



# ANNUAL CATALOGUE

#### OF THE

# State Agricultural College,

#### OF THE

# STATE OF OREGON,

FOR

# 1894 - -1895.

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1895-1898.

CORVALLIS, OREGON.



AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PRINTING OFFICE. M. R. CLARK, Printer. CORVALLIS, OREGON: 1895.



### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

#### FALL TERM.

Begins Thursday, September 19th; closes December 20th. Examinations for admission and enrollment, September 19th and

#### 20th, 9 a. m,

November 28th (Thanksgiving) a holiday.

#### WINTER TERM.

Begins January 2nd, 1896; closes March 27th. February 22nd, a holiday.

#### SPRING TERM.

Begins March 30th; closes June 24th. May 30th, Decoration Day, a holiday. Sunday, June 21st to Wednesday. June 24th, Commencement Exercises.

Wednesday, June 24th, Commencement Day.

#### WINTER VACATION.

From December 21st to January 2nd, 1896.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations will be held at the close of each month.

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

State Agricultural College

Corvallis, Oregon, August 21, 1895.

Dear Friend:--The alumni of the State Agricultural College have now reached the number of 209. Last year 51 graduated and the class for the coming year is equally large.

The classes in the higher grades of the school have been growing larger for the past three years. This growth has been a subject for congratulation, and is one of the best evidences of the success of the work of the college.

Nor has the standard been lowered, on the other hand, it has been gradually raised. Two years since each of the regular courses were made four years, and a fifth year was added for those who wished to take the B. S. degree. The work was never more prosperous nor better done than last year.

The purposes of this College are not well understood by the people of the State. We believe that you can do much to aid the college by explaining the work of the school to those with whom you come in contact. Those who graduated within the past few years know by experience what the work is, and I think that all are familliar with it.

Each year the work of the college has been extended and broadened. This year Dairying has been added.

Tuition is free to all and scholarships are no longer needed.

We would be pleased to have you use your influence in encouraging young men and women to attend this institution. Enclosed you will find a Postal card upon which I will be pleased to have you send the names of young men or women to whom we should send catalogues or circulars. Many do not realize the advantages which can be secured in this institution.

We hope that you may be successful in your chosen work and that you will frequently call to see the college.

Yours very truly,

John Mr. Bloss,

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HON. H. B. MILLER, Grant's Pass, Oregon.
HON. JACOB VOORHEES, Woodburn, Oregon.

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#### STATION COUNCIL.

JOHN M. BLOSS, A. M., Director. H. T. FRENCH, M. S., Agriculturist. G. W. SHAW, Ph. D., Chemist. U. P. HEDRICH, B. S., Horticulturist and Botanist. Entomologist.

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 applicants free of charge.

#### 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 during the past year: Gearheart Park, Clatsop County; McMinnville, Vamhill Co.; Institute of five weeks duration at Corvallis, Benton Co.; Lebanon, Linn Co., Woodburn, Marion Co.; Dallas, Polk Co.

The following is the Institute committee: Hon. J. K. Weatherford and Hon. W. E. Yates, of the Board of Regents; Pres. John M. Bloss and Professors French and Shaw of the Faculty.

#### FACULTY.

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

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

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

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

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G. W. SHAW, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.

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

> U. P. HEDRICH. B. S., Professor of Horticulture and Botany.

Professor of Zoölogy and Entomology.

Professor of Mathematics and Engineering.

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

> JOHN F. FULTON, B. S., Assistant Chemist.

GEORGE COOTE, Assistant, and Instructor in Horticulture.

> E. F. PERNOT, Instructor in Drawing.

Instructor in Botany.

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

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

Instructor in Dairying.

MRS. IDA. B. CALLAHAN, B, S., Principal Preparatory Department.

# STUDENTS.

# FOURTH YEAR.

NAMES.	COURSE.	P. O. ADDRESS. COUNTY.
Adamson, D. P	B. S.	HalseyLinn.
Allen, John F	Mechanical	CorvallisBenton.
Bump, Mark	B. S.	King's Valley "
Buxton, Austin T	Mechanical	Forest Grove Washington.
Chandler, Charles C	B. S.	Baker CityBaker.
Currier, Evelyn M	B. L.	CorvallisBenton.
Edwards, Frank	Mechanical	MayvilleGilliam.
Greffoz, Hortense P	B. L.	CorvallisBenton.
Holman, W. F	B. S.	Wells "
Lewis, A. C	Mechanical	Klamath FallsKlamath.
Oren, L. W	66 ·	Grant's PassJosephine.
Smith, W. W	5 <b>56</b> 1	La GrandeUnion.
Williams, W. Claude	44	AmityVamhill.
Total		

