.

FULL COURSE IN DOMESTIC ECONONY.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Elementary Algebra.	Drawing.
Book-keeping.	Instrumental Music.
English Composition.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Physical Culture.	Domestic Dairying.
Any elective opposite.	Sewing.

SPRING TERM.

Elementary Algebra.	Drawing.
Rhetoric.	Instrumental Music.
Botany, 2.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Zoology, 3.	Domestic Dairying.
Physical Culture.	Sewing.
Any elective opposite.	

SUMMER TERM.

Algebra.	Sewing, if not taken the Fall or Spring term.
Rhetoric.	Drawing.
Botany, 3.	Instrumental Music.
Zoology, 2.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Physical Culture.	Domestic Dairying.
Any elective opposite.	

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Geometry.	Household Economy and Sanitation.
Introduction to Eng. Literature.	
Physics.	
Physical Culture.	

SPRING TERM.

Geometry.	Cooking.
General History.	
Physics.	
Physical Culture.	

SUMMER TERM.

Geometry.	Free Hand Drawing.
General History.	
Physics.	
Physical Culture.	

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Eng. History, or Trigonometry. Physiological Botany, 3. Comparative Anatomy, 2. Chemistry. Any elective opposite.	Industrial Art. Cooking. Instrumental Music. Shorthand and Typewriting.

SPRING TERM.

American History, or Trigon'm'try. Cryptogamic Botany, 2. Comparative Anatomy, 3. Chemistry. Any elective opposite.	Landscape Gardening, 2. Floriculture, 3. Sewing. Shorthand and Typewriting. Instrumental Music. Industrial Art.

SUMMER TERM.

Anatomy and Physiology, 3. Botany—Diseases of Plants, 2. Chemistry. Entomology, 3. Bacteriology, 2. Any elective opposite.	Industrial Art. Shorthand and Typewriting. Instrumental Music.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.

English Literature. Meteorology. Commercial Law, 3. Economics, 2. Any elective opposite.	Quantitative Chemistry. Industrial Art. Shorthand and Typewriting. Instrumental Music. Sewing.

SPRING TERM.

Psychology. Constitutional Law, 3. Economics, 2. English Literature. Any elective opposite.	Industrial Art. Shorthand and Typewriting. Instrumental Music. Sewing.

SUMMER TERM.

Ethics. English Literature. Constitutional Law, 3. Economics, 2.	Thesis.

FULL COURSE IN MECHANIC ARTS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Elementary Algebra. English Composition. Physics. Military.	Free Hand Drawing, ½. Wood Work and the Elements of Construction, ½.

SPRING TERM.

Elementary Algebra. Rhetoric. Physics. Military.	Free Hand Drawing, ½. Wood Work and the Elements of Construction, ½.

SUMMER TERM.

Algebra. Rhetoric. Physics. Military.	Mechanical Drawing, ½. Wood Turning, ½.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Geometry. Introduction to Eng. Literature. Chemistry. Military.	Mechanical Drawing, ½. Pattern Making, ½.

SPRING TERM.

Geometry. General History. Chemistry. Military.	Mechanical Drawing, ½. Pattern Making, Molding and Casting, ½.

SUMMER TERM.

Geometry. General History. Chemistry. Military.	Mechanical Drawing, ½. Forging, ½.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Trigonometry and Surveying. Higher Mechanics, 4. Metallurgy, 3. Commercial Law, 3.	Descriptive Geometry, ½. Forging, ½.

SPRING TERM.

Spherical Trigonometry. Elements of Mechanism. Physics of Heat, 2. Constitutional Law, 3.	Descriptive Geometry, ½. Machine Shop Practice, ½.

SUMMER TERM.

Analytical Geometry. Constitutional Law, 3. The Steam Engine, 7 hours.	Machine Designing, ½. Machine Shop Practice, ½.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Analytical Geometry, ½. Calculus, ½. Astronomy. Steam Boilers, 3. Economics, 2.	Machine Designing, ½. Machine Shop Practice, ½.

SPRING TERM.

Psychology. Calculus. The Steam Boiler, 3. Economics, 2.	Kinematics, ½. Mechanical Laboratory, ½.

SUMMER TERM.

Ethics. Analytical Mechanics. Economics, 2. Strains in Framed Structures, 3.	Thesis.

SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Elementary Algebra. English Composition. Book-keeping. Military.	Shop Work.

SPRING TERM.

Elementary Algebra. Rhetoric. Botany, 2. Zoology, 3. Military.	Domestic Animals, 3. Veterinary Medicine, 2.

SUMMER TERM.

Algebra. Rhetoric. Botany, 3. Zoology, 3. Military.	Dairying.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Stock Feeding. Veterinary Medicine. Chemistry. Physics.	Military.

SPRING TERM.

Forestry, 2. Landscape Gardening, 2. Veterinary Medicine, 1; or Dairying, 1. Horticulture, 3. General Agriculture, 2.	Chemistry. Physics. Military.

SUMMER TERM.

Forestry, 3. Veterinary Medicine, 2, or Dairying, 2. Horticulture, 2. General Agriculture, 3. Agricultural Chemistry,	Physics. Military.

SHORT COURSE IN MECHANIC ARTS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Elementary Algebra. English Composition. Free Hand Drawing, 10. Military.-	Wood Work and the Elements of Construction.

SPRING TERM.

Elementary Algebra. Rhetoric. Mechanical Drawing. Military.	Wood Turning, ½. Pattern Making, ½.

SUMMER TERM.

Algebra. Rhetoric. Mechanical Drawing, 10. Military.	Molding and Casting.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Geometry. Physics. Introduction to Eng. Literature. Military.	Forging.

SPRING TERM.

Geometry. Physics. General History. Military.	Machine Shop Practice.

SUMMER TERM.

Geometry. Physics. General History. Military.	Machine Shop Practice.

N. B.—If the student desires to go on with the full course in Mechanic Arts he will take Chemistry in his Junior Year, being released from a part of Shop Practice and Mechanical Drawing.

COURSE IN PHARMACY.

FIRST YEAR.

FALL TERM.

English Composition. Book-keeping.	Chemistry. Physics.

SPRING TERM.

Pharmaceutical Latin. Botany, 2.	Chemistry. Physics.

SUMMER TERM.

Physiology and Hygiene. Botany, 3.	Materia Medica. Chemistry.

SECOND YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Quantitative Chemistry. Pharmacognosy.	Comparative Anatomy, 2. Materia Medica, 3. Pharmacy.

SPRING TERM.

Comparative Anatomy, 3. Medical Botany 2.	Materia Medica, and Medical Toxicology. Pharmacy.

SUMMER TERM.

Anatomy and Physiology. Chemical Toxicology, and Drug Assaying.	Pharmacy. Thesis.

COURSE IN MUSIC.

(Terms of admission the same as to regular Freshman Year excepting the Elementary Algebra.)

FIRST YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Piano, 2. Practice 10. Or Violin, 1. Or Clarionet, 1. Practice, 5.	English Composition. Any other study found in corresponding term of any other course.

SPRING TERM.

Piano, 2. Practice, 10. Or Violin, 1. Or Clarionet, 1. Practice, 5.	Rhetoric. Any other study found in corresponding term of any other course.

SUMMER TERM.

Piano, 2. Practice, 10. Or Violin, 1. Or Clarionet, 1. Practice, 5.	Harmony. Rhetoric. Any other study found in corresponding term of any other course.

SECOND YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Piano, 2. Practice, 10. Harmony.	Introduction to Eng. Literature. Any other study in corresponding term of any other course.

SPRING TERM.

Piano, 2. Practice, 10. Harmony.	General History. Any other study in corresponding term of any other course.

SUMMER TERM.

Piano, 2. Practice, 10. Harmony.	General History. Any other study in corresponding term of any other course.

DAILY PROGRAMME: FALL TERM.

	A. M.				P. M.			
Year.	1st Hour.	2nd Hour.	3rd Hour.	4th Hour.	1st Hours.	2nd Hour.	3rd Hour.	4th Hour.
Senior.	Quant. Chem. Adv. Hort. Steam Boilers3. Indust. Art. Inst. Music. Sewing.	Astronomy English Literature	Economics 2. Com. Law 3.	An. Geom. and Calculus Meteorology.	Vet. Medicine. Machine Design. & Shop Practice. Quant. Chem. Laboratory. Short Hand and Typewriting	Mach. Design. & Shop Practice Quant Chem Laboratory.		
Junior.	Trigonometry and Surveying. Eng. History.	Metallurgy 3 Phys. Bot. 3. Comp An. 2.	Com. Law 3 Phys. Bot. 3 Comp. An. 2.	H. Mech. 4. Chemistry.	Des. Geom. and and Forging. Stock Feeding Short Hand and Typewriting Cooking Industrial Art, Instru. Music.	Des. Geometry and Forging Cooking Industrial Art. Instrum. Music.	Chemical Laboratory.	
Soph'm'r. and 2nd Year.	Eng. Lit. Phys. Lab 2. Quant. Chem.	Geometry. Phys. Lab 2 Mat. Medica 3 Comp. An. 2	Physics. Pharmacog. 3 Comp An. 2.	Chemistry. Household Sanitation. Pharmacog.	Mech Draw and Pat. Making Quant. Chem. Laboratory. Stock Feeding. Physical Lab. 2.	Mech. Draw. and Pat. Making. Vet. Medicine. Quant. Chem. Laboratory. Physical Lab. 2.	Forging Chemical Laboratory. Pharmacy.	
Freshm'n and 1st Year.	Free Hand Drawing ½ El Const. ½. B Keeping. Topograph. Drawing.	Eng. Comp. Agr. under Irrigation	Physics. Sewing Short Hand and Typewriting	Elementary Algebra. Chemistry.	Shop Practice. Free Hand Drawing ½, and Wood Shop ½.		Physical Laboratory. Domestic Dairying. Chemical Laboratory.	
Prepara'y.	English Grammar.	Free Hand Drawing ½ Penm'ns'p ½.	Arithmetic.	U S. History				

COURSE IN IRRIGATION ENGINEERING.

(Conditions to enter the same as to any other course.)

FALL TERM.

Elementary Algebra.
Agricultural Geology.
Physics,—Mechanics of solids and liquids.
Drawing, topographical.

SPRING TERM.

Geometry.
Hydrostatics and Hydraulics.
Botany, 2, and Horticulture, 3, as modified by irrigation.

SUMMER TERM.

Trigonometry, Surveying and Mensuration, (Laying ditches and reservoirs, Computing excavations and Embankments, Leveling, Computing areas, etc.)
Hydrostatics and Hydraulics.
Agriculture under irrigation, historical and descriptive.
Practical irrigation. Six weeks of field work. Building flumes and managing water.

A certificate will be given at the end of this course to those who have successfully finished it, and are eighteen years of age.

SHORT COURSE IN PRACTICAL STEAM ENGINEERING.

