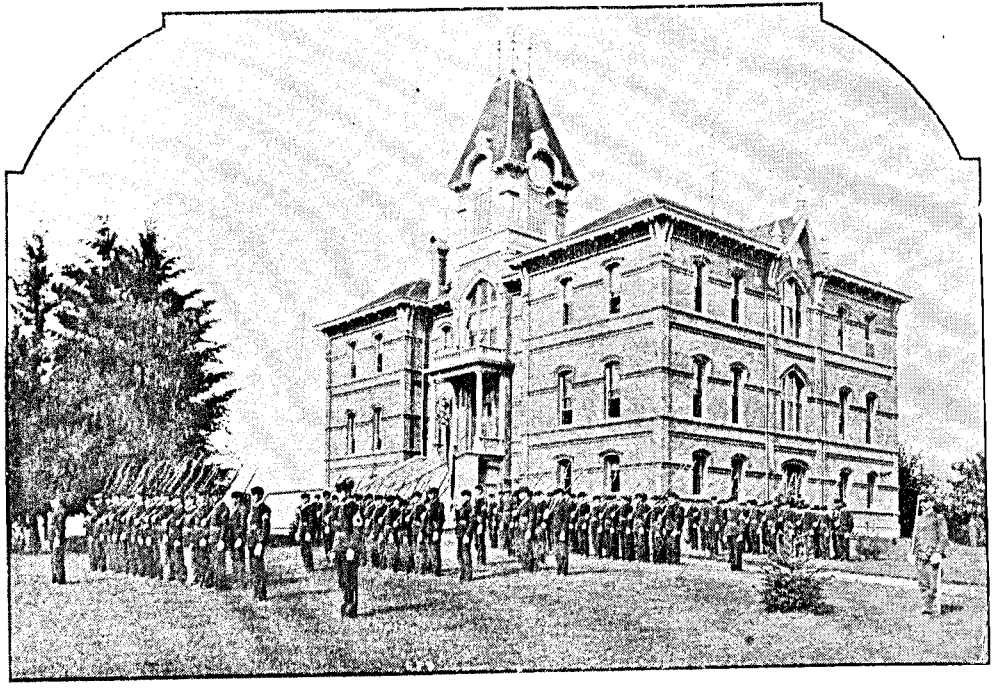
OREGON

State Agricultural College.

Catalogue and Calendar.

1894--1895.



ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

State Agricultural College

OF THE

STATE OF OREGON.

FOR

1893--1894.

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1894--1895.

CORVALLIS, OREGON.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PRINTING OFFICE.
H. R. CLARK, Manager.
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
1894.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FALL TERM.

Begins Thursday. September 20th; closes December 21st.

Examinations for admission and enrollment. September 20th and 21st. 9 a. m.

November 29th (Thanksgiving) a holiday.

WINTER TERM.

Begins January 2nd. 1895; closes March 29th.

February 22nd. a holiday: exercises in the evening in College Chapel.

SPRING TERM.

Begins April 1st; closes June 26.

May 30th. Decoration Day. a holiday. (Thursday.)

Sunday. June 23d to Wednesday. June 27th. Commencement Exercises.

Wednesday. June 27th. Commencement Day.

WINTER VACATION.

From December 21st to January 2nd. 1895.

EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations will be held at the close of each month.

The students' standing will be reported to the parents or guardians at the close of each term.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

GOV. SYLVESTER PENNOYER, PRESIDENT.
Portland, Oregon.

HON. WALLIS NASH, SECRETARY.
Albany, Oregon.

HON. J. K. WEATHERFORD, TREASURER.
Albany, Oregon.

HON. GEORGE W. McBRIDE, SECRETARY OF STATE.
Salem, Oregon.

HON. E. B. McELROY, STATE SUPT. PUB. INSTRUCTION.
Salem, Oregon.

HON. JACOB VOORHEES, MASTER OF STATE GRANGE.
Woodburn, Oregon.

HON. J. T. APPERSON.
Oregon City, Oregon.

HON. T. W. DAVENPORT,
Silverton, Oregon.

HON. JOHN EMMITT.
Umpqua Ferry, Oregon.

HON. W. P. KEADY.
Portland, Oregon.

HON. W. A. SAMPLE.
Pendleton, Oregon.

HON. BARNARD DALY.
Lakeview, Oregon.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HON. J. T. APPERSON, CHAIRMAN.
Oregon City, Oregon.

HON. WALLIS NASH, SECRETARY.
Albany, Oregon.

HON. J. K. WEATHERFORD, TREASURER.
Albany, Oregon.

HON. JACOB VOORHEES.
Woodburn, Oregon.

HON. W. P. KEADY.
Portland, Oregon.

FACULTY.

JOHN M. BLOSS, A. M.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.

JOHN D. LETCHER, C. E.,
Professor of Mathematics and Engineering.

F. BERCHTOLD, A. M.,
Professor of Modern Languages, History, Drawing and Music.

MARGARET C. SNELL, M. D.,
Professor of Household Economy and Hygiene

GRANT A. COVELL, M. E.,
Professor of Mechanics and Mechanical Engineering.

F. L. WASHBURN, A. B,
Professor of Zoölogy and Entomology.

H. T. FRENCH, M. S.,
Professor of Agriculture.

MOSES CRAIG, M. S.,
Professor of Botany.

G. W. SHAW, A. M.,
Professor of Chemistry and Physics.

JOHN F. FULTON, B. S.,
Ass't Chemist.

GEORGE COOTE,
Instructor in Horticulture.

J. B. HORNER, A. M.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

LIEUT. C. E. DENTLER, U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics, and Commandant.

W. W. BRISTOW, A. B.,
Principal Preparatory Department and Prof. of Book-keeping.

MRS. IDA B. CALLAHAN, B. S.,
Matron Girls' Hall and Assistant in Preparatory Department.

C. D. THOMPSON, A. B.,
Foreman of Agricultural Department.

E. G EMMETT, B. M. E.,
Instructor, Mechanical Dept. in Iron Work.

D. W. PRICHARD,
Instructor, Mechanical Dept., in Wood Work.

HARLEY R. CLARK,
Instructor in Printing.

EMILE PERNOT,
Instructor in Photography and Photo-Engraving.

THE OREGON

Agricultural Experiment Station.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Station Council.

JOHN M. BLOSS, A. M., Director.
H. T. FRENCH, M. S., Agriculturist.
F. L. WASHBURN, A. B., Entomologist.
G W. SHAW, A. M., Chemist.
MOSES CRAIG, M. S., Botanist.
GEORGE COOTE, Horticulturist.

The work of the Station is an important feature of the institution. Bulletins are issued giving such information as may be thought of interest and importance to the public, and copies forwarded to every applicant.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Farmers' Institutes will be held in different sections of the state during the year, under the general management of the college authorities. It is the plan of the committee having the matter in charge to reach every section of the state during a series of years.

At these institutes, papers are read and topics discussed by persons having extensive experimental knowledge of the topics, as well as by those who have made a scientific study of the subjects.

Both the papers and addresses should be fully discussed by those present. Thus the College and the Experiment Station are brought into touch with the business industries of the state.

Institutes have been held in the following places: Oakland, Douglas Co., 1893; Hillsboro, December, 1893; Farmers' Short Course, one month, Jan. 10th to February 7th, 1894, Corvallis, Benton county.

The following is the institute committee: Hon. Wallis Nash, of the Board of Regents; Pres. John M. Bloss and Professors French and Washburn of the Faculty.

STUDENTS.

POST GRADUATES.

NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	COUNTY.
Burnett, B. F	Corvallis	Benton.
Hogue, Nellie	"	"
Nash, Percival	"	"
Powell, F. A	"	"
Total		4

FOURTH YEAR.

NAMES.	COURSE.	P. O. ADDRESS.	COUNTY.
Desborough. H. M	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Emmett, E. G	"	Eola	Polk.
Finley. Ross C	Scientific	Corvallis	Benton.
Gibson, J. H	Agricultural	Corvallis	Benton.
Holman, W. F	Mechanical	Wells	"
Total			5

THIRD YEAR.

Adamson, D. P.	Agricultural	Halsey	Linn.
Allen, John	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Bump, Mark	Agricultural	King's Valley	"
Buxton. Austin	Mechanical	Forest Grove	Washington.
Chandler, Charles	Agricultural	Baker City.	Baker.
Currier, Evelyn	House Econ	Corvallis	Benton.
Currier, Sarah	"	"	"
Edwards, Frank	Mechanical	Mayville	Gilliam.
Friendly, Hatttie	House Econ	Corvallis	Benton.
Gellatly, Jennie	"	Philomath	"
Gellatly, Delia	"	"	"
George, Luna	"	Niagara	Marion.
Gould, Ina	House Econ	Corvallis	Benton.
Lewis, A. C	Mechanical	Klamath Falls.	Klamath.
Newton, Jennie	House Econ	Corvallis	Benton.
Oren. L. W	Mechanical	Grant's Pass	Josephine.
Parsons, Franc	House Econ	Contention	Gilliam.
Paul. G. L	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Smith, W. W	"	La Grande	Union.
Wicks, Lettie	House Econ	Corvallis	Benton.
Williams, W, C	Mechanical	Amity	Yamhill
Total			21

SECOND YEAR.

Abernethy, William	Mechanical	Dora	Coos.
Adamson, J, E	Agricultural	Halsey	Linn.
Alger. P. E	Mechanical	Union	Union.
Andrews, L. B	Agricultural	Oregon City	Clackamas.
Beall. Thomas	"	Central Point	Jackson.
Brandon, Lulu	House Econ	Plainview	Linn.
Bristow, Addie	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Bryson. R. S	Mechanical	"	"
Buchanan, E. A	"	"	"
Buchanan, Alice	House Econ	"	"
Buchanan, Kate	"	"	"
Buoy, Mary	"	Philomath	"
Campbell, Etta	"	Corvallis	"
Cauthorn, Maude	"	"	"
Caples, Fred	Agricultural	Columbia City.	Columbia.

SECOND YEAR.

NAMES.	COURSE.	P. O. ADDRESS.	COUNTY.
Casto. Lake	Agricultural	Carus	Clackamas.
Clark. George M	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Cooley. Inez	House Econ	Woodburn	Marion.
De Long. E	"	Alice	Union.
Doughty. E, R	Agricultural	Bay City	Tillamook.
Elliott. E	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Emmett. Kittie	House Econ	Umpqua Ferry	Douglas.
Erwin, Ellsworth	Mechanical.	Corvallis	Benton.
Finley. Edna	House Econ	Monroe	"
Friendly. H	Mechanical	Corvallis	"
Gates. O. B	"	Hillsboro	Washington.
Gorrell. Frank	"	Oakland	Douglas.
Hamilton. Olive	House Econ	Eugene	Lane.
Hannah, Anna	"	Baker City	Baker.
Harrison. W	Mechanical	Amity	Yamhill.
Henderson, Mary	House Econ	Corvallis	Benton.
Hodes, Minnie	"	"	"
Johnson. M. R	Mechanical	"	"
Johnson. Fred	Agricultural	Lewisville	Polk
Johnson, Will	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Keady. W. F	Mechanical	Portland	Multnomah.
Kidder. A. B	Agricultural	North Yamhill	Yamhill.
Lacy, W. B	"	Heppner	Morrow.
Lee. W. T	Agricultural	Klamath Falls	Klamath.
Leland, Lester M	"	Oregon City	Clackamas.
Leuenberger. Louise	H. E.	Yaquina City	Lincoln.
Long. Elsie	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Looney. W. W	Mechanical	Jefferson	Marion.
Mocine. John	"	Roseburg	Douglas.
Morrison. A. D	Agricultural	Oakville	Linn.
Nash, Dorothea	H. E.	Corvallis	Benton.
Owsley. C. L	Mechanical	La Grande	Union.
Phillips, Clyde	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Pike, I D	"	Moro	Sherman.
Porter. W. D	Agricultural	Shedds	Linn.
Porter. Chas	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Ray, Don	"	Woodburn	Marion.
Rinehart. Arthur	"	Union	Union.
Shipley. R C	"	Oswego	Clackamas.
Smith. Mary	H. E.	Corvallis	Benton.
Smith. S. P	Agricultural	North Yamhill	Yamhill.
Spangler. Martin	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Stemler. Milton	Agricultural	Dora	Coos.
Stout. Anna	H. E.	Mehama	Marion.
Stout. Mary	"	"	"
Terrell. R. W	Mechanical	"	"
Thornton. Lulu	H. E.	Corvallis	Benton.
Ward, Anna	"	Brownsville	Linn.
Warrior, Julia	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Williams. H. W	Mechanical	Eugene	Lane.
Willis. Effie	H. E.	Roseburg	Douglas.
Willis. Lena	"	"	"
Wood, Arthur	Mechanical	Albany	Linn.
Woodward, Don	Agricultural	Corvallis	Benton.
Wyatt. M. A	"	"	"
Zimmerman, A. D	Mechanical	Aurora	Marion.
Total			71