#### THIRD YEAR.

I TIND I CAN.					
Andrews, L. B	Agri.	Oregon CityClackamas.			
Adamson, J. E	ä	HalseyLinn.			
Beall, Thomas	<b>66</b>	Central PointJackson.			
Brandon, Lulu	H. E.	PlainviewLinn.			
Bristow, Addie	· · · · · ·	CorvallisBenton.			
Bryson, Roscoe S	Mech.				
Buchanan, Arthur	66	<b>44</b>			
Buchanan, Kate	H. E.				
Buchanan, Alice	+4	<b>44 44</b>			
Caples, Fred C	Agri.	Columbia CityColumbia.			
Casto, Lake	4	CarusClackamas.			
Campbell, Etta	H. E.	Corvallis Benton.			
Cooley, Inez	44	WoodburnMarion.			
Doughty, E. R	Agri.	Bay City Tillamook. Summit Benton.			
Duncan, Clara	н. Е.	SummitBenton.			
Emmitt, Kittie	44	Umpqua FerryDouglas.			
Friendly, Herbert	Mech.	Portland Multnomah.			
Finley, Edna	H. E.	CorvallisBenton.			
Hamilton, Olive	••	EugeneLane.			
Hannah, Anna S	••	Baker City Baker.			
Henderson, Mary A	66	CorvallisBenton.			
Hodes, Minnie	<b>66</b>				
Heanel, .Delphena L	44 (A)	Junction CityLane.			
Holgate, Helen	44	CorvallisBenton.			
Kęady, Verna	66	PortlandMultnomah.			
Keady, W. F	Mech.	지금 모님 🖷 이상에 있다. 그는 그가 😷 물질물질			
Kidder, Andrew B	Agri.	North Yamhill. Yamhill.			
Lacy, W. B		HeppnerMorrow.			
Leland, Lester M	<b>86</b>	Oregon City Clackamas.			
Leuenberger, Louise	H. E.	Yaquina CityLincoln.			
Long, Elsie	44	Corvallis Benton.			
McCune, Amelia	<b></b>	Shedd'sLinn.			
McCune, Kate	••	있는 것은 것은 것은 생활을 다 한 것을 받았다.			
Morrison, Archibald D	Agri.	Oakville "			
Nash, Dorothea.	H.E.	Albany "			
Newton, Janie	<b>44</b>	CorvallisBenton.			
Owsley Charles L	Mech.	La GrandeUnion.			
Phillips, Clyde	44	CorvallisBenton.			
- were find and we were served as	같은 회장 사망 전신 영상에 있다.	的复数形式 化合同分子 化合金属化合合合合金 医试验检尿管理			

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NAMES.	COURSE.	ADDRESS. COUNTY.		
Porter, Charles G	Mech.	Corvallis Benton.		
Porter, W. D	Agri. 🗠 📍	Shedd'sLinn.		
Ray, Don	Mech.	WoodburnMarion		
Smith, Samuel P	Agri.	North YamhillYamhill.		
Smith, Mary E	H. E.	Corvallis Benton.		
Stout, Mary E	44	Portland Multnomah.		
Stemmler, Milton O	Agri.	DoraCoos.		
Spangler, Martin	Mech.	Corvallis Benton.		
Thornton, Lulu	H. E.	•• ••		
Terrell, Ralph	Mech.	MehamaMarion		
Willis, Effie	H. E.	RoseburgDouglas.		
Willis, Lena	••	4 <b>°</b> 4,		
Wood, Arthur	Mech.	AlbanyLinn		
Wyatt, M. A	Agri.	CorvallisBenton		
Total				

#### THIRD YEAR.

SECOND YEAR.