SPRING TERM.

Arithmetic. English Grammar. Physics of the Steam Engine.	Shop Practice, ½. Mechanical Drawing, ½.

SUMMER TERM.

Penmanship and Book-keeping. English Composition. Steam Engineering.	Shop Practice, ½. Mechanical Drawing, ½. Steam Engine Practice.

DAILY PROGRAMME: SUMMER TERM.

Senior.	Agricultural Geology.	Moral Science	Economics 2. Com. Law 3. Framed Structures 3	English Lit. Analytical Mechanics.				
Junior.	Chemistry. Analytical Geometry	Entomology 3. Plant Diseases 2.	Com. Law 3. Anatomy and Physiology 3. Bacteriol 2. Stm. Eng. 2.	Forestry 3. Vet. Medicine 2. Dairying 2. Industrial Art. Inst. Music. Short Hand and Typewriting. Steam Engine.	Botanical and Zoological Lab. Shop Practice.		Chemical Laboratory.	
Soph'm're and 2nd Year.	Chemistry. Freehand Drawing.	Geometry. Chem. Tox. and Drug Assay'g Agricultural Chemistry.	Physics. Anatomy and Physiology 3.	Gen. History. Forestry 3. Vet. Medicine 2. Dairying 2. Pharmacy.	Hort. 2. Gen. Agr. 3. Drawing and Shop Practice. Shop Practice. Pharmacy Laboratory. Physical and Chemical Labs.		Chemical Laboratory. Physical Laboratory 2. Drug Assaying. Physical and Chemical Labs.	
Fresh'n and 1st Year.	Rhetoric. Chemistry. Agricultural Geology.	Elementary Algebra. Physiology and Hygiene. Hydrostatics and Hydraulics.	Physics. Sewing. F. H. Drawi'g. Ins. Music. Short Hand & Typewriting. Mat. Medica. Trigonom'ry, Surv. & Mens.	Botany 3. Zoology 2.	Botanical and Zoological Labs. Drawing and Shop Practice. Field Work in Surveying and Practical Irrigation		Dairying. Physical Laboratory 2. Chemical Laboratory. Field Work in Surveying and Practical Irrigation.	
Prepara'y and St. Eng'ng	Physiology. Book-keeping and Penmanship.	Civil Govt. 3. Steam Eng.	Elementary Algebra.	Eng. Grammar.	Mechanical Drawing and Shop Practice.		Traction Engine Practice.	

DAILY PROGRAMME: SPRING TERM.

Senior.	Stock Breed. 3 Adv. Bot. 2. " Ent. 2. Short Hand and Typewriting	Economics 2. Cem, Law 3. Stm Boilers3.	Psychology.	Calculus. English Literature.	Mechanical Lab. & Kinematics. Industrial Art. Instrumental Music. Sewing.		Vet Medic.
Junior.	Trigonom'try. American History.	Com. Law 3. Chemistry.	Comp, An. 3. Crypt. Bot. 2. Mechanism.	Forestry 2. Landscape Gard. 2. Crypt. Botany 2. Sewing. Short Hd. & T'p'wrt. Instrumental Music. Industrial Art Physics of Heat 2.	Comp An. 3. Descript. Geom. and Shop Pract	Floriculture 3. Vet Medicine 1. Dairying 1. Descript. Geom. and Shop Pract.	Chemical Laboratory.
Soph'm're and 2nd Year.	Physics 3. Pharmacy.	Chemistry. Mat. Medica and Medical Tox.	Geometry. Comp An. 3.	General History. Forestry 2. Landscape Gard. 2. Med. Botany 3.	Gen Agric. 2. Horticulture 3. Med. Bot. Lab. 3. Cooking. Mechanical Drawing and Shop Practice. Shop Practice.	Vet Medicine 1. Dairying 1.	Chemical Laboratory. Physical Laboratory 3.
Freshm'n and 1st Year.	Physics 3. Botany 2. Zoology 3 Horticult. 2.	El. Algebra. Chemistry. Hydrostatics and Hydraulics	Rhetoric. Phar Lat. Botany 3.	Short Hand and Typewriting. Freehand Drawing Instrumental Music. Sewing. Domestic Animals 3. Geometry.	Shop Practice and Elements of Construction 1½. Botanical and Zoological Labs. Physical Laboratory 3, Irrig. Botanical Laboratory 3.		Domestic Dairying. Veterinary Medicine 2. Mechanical Drawing. Physical Laboratory 3. Chemical Laboratory. Irrig. Field Work.
Prepara'y. and St. Eng'n.	Arithmetic.	Eng. Gram.	Elocution. Physics of Stm. Engine.	Physical Geography.	Mechanical Drawing and Shop Practice.		

EXPLANATION OF COURSES.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Course in AGRICULTURE is designed for young men, and the Course in DOMESTIC ECONOMY is designed for 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, those pursuing the Course in AGRICULTURE must take three terms of study in Practical and Scientific Agriculture, two and two-fifths terms of study in Horticulture, Forestry and Landscape Gardening, one term and two-fifths in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, one in Dairying, and one term of practice in the shop. In the first term of the Senior year students may choose Quantitative Chemistry, Veterinary Medicine or Advanced Horticulture. In the second and third terms of the Junior year there is an election between Veterinary Medicine and Dairying. In the second term of the Senior year there is a choice among Veterinary Medicine, Agricultural Chemistry, Advanced Botany and Advanced Entomology. Those pursuing the course in Domestic Economy, in addition to the college studies, practice Sewing during the summer term of their Freshman year; during two terms of the Sophmore year they study Household Economy, Sanitation and Cooking; during the summer term of the Junior year they are offered work in Floriculture. During each of the other terms of the course the student may choose one of the electives named in the second column of the tabular statement, in addition to the regular studies.

The course in Mechanic Arts is designed for those young men who have tastes and aptitudes for mechanical pursuits, and it is believed that those who complete it will be fitted to fill responsible positions in manufacturing establishments. The "industrials" of this course are drawing and some form of shop practice. Those who finish any one of the foregoing courses will be entitled to the degree of B. S.

The two years' course in Pharmacy is designed to fit young men and women for the business of druggists. Those who complete it will be entitled to the degree of Ph. G. (Graduate in Pharmacy); and it is expected that the graduates from this course, after having the required practical experience in a drug store, will be well able to pass the examinations of the State Board of Pharmacy for license as registered pharmacists. This Board recently passed the following resolution:

"We beg to state that we have examined the course of study, and have inspected the apparatus and facilities of the State Agricultural College for prosecuting the study of pharmacy, and we most cheerfully

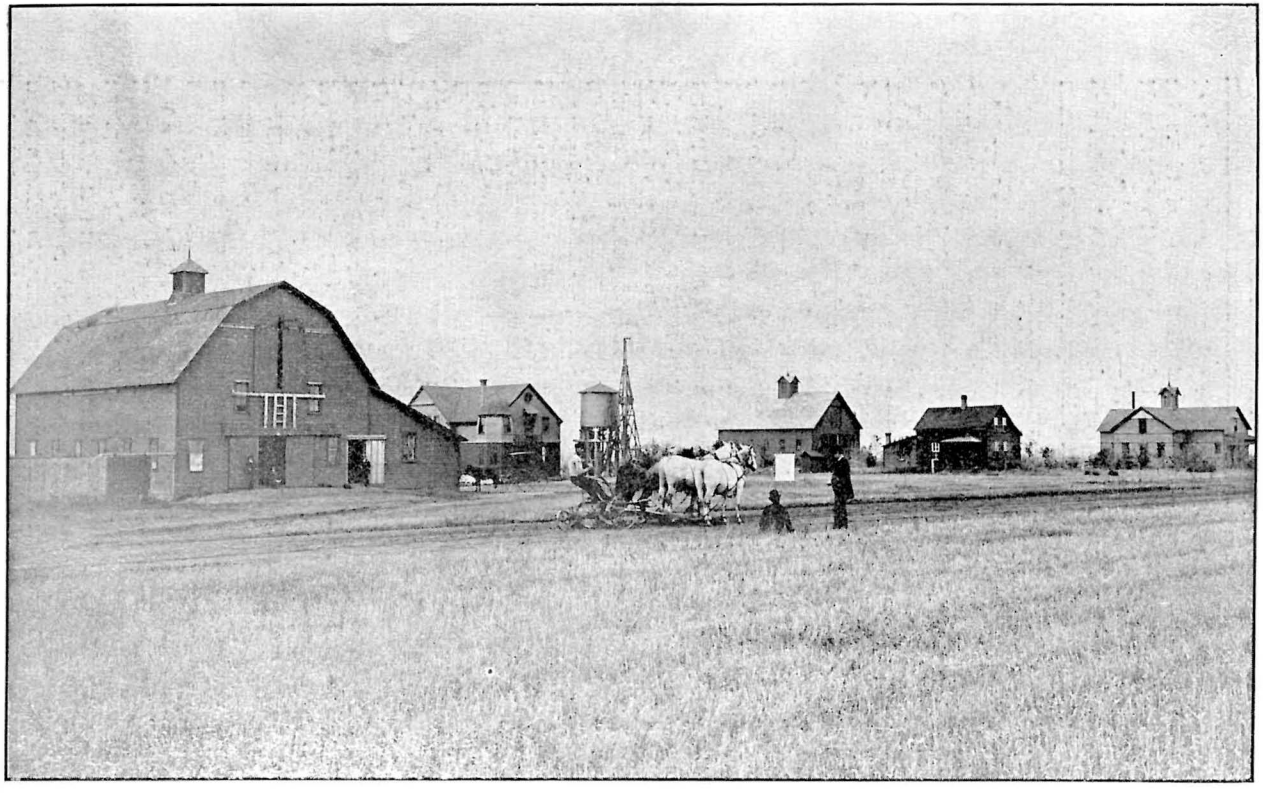
commend the same to the favorable consideration of all persons who desire to engage in the study of pharmacy and accompanying sciences."

A two years' course covering most of the practical instruction in Agriculture, and a corresponding two years' course in Mechanic Arts, are offered now for the first time to those who are unable to spend a longer time in study. The work is so arranged that the student finishing one of these short courses can complete the full course in two additional years.

A course of a single year in Irrigation Engineering is also now for the first time offered to those desiring to fit themselves for practical irrigation in the artesian well regions of the State.

The short course in Practical Steam Engineering is for those young men who desire to prepare themselves to run and to care for the threshing machine engine.

The short winter course in Practical Agriculture is for the accommodation of those young farmers who are busy on their own farms during the other seasons of the year.



VIEW OF FARM AND DAIRY BUILDINGS.—DAIRY BUILDING ON THE RIGHT.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC STUDIES.

ENGLISH.