FIRST YEAR

NAMES.	COURSE.	P. O. ADDRESS.	COUNTY.
Abernethy, Edwin P. S.	Mechanical	Dora	Coos.
Archibald, S. R.	"	Tangent	Linn.
Armstrong Ollie	House Econ.	Corvallis	Benton.
Avery Winnie	"	"	"
Bancroft, Arthur	Mechanical	Portland	Multnomah
Barcley, Ina	House. Econ.	Monroe	Benton.
Barker, Bessie	"	Corvallis	"
Barnett, Louise	"	Oswego	Clackamas.
Beall, Lee	Agricultural	Central Point	Jackson.
Becker Walter H.	Mechanical	Wheatland	Yamhill.
Blevins, Wade	"	Tangent	Linn.
Branderberry, Earl	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Brown, Sheldon C.	Agricultural	Hockinson	State of Wash.
Bump, Clarence	Mechanical	Kings Valley	Benton.
Buxton, Harry	"	Forest Grove	Wash.
Campbell, Emma	House Econ.	Corvallis	Benton.
Casto, Augusta	"	Portland	Multnomah
Carlile, Claude	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton
Clark, Merton.	"	"	"
Clark, Warren S.	"	"	"
Cooper, Lewis	"	"	"
Crawford, Frank	"	Pendleton	Umatilla.
Davis, O. L.	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Depew, Clarence	"	Walport	Lincoln.
Elliott, H. J.	"	Dallas	Polk.
Fisher, Martha	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Friendly, Sadie	House Econ.	"	"
Gellatly, Nettie	"	Philomath	"
Gillette, Luna	"	Corvallis	"
Golden, Robert	"	Marshfield	Coos.
Groves, Frank	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Hamilton, Lillian	House Econ.	Eugene	Lane.
Handy, Efa	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Haugh, Anna	"	Marquam	Clackamas.
Hemphill, Mac.	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Hennel, Delphena	"	Junction City	Lane.
Hess, Nellie	"	Stockton	California.
Hogue, Harry	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Hopkins, L. L.	"	Lake View	Lake.
Hufford, E. J.	Agricultural	Corvallis	Benton.
Ingram, William	Mechanical	Pendleton	Umatilla.
Johnson, Mabel	House Econ.	Corvallis	Benton.
Jones, Clem	Agricultural	Oretown	Tillamook.
Kelly, H. W.	"	Kingsley	Wasco.
Kitson, E. J.	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Killen, Pearl	House Econ.	Hubbard	Marion.
Lambert, Arthur	Mechanical	Dayton	Yamhill.
Lenger, Christine	House Econ.	Corvallis	Benton.
Linville, Bertha	"	"	"
Linville, Mildred	"	"	"
Lindsey, Lula	"	Spicer	Linn.
Lilly, Edith	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Mackey, Gertrude	"	"	"
Martin, Ida	"	Monroe	"
Martin, Emma	"	Corvallis	"
Maxfield, Vera	"	"	"
Milner, Mamie	"	"	"

FIRST YEAR.

NAMES.	COURSE.	P. O. ADDRESS.	COUNTY.
Moses. Victor	Mechanical	Myrtle Creek.	Douglas.
Moses. Josie	House Econ.	"	"
Mohr, Charles	Agricultural	Corvallis	Benton.
Morrison, Sarah	House Econ.	Oakville	Linn.
Moffett, J. H.	Agricultural	Junction City	Lane.
McFadden. Frank.	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
McAllister. H. L.	Agricultural	Lexington.	Morrow.
McCune. Jos. Granger	Mechanical	Portland	Multnomah.
Newton, A. A.	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Newton, E J.	"	"	"
Nicholas, Ross.	"	"	"
Nichols, George E.	"	Riddle	Douglas.
Norton. Grace	House Econ.	Corvallis	Benton.
Osborne. Charles	Mechanical	"	"
Parker. J. C.	Agricultural	Goshen	Lane.
Plunkett, Bertha	House Econ.	Wren	Benton.
Phillips. Miles J.	Mechanical	Corvallis	"
Pierce. Maude	House Econ.	Rowland	Linn.
Poole. S. W.	Agricultural.	Portland	Multnomah.
Porter, C. R.	Mechanical	Ale	Marion.
Porter. G. L.	"	Shedds	Linn.
Ray, R. A.	"	Woodburn	Marion.
Ray. William M.	"	"	Marion.
Read. Lillie	House Econ.	Grizzly	Crook.
Riner. Russell	Mechanical	Portland	Multnomah.
Rose. Lotta	House Econ.	Corvallis	Benton.
Shipley. E. C.	Mechanical	"	"
Schmidt. Willie	Agricultural	"	"
Simmons. Esther.	House Econ.	Roseburg	Douglas.
Small. C. E.	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Smith, Joe. C.	Agricultural	"	"
Smith. J. R.	Mechanical	La Grande	Union.
Steele, W. R.	Agricultural.	Lakeview	Lake.
Stevens. Scott	Mechanical	Corvallis	Benton.
Taylor. Otis.	"	Halsey	Linn.
Taylor. Cecile	House Econ.	Corvallis	Benton.
Thornbury. Jennie	"	Gervais	Marion.
Vaughn. Amy	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Wade. Geo. I.	Agricultural	Summerville	Union.
Ward. Ida	House Econ.	Plainview	Linn.
Warrior. Emma	"	Corvallis	Benton.
Wilson. Cara.	"	"	"
Wilson. Minnie	"	"	"
Wood, Marion	Mechanical	"	"
Wyatt. Lizzie	House Econ.	"	"
Zeis. John	Mechanical	"	"
Total			103

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	COUNTY.
Bodine. D. H.	Albany	Linn.
Brown. Milton J.	Corvallis	Benton.
Burnett, Bruce	"	"
Cartwright, Richard A.	Rye Valley	Baker.
Casto, Ella	Carus	Clackamas.
Cooley, James B.	Brownsville.	Linn.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	COUNTY.
Cooper, Harry	Union	Union.
Erwin, R. A	Corvallis	Benton.
Fendall, Roxie	Willamina	Yamhill.
Fendall, Frank	"	"
Fredericks, C. F	Brandon	Coos.
Gilstrap, W. J	Junction City	Lane.
Headrick, May	Corvallis	Benton.
Holgate, Don	"	"
Hyde, Walter	Scio	Linn.
Johnson, Archibald	Corvallis	Benton.
Leavitt, Mattie	Mollala	Clackamas.
Locke, Horace	Corvallis	Benton.
Martin, John L	Monroe	"
Mendenhall, Mary	Willamina	Yamhill.
Meyers, Charles	Salem	Marion.
Mote, Lieuwary	Dillard	Douglas.
Miller, Edna	Nashville	Lincoln.
Munn, Daniel	Corvallis	Benton.
Price, Edna	Kings Valley	"
Price, Dora	"	"
Porter, Nellie	Monroe	"
Porter, Dora	Shedds	Linn.
Riggs, Wilmer	Yaquina City	Lincoln.
Sawtell, Iva	Molalla	Clackamas.
Skipton, Otis	Corvallis	Benton.
Snyder, Clyde C	Brownsville	Linn.
Stansberry, Joseph A	Echo	Umatilla.
Thornbury, Lillian	Gervais	Marion.
Ward, Frank	Plainview	Linn.
Welch, Arthur	Salem	Marion.
Total		36

RECAPITULATION.

Post Graduates	4
Fourth Year	5
Third Year	21
Second Year	71
First Year	103
Total	204
Preparatory	36
Grand Total	240
Number of Counties in Oregon	32
Number of Counties represented	26

THE WORK OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

In the last catalogue the purposes of the State Agricultural College were set forth, and it was shown that the school was in alignment with the intention of its originators.

During the past two years my attention has many times been called to the fact that the purposes of the school and its field of work are not well understood by the people. The name Agricultural College is to many misleading: and those who have no other means of knowing what the institution is, except through its name, assume that it is a place where young men are taught that which they are already supposed to know, how to plow, to reap, to sow. Many intelligent persons who have visited the school within the past two years have expressed their surprise at the breadth of culture here given, and have admitted that they had been deceived as to the purposes of the school by its name. They were not aware that it was as truly a Mechanical and Economic school, as it is an Agricultural and Horticuitural school.

The work of this college can be best discussed under two general heads, viz., the Literary and Technical work.

Literary Work.

The literary work of this school may be divided for the convenience of discussion into two general divisions: first, that, in which the primary object is to give culture, and to prepare the student for good citizenship: and secondly, that which underlies and is preparatory to the chosen technical education.

Culture Studies.

While it is true that all branches studied result in culture, it is equally true that those branches whose primary object ends in culture are of very great importance in preparing the student for his work in the science of Agriculture, Horticulture, Household Economy, and Mechanics. Thus, much stress is placed upon English, not only for the culture which it gives, but because it is the key which unlocks the treasure house of knowledge to the American student. A knowledge of Grammar, Rhetoric, and Logic, etc., within themselves are comparatively valueless. It is true that mental growth may be attained through the study of these, as well as other sciences, but through these is more to be gained than simply mental discipline. These are practical subjects, and to be of use the laboratory process must be applied, just as done in chemistry. Hence the study of the use and power of words through works on synonyms and practice in composition receive attention in the class room. To further develop the student, regular literary work under the direction of the whole faculty is carried on weekly in the literary societies. Monday afternoon of each week is devoted to this work. The exercises consist of essays, debates, recitations and select readings. This work is so arranged that each student comes on duty each other week.

This, while it adds additional work to the members of the faculty, is

fully repaid in the added power gained in mastering the technical work of the school.

But there is an additional reason for the study of English. Knowledge is said to be power. but it is not available power to the world unless its possessor can give it expression.

In the class room, the study of the history of the language—its growth and development—the study of the great writers in prose and fiction—all tend to cultivate and prepare the student not only for an appreciation of good literature but for a better means of expressing thought.

Under this caption may be placed history. modern. medieval. and ancient. as well as political economy. psychology and ethics. The value of these studies are so apparent that they need no discussion.

No foreign language except Latin is embraced in the curriculum. and this is optional. except to those who take the degree of Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Letters.

Subjects Underlying the Technical Course.

There are many subjects in every curriculum which in themselves may seem unnecessary. yet a little investigation will show that even these are essential, because they underlie the technical knowledge which the student most desires.

Thus Arithmetic. Algebra. Geometry and Calculus. etc.. each in turn becomes essential to some works of the school. viz: Arithmetic to Bookkeeping. Chemistry. Philosophy. etc.: Algebra to the higher phases of Geometry and Calculus. etc.: Geometry to Surveying and Civil Engineering: and Calculus to the applications of Mechanics and Mecanical Engineering.

Free-hand drawing is not only a culture study. developing the æsthetic nature, but is invaluable for cultivating the power of observation. so essential in all technical work. Drawing itself is a form of expression. and becomes a means of illustration in all the sciences.

Chemistry. Geology. Botany, and Zoölogy, in their elementary forms. bring us face to face with nature's laws and in this sense become culture studies. as well as the foundation for the technical work.

Technical Studies.

There are three general courses. the Agricultural, the Household Economy, and Mechanical. These look forward to the preparation of the student for some business industry.

The Agriculturist must have a special knowledge of the science of Chemistry and be able to make both qualitative and quantitative analyses. This involves analysis of soils. as well as determining the food values of grains and grasses.

This line of work, it will be observed, leads to a special field—Agricultural Chemistry. But chemistry underlies to a great extent the science of geology and mineralogy, and thus it is the means of opening a special field —Metalurgy.

What could be more important to the citizens of Oregon than to thus

lay bare its mountain wealth and to discover and to adapt to our rich valleys new food plants?

Zoölogy, leading up through comparative anatomy, physiology and hygiene, precedes and forms the basis for the study of Veterinary Science. as well as Entomology and Ornithology. and are alike subjects invaluable to Agriculture and Horticulture.

Entomology itself has become a special field for investigation and rich finds are yet to be made along this line.

To these must be added a scientific and practical knowledge of drainage, methods of preparing the soil for the crop, the study of the history of the breeds of stock, methods of feeding, the how? why? and what? The preparation of foods and the study of food values, the silo and the preparation of silage, are each most valuable subjects for discussion and investigation.

But in addition to this, the student of Agriculture must have prosecuted his study of Botany far beyond its elementary form. Structural botany, plant physiology and the hygiene of plant life are each subjects in which the Agriculturist and Horticulturist is intensely interested. The diseases which attack plants, again opens up a new field which can only be studied under the microscope, hence microscopy—a new field of work in itself—must be mastered. The study of fungus diseases and their remedies. and the effect of climatic conditions on vegetation, are each subjects for consideration in economic botany. Entomology here touches upon the science of botany, since it is necessary to know what insectitudes will destroy the insect and not injure the plant.

Horticulture, as is well understood, is but a sub-division of agriculture, hence the Agricultural student must have studied horticulture as a science and an art before he is prepared to graduate. He must understand grafting, layering and budding. He must understand the best means of cultivating roots, fruits, and flowers. Here is opened up a wide field in which every citizen of Oregon is interested. There is a philosophy here to be taught which is invaluable. New flowers, fruits and vegetables are each year invented. It is true that there are old-fashioned plants, flowers. and grains, and that newer and better varieties are each year being developed. In the past these were secured by accident. But cross fertilization, which is the science upon which the so-called hybridizing is based, is a most important subject in all departments of agriculture. The student in agriculture in this school must become acquainted with all these subjects.

Those who complete the Household Economy course have all the literary work of those completing the course in agriculture, and it includes beside Horticulture, additional work in Floriculture, and many of the phases of landscape gardening. But their distinctly industrial work includes sewing, millinery, cooking, the chemistry of cooking. in fact, all that goes to make up the art and science of Household Economy.