	SECOND IE	LAN.	
Abernethy, William	Mech.	Dora	Coos.
Abernethy, Edwin	<b></b>		44
Alger, P. E.	44	Union	Union.
Archibald, Steven R	44	Tangent	Linn.
Avery, Winnie	H. E.	Corvallis	Benton
Barker, Bessie	••	44	<b>*</b> •
Barnett, Louise	44	Oswego	Clackamas.
Barklay, Ina	44	Monroe	Benton
Beall, Lee	Agri.	Central Poin	tJackson.
Becker, Walter H		Wheatland	Yamhill
Brown, Sheldon C	44		State of Wash.
Branderberry. Earl	Mech.	Corvallis	Benton.
Bump, Clarence	<b>44</b>	King's Valle	ev ·'
Casto, Augusta	H. E.		Multnomah.
Carlile, Claude	Mech.	Corvallis	
Clark, George M	••		
Cooper, Lewis E	Agri.	44	<b>44</b>
Crawford, Frank	Mech.	Pendleton	Umatilla
Elliot, H. J	••	Dallas	Polk
Friendly, Sadie	H. E.	Corvallis	
Gates, Ö. B	Mech.		Washington.
Golden, Robert	••	Marshfield	Coos.
Groves, Frank	••	Corvallis	Benton
Hamilton, Lillian	H. F.	Eugene	Lane.
Hemphill, Mack	Mech.	Corvallis	Benton.
Hufford, E. J.	Agri.	44	a a 2010 <b>a 44</b> ji ja 5 18 10 19 1
Harrison, Wallace J	Mech.	Amity	Yamhill
Johnson, Marion	Agri.	Corvallis	Benton.
Kelly, Harry W		Kingsley	
Korthauer, George	Mech.	Whatcom	State of Wash.
Linville, Bertha	H. E.	Corvallis	
Linville, Mildred	an an an an an an Sara	<b>4</b>	44
Lilly, Edith	<b>#4</b>		
Lyford, Carrie	••	<b>64</b>	<b>6</b> 4
Lindsey, Lulu	2010 <b>- 1</b> 4	Spicer	Linn
Lee. W. T	Agri.	Spicer Lakeview	Lake.
Mackey, Gertie	н. Е.	Corvallis	Benton
Martin, Emma		1. Space <b>14</b>	1997 - <b>1997</b> - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997
Milner, Mamie	46		
McAlister, Harvey L	Agri.	Lexington	Morrow

-	SECOND	YEAR.
NAMES.	COURSE.	ADDRE'S. COUNTY.
McCune. Joseph G	<b>6</b> •	Portland Multnomah.
Moses. Victor	Mech.	Tangent Linn.
Newton. E. J	Agri.	Corvallis Benton.
Nèwton, A. A	- 6	· · · ·
Nichols, George E	Mech.	Riddle Douglas.
Porter Charles R	• •	Ale Marion.
Porter, Guy L	**	SheddsI.inn.
Right. Mattie Read. Lillie	H. E.	Corvallis Penton.
Read. Lillie	"	Grizzly Crook.
Schmidt, Willie	Agri.	Corvallis Benton.
Simmons, Esther	H. E.	RoseburgDouglas.
Shipley. E. C	Agri.	Portland Multuomah.
Smith. Joseph C		CorvallisBenton.
Small, Charles E	Mech.	
Taylor. Otis	••	HalseyLinn.
Thornbury. Jennie	H. E.	Gervais Marion.
Vaughn. Amy Warrior. Emma	44	Corvallis Benton.
	• •	
Ward. Ida		PlainviewLinn.
Wilkins. Clement	Mech.	Pasco. Franklin Co. Wash.
Wilson. Minnie	H. E.	Corvallis Benton.
Williams, Mary Lou	"	Junction CityLane.
Woods. Maricn F	Agri.	Philomath Eenton.
Wyatt. Lizzie	H. E.	Corvallis "
Total		
	FIRST Y	EAR.
	н. н.	CorvallisBenton.
Applewhite, Georgia	n. n. 4	
Armstrong, Olive		"
Bethune. Joseph Y	Mech.	CorvallisLinn.
Beach, Emma	H. E. Mech.	Albany Linn.
Bodine. D. H	siech.	Corvallis Benton.
Brown. Onas	н. Е.	()
Brown, Lalie	Mech.	<b>66</b>
Burnett. Bruce		Rye ValleyEaker.
Cartwright, R. A	Agri. H. E.	Corvallis, Benton.
Campbell. Enima	11. L.	Wells
Cauthorn, Gertie		Corvallis
		Suver Polk.
Collins, Laura	Mech.	Cottage GroveLane.
Cooley, J. R	44 fi	Summerville Union.
Colt. Chester T		Union
Cooper, Harry M	н. Е.	CorvallisBenton.
Cooper, Minnie	Agri.	ScappooseColumbia.
Daggett, W. B	H. E.	Corvallis Benton.
Datesnian. Bessie Denman. J. D.	Agri.	Ontario Malheur.
	н. Е.	CorvallisBenton.
Davis, Mabel	Mech.	MarshfieldCoos.
Dimmick. Harold	Mech.	Willamina Yamhill.
Fendall, Frank	Mech.	North Yamhill "
Gallagher. John H	Mech.	HillsboroWashington.
Gault. John M	H. E.	CorvallisBenton.
Gibson, Edith	Agri.	Junction CityLane.
Gilstrap, W. J.	Mech.	CorvallisBenton.
Graham, Richard Greffoz, Rosalie	н. Е.	
Groves, Edna	н. Е. Н. Е.	
GINIE3. LAUNG		