The work in English Language and Literature is carefully adapted to the needs of the industrial classes. Its aim is two-fold: (1) To secure accurate, vigorous and graceful expression: and (2) To cultivate a taste for good literature. The work is distributed as follows:

COMPOSITION.—This study is pursued during the first term of the Freshman year. It comprises thorough drills in the use of punctuation marks and capitals, and in sentence and paragraph structure. By numerous exercises in pharaphrase and reproduction, the student is led up to original composition. Instruction is given in the analysis of themes, and in writing by topical outline.

RHETORIC.—The study of rhetoric occupies the second and third terms of the Freshman year. The design of this course is to cultivate a critical taste in the use of language and in the study of literature, and also to afford constant exercise in composition work. Literary style is carefully analyzed, and extensive selections from standard authors, illustrative of the various qualities and elements are studied critically. Great stress is laid upon the processes of invention, such as the choice of subject, determination and analysis of theme, and the collection and arrangement of material. Four original essays are required in connection with this work.

LITERATURE.—The first term of the Sophomore year is given to the study of a few selections from standard authors, supplemented by a course of reading which is reported upon once a week. An attempt is made to familiarize the student with just standards of criticism by a careful examination of the styles and subject-matter of a few productions, and also by the supplementary reading to awaken an interest in some of the best authors.

During the first term of the Senior year, four or five American authors are studied. The class work is again supplemented by further reading, and each student writes an essay embodying the results of independent investigation upon some topic assigned him. The second term is devoted to the study of some masterpieces preceding the nineteenth century, with an endeavor to trace the laws of development in each period. Chaucer, Spencer, Shakespeare, Milton and Pope are selected as representative authors. Some phases of nineteenth century literature are taken up in the last term of the Senior year,—either a study of the romantic kind, the novelists, or some one part.

In all literary studies, accurate and scholarly methods are encouraged

in the student. Intensive rather than extensive results are sought after. It is thought that studious, critical reading should be the ideal, rather than superficial and indiscriminate reading.

PUBLIC RHETORICALS.—Throughout the Junior and Senior years, one original essay or oration per term is required from each student, the same to be delivered publicly.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

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

BOTANY.—This science is begun the second term of the Freshman year and alternates with zoology. During this term considerable time is spent in the study of the winter conditions of the plants, particularly trees and shrubs growing in South Dakota: the structure and development of buds: effect of heat and cold on vegetation: germination; seedlings. This is followed in the summer term by a study of the general morphology of the higher plants. Special attention is given to floral structures and their relation to pollination; native fruits, forest trees, shrubs, and flowers worthy of cultivation; forage plants. An herbarium of fifty species of flowering plants is required. Throughout the entire course the student is taught to study the plants themselves, using books as aids to a better understanding of the facts observed.

Higher botany is begun in the Junior year. The first term is spent on the anatomy and physiology of the higher plants. This is carried on by means of lectures, charts, and work in the laboratory. The histology of woody stems is made a special feature. The works of Bessey, Goodale, and Sachs are used as the principal reference books. Cryptogamic botany is begun the spring term of this year. This is taught by lecture and by study in field and laboratory of representatives of the lower orders such as the bacteria, moulds, mildews, rusts, smuts, mosses and ferns. Particular attention is given to forms of economic importance in the state. The summer term is given to the study of plant diseases. The endeavor is made to have the student become familiar with the life history of the commoner fungi producing diseases in plants: methods of combatting them, much time being spent experimenting with the various fungicides in common use. A collection of fifty forms causing plant disease is required.

An elective in higher botany is offered in the second term of the Senior year and includes work in some special line of systematic botany, plant physiology, histology, embryology, or vegetable pathology.

In the fall term of the second year in Pharmacy a course is given in Pharmacognosy. This is followed by a term of medical botany consisting of studies of common plants used as drugs, and common adulterants and their detection by means of the microscope. Medicinal plants

growing in the state are collected and studied as well as others which are found in the college herbarium, both in the natural condition and as drugs. A special course in physiological botany is given in the second term of the course in Irrigation Engineering. Questions relating to the water and food supply of the plant are given especial attention.

Economic 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 the study of the complete life history of injurious species; beneficial insects and means of encouraging them: diseases of insects; use of insecticides for checking the ravages of noxious insects. Wherever possible the student is taught the practical side of all subjects by work in both field and insectary. In the second term of the Senior year an elective in advanced entomology is offered.

Zoology.—This course begins in the second term of the Freshman year and alternates with Botany. Beginning with the lowest, the habitat and distribution of members of each sub-kingdom will in turn be studied from the text books while one or more typical forms from each sub-kingdom will be dissected in the laboratory. The work of dissection will be confined to the invertebrate animals.

Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates.—The laboratory work will consist of the thorough dissection of some small vertebrate,—the cat, rat, rabbit, or gopher. The different systems will be dissected one after another and the organs of each will be carefully compared with the same organs of other vertebrates by text book, lectures, and as far as possible by specimens.

Human Physiology and Hygiene.—In the Preparatory course this instruction will consist mainly of text book work. Enough Anatomy will be taught to give the student a foundation for his Physiology and Hygiene upon which the greater stress will be laid. Special attention will be given to the hygiene of the body, the home, public places, etc. The different organs of the body will be illustrated by charts and models and by the analogous organs in the lower mammals.

In the Freshman year of the Pharmacy course, the student will get a fair knowledge of the anatomy of the body, but special attention will be paid to its physiological, hygienic and pathological conditions.

In the Junior year more difficult physiological phenomena will be dealt with. This work will be done by experimenting on the lower animals, and by text book and lectures.

Bacteriology.—In this course the student will be given work in

the preparation of culture media, in making cultures, and in studying the habits of growth of cultures of different bacteria. The different processes of staining will be dealt with. There will also be given some work in inoculating, the preparation of parts infected, and modes of disinfecting.

METEOROLOGY.—The work in this branch is confined mostly to: 1st. To the study of the temperature, weight and motion of the atmosphere and the instruments and methods of measuring them: 2nd, To the study of precipitation and the relation of climate to agriculture. A United States weather station is maintained at the college and daily telegraphic weather predictions are received, as well as the South Dakota daily weather charts. These predictions and weather charts are studied by the class.

PHYSICS.—A course of one year 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 analytically. This term in mechanics can be taken only by those students who have taken the full course in mathematics.

In the course in mechanic arts a considerable additional work in higher physics is required, as well as several terms in various forms of applied physics.

In the course in Irrigation Engineering especial instruction is given in hydrostatics and hydraulics.

ASTRONOMY—The course in Astronomy will aim to give not only an application of mathematics, but also a knowledge of the physical condition of the universe, the laws which govern the motions of the celestial bodies, and an insight into the methods by which the science has been brought to its present state. Observations for locating the meridian, for the determination of latitude, longitude, time and the declinatian of the magnetic needle will frequently be made. For this work a fine set of astronomical instruments will be brought into requisition.

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 laboratory experimental plan. The course consists of elementary chemistry by lectures and experiments; qualitative analysis in the wet way; blow-pipe analysis, and quantitative analysis. It is the purpose to give every student, who desires it, such a course in chemistry as will enable him to make an analysis of soils, mineral waters, fertilizers, etc. Three terms are required of all students, and two more are offered as electives. During the Junior year, the subjects of general and qualitative chemistry are required of all regular students except those in the Mechanic Arts course who do the same

work a year earlier. During the fall term of the Senior year quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric methods is elective. During the spring term of the Senior year Agricultural Chemistry is given to those who have elected the quantitative chemistry of the previous term. The course in Pharmacy requires thorough laboratory work in chemistry.

In the fall term of the Junior year a course in metallurgy is given to the mechanical students.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

GENERAL HISTORY.—A study in outline of the world's development: This course will present a brief sketch of Oriental History and give special prominence to Greece and Rome in Ancient History, while the gradual rise and development of the more important European States will be shown in mediaeval and modern times.—Daily during the spring and summer terms of the Sophomore year.

ENGLISH HISTORY.—This course follows the work in general history and aims to familiarize the student with the social and political history of England from the earliest period to the present time. Gardiner's Student's History of England is made the basis of study and the work will be supplemented by informal lectures by the instructor and topics prepared by the class. Daily during the fall term.

AMERICAN HISTORY.—An elementary course in United States History is offered in the fall term of the Preparatory year, covering the period from the earliest discoveries up to the present time. An advanced course in American History, in the spring term of the Junior year, will follow the course in English History and is designed to meet the needs of older students who are already familiar with the outlines of our Nation's development. Special attention will be paid to the growth of American nationality and to political and financial topics. This course will be supplemented by lectures and topics.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—This course is based upon the previous history courses and will include a study of the leading features of the ancient and modern state and a special study of the U. S. and S. D. constitutions. Practical questions such as naturalization, citizenship suffrage and state administration will be emphasized. Students will be assigned topics and collateral reading and the course will be further supplemented by a series of lectures upon Commercial Law and International Law. Three times a week during the year. Required of Seniors in the Domestic Economy and Agricultural courses and Juniors in the course of Mechanic Arts.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—An elementary study of our civil institutions, federal and state. Some knowledge of U. S. history is required. Students expecting to teach will find this course valuable. Daily during the summer term of the Preparatory year.

ECONOMICS.—The history and development of the science are presented, especially as related to our own country. All partisan teaching is avoided. Economics will be treated as a branch of general sociology. The general outlines of the subject will be given during the fall and spring terms and current practical problems, such as money, banking and public finance during the summer term. Twice a week during the year.

MATHEMATICS.

The instruction offered by this department has two aims: (1) To develop the habit of accurate, independent reasoning and of stating with precision and clearness, one's convictions and the grounds of them. (2) To give the student a knowledge of the principles of mathematics which will fit him for business and the practical affairs of life.

ARITHMETIC.—Students entering the Preparatory year pursue this subject sufficiently to acquire facility of application to all the questions that properly belong to Arithmetic.

ALGEBRA is begun the last term of the Preparatory year and continued through the Freshman year.

GEOMETRY.—This will be continued through the three terms of the Sophomore year. During the last term special attention will be given to practical exercises in Mensuration and to the first principles of Modern Geometry.

TRIGONOMETRY AND SURVEYING.—Instruction is given in Plane Trigonometry and Surveying the first term of the Junior year. Students are first drilled in the use of Trigonometric functions and the solution of triangles. This is followed by practical field work, surveying and platting land, laying out curves, measuring and computing embankments, heights, and distances. Special attention is given to the use and adjustment of the Compass, Level, Transit and Solar Compass. These subjects will be reviewed the second term. Spherical Trigonometry and its applications will be continued through the term.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.—Students in the course in Mechanic Arts will commence this subject the summer term of the Junior year and continue one half the Fall term of the Senior year.

CALCULUS AND ANALYTICAL MECHANICS will be studied by the Senior class of the course in Mechanic Arts. It will be, as far as possible, a practical application of the preceding mathematical studies to Forces, Kinetics, Elementary Machines, and the Theory of Vibrations in an elastic medium. A text-book will be used as a basis, but much of the instruction will be given by lectures and exercises that will gradually lead the student to independent investigation.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL STUDIES AND OCCUPATIONS.