Here, too, they receive a special course of instruction in a knowledge of their own organism—how to secure health and maintain it. I know of no work which is more important. It covers a wide field.

The mechanical student completes all the literary work of the school.

and all those branches which underlie the technical work of the department.

Having completed his work in free-hand drawing, he is now prepared to enter upon the work of mechanical drawing, which is the basis for his work later on in Architectural drawing. His industrial work for the first year is work in wood, which is all wrought from designs prepared. His industrial work for the second year is in the blacksmith shop. Here he not only designs but fashions his work in accordance with the plans prepared.

His third year industrial work is in the machine shop, where he learns how to fashion iron. cast or wrought, into all its useful forms. The science of mechanics is the basis for all his work. The science of the machine, and the strength of material, are each involved.

His fourth year involves the application of calculus to the determination of forms, to the strength of materials, and to the application of forces which will give the best results. The steam engine and the dynamo must be mastered in theory and practice. His industrial work is the manufacture of a completed machine assigned by the professor in charge of that department. This work includes the making of the drawings, the manufacture of patterns for castings, if it be necessary, and the work necessary to its complete adjustment in the machine shop.

The machine manufactured last year by the class was a dynamo which was to operate an eight sixteen candle-power incandescent lamps.

This year the class has constructed a five horse-power engine. When it is fully completed it will be used to run the printing presses.

The above is an outline of the work which has been carried on in each of the past two years. Industrial work of one hour each day is required of each student. This work as a rule is not that which will be profitable to the institution as an investment, but that which will benefit the student. It is practically the laboratory work in those technical sciences in which they are engaged.

The requirement of laboratory work in all the scientific branches during the last two years has been extended.

In chemistry, physics, physiology, zoölogy, entomology, and botany, laboratory work of two hours has been required each other day. In this respect we are keeping abreast with the better scientific institutions in the United States.

The work above indicated in each of the departments has been pushed forward with commendable earnestness. The success has been the greater because of the enthusiastic and harmonious work of each member of the faculty.

Required Labor.

In this institution, which is really an industrial school, each student is required to devote one hour daily to labor. The kind of labor depends upon the course which the student is pursuing. If he is in the agricultural course, then it includes all the kinds of labor which is done upon the farm or garden, thus putting into practice that which has been

taught in the classes. The labor required is ordinarily not labor which will be of great intrinsic value to the College: but while it is of some value, yet it is intended to be of far more value to the student. In fact, it is his laboratory work in the course which he has taken.

Thus he is required to make surveys for tile drainage as well as to take lessons in laying tile; he sows the seed, notes the growth and development of the plant, and the fruitage; he is taught to graft, to bud, and to cultivate the tree or plant properly, as well as to prune and train it; and during the winter term he learns the art of carpentry and blacksmithing. If he is in the mechanical course he learns the art and the philosophy of making all the forms of work in wood and metal, as was indicated above. If the student is pursuing the course in household economy, she is taught the art and science of sewing, dressmaking and fitting, canning, preserving and cooking. In addition to this she is required to do work in household gardening, including grafting, budding and flora-culture. If printing be the industry, then type setting, proof-reading, presswork, etc., constitutes the labor.

Thus it will be seen that the work required of the student is along the line and in pursuance of the course which he has undertaken. The reasons for requiring work are the following:—

First—Because it is the best means of testing the work of the classroom.

Second—Because of the educative value which comes from enforced accuracy and neatness.

Third—Because the knowledge thus gained enables the student to acquire any trade or vocation readily when he leaves the school.

Fourth—Because it stimulates within the student self-reliance and a respect for physical labor. The student who looks upon physical labor as beneath his dignity, or who would show disrespect for the laborer because he is a laborer, is wholly unfitted for training in this institution.

Fifth—Because physical labor and the practical knowledge of how to perform it, inspires the student with higher ideals of life and best fits him on graduation to compete with skilled labor.

Sixth—Because it enables him to become a more useful member of society.

Location.

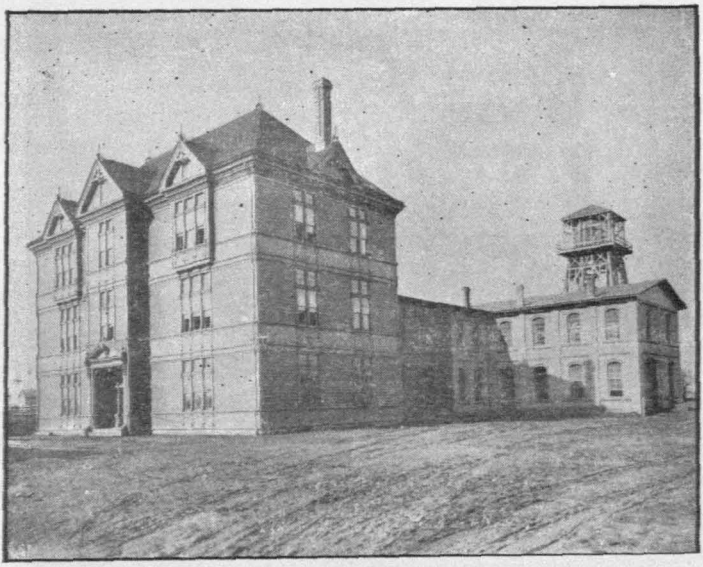
The State Agricultural College is located at Corvallis, Oregon, near the head of navigation on the Willamette river. The city, as its name indicates, is in the heart of this beautiful valley; to the east, in the distant horizon, may be seen the Cascades, with their snow-capped peaks, while to the west, and near at hand, is the Coast range. Mary's Peak, the tallest in the range, for several months of the year is covered with snow, and, though twenty miles away, adds beauty to the scene.

Corvallis is located on high ground, is healthful, and has not been visited by any dangerous epidemic diseases. It is accessible by rail from the east, west, north, and south.

Buildings.

The College buildings, located on College hill, are unsurpassed for beauty of situation. The College building proper is commodious, containing in addition to recitation rooms a large chapel, a museum and a library.

The original Mechanical building was erected in 1889. It is 80x38 ft., having a wing 32x20 ft. It is two stories in height and constructed of brick. Since the close of the last year an addition has been made to this structure, of a building much larger than the original. The addition is 80x38 ft. with a wing 40x32. It is so arranged that the wings of the two structures are continuous. The wing connecting the two main buildings is 60x32 ft. and two stories in height. The main new building is three stories in height and contains six large and commodious rooms. The building now is just what was needed for the extension of the work in the mechanical department.



Mechanical Building.

The station Chemical laboratory is a building 50x30 ft., the upper room of which is used for the station laboratory and the lower room for the chemical laboratory of the college department. This room is properly fitted for the individual work of the student.

The work and appliances in the Chemical department is not inferior

to that of any on this coast, and ranks well with those of eastern schools.

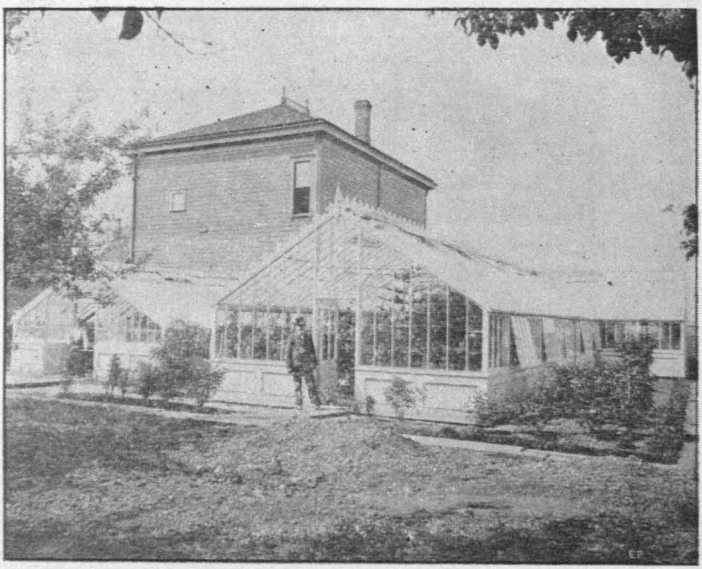
The gymnasium has been fitted up in the wing of this building in a room 60 by 32 ft.

Thus, while the mental and moral training has been well cared for, physical training has not been neglected.

The Horticultural buildings have been greatly changed since last year. A new building 40x30 ft., two stories in height, has been erected in the place of the small room which formerly occupied the place. The forcing-house has been reconstructed and an additional green-house 20x50 ft. has been added. The first floor of the horticultural building is now fitted for a recitation room in horticulture, and the former building, which was removed to a new position, is used for laboratory work. The upper floor of the horticultural building has been especially arranged for a photographic gallery, with room for class instruction in that department.

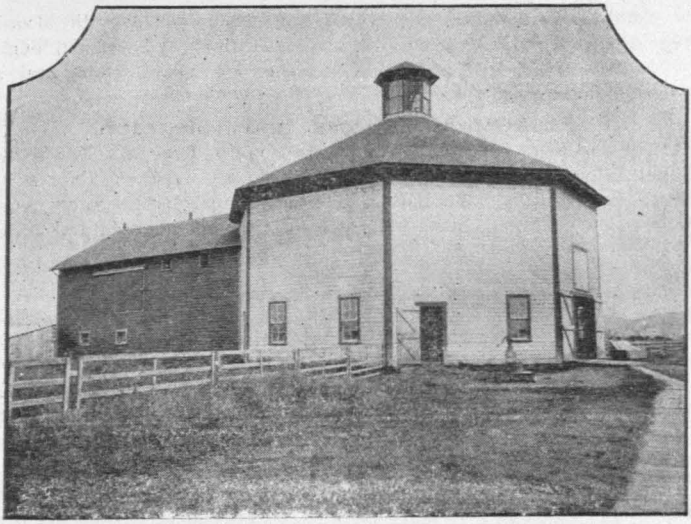
The area of the green-houses now is 2,500 sq. ft. This gives the much needed room for carrying on those experiments in horticulture which need to be done under glass.

The forcing-house and the green-house enable this department now to offer unexcelled advantages for the study of floriculture.



Horticultural Building.

An addition was made to the barn last year 60x32, with a shed extending the whole length 14 feet in width This addition was much needed. On the inside, two silos, with a capacity of one hundred and twenty tons, have been constructed. The building has been properly fitted with floors, stalls and all the modern appliances for feeding.



The Barn.

Cauthorn Hall.

Boarding Halls.

Cauthorn Hall and the Girls' Hall have been erected by the Board of Regents for the purpose of providing students with cheap board and lodging.

In these Halls, students will be furnished with board, room, heat, and electric light at $2.50 a week.

Post Office, Express, and Telegraph.

The post office address is Corvallis, Benton Co., Oregon. The Western Union Telegraph Company and Wells, Fargo & Company's Express have offices in Corvallis. The latter has kindly consented to carry over its lines, free of charge, objects addressed to the State Agricultural College, for its mineral Cabinets and Museum.

DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.

PRESIDENT JOHN M. BLOSS, A. M., Professor.

THIRD YEAR.—Political Economy will be studied during the first term. Text-book—Laughlin.

FOURTH YEAR.—*Second Term.*—Psychology will be studied during the term. Text-book—Baker.

FOURTH YEAR.—*Third Term.*—Ethics will be studied during the term. Text-book—Peabody.

Course in English.

JOHN B. HORNER, A. M. Professor.

The most valuable acquisition which the student can make in his collegiate course is the power to express his thoughts in good English. The ability to do this can be acquired only by the study of standard authors and daily practice; hence it is proposed to give as much time to the practice in the art of expression and the study of the use of words, as to the study of the philosophy of language and the laws to which style must conform. Therefore practice in essay writing, and the study of the use of words will be required in connection with all work in English.

Throughout the entire course, ten minutes or more of each recitation in English will be devoted to the study of literature; and the pupil will be required to commit to memory and recite in class, choice extracts from the various authors studied. During his connection with the institution, he will, on each Monday afternoon, attend one of the college literary societies, where he will receive instruction in phonology, also in forensic and parliamentary usage. The work is so arranged that the student performs at each alternate meeting, taking the exercises in the following order: reading, essay, declamation, debate.

First Year—First Term.

Text-book—Lockwood's English. The miscellaneous exercises of the first four terms in English are to be written carefully with pen and ink in books especially prepared for this work.

General hints as to margins, paragraphing, punctuation, capitalization, and preparation of manuscript; from 1 to 5 recitations, according to previous attainments of class.

Common Errors in the use of English; time, 7 weeks. In connection

with this subject, the class will read extracts from Irving's Sketch Book, for the purpose of contrasting the style of a master with the solecisms of the lesson. The student will occasionally analyze sentences, giving the syntax of peculiar constructions. He will be taught how to handle a dictionary, as well as the use and value of the gazetteer, the encyclopedia, the dictionaries of mythology, biography, and etymology, the hand-book of quotations, and the dictionary of phrase and fable. One of the sketches will be analyzed in order that the student may learn the author's method, and arrangement of a subject.

Punctuation and Capitals, 5 weeks. Supplementary reading,selections from Holmes' "Favorite Poems", and "My Hunt After the Captain." Reasons for using the various punctuation points will be given by the student, who will be required to write a short biography of the author, giving a summary of at least one of the selections studied. Review of term's work, 1 week.

First Year—Second Term.