#### FIRST YEAR.

NAMES.	COURSE.	ADDRESS. COUNTY.
Hale, Minnie	H. E.	BrownsvilleLinn.
Hartless, Georgia	H. E.	CorvallisBenton.
Headrick, May	H. E.	"Benton.
Henry, Clyde	Agri.	ZenaPolk.
Holgate, Don	Mech.	CorvallisBenton.
Johnson, Lionel A	Agri.	Vale Malheur
	H. E.	Vale Malheur. CorvallisBenton.
Johnson, Mabel		
Kendall, Mary	H.E.	
Kyle, Ena	H.E.	** ****
Lea, Casper	Mech.	Gottage Grove. Lane.
Leavens. Aubert	Mech.	Cascade LocksWasco.
Lee, Percy	Mech.	CorvallisBenton.
Masters, J B	Mech.	Baker CityBaker.
McFarland, Leora	H. E.	AlbanyLinn.
McKnight, Charles	Mech.	MarshfieldCoos.
McFadden, Frank	Mech.	Junction CityLane.
Moses, Josie	H. E.	Tangent Linn.
Mote. Lieuary	H. E.	Dillard Douglas.
Mohr, Charles	Agri.	Corvallis Benton.
Munn, Daniel W	Agri.	<b>66 66</b>
Murray, Colista	H. E.	44
Newhouse, Clara	H. E.	······································
Nicholas, Ross	Mech.	
Noel, Leigh A	Mech.	Gardner Douglas.
Owens, Lowry	Mech.	Marshfield Coos
Osborne, Charles	Mech.	Corvallis Benton.
Phillips, Miles	Mech.	4
Plummer, Layton P	Mech.	66
Porter, Dora	H. E.	SheddsLinn.
Powers, Loren T	Agri.	WallowaWallowa.
Reed, George C		
Riggs, W. W.	Agri. Mech.	PortlandMultnomah.
		YaquinaLincoln.
Rogers, Ray	Agri.	King's ValleyBenton.
Rusk, Levi	Agri. H. E.	MilwaukeeClackamas.
Sawtell, Iva.		Molalla
Schmeer, Fred	Mech.	AlbanyLinn.
Shonkwiler, Myrtle	H. E.	ChicoCalifornia.
Simpson, Mary A	H. E.	Oakland "
Snyder, Clyde	Mech.	BrownsvilleLinn.
Stansberry, Joseph A		EchoUmatilla.
Stearns, Leslie		Klamath Falls.Klamath.
Stovall, Dennis		CorvallisBenton.
Stimpson, E, W	Agri.	NewportLincoln.
Stemmler, Garland	Agri.	DoraCoos.
Tharp, A. J	Mech.	AlseaLincoln.
Trask, Sidney	Agri.	Cascade LocksWasco.
Vaughn, Blanche	H. E.	CorvallisBenton.
Veach, H: H	Agri.	Cottage GroveLane,
Ward, Frank	Mech.	PlainviewLinn.
Weaver, George		MarshfieldCoos.
Weber, Eugene	•• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CorvallisBenton.
Whitsett, Charles	Agri.	Cottage Grove. Lane.
Wilkins, Lola	H. E.	CorvallisBenton.
Wilson, Cara		44
Wilson, Cara Wright, Katie L	1997 <b>- 1</b> 997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997	UnionUnion.
Total		