Stress is laid on the following professional studies and occupations as constituting a distinguishing feature of the school. All candidates for graduation are especially requested to read the subjoined statements.

AGRICULTURE.

BREEDS OF LIVE STOCK.—In this department of the College, the student takes up during the second term of the Freshman year, a study of the most prominent breeds of domestic animals that have been introduced into the United States. Their origin, the history of their development, their characteristics, points of merit and defect, and their uses and adaptability to climate are treated, special attention being given to the breeds best suited to the wants of our own state. Curtis' treatise on "Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine" is used as a basis for the work, and is supplemented by lectures and observations of the animals themselves among the different breeds on the college farm.

GENERAL AGRICULTURE.—The second and third terms of the Sophomore year are given to the study of soils and fertilizers, the history and cultivation of the cereal crops, the value of a rotation of crops, and the most approved schemes of rotation, special and local crops, comparison of the different branches of agriculture and the general subject of farm economy, including the structure, selection, use and care of farm tools and machinery.

STOCK FEEDING.—The first term of the Junior year is devoted to the Principles of Animal Feeding, in which the composition and requirements of animal bodies, the chemical composition of foods necessary to supply these wants, the general law of animal nutrition and the chemical action and values of the different kinds of foods are discussed. The German Standard rations are given thorough study, special work being done in compounding Dakota foods. A consideration of the proper foods for each class of animals whether fed for labor, growth, milk, or meat production is made prominent. The progress and results of the feeding experiments at the various Agricultural Experiment Stations are also carefully reviewed and discussed.

PRINCIPLES OF BREEDING.—In the second term of the Senior year the laws of heredity, causes of variation, the formation of breeds,

value of pedigree, atavism, crossing, the selection of breeding stock and all other topics relating directly to this important subject are considered.

HORTICULTURE.

Instruction in horticulture begins in the Spring term of the Sophomore year after the student has had two term's work in botany. The course extends through two terms, the class meeting three times a week in the Spring term, and twice a week in the Summer term. The work of the first term consists of lectures on the origin, propagation, cultivation, insect enemies, and fungous diseases of garden vegetables; together with practical demonstrations in planting and culture of those vegetables in the garden.

The second term's work includes lectures upon all classes of fruits, their propagation, culture and pruning; with special stress upon varieties adapted to South Dakota, and practical work in budding, grafting, pruning, and planting of trees, also preparation and application of insecticides and fungicides in their proper season.

The extensive orchards and gardens of the United States Experiment Station connected with this department, are used for instruction, offering to the students in a new state rare opportunities for studying the varieties of fruits and vegetables adapted to the climate.

ADVANCED HORTICULTURE.—This course is designed for students wishing to make a specialty of Floriculture, Gardening or Nursery Work, and is open to all who have taken the regular course in Horticulture and Floriculture.

FORESTRY follows the work in botany and horticulture, extending through two terms of the Junior year. The work in this department consists of lectures upon the propagation and planting of forest trees in groves and along streets; the value of shelter belts; the influence of forests upon wind and rain fall, followed by a study of the habits and characters of trees best suited to South Dakota. The lecture work is supplemented by practical work in the forest plantation upon the college grounds.

For the citizens of a prairie state the importance of this branch of study can hardly be over-estimated.

GREEN HOUSE WORK AND FLORICULTURE.—This subject is offered as an industrial to all students in the second term of the Junior year course in Domestic Economy. The student will be expected to assist in all the operations of the green house, such as propagating, potting, transplanting, watering, mixing of soils, fumigating, etc. The course of instruction will also include the making and managements of hotbeds, the cultivation of house plants, and of hardy and tender flowers and shrubs in the open ground.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.—The art of laying out and beautifying

home grounds, as well as the planting of parks and lawns is taken up in connection with the work in forestry during the spring term of the Junior year.

DAIRYING.

The third term of the Freshman year of the Agricultural course is devoted to instruction in scientific and practical dairying. Agricultural students have also electives in dairying two terms of the Junior year.

The young ladies of the Freshman year, course in Domestic Economy, may also take instruction in domestic dairying.

In this work all students are taught not only the use of improved modern dairy machinery and apparatus, but also the use of the most common appliances, such as are within the reach of every farmer. The student is required to use Modern Dairy Practice, by Prof. Woll, for butter-making, and Cheddar Cheese-making, by Prof. Decker, for cheese-making. By lectures and daily practice all students are taught the use, care and importance of all the appliances about the departments and how to make good butter and cheese in the factory, creamery or on the farm. They are also taught to care for the cows, milk and dairy utensils. In domestic dairying, the course is confined to home dairying in practice, but the reading and lectures will be the same as in the required course. How to determine the value of milk, butter and cheese by the per cent of butter fat contained therein is one of the important features of this instruction. On account of the increasing number of creameries and cheese factories in the state, requiring the Babcock Milk Test for determining the value of milk by its cream content, special attention is given to teaching the thorough use of that instrument.

VETERINARY SCIENCE.

The Spring term of the Freshman year is devoted to the study of Veterinary Anatomy, which includes the anatomy of all the domestic animals. The anatomy of the horse is primarily considered, after which the comparative anatomy of all other domestic animals is taken up.

The Fall term of the Sophomore year is given to the study of Veterinary Therapeutics and Materia Medica, special attention being given to the actions and uses of the different medicines used in veterinary practice.

The Spring and Summer terms of the Junior year are devoted to the principles and practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery. Clinics are given during the Spring and Summer terms when weather will permit.

The Fall and Spring terms of the Senior year are given to the study of contagious diseases, the cause, treatment and prevention of the same.

The Sophomore year will be devoted to the study of the diseases of domestic animals, their prevention and cure, and the actions and uses of medicine, etc.

During the short winter course this department will give special attention to the diagnosis of the more common diseases, the treatment and prevention of the same; care and treatment of pregnant animals, care of sucklings, heredity in diseases, etc.

The aim of this department is to instruct the agricultural student in such veterinary knowledge as will be of the greatest benefit to the farmer and stock owner and at the same time to give good preparatory work to the special student who may desire to continue the study of Veterinary Medicine in a regular school of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery.

INDUSTRIAL ART.

FREE HAND DRAWING.—This is offered to all students as an elective during several terms of the courses, and it is commended to all as a valuable exercise. The fact that free hand drawing and other branches of industrial art are now being taught in very many of the larger public schools, and other institutions of learning, is an encouragement to young people of taste to fit themselves for teaching these branches.

The work in drawing includes charcoal sketching from casts, pencil sketching from life, the members of the class taking turns in posing. Practice is also given in making designs for embroidery and outline work, for wood-carving, and in open air sketching.

WOOD CARVING.—Considerable opportunity for instruction in this art is given to those who choose, and the pupil is given practice in the making of ornamental articles of furniture and of decoration.

CLAY MODELING.—Students in this branch work from casts and from nature. Beginners are given practice in copying forms of leaves, fruits, flowers, etc., and the more advanced workers are occupied in modeling hands, feet, heads, and figures, in relief and in the round.

The new quarters for the department of Industrial Art give increased facilities for successful and more advanced and practical work. In connection with this department there is a collection of casts of statuary, geometrical solids, wood carving tools, clay and tools for modeling in clay.

ENGINEERING AND APPLIED MECHANICS.

PRINCIPLES OF MECHANISM.—Under this head are studied the principles underlying the action of the elementary combinations of which all machines are composed: the communication of motion by gear-wheels, belts, cams, screws, and link-work: the various means of producing definite changes of velocity; the different automatic feed motions; epicyclic trains; parallel motion; the principles of quick

return movement, and the manner of designing trains of mechanism for various purposes.

STEAM ENGINE.—The subject includes the work of the cylinder, effect of the reciprocating parts, tangential pressure on the crank pin, steam distribution, etc. A study of the slide valve, both in its simple form and when used in combination with independent cut-off valves, link motion, and other reversing gears, and also principles and operation of the indicator and indicator cards. Proportions and dimensions of all parts of the steam engine will be considered.

STEAM BOILERS.—Upon this subject the various modern forms, their advantages and disadvantages and the methods employed in their construction are noted. The number and size of tubes and flues, the thickness of plates, strength of different styles of riveting, kinds of bracing, amount of grate and heating surface, different kinds of steam and water gauges, safety valves and injectors, the causes of foaming, crustation and corrosion and the methods of preventing them, the manner of setting boilers and of operating them with safety and economy, are studied in detail.

STRAINS IN FRAMED STRUCTURES.—This subject includes the application of the principles of mechanics to the analysis of strains in bridges, roof trusses, arches, etc. Strains are resolved analytically and graphically, and the results compared.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—This branch is required of all students in the course in Mechanic Arts and in some form or other covers an exercise upon alternate days for nearly the entire course. Lettering, copying and drawing from parts of joinery and of machinery; and tracing and blue printing for working drawings are required. The subject is further pursued under the following heads:

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY:—Instruction is given in the methods of representing by drawing geometrical magnitudes, such as projections of lines, planes, surfaces and solids, and the intersection of the same. Problems in shades and shadows are also given.

MACHINE DESIGN.—This includes the calculations and design of parts of machinery, fastenings, bearings, rotating pieces, belt and toothed gearing, etc.

KINEMATICS.—Under this head is included such drawings as relate to the work in mechanism of machinery, and the study of the steam engine. It consists of diagrams of the changes of position, speed and acceleration in mechanism, practical problems with the Zeuner diagram, indicator cards, tangential pressure diagrams, valve and link motion.

SHOP WORK.—In the course in Mechanic Arts a good deal of time is devoted to shop work, both in wood and metal. The wood work covers ordinary carpentry, turning and pattern making. The metal

work covers blacksmithing—forging and tempering—machine work, including chipping, filing, lathe work, drilling, planing and finishing. The object is to familiarize the students with the use and care of tools, and the methods and processes of machine construction.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY AND SANITATION.—A term of lectures covering the subjects of marketing, value of food-stuffs, order and neatness in housekeeping, and the proper care of the home and its inmates, is offered during the Fall term of the Sophomore year.

COOKING.—One term of practical lessons in cooking and serving food is required of each young woman. Special attention is given to the Aladdin oven as an improved form of heat apparatus.

During the Fall term of the Junior year any student who has passed in cooking may take a second term. During this term, making pickles, jellies, preserves and various fancy and dainty dishes, forms the principal part of the work.

SEWING.—One term of sewing is required during the Freshman year. The work is carefully laid out and graded according to the capabilities of the students. To more advanced students are taught all the ordinary forms of sewing with needle and machine. This work can be utilized by the student in making her own clothing. A straight line method of cutting and fitting is taught, and "systems" can be furnished at wholesale rates.

PHARMACEUTICAL STUDIES.