Lockwood's English continued: letter writing, 2 weeks; supplementary reading, Townsend's "Analysis of Letter Writing," and the Letters of Napoleon Bonaparte, Robert Burns, Benjamin Franklin and George Washington, and one poem from Lowell.

Composition, 4 weeks. Supplementary reading, 2 poems from Lowell, one of which the student will amplify; the other he will paraphrase.

Sentences, 6 weeks.—Grammatical and rhetorical classifications; clearness, extracts from MacCaulay; emphasis, extracts from Webster; unity, extracts from Webster; strength, extracts from Webster; harmony, Moore's "Peri;" review of term's work; each of the above one week.

First Year—Third Term.

Lockwood's English continued: figures of speech, 7 weeks. Supplementary reading, Longfellow's "Miles Standish." The student will be required to analyze ten figures from each division of the poem, and to collect at least twenty figures from local speakers. He will write an abstract of the poem, giving a short biography of the author.

History of the English language, 4 weeks. Saxon and classical elements, and analysis of words by the aid of the dictionary. Supplementary reading, "Introduction to Mosses," Hawthorne. Students are required to write a biography of the author, and an abstract of the selection. Review of term's work, 1 week.

Second Year—First Term.

Lockwood's English concluded. Theme-work, 2 weeks. Subject taught by lectures accompanied with charts. One-half of the time to be devoted to laboratory work. Supplementary reading, three short poems from Whittier.

Lectures on Prosody, two weeks. The poems of Whittier and other authors will be scanned and analyzed.

Diction, 8 weeks. The work is to be pursued with critical study of words from the dictionary and other books of reference. Purity, 2 weeks; supplementary reading, Bryant; Propriety, Analysis of Words.

and Campbell's Canons on Divided Usage. 3 weeks: Precision and Analysis of Words. 3 weeks. Review of term's work. 1 week.

Third Year—First Term.

Five lectures on conversation: three lectures on narration and description: movement and method.

Argumentative composition. inductive and deductive reasoning. proposition and proof. 3 weeks: one forensic of not less than one thousand words. 1 week: supplementary reading. extracts from Locke.

Three classes of arguments. 2 weeks: arguments from antecedent probability, arguments from sign: arguments from example

Supplementary reading. extracts from Lord Bacon. Burden of Proof and Presumption. 1 week: Order of Proposition and Proof. 1 week: Persuasion. 1 week: Introductions and Conclusions. 1 week: one forensic of not less than one thousand words, 1 week: supplementary reading. Burke and Webster: review of term's work. 1 week.

Third Year—Second Term.

Rhetorical Practice. [Day]: Invention, 8 weeks: Theme: Parts of Discourse: Simple Narration and. essay of at least 500 words: Abstract Narration. and essay of at least 500 words: Complex Narration. and essay of at least 600 words: Simple Description, and essay of at least 500 words; Abstract Description, and essay of at least 600 words: analysis: division: partition: exemplification: comparison and contrast: confirmation: and forensic of at least 800 words: review. one week.

General review of style. 3 weeks: oral properties: suggestive properties: grammatical properties: subjective properties: objective properties: prosody and analysis of "Psalm of Life." Supplementary reading. Garnett's English Writers of Prose.

Third Year—Third Term.

"Trench on Words:" one thesis of at least 1,000 words: supplementary reading. a drama from Shakespeare. The student will prepare a written review of the selection read of not less than 800 words.

Fourth Year—First Term.

"Graham's English Synonyms." with study of Antonyms and Paronyms: two theses of about one thousand words each: books of reference. Webster's International Dictionary and Roget's "Thesaurus." Supplementary reading: one drama from Shakespeare. of which the student will write a review of at least 700 words.

Fourth Year—Second Term.

"Synonyms" or "Logic:" Each student required to write three abstracts; supplementary reading. "Selections From the Great English Authors.

Fourth Year—Third Term.

History and philosophy of literature—text books. Kellogg and Smythe. English Literature. 7 weeks; American Literature, 4 weeks. One thesis of one thousand words required Supplementary reading. Selections from Chamber's Encyclopedia of English Literature. Student will write seven reviews of about 500 words each of the authors studied.

Mathematics and Engineering.

JOHN D. LETCHER, C. E., Professor.

The course in Mathematics includes only such of its branches as the distinctive aims of this institution require, and conforms itself, in general, to that in use in the most successful agricultural colleges.

In pure Mathematics it includes Algebra, Plane and Solid Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, and Calculus; and in Engineering.—Surveying, Leveling, and Road-making.

Special attention is paid to the field-work of Surveying and Leveling. The students themselves use the instruments, make the measurements, record the field notes, and then plat and work up the notes thus obtained from actual field practice.

At all times thoroughness and accuracy are insisted upon, and orderly and logical demonstrations in the class-room are required of each student, in order that he may receive the full benefit of the application of this science to the practical affairs of life, and its ability to strengthen and discipline the intellectual powers.

Applicants for admission into the College must have completed Arithmetic and be able to pass a satisfactory examination upon the subject. A thorough familiarity with common and decimal fractions, and percentage in all its applications, will be required. It is desirable, but not necessary, that the student should have studied Algebra as far as equations.

The text-books used are Wentworth's Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry; Cahart's Surveying; Gillespie's Road-making; and Taylor's Calculus.

The Engineering department has been supplied with the necessary instruments, including a compass, transit, plane-table, level, rod, chains, and tapes.

Latin, History, Drawing, and Music.

F. BERCHTOLD, A. M., Professor.

Latin.

The study of Latin is optional, but may be taken up at the beginning of the Second year and continued throughout the course. It is required in the Fourth year.

History.

During the second and third terms of the first year, a short review of United States History is made and is followed by General History. Special attention is given to the gradual development of the civilization, laws, constitution, and political system of our Republic. The object is to give the student a thorough knowledge, at least, of the history of his own country, and as much of the history of the Old World as can be mastered in the time alloted.

Text-books.—Barnes' History of the United States, Montgomery's Leading Facts of American History, and Meyers' General History.

The College is well supplied with globes, maps and charts, and all text-books are supplemented by frequent lectures on the periods which are

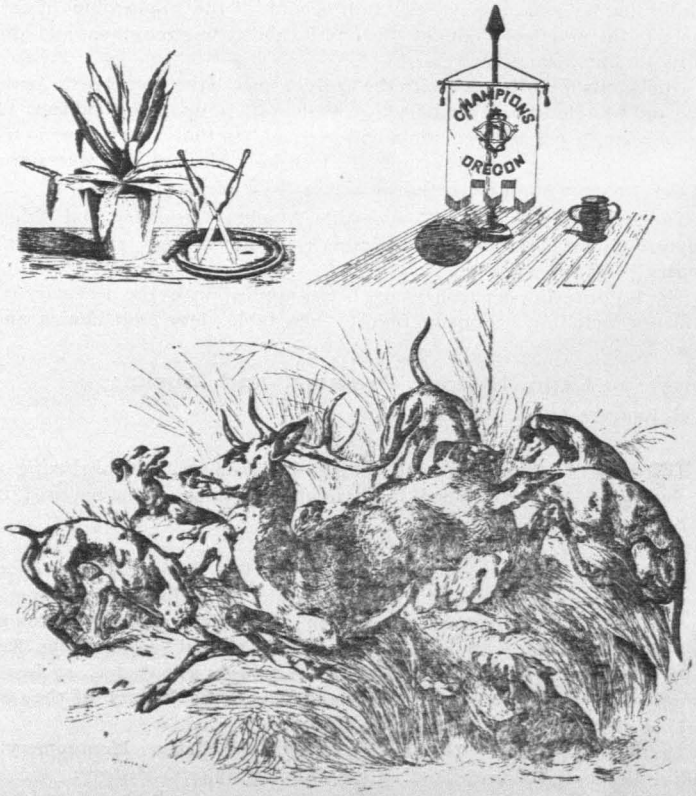
of the most importance, and those that are more obscure and less fully treated in the text-book.

Drawing.

No branch of education is more important than that of free-hand drawing. There is no other in which the constructive imagination is so directly cultivated. It is also an important aid in the study of all other branches and is of the greatest importance in after life, in all the business industries or in professional pursuits.

In this school, drawing from the flat copy is but little practiced. Instead of this the pupil is required to draw from objects. Later he is required to draw groups of objects as he sees them.

The line cut below shows some of the work of pupils after a study of four months.



Free-Hand Drawing.

Agriculture.

H. T. FRENCH, M. S., Professor.

This course is designed to prepare young men for practical agriculture, and runs through five terms during the first, second, and third years.

FIRST YEAR.—*Third Term.*—History, characteristics, and adaptation of different breeds of domestic animals.

SECOND YEAR.—*First Term.*—The study of the general principles of drainage; laying out and constructing farm drains; the effects of drainage upon the chemical and physical conditions of soil.

Second Term.—The origin and formation of soils; soil tillage; management and application of manures; green manuring; organic and mineral manures; soil exhaustion; rotation of crops, and methods of improving soils.

Third Term.—(½) Principles of stock breeding.

THIRD YEAR.—*First Term.*—VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Lectures will be given on the anatomy of the horse and upon the subject of veterinary pathology. Owing to the limited time in which instruction is given, only the most common diseases are discussed. Special stress is placed upon the prevention of diseases.

Second Term.—(½)—Stock feeding and dairying.

Instruction is given largely by lectures, suitable books being selected for reference. Miles' book on drainage. Curtis' "Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Swine." Warfield's "Cattle Breeding," Stewart's Stock Feeding.

The College and Station farm consists of 180 acres, 140 of which are devoted to farm crops, pasture, and experimental purposes. The farm is equipped with horse-barn, cattle-barn, silos, piggery, tool-house, etc.

Opportunities are given on the farm for practical work in agriculture in connection with the instruction given in the class-room. A large portion of the work on the farm is done by the students. Students are required to work not more than five hours a week during the Fall and Spring terms on the farm or garden, for which they receive no pay. Such labor will be made instructive as far as possible. During the winter, students taking agricultural and scientific courses are required to work in the mechanical shops. For all additional optional labor the student receives 15 ct. per hour.

While all students in this course are required to perform more or less practical work on the farm, special effort is made to furnish work to those who will appreciate it, as shown in a faithful compliance with the regulations of the institution, and who need pecuniary assistance.

Horticulture.

GEORGE COOTE, Horticulturist.

The purpose of this department is to instruct the student in the most practical manner in the science of horticulture and floriculture. Among the subjects taken up for the study are: the different modes of propagating large and small fruits; the planting and cultivation of young orchards; the renovation of old orchards; root and top grafting; budding and the after-care in the nursery; the raising of trees and plants from seeds and cuttings,

layers and in-arching; the training of fruit trees, such as single and double cordons, pyramidal and bush forms, also espalier; and the different modes of pruning to secure each form; the management of the vegetable garden, the harvesting and care of fruit and vegetables.

This department is well prepared to offer excellent advantages for the study of floriculture in every line. The greenhouse is large and is well supplied with many varieties of choice plants.

A new horticultural building has been erected during the summer and the greenhouse has been enlarged and improved.

Attention is given to landscape gardening and the decoration of ornamental grounds.

The regulations respecting student labor are the same in this department as in the Agricultural department. Students are required to work five hours a week without pay; other student labor is paid at the rate of fifteen cents per hour.

Text-book —Barry's "Fruit Garden."

Zoology and Entomology.

F. L. WASHBURN, A. B., Professor.

1. PHYSIOLOGY: (Second-Year Students.) *First Term:*—Recitations 3 hours per week. Laboratory work, 2 consecutive hours, twice a week.

2. GENERAL ZOOLOGY: (Third-Year Students.) *First Term:*—Lectures, recitations, and demonstrations, 5 hours a week.

3. GENERAL ZOOLOGY: (Optional with Third and Fourth-Year Students. Open only to those who have taken No. 2.)

Second Term:—Recitations or lectures 3 hours per week. Laboratory work, 2 consecutive hours, twice a week.

4. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY: (Second-Year Students.) *Second Term:*—Recitations, 3 hours per week. Laboratory work, 2 consecutive hours twice a week. Prescribed for Agricultural Students.

5. ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY: (Second-Year Students.) *Second Term:*—Recitations and laboratory work as in (4.) Students of the Household Economy Department must elect either course (4) or (5.)

6. ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY: (Third-Year Students. Open only to those who have taken either Nos. 2 or 3.)

Third Term:—Recitations 3 hours a week with laboratory work, 2 consecutive hours, twice a week during first half of term. Recitations, laboratory work, and field work, 5 hours a week during second half term.

General Zoology.

By comparing the structure of different animals the student learns the significance and the principles of classification. The embryonic development of a typical vertebrate is studied in the laboratory toward the close of the second term. Courses 1, 2, and 3 while of great value to all students will prove of especial service to those intending to study medicine.

Text-book: Orton's "Comparative Zoology." Laboratory books: Marshall & Hurst's "Practical Zoology," Colton's "Zoology," Brooks' "Invertebrate Zoology," Parker's "Zootomy," "Foster and Balfour's Elementary Embryology."

Physiology.

In Physiology each student dissects, under the instructor's direction, a typical mammal, in order to get a general idea of mammalian anatomy and better to understand references to text-book. Drawings of these dissections are required. Laboratory work further consists of demonstrations illustrating circulation of the blood, composition of blood, mechanism and chemistry of respiration, optical phenomena, reflex action, etc., and the study of the principal tissues with the microscope.