PHARMACY.—In the two years' course in pharmacy the study of practical pharmacy is pursued for three terms. Remington's Practice of Pharmacy is used as a basis for this work. The latest editions of the Pharmacopœia of the United States and the United States Dispensatory are used constantly as works of reference.

The first term's work is to familiarize the student with the forms and uses of pharmaceutical apparatus. This is accomplished both by study and actual laboratory practice. In the subjects of weighing and measuring both the apothecaries' system and the metric system are employed. Practice is required with the common scales, the torsion, and ordinary prescription balances, and also with the finer analytical balances. Much practice is afforded in the calibration and use of measuring vessels, flasks, burettes, pipettes, etc. Following this is the determination of the specific gravity of solids and liquids, the study of heating apparatus, determination of boiling points and melting points; distillation, comminution, solution, precipitation, filtration, crystallization, percolation, etc.

In the spring term of the second year of the course the work is chiefly the study and preparation of official medicines,—waters, syrups, mucilages, mixtures, spirits, elixirs, liniments, infusions, tinctures,

fluid extracts, oleoresins, extracts, etc. There is also given a thorough review of the official inorganic substances, with special reference to their application to pharmacy. The preparation of a number of inorganic salts and other official compounds is required, as well as a thorough knowledge of the underlying principles used in such work. The student has been well prepared for this by a three terms' course in general and qualitative chemistry. During the last term of the course the work in pharmacy is largely devoted to practice in making extemporaneous preparations,—solutions, emulsions, powders, pills, ointments, plasters, etc., and practice in reading and compounding prescriptions. A large number of bona fide prescriptions are used in this work. Some of them are copies, but many are the original prescriptions as written by physicians.

Chemical Toxicology and Pharmaceutical Assaying.—This work is taken during the last term of the course. The work in Chemical Toxicology consists chiefly in acquiring a knowledge of the forms and properties and chemical analysis of poisonous substances, such as the alkaloids, morphine, quinine, strychnine and atropine, and the compounds of lead, barium, copper, mercury, arsenic, antimony, etc. Before completing the work the student is required to detect and identify a number of poisons. The pharmaceutical assaying consists mainly in acquiring knowledge and practice in the preparation and use of official test and volumetric solutions, and in the quantitative determination of the alkaloids found in some of the crude drugs. A previous term's work of quantitative chemistry has given the student a good foundation for this work.

Pharmaceutical Latin.—This study is pursued only during the Spring term of the first year of the Pharmacy course. It follows the Fall term's work in English Composition, which, together with the English Grammar required in the Preparatory course, has well prepared the student for this work. The subject is taught with special reference, of course, to its application to Pharmacy. The vocabulary employed is strictly pharmaceutical.

Pharmacognosy, Materia Medica and Medical Toxicology.—In the study of these subjects for the course in Pharmacy there is given a full description of the origin, commercial history, and geographical distribution of drug-plants. Particular attention is devoted to their physical properties and structure. The methods of identification of drugs form an important part of the course, and will be taught by the use of specimens. The pharmacist should be able to recognize by the senses of sight, smell and taste, nearly all the crude articles of the pharmacopoeia. The student will have an opportunity to learn to identify drugs by the use of the microscope.

The medicinal properties, doses, and poisonous effects of the various medicines, together with the antidotes which the pharmacist may be

required to administer in an emergency, will receive full and careful treatment. When a drug is liable to adulteration, attention will be called to the sophistications and methods of detection.

BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

BOOK-KEEPING.—During the first term of the Freshman year this subject is studied far enough to enable every student to become familiar with accounts and the best and simplest methods of keeping them. In the second term of the special Steam Engineering course the study of this subject will alternate with the practices in penmanship. In the instruction special attention is given to agricultural business and the student is taught to apply the principles of the science in keeping any variety of farm accounts.

SHORTHAND.—This branch of study now offers great inducements to young men and women who wish to qualify themselves for desirable and lucrative situations. It is not the aim however of this department to give exclusive instruction to those desiring to fit themselves in the least possible time for positions as stenographers and typewriter operators, but to give to those young men and women who may desire while pursuing the regular college courses, an opportunity to prepare themselves for a remunerative occupation that may open into other business pursuits. The demand at the present time is preeminently for well educated and well qualified stenographers, and this institution offers no inducement to those who are bent upon entering into this line of work without stopping to attain, at least, the foundation of a good general education. Experience has shown that persons of inferior education, if able to attain places at all, fall into the lowest grade of the profession, and are worth but little to their employers, while the services of the thoroughly educated, accurate and skilled stenographer are sought and well paid for.

Recently the work has been thoroughly reorganized, a new text book having been adopted and the department materially strengthened in every particular. The course is now based upon Dement's Pitimanic Shorthand, as a text book, with Graham's Shorthand Dictionary as standard for reference. The amount of time necessary to gain a sufficient knowledge for practical purposes in the system taught, where the student devotes his entire time to the subject, is about four months: but since other studies must be carried along at the same time, a much longer course is necessary. The earnest student should be able in three terms of faithful work, in addition to his regular course of study, to gain sufficient knowledge and skill to do acceptable amanuensis work and the course has been so graded. Those students who, during their course, are able to devote a longer period to this study will receive additional and practical work and will be enabled to reach correspondingly greater proficiency.

TYPEWRITING.—The operating of a typewriter is considered a part

of the duties of an amanuensis, and typewriting has for that reason been added to the list of industrials offered. It is thought to be of little value to those who are not shorthand writers, and students who have not been classified in shorthand are dissuaded from taking it.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

This department is organized under the provision of Act 5 of congress, approved July 2, 1862, and July 28th, 1866, which permit the president of the United States to detail an officer of the army as professor for the purpose of promoting knowledge of military science among the young men of the country. An officer of the U. S. army is on duty in the institution as professor of military science and tactics. All male students physically capable of performing military duty, unless excused by the faculty on account of conscientious scruples against bearing arms in time of war, or for other sufficient reasons, are required to attend military exercises during the Preparatory, Freshman and Sophomore years.

The time devoted to military instruction is thirty minutes daily for the first six weeks of the spring term, forty-five minutes daily for the twenty-four weeks next following and thirty minutes daily for the last six weeks of the fall term.

The uniform consists of a dark blue blouse with the South Dakota button, light blue trousers made of kersey cloth, dark blue forage cap, army pattern, and white gloves. It can be laid down in Brookings at a total cost of $13.00. This uniform is neat and attractive and wears better than a suit of civilian clothes of the same price. Springfield cadet rifles, such as are used in the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, with belts, cartridge boxes, bayonets and scabbards, and two 3-inch field guns for artillery instruction, with ammunition from infantry target practice, are provided by the U. S. Ordnance Department without expense to the student.

The practical instruction of the department embraces such portions of the drill regulations of the army as are applicable to a battalion of infantry, small arms target practice, the service of the piece and mechanical maneuvers in artillery and guard-duty, and castrametation. The theoretical instruction in the drill regulations, the preparation of the usual reports and returns of the company, the organization and administration of the army, and the elementary principles of the art of war. The recognized value of military exercises as now conducted, in judiciously promoting physical development and the effect on perfonal character of military discipline in cultivating truthfulness, loyal subordination to authority, and the student's self-respect should commend this feature of the college to the thoughtful consideration of parents.

Under an arrangement with the state military authorities, students are enlisted in the National Guard and form the 4th Battalion of the

same. All officers are commissioned by the governor of the state upon the recommendation of the professor of military science and the approval of the president.

The names of the three members of the graduating class who have shown the greatest military aptitude are reported to the adjutant general of the army, who publishes them to the army and inserts them in the army register.

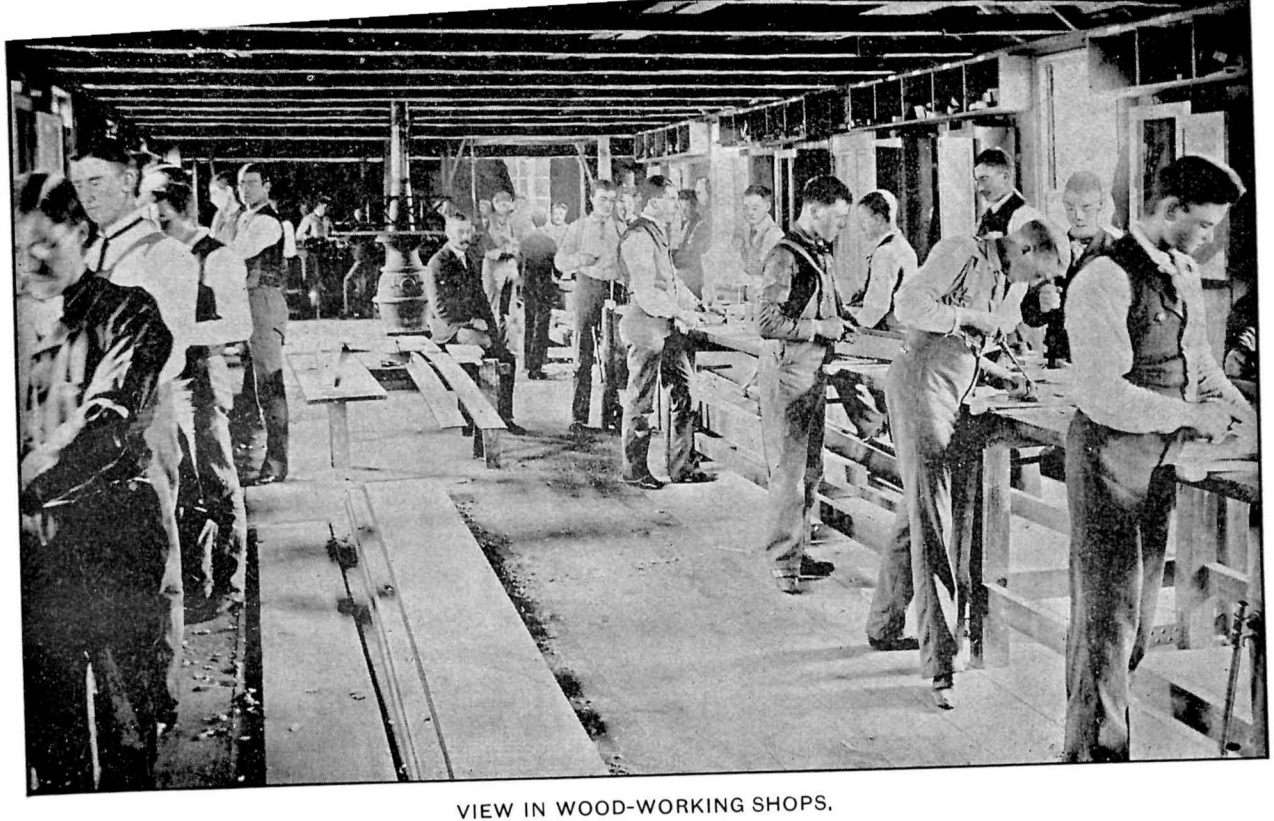
The presentation of a diploma to the student in Military Science is an honorable dismissal from the service.