In this course special attention is given by the student to familiarizing himself with the laws of health.

Text-book: Martin's "Human Body."

Comparative Anatomy.

A special study of skeletons and organs of types (fish, reptile, amphibian, bird, sheep, cow, horse, etc.,) as far as they are available, with lectures on physiology of these. Designed as a continuation of course 1 and as a further preparation for a course in Veterinary science.

Economic Ornithology.

Study of structure of the bird, followed by systematic study of different groups of birds; training in identification. and a special study of the food habits of birds and their relation to the farmer and fruit-grower.

Botany.

MOSES CRAIG, M. S., Professor.

The object of a course in Botany is not simply to teach students from books the structure, growth, and uses of plants but to train them to observe for themselves and thus become true students of nature. So throughout this course special attention will be paid to laboratory work where the mind, hand, and eye are trained to work in unison.

The arrangement of studies, as regards collegiate terms and years, is shown below:

SECOND YEAR.—*Third Term.*—Structural and Systematic Botany. Recitations, lectures, and laboratory work 5 hours per week. Gray's "Revised Lessons in Botany" is used as a text-book with Rattan's "Key to West Coast Botany" as a guide in plant analysis, This work is introductory to all botanical study and is required in all the courses.

THIRD YEAR.—*Second Term.*—Vegetable Physiology. Recitations, lectures and laboratory work, 5 hours per week. Text-book, Bessey's "Essentials of Botany." In the first half term, while studying the life and growth of plants, the more important plant tissues are examined microscopically and drawn; the remaining time is devoted to the lower plants of economic importance such as Bacteria, Mildews, Rusts, Smuts, Mushrooms, Mosses, Ferns, etc.

Third Term.—Economic Botany and Forestry. A study of special groups such as medicinal, fibre, and food producing-plants; forestry, herbarium work, etc.; recitations, lectures and laboratory work 5 hours per week. Text-book—Hough's Elements of Forestry.

The opportunity for special botanical work is excellent as the department is well equipped with materials and apparatus to illustrate the above subjects, and our herbarium of 5000 species includes almost all the Pacific Coast plants.

Chemistry, Physics, and Geology.

G. W. SHAW, A. M., Professor.

Chemistry.

During the third term of the first year the elementary principles of the science are studied, special attention being paid to the phenomena of chemical action, combination by weight and volume, the formation of acids, bases and salts, and the relation existing between them, and the more common elements. The phenomena connected with the above lines of study are illustrated by the instructor before the class, and in addition the students are required to do such experiments as can be performed with simple apparatus, illustrating the properties of the elementary gases and simple compounds.

The first term of the second year is devoted to familiarizing the student with the resemblances and differences of the compounds of the various acids and bases. The student studies the chemical action of the more common acids and the means of identification. This is followed by a study of the more important metals and the means of identifying them.

The second term is devoted to work in qualitative analysis. It is a course in experimental chemistry in which the ordinary methods of separation and identification are applied by the student, working under the immediate supervision of the instructor. First salts of known composition are given the student, and finally unknown substances which may be either simple or complex.

The third term of the year is devoted to the study of some of the organic compounds that are closely related to agriculture. This is not designed to be a systematic presentation of organic chemistry, but to familiarize the student with some of the more important relations of chemistry to agriculture.

Text-books:—"Shephard's Inorganic Chemistry," "Noyes' Qualitative Analysis," Lectures in Organic Chemistry, with Remsen for reference.

Physics.

Instruction in Physics is given to the young men of the Mechanical course and those who are candidates for the B. S. degree for three terms, and to the agricultural students and girls for two terms in the third year. Laboratory work is practiced here as in chemistry. The subject is begun in the second term of the third year, and during this term the laws of dynamics and heat are studied by means of three recitations weekly, and two consecutive hours twice a week are spent in the laboratory.

During the third term the important subjects of Sound, Light, and Electricity are studied by means of experiments and recitations, as in the previous term. In this course, as in Chemistry, the student deals personally with the apparatus described, and in such ways as will give training and knowledge.

In the fourth year the work consists mainly of accurate measurements.

The following are some of the exercises assigned: Exercises in exact weighing; exercises in exact measurement with micrometer; determination of acceleration due to gravity; determination of melting points of various substances; practice in determining specific gravity by different methods; determination of physical constants; testing of thermometers; determination of the focal length of lenses and minors; electrical measurements; measurement of the candle power by a source of light. The work is made under the personal direction of the instructor. The course is open to young ladies who have completed the two previous terms of physical work.

Text-books.—Appleton's Physics for the introductory course; Allen's Laboratory Practice as a guide for the higher course, with Whitney's Physical Measurements for reference.

Geology.

The course opens with work designed to acquaint the student with the common rocks and minerals as to their physical characters and appearance. The large collection in the Geological cabinet offers abundant opportunity for the study of specimens. The remainder of the course consists of a study of the aqueous, atmospheric, igneous, and organic agents in the earth's history; the structure and arrangement of rocks and the order of succession of strata, in connection with which geological section is practiced from the flat map. Prominence is given to facts having an economic bearing.

Text-books:—Winchell, LeConte, Williams.

The Chemical and Physical Laboratories.

The Chemical laboratory of the college occupies the basement of the Station building, In this room are 28 individual working desks for students. These are supplied with gas and water, as well as a set of regents. Each desk also contains a drawer for storing the apparatus used. The room is also supplied with convenient hoods for ventilation and also a storeroom, where is kept a large stock of chemicals and glassware which is issued to the student as needed. For the accomodation of advanced students another room, supplied with material corresponding with the work undertaken, is provided. This room is in the main building, and leading from it is the office and weighing room, in which is a fine Analytical balance, being a short-arm Sartorius, with a capacity of 200 grains and sensitive to one-ten-thousandth of a grain; also a larger balance of the same make, and others less sensitive. In fact, the facilities for the study of chemistry are not equaled elsewhere in the Northwest.

The physical laboratory is located on the lower floor of the main building, directly beneath the lecture room. The equipment includes apparatus for the demonstration of the laws of the different subjects in physics, as well as instruments of precision for laboratory practice.

Mechanics and Mechanical Engineering.

G. A. COVELL, M. E., Professor.

The course in Mechanical Engineering is a four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering. It is intended especially for young men who expect to enter an industrial vocation, and for those who are already or expect to be, connected with some of the manufacturing establishments of the country.

The following is an outline of the work in the Mechanical Department:

FIRST YEAR.—Shop Work.—Wood-working, including Carpentry, Joinery, and Wood-turning, 5 hours per week throughout the year.

SECOND YEAR.—Mechanical Drawing begun in first term and continued through two terms, 5 hours per week.

Shop Work.—Blacksmithing extends through the year, 5 hours per week. The work includes forging, welding, and the making and tempering of tools.

THIRD YEAR.—Drawing continued during Fall term, 5 hours per week.

Elements of Mechanism, 5 recitations per week during first two terms.

The study of the Steam Engine during the Spring term, 5 recitations per week.

Work in Machine Shop, including vise and machine-work, 5 hours per week throughout the year.

FOURTH YEAR.—Steam Engine, continued, 5 recitations per week.

Mechanics, 5 recitations per week during the year.

Machine Design, 5 recitations per week during Winter and Spring terms.

Shop Work.—Building, repairing, and setting up machinery, 5 hours per week during the year.

Text-books.—The text-books used are: Woods' Elementary Mechanics, Stahl & Woods' Elements of Mechanism, Wilson's Steam Boilers, Holmes' Steam Engine, Unwin's Machine Design.

The uses of the various tools in the shop are taught by a series of exercise pieces which the student is required to make. After completing the exercises, the regular work consists in building and repairing machinery in the Machine Shop, mending farm implements and making tools in the blacksmith shop, and other useful articles in the wood shop. So far as possible all work in the shops is executed from drawings and blue prints, which must be followed accurately.

In the drafting room the student begins with linear drawing and follows a progressive course until he is able to make complete working drawings of whole machines, and finally he is encouraged to produce designs of his own and make complete drawings and blue prints of them.

The scientific principles involved in machines and mechanical movements are taught in the classroom, as well as the application of mathematics to problems in mechanical engineering. The student is required to solve original problems and to depend upon his own judgment and ingenuity as far as possible.

Equipment.

The shops are well equipped with tools and machinery from the best makers in the country; the idea being not only to have the shops well supplied with the necessary tools but also to make each shop a model as regards quantity and systematic arrangement.

In the wood-working room are sixteen carpenter benches, each furnished with a locker containing a set of tools. There are also two turning lathes, one pony planer, one circular saw, one scroll saw, one band saw, besides numerous small tools for general use not included in the regular sets.

The blacksmith shop contains nineteen stationary forges having power blast and one portable forge to be operated by hand. The blast is supplied by a Buffalo blower, and the smoke is removed through a system of sheet-iron pipes, by an exhaust fan placed in the room above. Anvils, hammers, swedges and the usual number of small tools complete the equipment.

The machine shop is supplied with benches, vices, files, etc. for hand work, and one 24-inch drill press, one 16-inch shaper, one 12-inch speed lathe, one 16-inch and one 14-inch screw-cutting lathes for machine work, besides reamers, mandrels. screw plates, scales, calipers, and various small tools. To these will be added a planer and a Universal milling machine.

Motive power for the shops and printing office will be furnished by a 30-horse power engine.

Household Economy and Hygiene.

MARGARET C. SNELL, M. D., Professor.

The object of this department is to teach girls how to cook; the art of sewing. cutting, and fitting; the elements of the milliner's art; and how to take care of their own health and that of a family. Few things contribute so much to the welfare of a family, and hence of the State, as the attention given to secure the health of the household. The proper preparation of food is useful in two respects: first, it leads to health, and secondly to economy. The best manner of preparing food for the table, as well as the best methods of serving it, are taught in this department, nor are these small matters. This department endeavors to infuse refinement into the culinary department of home life. True household economy requires that every girl should be able to cut and fit her own clothing, and to trim her own hat or bonnet. To this art much time is given.

Special attention is given to the subject of hygiene, by lecture and daily precepts, the purpose of this teaching being to inspire all with the necessity of hygienic living as the only guarantee to happiness and success in life.

Military Science and Tactics.

Instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical, and is required by the Act of Congress which contributed so large a part of the College endowment. All the students not physically incapicitated from bearing arms, are regularly drilled in the school of the soldier and company, while the cadet officers and members of the senior class study Upton's "Infantry Tactics."

Experience has also demonstrated that the drill furnishes excellent

physical culture, insures regular and healthful exercise, secures a graceful carriage and dignified bearing, and cultivates the habit of prompt obedience, self control and the power to command.

A neat uniform of cadet blue, suitable for all occasions, is required to be worn by the male students during school hours. At the reasonable price at which the college is able to obtain it by contract, it makes an extremely economical dress. The cost of the entire suit—coat, pants, vest and cap—is about $17.

The male students are divided into companies, which are officered by cadets, selected for proficiency in soldierly attainments, good deportment and scholarship. The cadet officers are expected to be examples in military deportment and general good conduct, and when on duty their orders are required to be obeyed and respected.

In February, 1894, Lieut. C. E. Dentler, of the 11th Inft., U. S. A., was appointed and took charge of the military department of this institution. He was also appointed Comandant and took charge of Cauthorn Hall. He will remain in charge of the Hall as commandant during the coming year.

The following are the officers of the cadet battalion:

Staff.

1st Lieut and Adjutant.....A. C. Lewis
Sergeant Major.....W. C. Williams
Color Sergeant.....E. R. Doughty

COMPANY "A."		COMPANY "B"
W. F. Holman	Captain	J. H. Gibson
H. M. Desborough	1st Lieutenant	E. G Emmett
D. P. Adamson	2nd Lieut	Ross Finley
W. W. Smith	3d Lieut	Austin Buxton
Charles Chandler	1st Sergeant	M. Bump
L. B. Andrews	2nd "	John Allen
L. M. Leland	3rd "	Frank Edwards
Fred Caples	4th "	L. W. Oren
A. D. Zimmermann	5th "	W. F. Keady
Wm. Abernethy	1st Corporal	M. Wyatt
C. L. Owsley	2nd Corporal	W. B. Lacy
Thos. Beall	3rd Corporal	A. Buchanan
M. Stemler	4th Corporal	M. Johnson
A. B. Kidder	5th Corporal	Don Ray
E. Abernethy	Color-Guard	P. E. Alger

Printing.

H. R. CLARK, Instructor.

This valuable department has recently been added to the institution. The most improved steam-power presses and other printing office materials have been put into the plant. The rooms, located in the mechanical building, are lighted by electricity.

A limited number of students will be permitted to take the course in type-setting and printing. Those found competent to undertake this work, but who are unfitted for other manual labor, will be first selected. It is hoped that an opportunity to learn this art can be given to all those who may desire it.

Photography and Engraving.

Last year new and commodious apartments were built for carrying on this work.

Photography is taught as an optional study to the third and fourth-year classes, by lectures and from text-books. They are required to study the history and growth of the art, as well as to go through all the processes of producing the photograph.

Text-books used:—"Photographic Instructor," "Wilson's Quarter-Century in Photography," and "Practical Photo-Micrography."

This department is equipped with all the necessary apparatus for demonstrating all branches of this important science, including photo-engraving in line and half-tone.

Here, all the illustrations for the station bulletins and college catalogues are prepared from original photographs. The aim of this department is not only to give the student a knowledge of the art sufficient to become an amateur, but to advance him both scientifically and practically as far as is known up to the present day.

The special courses are: Photography, plain and simple; Portraiture, Retouching, Photo-Micrography, Enlarging and finishing Enlargements, Lantern Slides, Photography applied to Surveying, and Photo-Engraving.

Book-Keeping.

W. W. BRISTOW, A. B., Professor.

During the first term of the first year the subject of Book-keeping is presented and pursued in a very thorough manner, beginning with the simplest forms of cash accounts and developing all the principles of single and double-entry, with strict reference to those forms best adapted to farm and business life.

Text-book—Williams.

Literary Work.

In addition to the work in the several Departments indicated in the preceding pages, literary work is required of each student in the institution. Two literary societies have been organized in the College Department, the Webs-terian and the Ciceronian. Into these, at their organization, an equal number of students of each class was chosen. These societies were divided into three chapters. While the society and the chapter work has been under the immediate control of officers elected by the students, yet to each chapter two or more more professors have been designated to aid the students in their work. They also grade the work done by each student.

The work undertaken by the societies is select readings, declamations and debates. This work has been so arranged that each student comes on duty once in two weeks.

In the preparatory department, two societies were formed, the Athenian and the Madisonian. These, being comparative small in numbers,

were not divided into chapters. but the same order of work is required.

The College and Prepartory societies each have held public contest. A suitable medal has been provided for both the college and the preparatory department, and is worn by the president of that society which wins in the public contest.

The work in these societies has been of the greatest value to the students. Literary work has been undertaken and carried on with much interest. A generous rivalry exists between the societies, and the public contests have done much to inspire excellence in the work of the student.

These societies meet on Monday afternoon of each week.

Improvements.

Before the opening of the fall term, Sept. 21st. it is hoped that the improvements in the mechanical building will be completed. Ten new forges will be added to the blacksmith shop. and a planer and a universal milling machine will be added to the machine shop. The printing department will be changed to its new quarters with additional machinery.

Improvements will be made upon the farm by tile-draining.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Unless the student has a free scholarship it will be necessary for him to pay the tuition for the term in advance. The tuition is $5 per term.

TO THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Students will not be admitted to the preparatory department from cities of 2,000 inhabitants. It is the belief of the Board of Regents that students ought to be encouraged to complete their grammar school course at home. Every city of two thousand inhabitants provides the necessary course of instruction. For this reason the privileges of the preparatory department have been discontinued to such students.

Applicants in order to be admitted to the Preparatory Department must be fifteen years old, and must pass a satisfactory examination in the following branches: Reading. Writing, Spelling. Elementary Geography, and in Arithmetic to Percentage. It would be useless to apply for an examination for entrance into this department unless the applicant is of proper age. It would be still more useless to apply unless the student is well grounded in the subjects enumerated above.

TO THE FIRST YEAR'S COLLEGE CLASS.

In order to enter the first Year's Class the applicant must pass a satisfactory examination in Reading, Spelling, Geography, Arithmetic, written and mental, and English Grammar.

Those applicants who have completed a high school conrse will be admitted to the First year without further examination than the presentation of their diplomas. Those who have graduated from the city grammar

school may have their examination much shortened by presentation of their diplomas, and the course of study which they have completed.

Alumni Scholarship.

The Alumni Association, at its June meeting in 1894, arranged to furnish one free schalarship during the years 1894–95, and have selected the following committee to make the award: Pres. C. D. Thompson, Mrs. Ida B. Callahan and Hon. John R. Bryson, all of Corvalllis.

Rules.

1. Students upon their arrival at the College must report at once to the President, who will give them directions as to examinations and classes.

2. Students from other schools must bring certificates of good conduct from the faculty of the schools whence they come.

3. Students before being admitted to classes must pay their tuition fee.

4. Reports of absence or misconduct will be handed to the President and students will be required to answer for such absence or misconduct, and the President will at once assign such penalty as the case may require.

5. Students from a distance must live in the Boarding Hall or in special cases, in such families as shall be approved in writing by the parents of the Student, and by the President of the College. Such students must be in Hall for the night by seven o'clock, from Monday to Friday, and 9 o'clock on Saturday and Sunday, unless in cases of special permission for leave until a later hour, and this rule will apply throughout term time: "In Hall," will be construed to extend to such precincts of the Halls as the Faculty shall determine. Students residing, by permission, in Corvallis will not be allowed to be on the streets of the city after 9 P. M.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study given below is the same as that which has been used during the past year.

If changes are made they will be announced by other circulars.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The course of study in the Preparatory Department is the same whether the student takes the Agricultural, the Household Economy, or the Mechanical course.

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
English Grammar.	English Grammar.	English Grammar.
Geography, Completed.	U. S. History.	U. S. History.
Reading.	Reading	Reading.
Spelling and Writing.	Spelling and Writing.	Spelling and Writing.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

	AGRICULTURE.	MECHANICS.	HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.
Fall Term.	Algebra, English Comp. Drawing, Book-keeping.	Algebra, English Comp. Drawing, Book-keeping, Shop-work.	Algebra, English Comp. Drawing. Book-keeping, Sewing.
Win. Term.	Algebra, English Comp. Gen. History, Drawing, Breeds of Stock.	Algebra, English Comp. Gen. History, Drawing, Shop-work.	Algebra, English Comp. Gen. History, Drawing, Sewing.
Spr. Term.	Algebra, English Comp. Drawing, Gen. History, Horticulture.	Algebra, English Comp. Drawing, Gen. History, Shop-work.	Algebra, English Comp. Drawing, Gen. History, Horticulture, Sewing.

SECOND YEAR.

	AGRICULTURE.	MECHANICS.	HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.
Fall Term.	Geometry, Chemistry, Physiology, Drainage.	Geometry, Chemistry, Physiology. Mechan. Drawing Shop-work.	Geometry, Chemistry, Physiology, Preserving & Canning of Fruits, Cooking.
Winter Term.	Geometry, Chemistry, Comp. Anatomy, Soils and Manures Shopwork.	Geometry, Chemistry, Comp. Anatomy, Mechan. Drawing Shop-work.	Geometry, Chemistry, Comp. Anatomy, Modern History, Cooking and Chemistry of Cooking.
Spring Term.	Trigonometry, Chemistry, (½) Botany, Stock Breeding, ½ Horticulture.	Trigonometry, Chemistry, (½) Botany, Drawing, Shop-work.	Trigon. or Ancient His., Botany, Floriculture, (½) Horticulture, (½) Dressmaking, Sewing.

THIRD YEAR.

	AGRICULTURE.	MECHANICS.	HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.
Fall Term.	Pol. Economy. Rhetoric, Zoology, Veterinary.	Pol. Economy, Rhetoric, Anal. Geometry, El. of Mechanism Shop-work.	Pol. Economy, Rhetoric, Zoology, Latin, (Optional) Dressmak. & Millinery.
Win. Term.	Physics, Plant Physiology. Zoology, Stock-feeding, (½ Meteorology, (½)	Physics, Anal. Geom., (½) Calculus, (½) Eng. Literature, Mechanism, Shop-work.	Physics or Meteorology. Latin, (Optional) Zoology, English Literature, Special Hygiene,
Spring Term.	Physics, Entomology, Botany, Surveying, (½) Road-making,(½)	Physics, Calculus, Steam Engine and Motors, Drawing & Design	House Furnishing and Kitchen Gardening. English Literature. Latin, (Optional.) and Two of these. { Physics, Botany, Entomology.

FOURTH YEAR.

	B. S. COURSE.	B. M. E. COURSE.	B. L. COURSE.
Fall Trm.	English Lit. Analytical Geom. Physics, Latin,	English Lit. Mechanics. Physics, Steam Engine, Shop Work	English Literature, Latin, Physics, Social Etiquette.
Win. Term.	Psychology, Anal. Geom., (½) Calculus, (½) Geology, Latin.	Psychology. American Lit., Mechanics, Machine Design. Shop Work.	Psychology. American Literature, Latin, Sanitary Science.
Spr. Term.	Ethics, Calculus, Mineralogy, Latin.	Ethics, English Lit., Mechanics. Shop Work.	Ethics, English Literature, Latin, Care of the Sick.

NOTE:—The above course of study is subject to modification by the committee, but will not be materially changed.

Photography optional from beginning of third year.

Printing optional from beginning of the first year.

Expenses.

The cost of tuition is five dollars per term, or fifteen dollars per year for each student.

State students (those holding scholarships) have free tuition.

The Board of Regents has provided for the board and lodging of students in the Cauthorn and the Girls' Hall; accommodating respectively 120 boys and 50 girls, at a charge of $2 50 a week.

The estimated expenses, including heat and light, are as follows:

Board, per year, @ $2.50 per week	$ 100 00
Tuition	15 00
Boys' uniform	17 00
Books, washing, etc	24 00
Total for year	$156 00

Each room in the Halls is furnished with a chest of drawers, chairs, a bedstead with springs, a mattrass, pillow, and mirror.

Hence the student must furnish his bedding, viz: sheets (at least three,) pillow-cases, blankets, quilts, towels, brushes, etc. In fact, he must furnish all those things which will make his room comfortable.

He should bring those books which would be useful for study or reference. He should have a good dictionary, Webster's Unabridged, or the Academic is recommended.

Students desiring to board elsewhere than in the Halls must obtain the written sanction of their parents or guardians, and of the President

Students who work in the Chemical Laboratory will be required to make a deposit of $1 50 to cover breakage, and will be required to pay a small fee covering the value of the material used.

Students laboring on the farm and gardens, receive pay at the rate of 15c per hour. Only a comparatively few persons can be so employed as the amount of work to be done is limited. Those only who by their work prove to be valuable laborers will be retained at work.

OBSERVATIONS AND REGULATIONS.

Every student who enters this school is expected to be honest, to speak the truth, to obey all rules expressed or implied, to be polite and respectful in his bearing towards fellow students and the faculty, and to visitors and employes; to be prompt, attentive, and diligent in his work.

Contempt of authority by disobedience, insolence, or in other ways, will be followed by suspension or other punishment.

Defacement or damage of College property, gambling, drunkenness, fighting, obscene or profane language, indecency, the entering of drinking or gambling saloons, or any offense liable to criminal prosecution, will be punished by suspension.

Whenever the College life of any student is such that his influence directly or indirectly, is injurious to the work of the institution, he will be relieved from further attendance at the State Agricultural College.

STATE STUDENTS.

Corvallis, Or., 1894.

The following is the law relating to State Students' Scholarships, and is found on page 12, section 8, of the general laws of 1885:

NUMBER FOR EACH COUNTY.

Until the Legislative Assembly shall otherwise direct, each Senatorial and Representative district in this State shall be entitled to gratuitous instruction for as many pupils as said district now has of Senators and Representatives in the Legislative Assembly, and also each county in the State shall be entitled to one free scholarship in said College, all of whom shall be selected as follows:

METHOD OF APPOINTMENT.

The County School Superintendent in each county shall receive and register the names of all the applicants for admission nominated by the Senators or Representatives of that county, and shall present the same to the county court sitting for the transaction of county business, and from the applicants found to possess the requisite qualifications the number of pupils to which such county is entitled shall be selected by lot.

QUALIFICATIONS.

The persons so selected shall be residents of the county for which they are selected, and shall possess such educational and other qualifications as the Board of Regents prescribe. (See page 31-34 Catalogue.)

VACANCIES.

Vacancies occurring shall also be filled by the county court as hereinbefore provided.

JOINT SENATORS, AND REPRESENTATIVES.

In Senatorial and Representative districts composed of more than one county, the Senator or Representative for that district shall have the power to nominate and appoint one student for such district, who shall be received in said College on the same terms as the students appointed by the county court.

FEMALES MAY BE APPOINTED.

One-third of said students appointed as aforesaid may be females.

Each applicant for a free scholarship must apply to the Senator or Representative of his county and be appointed by him. His appointment must then be forwarded to the County Superintendent of Schools of that county, who will examine the applicant and if he is found prepared to enter the College, his name will be handed to the County Judge by the County School Superintendent during the session of the county court. The County Judge then selects the number to which his county is entitled by lot, and issues appointments to the applicants thus selected. The following is a list of the scholarships to which each county is entitled:

Rules Adopted by Board of Regents,

First—The appointment by the court or by joint representative or senator entitles the student to a complete course in the institution without further appointment, provided his attendance is continuous.

Second—Absence from the institution for more than one term will be held to forfeit the scholarship if there are other applicants. Exceptions may be made in case of protracted sickness.

Third—Those who have graduated from the three-year course can complete the four-year course without the renewal of the scholarship.

Fourth—Continued suspension, or expulsion forfeits the scholarship.

Below will be found the number of free scholarships to which each county is entitled and also the list of students who are entitled to free scholarships in the College next term if they return, and following each name will be found the source of the appointment, whether by the court or by the joint representative or senator.

* Indicates that the senatorial district to which the county belongs, is entitledto one free-scholarship, the applicant to be selected by the joint senator.

† Indicates that the Representative district to which the county belongs, is entitled to one free-scholarship, the applicant to be selected by the joint Representative.

*BAKER Co., Free Scholarships..... 2
1. Hanna, Anna—Joint. *Sen. Dodson. '91
2. Chandler, Charles—Court.