The following is the roster of commissioned officers:

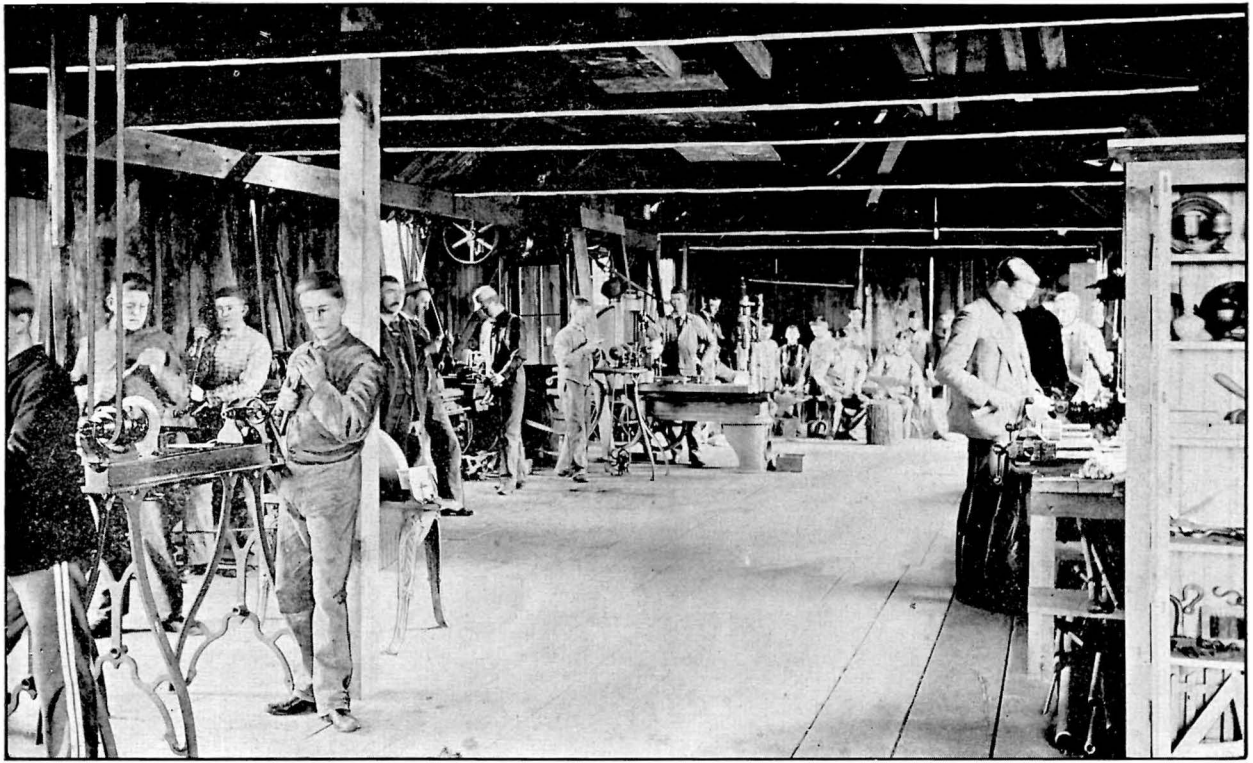
Major William F. Allison; 1st Lieut. Jas. A. Brown, adjutant; 1st Lieut. Gilbert A. Young, quartermaster; Captain A. B. Holm, Co. "A;" 1st Lieut. H. A. Hegeman, Co. "A;" 2d Lieut. E. A. Sasse, Co. "A;" Captain M. M. Van Osdel, Co. "B;" 1st Lieut. H. A. Keith, Co. "B;" 2d Lieut. W. C. Sproul, Co. "B."

VIEW IN ART DEPARTMENT.

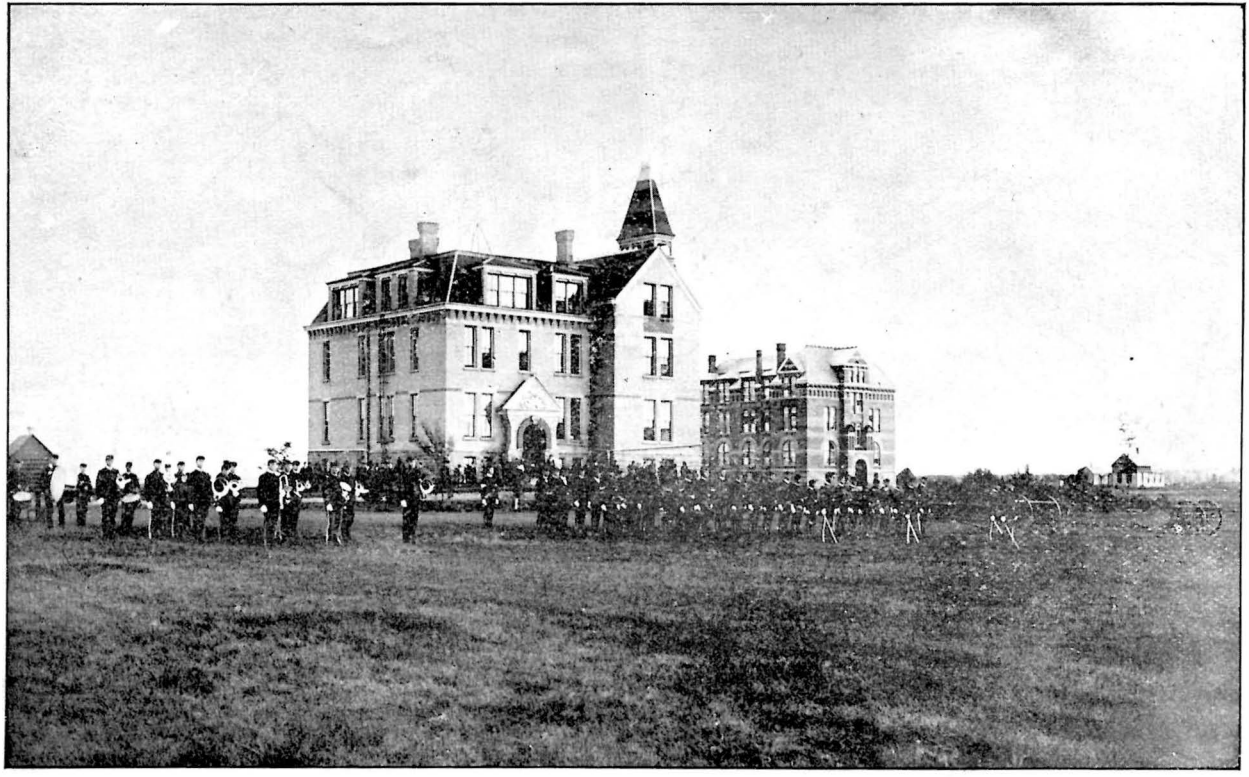
VIEW IN CULINARY DEPARTMENT.



VIEW IN WOOD-WORKING SHOPS.



VIEW IN MACHINE SHOP.



COLLEGE HALL LIBRARY AND LABORATORIES

CADET BATTALION

BROOKINGS SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

By action of the governing authorities of the State Agricultural College arrangements have been made with Professor Daniel R. Willson, a graduate as Bachelor of Music, from the Conservatory of Music at Albion college, Michigan, by which he will give all the instruction in music, both instrumental and vocal, that is offered by the Agricultural college. Instruction in the elements of vocal music is free to all students in the college, but a fee of five dollars per term will be charged, as heretofore, for instruction in piano or other instrumental music.

Pupils who desire to do so can give all their their time to music; or they may take any of the college studies they are prepared for in addition to their musical studies. Regular students in the college, candidates for a degree in the course of Domestic Economy, can take eight terms of instruction in music and receive credit for them as part of their required work.

A regular graded course in music is also offered extending through a period of two years, covering instruction in thorough bass, harmony and musical theory, auxiliary to and parallel with the continuous work in piano instruction. Those finishing this regular course will be certificated as graduates of the School of Music.

Chorus practice and voice culture will have prominent attention.

Students of the School of Music, who take studies in the college will be under college control and care, the same as other students.

The pianos and cabinet organs of the college and its music rooms will be used by music pupils as heretofore. One new piano has lately been added to the outfit by Professor Willson, and others will be provided as needed.

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 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, who understands arithmetic through fractions, who has a fair knowledge of the elements of English grammar,* who can read and write with facility, spell well, and who is reasonably well grounded in geography, can enter the Preparatory Department at the beginning of the year. Students entering later should be correspondingly further advanced. Students in this department are not required to take any of the industrial branches, and are not permitted to do so except in cases where their scholarship is so exceptionally good that it leaves time for additional work. Military training is required of all able-bodied male students, unless excused for sufficient cause. The following is the

COURSE OF STUDY.

FALL TERM.	SPRING TERM.	SUMMER TERM.
Arithmetic. English Grammar and Orthography. United States History. Penmanship, ½. Free Hand Drawing, ½. Military.	Arithmetic. English Grammar. Physical Geography. Elocution. Military.	Algebra English Grammar. Physiology. Civil Government, 3. Military.

*Requirements for admission to the Preparatory class in English Grammar will be as follows: (1) Ability to construct easy examples of the simple, complex and compound sentence; (2) Ability to analyze such sentences and explain the uses and relations of words, phrases and clauses; (3) Familiarity with the more important rules of punctuation and capitalization.

The above requirements may be met by a thorough study of Reed & Kellogg's "Graded Lessons in English," or its equivalent.

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT OF THE COLLEGE.

LOCATION.

The Agricultural College of South Dakota is located near the City of Brookings, Brookings county, in the east central part of the state, and in the midst of a fine agricultural region. It is reached by the Chicago & North-Western 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 state.

EQUIPMENT.

BUILDINGS.—The buildings are located upon a commanding eminence about one mile from the business part of the town, and are surrounded by beautiful and well kept lawns ornamented with trees and flower beds. The college buildings are as follows, to-wit: College Hall, containing the chemical, physical and zoological laboratories, a portion of the natural history collections, the offices and most of the class rooms; a building formerly used as a men's dormitory, the upper story of which is finished and equipped for the department of Mechanical Drawing and blue printing; the second story of which is arranged for the work in Botany and the botanical collections. The entire first floor of this building is now used for the reading room and library. The high and well lighted basement has been finished for the department of Industrial Art. The Armory and the office of the Military department are also in this building.