†*BENTON Co., Free Scholarships..... 2
1. Wyatt, M. A.—Court.
2. Hufford, Edwin—Court.
3. Barker Bessie—Court.

*CLACKAMAS Co., Free Scholarships..... 5
1. Andrews, L. B.—Court.
2. Casto, Lake—Joint. *Sen. Cross, '92.
3. Leland, Lester M.—Court.
4. Leavitt, Mattie—Court.
5. Sawtell, Iva—Court.

CLATSOP Co., Free Scholarships..... 4
.....
.....

*COLUMBIA Co., Free Scholarships..... 2
1. Caples, Fred C.—Court.

*†Coos Co., Free Scholarships..... 2
1. Stemler, Milton—Court.
2. Abernethy, Ed.—Joint. *Rp Garfield, '91
3. Abernethy, Wm.—Joint. *Sn. Sinclair 91
4. Golden, Robert—Court.

*†CROOK Co., Free Scholarship..... 1
1. Reed, Lilly M.—Court.

*CURRY Co., Free Scholarships..... 1
.....

DOUGLAS Co., Free Scholarships..... 5
1. Mocine, John—Court.
2. Willis, Effie—Court.
3. Nichols, Geo. E.—Court.
4. Mote Lieuary—Court.
5. Willis, Lena—Court.

*GILLIAM Co., Free Scholarships..... 2
1. Edwards, Frank—Court.

**GRANT Co., Free Scholarships..... 1
.....

**HARNEY Co., Free Scholarships..... 1
.....

JACKSON Co., Free Scholarships..... 5
1. Beall Thomas—Court.
2. Beall, Lee—Court.

*JOSEPHINE Co., Free Scholarships..... 2
1. Oren, L. W.—Court.

*†KLAMATH Co., Free Scholarships..... 1
1. Lewis, A. C.—Joint. *Sen. Cogswell, '92

*†LAKE Co., Free Scholarships..... 1
1. Steel, W. R.—
2. Hopkins, Lyman L.—

LANE Co., Free Scholarships..... 6
1. Parker, James C.—Court.
2. Heanel, Delphena—Court.
3. Gilstrap, W. J.—Court.
4. Moffett, J. H.—Court.

†*LINCOLN Co., Free Scholarships..... 1
1. Leuenberger, L.—Joint. *Sen. Crosno, '93

LINN Co., Free Scholarships..... 6
1. Morrison, A. D.—Court.
2. Adamson, J. E.—Court.
3. Adamson, D. P.—Court.
4. Wood, Arthur—Court.
5. Hyde, Walter—Court.

*MALHEUR Co., Free Scholarships..... 2
.....

*MARION Co., Free Scholarships..... 8
1. Looney, W. W.—Court
2. Zimmerman, A. D.—Court.
3. Terrell Ralph—Court.
4. Cooley, Inez—Court.
5. Meyers, Chas.—Court.
6. Thornbury, Jennie—Court.
7. Ray, Robert—Court.

*MORROW Co., Free Scholarships..... 2
1. Lacy, W. B.—Court.
2. McAlister, Harvey L.—Court.

MULTNOMAH Co., Free Scholarships..... 15
1. Keady, W. F.—Court.
2. Casto, Julia—Court
3. McCune, T. G.—Court.
4. Stout, Mary—Court.
5. Poole, Samuel W.—Court.

POLK Co., Free Scholarships..... 4
1. Elliott, H. J.—Court.

**††SHERMAN Co., Free Scholarships..... 1
1. Pike, Irwin—Joint. *Sen. Hilton, '92

*†TILLAMOOK Co., Free Scholarships..... 1
1. Doughty, E. R.—Court.

*UMATILLA Co., Free Scholarships..... 5
1. Crawford, Frank—Court.
2. Ingram, G. W.—Court.
3. Stansberry, Jos. A.—Court.

**UNION Co., Free Scholarships..... 3
1. Smith, Willard W.—Court.
2. Alger, Philip—Court.
3. Cooper, Harry—Court.

*WALLOWA Co., Free Scholarships..... 2
.....

**††WASCO Co., Free Scholarships..... 1
1. Kelley, Harry—Court.

*WASHINGTON Co., Free Scholarships..... 5
1. Buxton, A. T.—Court.
2. Gates, Oliver—Court

†YAMHILL Co., Free Scholarships..... 4
1. Kidder, A. B.—Court.
2. Williams, W. C.—Court.
3. Smith, S. P.—Court.
4. Lambert, Arthur—Joint.
5. Fendall, Frank—Court.

The following are the Joint Senatorial Districts: Baker and Malheur; Clackamas and Marion; Columbia, Washington, and Tillamook; Coos, Curry, and Josephine; Crook, Klamath, and Lake; Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco; Grant, Harney, and Morrow; Gilliam and Wasco; Umatilla and Union; Union and Wallowa.

The following are the Joint Representative Districts: Coos and Curry; Grant and Harney; Klamath and Lake; Sherman and Wasco (two joint representatives); Tillamook and Yamhill.

REMARKS.

The Board of Regents of the State Agricultural College at its June meeting, 1893, passed the following resolution: "That studeuts be not admitted into the Preparatory Department of this institution from cities having more than 2000 inhabitants." This action was taken because it was believed that students could be prepared for the work of the College proper in such cities.

New Course of Study.

At the meeting of the Board of Regents in June, 1894, it was directed that the course of study in the Agricultural course and the Household Economy course should be extended to four years instead of three. The Mechanical course was made a four-year course at the beginning. This brings all the courses to the same length, four years.

It was also determined that to obtain the degree of Bachelor of Science that students graduating in either of the preceding courses must take one additional year.

The New Course will not take effect at once, but the class which enters the college proper this year will enter upon it. There will be no change made in the course of those who have already begun their work in the college proper.

Course of Study.

First Year—First Term.

AGRICULTURAL.	HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.	MECHANICAL.
Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.
English.	English.	English.
Book-keeping.	Book-keeping.	Book-keeping.
Free-hand Drawing.	Free-hand Drawing.	Free-hand Drawing.
Agricultural Work.	Sewing.	Wood-work.

Second Term.

Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.
English.	English.	English.
Free-hand Drawing.	Free-hand Drawing.	Free-hand Drawing.
Gen. History.	Gen. History.	Gen. History.
Breeds of Stock.	Sewing.	Wood-work.
Wood-work.		

Third Term.

Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.
English.	English.	English.
Drawing.	Drawing.	Drawing.
Gen. History.	Gen. History.	Gen. History.
Horticulture.	Horticulture.	Wood-work.
	Sewing.	

Second Year—First Term.

Geometry.	Geometry.	Geometry.
Gen. Chemistry.	Gen. Chemistry.	Gen. Chemistry.
English.	English.	English.
Physiology.	Physiology.	Mechan. Drawing.
Agricultural Work.	Sewing.	Blacksmithing.

Second Term.

Geometry.	Geometry.	Geometry.
Gen. Chemistry.	Gen. Chemistry.	Gen. Chemistry.
Comp. Anatomy.	Comp. Anatomy.	Physiology.
Drainage and Road-making.	Modern History.	Mechanical Drawing.
Horticulture.	Cooking.	Blacksmithing.

Third Term.

Trigonometry.	Trig. or Ancient History.	Trigonometry.
Qualitative Analysis.	Qualitative Analysis.	Qualitative Analysis.
Botany.	Botany	Botany.
Horticultural Work.	Horticultural Work.	Mechannical Drawing.
Soils and Manures.	Millinery.	Blacksmithing.

Third Year—First Term.

Rhetoric.	Rhetoric.	Rhetoric.
Qualitative Analysis.	Qualitative Analysis.	Ana. Geometry.
Political Economy.	Political Economy.	Political Economy.
Zoölogy.	Zoölogy.	Elements Mechanism.
Dairying.	Millinery.	Shop-work.

Second Term.

AGRICULTURAL.	HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.	MECHANICAL.
Physics.	Physics.	Physics.
English (Theme Work).	English (Theme Work),	English.
Zoölogy.	Zoölogy,	Ana. Geometry. (½)
Stock-Breeding. (½)		Calculus, (½)
Veterinary, (½)	Special Hygiene.	Shop-work.

Third Term.

Physics,	Physics.	Physics.
Economic Botany.	Economic Botany.	Economic Botany.
Veterinary.		
	Floriculture,	Calculus.
Surveying.		Steam Engines.
Field Work.	Home Furnishing.	Shop Work.

Fourth Year—First Term.

Physics	Physics.	Physics.
English Synonyms.	Eng. Synonyms.	Eng. Synonyms.
Plant Physiology.	Plant Physiology.	Steam Engines.
Latin. (op.)	Latin, (op.)	Mechanics.
Stock Feeding.	Social Etiquette,	Shop Work

Second Term.

Psychology.	Psychology.	Psychology.
Geology.	Geology.	Physics.
Eng. Synonyms.	English Synonyms.	Mechanics.
Latin or Adv. Agri..	Latin or Adv. Agri..	Machine Design.
	Sanitary Science.	Shop Work.

Third Term.

Ethics.	Ethics.	Ethics.
Agricultural Engin..	English Literature.	Eng. Literature.
Entomology.	Entomology.	Mechanics.
Latin or Adv. Agri..	Lat. or Adv. Agriculture..	Drawing and Design.
Landscape Gardening.	Landscape Gardening.	Shop Work.

Bachelor of Science Course—First Term.

Latin.	Latin.	Latin.
Analytical Chem. or Phys..	Analytical Chem. or Physics,	An. Chem. or Ph..
Analyt. Geom..	An. Geom..	Archi. Drawing.
Constitutional Law. (½)	Con. Law, (½)	Con. Law. (½)
Philosophy Mathemat.. (½)	Phil. Math., (½)	Phil. Math.. (½)

Second Term.

Latin.	Latin.	Latin.
Anal. Chem. or Physics.	Anal. Chem. or Ph.	Anal Chem. or Ph..
An. Geom. (½)	Anal. Geom., (½)	Adv: Zoölogy.
Calculus. (½)	Calculus. (½)	
Con. Hist.	Con. History.	Geology.

Third Term.

Calculus.	Calculus,	Zoölogy.
Mineralogy.	Mineralogy.	Mineralogy.
Latin.	Latin.	Latin.
Adv. Ent. or Comp. Anat.	Adv. Ent. or Comp. Anat..	Adv. Ent. or Comp. Anat.

Those who take the B. S. Course will consult the Faculty before entering upon their fourth year work.

Photography optional from third-year.

Printing optional from first-year.

Donations to Museum, Cabinets, and Library.

During the past two years many valuable donations have been made to the college by its friends.

It is with pleasure that the names of these donors are announced. All specimens so sent are properly catalogued. with name of donor attached, and placed in the proper department. The specimens and books so far contributed have been of great value to the several departments.

We hope that during the coming year the friends of the college may be able to make still larger contributions. Those who send, not only help the college. but every student and visitor. and finally it is a safe place and all such specimens and books will be properly cared for.

Remember that the "Wells. Fargo Express" will carry such articles free of charge.

The folllowing specimens have been contributed to the Museum: 1 pelican egg, Mrs. Geo. Plummer. Corvallis; 1 lizard (Eumices). Mr. John Briggs. Albany; 1 lizard (Eumices). Mr. Hemphill, Corvallis: 1 pair moose antlers. 1 Eider's nest. with eggs. 1 set of 17 eggs of ducks. gulls, etc., 1 set 23 eggs of land birds. 48 bird skins (mostly water birds). 1 black bear skin (young), 1 weasel skin. 1 wooden model of Alaskan canoe. 1 sealskin model of Esquimaux sealing canoe. 2 single horns of Rocky Mountain sheep. B. J. Bretherton, Alaska: specimen of work of Teredo. H. T. Hudson. Portland: 47 species of marine shells. (Newport) Mr. Guy Powers, Salem: 1 pair elk antlers. Robert Erwin. Corvallis; 2 flint arrowheads. Mr. Fred Blumhart. Corvallis: 3 boxes of Oregon insects exhibited at the world's fair have been installed in the museum: 1 alligator skull. exchange. H. A. Ward. Rochester. N. Y. In addition to the above, the museum collection of insects embraces about 4000 specimens. and many specimens of birds and animals which have been purchased.

The following donations. which are mainly specimens of gold and silver ores, have been made the cabinets of Geology and Mineralogy: 12. H. C. Perkins. Llewelling. Ore.; 10. G. Powers. Corvallis; 2. B. S. Pague. Portland; 4, H. L. McAllister; 2. Robt. Erwin, Corvallis: 2. W. H. Hartless. Corvallis; 1. Joe Alexander. Yaquina; 10. Oregon Immigration Board; 1. Umatilla Coal Co.. Umatilla; 1, G. G. Green. Hubbard; 6. E. R. Doughty; 1, G.W. Shaw. Corvallis, Oregon.

The Chemical department has also received a donation of an improved 4 bottle Babcock Milk Tester. from Mr. C. H. Schmidt, Portland.

The following donations have been made to the library: 4 volumes Dr. Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures and Mines, by Hon. Wallis Nash; 90 volumes History of the War of the Rebellion, by Hon. John Whiteaker; 1 volume History Ayrshire Cattle by Sen. T. H. Tongue; 3 volumes Ayrshire Record, Sen. T. H. Tongue; 25 volumes American Jersey Cattle Club Register, Hon. J. T. Apperson.