The Ladies' Dormitory, contains kitchen, dining room, laboratory of domestic economy, music rooms, a large and beautiful assembly hall on the first floor, and large and pleasant rooms for young women on the second and third floors. All of these buildings are heated in all parts by steam and are supplied with water, bath rooms and closets. The laboratories in College Hall are also supplied with illuminating gas. The boilers for heating are in a disconnected, underground boiler room. A very tasty and convenient building has been provided and furnished for a horticultural laboratory and for class rooms, with plant propagating rooms and commodious green houses attached. Besides these buildings, the following additional ones have been provided: A shop twenty feet by eighty, with a wing twenty feet by sixty for wood and metal work, with a large and convenient addition to this building for blacksmithing and foundry work. The Veterinary department is supplied with a well equipped laboratory: and the department of Dairy Science has been provided with a large dairy building, supplied with the De Laval Power and Hand Separators, Boyd's Cream Ripen-

ing Vats and Starter, cheese vats and presses, churns and butter workers, and the most modern improved dairy appliances for instruction in the science and practice of all departments of dairying.

A small apiary and entomological laboratory and an astronomical observatory have been recently erected.

The farm and gardens of the college are supplied with commodious farm houses, barns, granaries, tool houses, sheds, etc., for the convenience of agricultural operations.

FARM, STOCK, ETC.—The college owns a tract of four hundred acres of land, used for farm and garden purposes and for lawns and campus. Teams, machinery, tools, etc., in great variety and sufficient to carry on all kinds of farm work, have been provided. Many kinds of pure-bred, registered cattle, sheep and swine are kept to illustrate the virtues and differences of breeds.

The Dairy department is supplied with twenty-five registered cows, representing six of the most celebrated breeds.

SHOPS.—The workshops are supplied with a large variety and quantity of tools and machinery. The wood shop is furnished with multiple sets of carpenter tools and with eight ordinary wood turning lathes, a pattern-maker's lathe of twenty inch swing, a scroll saw, and complete sets of tools for each. There is also a large variety of special tools for wood working purposes. 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, a cupola furnace and a great variety of tools. A steam indicator and a fine large Russel Traction Engine, for use in the Practical Steam Engineering course, have recently been added to the equipment. The machinery of the shps is moved by a twenty-five horse power steam engine recently procured. Over five thousand dollars have been expended in furnishing the shops.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.—The chemical laboratory, occupying the entire basement of the main building, is well equipped for extended courses in chemistry. Water, steam and gas have been provided and two thousand five hundred dollars' worth of chemicals and chemical apparatus has been supplied by means of United States' funds.

BOTANICAL AND ENTOMOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.—This department occupies the second floor of the old dormitory building. There is a general laboratory equipped with twenty-two compound microscopes with oculars, objectives and other accessories necessary for first-class work, microtomes, camera lucidas, stains, mounting media, dissecting microscopes, tables, and other general laboratory supplies; a small physiological laboratory and culture room with necessary apparatus; an herbarium room with a collection of nearly ten thousand specimens, representing the flora of the United States and that of the Dakotas and neighboring states in particular; a class room supplied

with charts and other materials for illustrating studies and lectures. In addition to this an Insectary supplied with breeding cages, cases, spraying pumps, insecticides, etc., is provided for work in economic entomology. The insect collection is a representative one, and is particularly rich in beneficial and noxious species found in the state. All collections are open to use by students.

THE ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORY.—The zoological laboratory is situated on the third floor of the main building. It is provided with water and gas, with ten compound microscopes, twenty dissecting microscopes, two microtomes, one Abbe camera lucida, aquaria, dissecting dishes, stains, reagents, and all other material used in zoological and morphological work. The laboratory also contains an incubating chamber, sterilizers, and the other apparatus used in bacteriological work. Either fresh or alcoholic specimens will be furnished all students taking laboratory work.

MUSEUM.—The museum is situated on the third floor of the main building. The cases are filled with geological and zoological material. Besides rocks, minerals and fossils there is a large number of casts of extinct forms. The zoological material consists of stuffed animals and prepared skins of birds and mammals which may be used in zoological work. During the past year a large number of marine forms have been added.

VETERINARY LABORATORY.—The veterinary laboratory is well equipped with instruments and apparatus, skeletons of the horse, cow, sheep, hog, etc. There is also an ever increasing collection of specimens and preparations, showing the pathological condition of the parts. By the use of an operating table, the largest animals can be secured, and placed in comfortable positions while operations are being performed, thus causing the least possible pain to the animal. Students are required to assist in all operations.

SURVEYING AND METEOROLOGY.—The mathematical department is equipped with a good engineer's transit, a Wye level, 20-inch telescope, a surveyor's compass, a solar compass, chain, steel tape, rods, etc., for all kinds of practical field work in surveying and engineering. A well equipped meteorological station is maintained at the college.

ASTRONOMY.—An observatory outfit consisting of a 5-inch equatorial telescope, a small meridian transit, a siderial clock and a chronograph has been recently secured.

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. A pleasant and nicely furnished sewing room, equipped with four sewing machines and other furniture and conveniences, has been provided for the classes in sewing. A consider-

able sum has recently been expended for improving these rooms and adding to the equipment of the department.

TYPEWRITING.—This department is supplied with six typewriters and an Edison mimeograph. Several telegraph instruments have been purchased and are used for the purpose of instruction.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Two pianos and two reed organs are owned by the college, and are used by the students for their lessons in music. A fine new piano has recently been provided by the Director of the School of music for use of students.

LIBRARY.—A library of more than three thousand well selected volumes, covering the English masterpieces in history, biography, philosophy, criticism, fiction, poetry, science and the industries has been recently purchased and is being carefully catalogued so as to be of greatest use for study. The Experiment Station library is in the same room with the college library, and is rich in the latest and best scientific works of reference. In connection with the library there is a reading room provided with most of the prominent local papers of the state, as well as with the leading literary, scientific and technological periodicals of the United States and England.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.—Several literary and scientific societies have been established by the students and are managed by them. 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 the control of their own members. Recognizing their importance in connection with a course of study, all students are advised to become members of one of these societies.

GENERAL CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman class must be at least fifteen years of age, of good character and 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. Students can be admitted to the short course in Practical Engineering on the same conditions as to the Preparatory class. Any person can be admitted to the short Winter Agricultural Course who is prepared to pursue, with profit, the subjects therein treated.

Candidates for admission to advanced standing must sustain an examination in all the 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 places at the dining tables.

The following is copied from a law enacted by the legislature of South Dakota of 1890: "Any pupils, residents in any town or city in which any of said institutions [the Agricultural College, the University, the Normal schools, and the School of Mines] are located, shall not be allowed to enter said institutions for the purpose of pursuing the same studies which they may pursue in the regular course of study in the high schools of said town or city."

EXAMINATION, STANDING, ETC.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.—Written examinations are held in all classes at the close of each term, They are thorough and are counted important elements in determining the students's advancement and standing.

Any student wishing a special examination in any study, after the first ten days of a term, must first obtain the consent of the faculty.

RECORD OF STANDING.—Each instructor keeps a record of class standing, based upon regularity in attendance and character of recita-

tions. At the close of each term a summary is made, and the average of daily recitations and stated examinations is reported for entry upon 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 reason, and unexcused absences from recitations are entered as failures. All excuses for absences should be rendered to the president without delay. Any student who is absent from twenty per cent or more of a term's work in any study, will be required to take a special examination in that work in addition to the regular term examination. Two tardinesses will be accounted equivalent to an absence.

SPECIAL STUDENTS, not candidates for a degree, desiring to pursue a line of study in some particular science or art for which they are qualified, may be allowed the advantages of the College upon application to the faculty.

GRADUATION.—Students completing satisfactorily either of the four year courses of study will be entitled to graduation, and will receive the degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.). Students completing the course in Pharmacy are entitled to the degree Ph. G.

Graduates of this institution will be recommended by the faculty to the Regents of Education for the degree of Master of Science (M. S.) on the following conditions: Candidates shall pursue at this College a full year's work, equal to that of the Senior year. The studies for the year shall consist of one major, and one cognate minor study in the technical branches of any of the full courses, and one additional minor study chosen from among the elective studies of any of the courses with the following scale of values; fifty per cent for the major, thirty per cent for the cognate minor, and twenty per cent for the second minor.

EXPENSES.

TUITION FEES.—By action of the Regents of Education, in obedience to legislative enactment, each student resident of the state must pay a tuition fee of one dollar per term, and each student who is not a resident of the state must pay a tuition fee of three dollars per term. Each student is required to pay an incidental fee of two dollars per term, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of caring for and supplying the class rooms with lights and other incidentals.

Students in instrumental music must pay in advance to the college secretary 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 used.

BOARDING AND ROOM RENT.—The young men's dormitory has been recently changed and will hereafter be used for lecture rooms, library and other purposes. Each lady student occupying a room in the ladies' dormitory must pay a fee of five dollars per term for fuel and lights. The rooms in this dormitory are furnished with bedsteads and wire mattresses, tables, washstands and chairs. Bedding, metallic lamps and other articles needed or desired must be furnished by the students themselves. Any lady desiring to have a room reserved for her must deposit three dollars in advance as a forfeit. When she takes possession of her room, this sum will be put to her credit on her term bills.

BOARD.—About sixty 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 ten cents per week. This boarding club in the Ladies' Dormitory, affords an opportunity for a number of young women to earn seventy-five cents per week by service in the kitchen and dining room.

Before a student can be admitted to a seat in the dining hall the sum of ten dollars must be deposited with the steward. All bills for board must be paid monthly. This rule cannot be departed from.

Room and board in private families or at boarding houses in town can be had at from three to three and one half dollars per week. By the organization of clubs even less rates may be obtained.

BOOKS.—By special arrangements with publishers all books used in class instruction are furnished by the college at greatly reduced cost prices.

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	$81
Books, stationery, and tuition	20
Laundry and incidentals	20
Total	$121

Ambitious and industrious students in many cases, are able to earn enough during vacation and on Saturdays to help materially to pay their way; but no student should come expecting to earn his expenses.

Students are advised to deposit their spare money for safe keeping in one of the city banks or in the college office.

LABOR.

The labor done by the students is of two kinds, educational and paid. All labor done in the shops, on the farm, in the garden, or laboratories, for the sake of learning, is educational and is not paid for.

Students who wish to work for pay must register at the president's office at the beginning of the term, stating the number of hours they wish to work each day, and the time they wish to begin.

The usual hours are from 3 to 5 p. m. Students failing to report for work when called for will forfeit the privilege of doing work. The regular rate of wages is ten cents per hour. The faculty reserves the right to limit the amount of work any student may do.

By the establishment of the Experiment Station in connection with the College, a large amount of remunerative labor is now available during the spring, summer and fall; and many industrious students are able to earn nearly enough to pay their board. No student, however, should come expecting this, or without money enough to buy his books, pay his term deposit and a month's board in advance. Many students are helping themselves by securing a detail to do janitor's work, to assist in the dining rooms and kitchens, to carry the mail, to observe the meteorological instruments, to attend to the sale of vegetables from the gardens, etc. These details are assigned only to regular students in the courses where the service belongs, and to those maintaining an average scholarship standing of eighty per cent. Only a limited number, however, and those the most trusty students and the most regular attendants, can secure such details.

By the present arrangement of the college calendar any bright and faithful young man or woman can work his way through college with the aid of what he can earn during term time, and with what he can earn teaching school during the long winter vacation.

EXPERIMENTATION.

In addition to the work of instruction done by the College, the farm, garden and laboratories are made the means of carrying on the work of an Agricultural Experiment Station. Such questions as "What 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?" "What new crops may be profitably cultivated?" are being investigated by actual trial. The questions relating to dairying, to orchards, to small fruits, and to forest trees have been taken up in the experimental way.

In the chemical laboratories the analyses of native grasses, soils, mineral waters and earths, fertilizers, drugs, and foods are undertaken; while in the botanical and zoological laboratories the ravages of insects are studied and the best methods of defense against them sought.

The older students in the Agricultural course who are allowed to participate in this experimental work, find it of great interest and value to them, both educationally and practically.

Six years ago the United States Agricultural Experiment Station for South Dakota was opened in connection with the College, and very full and numerous lines of experimentation have been entered upon. As fast as valuable results are reached in the work of experimentation, bulletins are printed and freely circulated throughout the state to any who may wish them. Forty bulletins have thus far been published.

The authorities of the College are desirous of co-operating with the farmers of the state for the promotion of agriculture, as well as agricultural education. To this end farmers and all others are invited to correspond with members of the faculty upon any subject or question which may concern any agricultural interest.

The people of the state are cordially invited to visit the institution at any time.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

The session of the state legislature of 1891 authorized the Board of Trustees of the State Agricultural College to provide for holding Farmers' Institutes during the winter vacation in various parts of the state. Accordingly the trustees have directed the faculty of the College to provide programmes, and arrange for a series of five or more institutes during December, January and February of each year.

As no funds have been appropriated by the legislature, and as there are none at the disposal of the College for this purpose, all expenses must be met by the communities where institutes are desired. These expenses will cover the rent of rooms where the meetings are to be held, the lighting and heating, the printing of notices and programmes, and the necessary traveling expenses of those members of the College faculty whose services may be desired. During the past winter by the liberality of the North-Western and the Milwaukee railroads transportation was furnished institute lecturers, thus saving considerable expense to communities.

It is thought best to recommend that institutes be held in each case during two days and two evenings, the day programmes covering papers, addresses and discussions upon special agricultural subjects, and the evening being devoted to lectures and addresses of more general interest to all people. Local speakers and writers will be expected to assist in the exercises of the institutes.

If an institute is desired in any community, those interested are requested to write for such further information as may be needed.

It is hoped that such arrangements can be made as to times and places of holding institutes as will reduce traveling expenses to the least sum.

The Trustees of the College have designated Prof. A. H. Wheaton as Institute Director, and all correspondence concerning farmer's institutes should be addressed to him at Brookings, S. D.

Last winter very successful institutes were held in fifteen different localities.

A SHORT WINTER COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

Tuesday, November 20, '94 to Friday, February 15, '95.

STUDIES.

Arithmetic and Book-keeping.....5 hours per week
English Composition.....3 hours per week
Dairying.....8 hours per week
Veterinary Surgery and Medicine.....5 hours per week
Gardening and Entomology.....5 hours per week
General Agriculture and Stock Breeding.....5 hours per week
Care and Repairing Farm Machinery.....3 hours per week

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS.

GOVERNMENT.

The rules of the College are few, and such only as good government demands. Appeals are made to the student's 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, not to spend their time in idleness, but to prepare for useful and honorable careers in life. The aim of the faculty is to aid them to cultivate habits of steady application, self control, a high sense of honor, truthfulness, and 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 scholarship, to morals, or good order, will be excused 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.

The students of the institution have so far shown themselves almost without exception, earnest, industrious, courteous and well behaved young men and women.

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 of the churches in the city.

A students' "Society of Christian Endeavor," maintains interesting Sunday afternoon meetings, which are a means of great good.

GENERAL CONDUCT.

The following are strictly forbidden:

1.—The use of intoxicating liquors.

2.—The frequenting of all loafing resorts.

3.—The use of tobacco in any of its forms in or about the buildings.

4.—All indecent language and behavior.

5.—Card playing in or about the College buildings.

ATTENDANCE.

1.—Students are required to maintain regular attendance at recitations and other college exercises.

2.—Excuses for absence from College exercises should be rendered without delay, young men to the President and young women to the Preceptress.

3.—Unexcused absences from recitations are counted as failures.

4.—Students are not permitted to absent themselves from town during term time without permission from the president.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

1. No literary society shall be organized by the students, except by consent of the faculty.

2.—The constitutions of all the societies organized, and all subsequent amendments to the constitutions must be submitted to the faculty for approval.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

1.—The library will be open for readers at such hours as the faculty may prescribe. Conversation and all conduct that may divert attention or otherwise annoy are not allowed in the library or reading room.

2.—The library is a reference library. The books are not to be drawn out but consulted in the reading room.

3.—Persons wishing to use the library will consult the librarian as to the method of getting, using and returning the books.

4.—All special rules of the librarian are to be observed.

IN GENERAL.

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 reserves the right of determining by proper rules all the social relations of the young men and women, and of prescribing at what time and under what conditions they may meet for social purposes.

The faculty, under authority of the governing board, may modify, add to, or abolish any of these rules as the good of the college may seem to require.

The regents of education, who have final control of all the state educational institutions have enacted the following rule:

"The President, Dean or Principal of each school or college shall have authority to suspend any student for violation of rules, or for misdemeanor, and the faculty may make such suspension permanent by expelling such offending student from the institution, if in their judgment the interest of the institution demands it."

LIST OF TEXT BOOKS USED.

Text-books and stationery are furnished by the college at greatly reduced rates. The text-books in use are as follows:

ENGLISH.

Grammar	Whitney's Essentials
English Composition	
Elocution	Brown
Rhetoric	Genung
Rhetorical Analysis	Genung
English Literature	Mintos' Manual of Prose
Academic Dictionary, $1.25	Webster

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic	Wentworth
Algebra	Wentworth
Geometry	Phillips
Trigonometry and Surveying	Wentworth
Analytical Geometry	Wentworth
Calculus	Peck
Mechanics	Peck

SCIENCE.

Mechanism	Wood & Stahl
Physics	Chute
Astronomy	Young
Chemistry	Shepard
Meteorology	Loomis
Quantitative Chemistry	Fresenius
Materia Medica	Potter
Pharmacy	Remington's Practice
Metallurgy	Rickett's Notes
Zoology	Orton
Physiology	Martin, Walker
Botany, Briefer Course	Bessey
Botany, Advanced Course	Bessey
Manual of Botany, Revised Edition	Gray
Psychology	Welch
Moral Science	Hickock
Modern Dairy Practice	Woll
Cheddar Cheese Making	Decker
Agriculture	Storer
Domestic Animals	Curtis
Stock Breeding	Dr. Miles
Animal Feeding	Stewart
Landscape Gardening	Long
Forestry	Hough
Mechanical Drawing	Linus Faunce
Physical Geography	Houston
Shorthand	Dement's Pitmantic
Book-Keeping	No Text-book

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

United States History	Montgomery
American History	Epochs of American History
English History	Gardiner
General History	Meyers
Political Economy	Walker
Political Science	Wilson

MUSIC.

Kuehners Etude	
Elements of Harmony	Emery
Art of Singing	Lamperti

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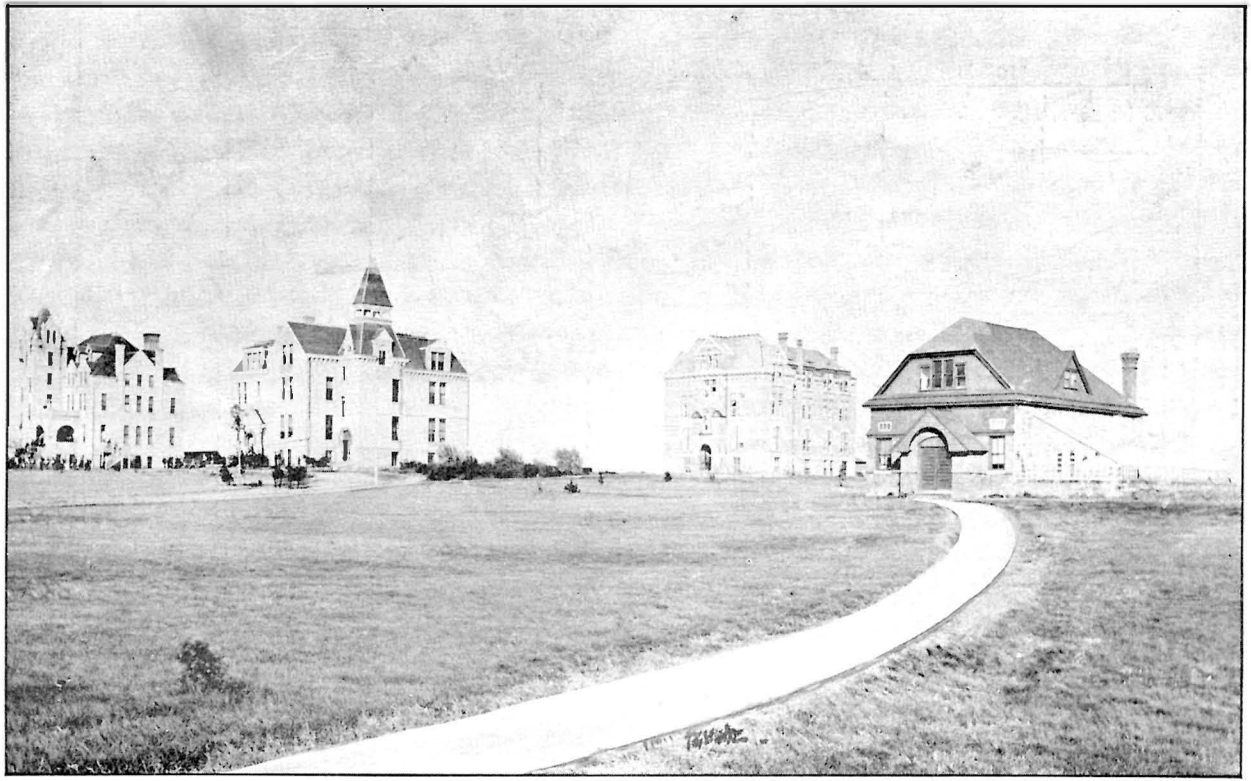

LADIES' DORMITORY COLLEGE HALL LABORATORY AND LIBRARY HORTICULTURAL LABORATORY

GENERAL VIEW OF COLLEGE BUILDINGS.