Statistics.

Counties now represented in the Agricultural College.

COUNTIES.	Agri. Dept.	Mech. Dept.	Household Economy.	Bachelor of Science.	Prep. Dept.	Total.
Baker	1	0	1	0	1	3
Benton	9	37	50	5	13	115
Clackamas	3	2	2	0	3	10
Clatsop	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	1
Coos	1	2	1	0	1	5
Crook	0	0	1	0	0	1
Curry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas	0	4	5	0	1	10
Gilliam	0	1	1	0	0	2
Harney	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	2	0	0	0	0	2
Josephine	0	1	0	0	0	1
Klamath	1	1	0	0	0	1
Lake	1	1	0	0	0	2
Lane	2	1	3	0	1	7
Linn	4	5	5	0	6	20
Lincoln	0	1	1	0	2	4
Malheur	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion	0	7	6	0	3	16
Morrow	2	0	0	0	0	2
Multnomah	1	4	1	0	0	6
Polk	1	2	0	0	0	3
Sherman	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tillamook	2	0	0	0	0	2
Umatilla	0	2	0	0	1	3
Union	1	5	1	0	1	8
Wallowa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	1	0	0	0	0	1
Washington	0	3	0	0	0	3
Yamhill	2	4	0	0	3	9
Wash. State	1	0	0	0	0	1
California	0	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	36	84	79	5	36	240

Total in College Department 124 Males 80 Females Total 204
Total in Preparatory Department 24 " 12 " " 36
Total in all Departments 148 " 92 " " 240

Comparative Statement of Enrollment.

YEAR.	Preparatory.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.	Post. Grad.	Total.
1888-1889	36	33	14	14	0	0	99
1889-1890	67	55	17	6	0	6	151
1890-1891	76	83	24	15	0	3	201
1891-1892	86	63	28	19	9	3	208
1892-1893	98	123	31	18	7	5	282
1893-1894	36	103	71	21	5	4	240

ALUMNI.

C. D. THOMPSON.....President.....Corvallis.
GEORGE DENMAN.....Secretary.....Corvallis.
MISS MATTIE AVERY.....Treasurer.....Corvallis.

1870.

Jas. K. P. Curran, B. S.....Druggist.....Cottage Grove.
Robt. M. Veach, B. S.....U. S. Register.....Roseburg.
Alice E. Moreland, B. S (Biddle,).....Healdsburg, Cal.

1871.

Geo. F. Burkhart, B. S.....Farmer.....Albany.
H. McN. Finley, A. B.....Farmer.....Corvallis.
Jas. D. Fountain, B. S.....Merchant.....Ashland.
W. R. Privet. B. S.....Co. School Supt.....Baker City.
Mary J. Whitby, B. S. (Harris).....Corvallis.
*Fannie J. Henkle, B. S. (Kendall).....Corvallis.

1872.

*Thomas C. Alexander, B. S.....Lawyer.....Corvallis.
*John Eglin, B. S.....Lawyer.....
Rosa Selling, B. S (Jacobs.).....Corvallis.
Alonzo J. Locke, B. S.....Surveyor and Farmer.....Corvallis.
Jas. K. Weatherford, B. S.....Lawyer—Treas. O. A C. Board Regents...Albany.

1873.

Leander N. Liggett, B. S.....Teacher.....Prineville.
Clara M. Harding, B. S (Thayer).....331 14th St., Portland.
William F. Herrin, B. S.....Lawyer.....San Francisco,
Oscar L. Ison, B. S.....Lawyer.....Baker City.

1874.

John R. Bryson, B. S.....Lawyer.....Corvallis.
Thos. H. Crawford, B. S.....Lawyer.....Union.
Emmet H. Taylor, B. S.....Dentist.....Corvallis.
*Emma Rice. B. S (Thayer).....

The following were graduated in Moral Philosophy and Mathematics, and were proficient in Chemistry:

George A. Grimes,.....Surveyor and Farmer.....Corvallis.
William C. Crawford,.....Minister and Merchant.....Portland.

1875.

Ruben A. Fuller, B. S.....Farmer and Teacher.....Independence.
Phillip E. Linn, B S.....Teacher.....

1876.

Addie M. Thompson, B. S. (Allen).....Seattle, Wash.
Franklin Cauthorn, A. M.....Physician.....Union Block, Portland.
*Isaac Jacobs, B. S.....Merchant.....Portland.
George P. Lent, B. S.....Real Estate and Loans, 205½ Morrison St. Portland.
Newton A. Thompson, B. S.....Merchant.....Seattle, Wash.
Minnie M. Arnold, B. S. (White).....Corvallis.

1878.

Samuel T. Jeffreys, A. B.....Representative and Lawyer.....Corvallis.
Frederick W. Vincent, B. S.....Physician.....Pendleton.
Laura Booth. B. S. (Thompson).....Yaquina City.
Elvin J. Glass, B. S.....U. S. Signal Service.....Helena. Mont.
Moses S. Neugass, B. S.....Merchant.....1,916, Pacific Ave., San Francisco.

1879.

*Ernest White, A. M.....Teacher.....
Bartholomew T. Soden, B. S.....Merchant.....325 E. Washington St. Portland.
Marion Elliott, B. S.....Teacher.....Prineville.
Dayton Elliot, B. S.....Lawyer.....Prineville.

1880.

William E. Yates, A. M.....Lawyer.....Corvallis.
Shubel G. McCann, A. B.....Surveyor.....
Lillian Glass, A. B.....Teacher.....Corvallis.
Hattie M. Hovendon, B. S (Hanna.).....Hubbard
Edgar Grim, B. S.....Lawyer.....Portland.

*Deceased.

1881.

Elmer E. Charman, A. B	Druggist	Oregon City.
T. Leonard Charman, B. S.	Real Estate Agent	Oregon City.
Jessie L. Lesh, B. S. (Taylor)		69 S. 5th St. Portland.
Ida Callahan, B. S. (Burnett)	Tutor, O. A. C.	Corvallis.

1882.

William Y. Masters, A. M.	Lawyer	147 1st St. Portland.
Eda Jacobs, A. B.		Corvallis.
Bertha Greenberg, A. B. (Neugass)		San Francisco.
Alice M. Horning, B S.	Teacher	Corvallis.
Nettie Spencer, B. S.	Teacher	425 Holliday Ave. Portland.
Abbie Wright, B. S.	Teacher	Albany.

1883.

William G. Emery, A. B.	Photographer, 410 E. Morrison St. Portland, (Arctic Sea.)	
William H. Holman, B. S.	Bookseller and Publisher	Portland.
George B. Hovendon, B. S.	Farmer	Hubbard.

1884.

Lizzie J. Bayley, A. B.		Newport.
David H. Glass, A. B.	Merchant	Crawfordsville.
Isador Jacobs, A. B.	Merchant	Corvallis.
*William E. Newton, A. B.	Physician	
Herbert G. Ray, A. B.	Pharmacist	2d & Harrison, Portland.

1885.

Alonzo Allen, A. B.	Druggist	15 & Northup St., Portland.
Fred. J. Yates, A. B.	Lawyer	Albany.
J. E. Whitney, B. S.	Book-keeper	211 First St. Portland.
Andrew S. Buchanan, B. S.	General Agent for Publishing House.	
Henrietta Harris, B. S.		564 Gilsan St., Portland.

1886.

Herbert Kittredge, A. M.	Teach. Portland University Univ. Park,	Portland.
C. D. Thompson, A. B.	Farmer O. A. C.	Corvallis.
*B. F. Collins, B. S.		
O. W. Robbins, B. S.	Merchant	Molalla.
Harry Holgate, B. S.	Lawyer	Corvallis.
R. J. Wilson, B. S.	Surgeon	Corvallis.
Diana Newton, B. S.	Teacher	Portland.
Minnie McFarland, B. S.	Teacher	Albany.
Frances Harris, B. S.	Teacher	564 Gilsan St., Portland.

1887.

Laura Korthauer, B. S.	Teacher	Whatcom, Wash.
Robert Cooper, B. S.	Veterinary Surgeon	Corvallis.

1888.

J. H. Collins, A. B.	Teacher	Astoria
William Hall, B. S.	Teacher	Woodburn.
William Stock, A. B.	Pharmacist	Colfax, Wash.
Ella Jane Lilly, B. S.	Teacher	Corvallis.
Anna Robbins, B. S. (Lilly)		Molalla.
Mary Newton, B. S.	Teacher	Corvallis.
Lillie Groves, A. B.	Teacher	Corvallis.
Jessie Kittredge, A. B. (Groves)		University Park, Portland.
Gertie M. Strange, B. S. (Davis)		Oregon City.
Ira Allen, A. B.	Book-keeper	7 N Front Street, Portland.

1889.

J. C. Applewhite, B. S.	Lawyer	Corvallis.
H. L. Arnold, B. S.	Student at John Hopkins	Baltimore.
Clarence Avery, B. S.	Lawyer	272½ Morrison Street Portland.
J. G. Buchanan, B. S.	Farmer	Corvallis.
*R. G. Buchanan, B. S.		
Bertha Davis, B. S.		Corvallis.
Clara Fisher, B. S.		Corvallis.
Mollie Thompson, B. S. (Fisher)		Olympia, Wash.
Clara Irvine, B. S.	Teacher	McMinnville.
T. A. Jones, B. S.	Druggist	Corvallis.
Emma Mahoney, B. S(Kittredge.)	Teacher	110 Castre St., Oakland, Cal.
Emma Irish, B. S. (Webber)		Mt. Clemens, Mich.
Jessie Wilkins, B. S.	Hotel Proprietor	Independence.
E. E. Wilson, B. S.	Lawyer	Corvallis.

*Deceased.

1890.

A. S. Additon, B. S.	Civil Eng.	Corvallis.
B. Hamilton, B. S.	Physician.	
May Warren, B. S.	Teacher.	Grants Pass.
C. O. Wells, B. S.	Pharmacist.	Corvallis.

1891.

Anna Allen, B. S.		Corvallis.
Joseph F. Alexander, B. S. A.	Druggist.	Yaquina City.
John H. Starr, B. S.		Salem.

1892.

Mattie Avery, B. I.	Teacher	Corvallis.
Lulu Chandler, B. H. E.	Teacher of Music Ascention Academy,	Baker City.
Nellie Davidson, B. H. E.		Corvallis.
Annie M. Denman, B. L.	Teacher	Cascades.
John Fulton, B. S.	Asst. Chemist. O. A. C.	Corvallis.
Nellie M. Hogue, B. H. E.	Teacher	Eddyville.
Rose M. Horton, B. I.	Teacher	Cascades.
Charles L. Johnson, B. S.	Post Graduate O. A. C.	Corvallis.
Leon Louis, B. L.	Teacher	"
Barney S. Martin, B. S.A.	Lawyer	"
Ida M. Ray, B. I.	Teacher Kindergarten	Portland.
Richard W. Scott, B. S. A.	Farmer	Milwaukee.
James W. Storms, B. S. A.	Teacher	Jacksonville.
Marie Lois Stewart, B. S.	Post Graduate	Corvallis.
Minnie Lilly, B. L (Waggoner)		Corvallis.

1893.

Lee Applewhite, B. S. A.	Teacher	Baker City.
Hattie Bronson, B. H. E.	Teacher.	Lewisville.
Brady Burnett, B. S. A.	Law Student	Corvallis.
Nellie Davidson, B. I.	Teacher	Corvallis.
George Denman, B. S.	Teacher	Corvallis.
Ross Finley, B. S. A.		Monroe.
Hortense Greffoz, B. H. E.		Corvallis.
Altha Leach, B. H. E.	Postmistress	Lexington.
Erma Lawrence, B. H. E.	Teacher.	Oregon City.
Horace Lilly, B. M. E.	Farmer	Corvallis.
Percival Nash, B. S. A.	U. S. Signal Service. O. A. C.	Corvallis.
N. J. Rowan, B. S. A.	Teacher	Pleasant Hill.
G. W. Palmer, B. M. E.	Teacher	Baker City.
Anna Samuels, B. H. E.		Corvallis.
Ora Spangler, B. H. E.	Teacher	Oregon City.
L. L. Swann, B. S. A.	Teacher	Monmouth.
Mollie Voorhees, B. H. E.		Woodburn.

1893.

David P. Adamson, B. S. A.		Halsey.
Mark Baily Bump, B. S. A.		King's Valley.
Charles S. Chandler, B. S. A.		Baker City.
Sarah A. Currier, B. H. E.		Corvallis.
Evelyn Maude Currier, B. H. E.		Corvallis.
Henry M. Desborough, B. M. E.		Corvallis.
Edward Gettey Emmett, B. M. E.	Instructor O. A. C.	Corvallis.
Ross C. Finley, B. S.		Corvallis.
Hattie Friendly, B. H. E.		Corvallis.
Jennie Matilda Gellatly, B. H. E.		Philomath.
Delia Elizabeth Gellatly, B. H. E.		Philomath.
J. H. Gibson, B. S.		Corvallis.
Luna George, B. H. E.		Niagara.
W. Frank Holman, B. M. E.		Corvallis.
Frank Josephine Parsons, B. H. E.	Teacher	Junction City.
Ina Vivia Gould, B. H. E.		Corvallis.
Alice Lettie Wicks, B. H. E.		Corvallis.