#### PREPARATORY.

Becker, Lulu M.	.Arlington	Gilliam.
Bolinger, John	Cornelius	.Washington
Brinkley, John	Wells	Polk.
Brown, Milton A Brown, Dollie E	Corvallis	Benton.
Brown, Dollie E		
BEIOTA, GUV	. 101eao	. Lincoln.
Collins, William	Suver	. Polk.
Cooper, Minor	Roseburg	Douglas.
Cooper, Minor Crum, George L Dilberger, Fred Dimnick, Daniel		. Gilliam.
Dilberger, Fred	. Laurel	Washington.
Dimnick, Daniel	. Marshfield	Coos.
Downing, John M	Condon	. Gilliam.
Elliott Nat H	Corvallis	Renton
Getty, Fannie V	Empire City.	Coos.
Getty, Fannie V Getty, George Godwin, Edward D	-t	Coos.
Godwin, Edward D		Washington
Henderson, Llovd B.	Amity	Vamhill.
Henkle, Arthur L.	Philomath	Benton
Hurter, Fred. J	Wells	"
Henderson, Lloyd B Henkle, Arthur L. Hunter, Fred. J House, Pearl Howell, Henry R.	Airlie	Polk
Howell Heury R	Waldport	Lincoln
Ingles Fred	Philomath	Beuton
lenks Oliver H	Tanoeut	Linn
Ingles, Fred. Jeuks, Oliver H. Jenks, Charles. Jenks, Jessie. Kruse, Archie.		•4
Jenks Jessie	48	
Kruse. Archie	Marshfield	Coos
Landreth, Hardy,	Lorare	Lane
Lyford Genevieve	Corvallis	Renton
Maddux, Estel McBride, Horace	44	
McBride Horace	Shedds	 Tinn
McConnell Edward	Maxville	Gilliam
McConnell, Edward Mulkey, Lancelot M	Philomath	Berton
Mulkey, Walter V	Corvallis	
Myers Cliarles	Salem	Marion
Myers, Charles Paugh, George	Portland	Multromah
Price Phil M	Athena	I'matila
Price, Phil. M	Wren	Renton
Ribelin, George	Halcer	Tinn
Rowland, Mamie.	Convalue	Tenton
Thurston, J. J.	Suver	Polle
Stafford Guy	Voncalla	Douglas
Stafford, Guy Vanderpool, Will	Wells	Bauton
Walters, Fred C	Monroe	44 ft
Wieder, John	Empire City	Cons
Voung Eduard C	Astoria	Clateon
Zercher Ralph	Salom	Marion
Young, Edward C. Zercher, Ralph Total		
10tal	••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

# RECAPITULATION-

Fourth Year.					 
Third Vear					
Second Year.					
First Year					
Preparatory .					
	garan da filipina				
Grand	Total				 261
Number o	of Counties	in Oregon	1	er en presidente	 32
	of Counties				
***********	or country	C. L. D. C. C. C. H.		************	 . <b>₩44</b> (. 1917 - 1916 - 19

The Agricultural Colleges in the United States are the outgrowth of an Act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide Colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts."

Every state and territory has availed itself of the privileges granted under this act, by providing a school under some one of the various titles, viz: "Agricultural College; College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; Scientific Schools or Department of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts" connected with a university.

By the act of 1862, Oregon received 90,000 acres of land, donated by the United States for the purpose of establishing a college. The proceeds from the sale of this land, was, by the act granting it, made a perpetual endowment, and the interest arising from this endowment was set apart for the purpose of helping to sustain a "College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts."

On August 30, 1890, "An act" was passed "to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July 2, 1862."

This act provided that in 1890, \$15,000 should be paid to these landgrant colleges and that the amount so appropriated should be increased by the sum of \$1,000 annually for ten years, and thereafter that the amount annually appropriated should continue to be \$25,000.

It is provided in this act that this money shall be "applied, only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction." But it is provided that "no portion of said moneys shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings."

In accordance with the spirit of these acts the Oregon State Agricultural College has undertaken its work. The college is not intended to be a literary school in the highest sense, nor on the other hand a school of theoretical science. The spirit of its endowment by the general government was to foster a school of applied seience which would lead up to any or all the great business industries of life. Inasmuch as a science cannot be applied until it is understood, the work of instruction in the agricultural college must cover the technical work done in all the better colleges, and in addition involve the laboratory work in its application.

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

#### Literary Work.

The literary work of this school may be divided for the convenience of dicussion 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 is comparatively valueless. It is true that mental growth may be attained through the study of these as well as other sciences, but through these there 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 is 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 they enable him to express thought with clearness, force and elegance.

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

No foreign language except Latin is embraced in the curriculum, and Latin 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 needs.

Thus arithmetic, algebra, geometry and calculus, etc., each in turn becomes essential to some work 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 mechanical engineering.

Free-hand drawing is not only a culture study, developing the æschet c 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 therefore in this sense become culture studies, as well as the foundation for technical work.

#### Technical Studies.

There are three general courses, the Agricultural, the Household Economy, and the 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, 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 in this state.

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? the why? and the 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 the horticulturist are intensely interested. The diseases which attack plants, again open 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 climitic 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 insecticides 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.

In addition to his knowledge of scientific agriculture, he must be able to take charge of the machinery of the farm. This includes a knowledge of the management of the steam engine and the ability to repair, to put together, and to take to pieces, the reaper, the thresher, and all the ordinary farm machinery. The drill which he receives in the wood shop and the blacksmith shop is the preparation for this work.

Dairying is one of the subjects allied to agriculture: hence each student is required not only to understand the scientific processes by which dairy products are produced, but he must be able to do the work in the dairy.

Those who complete the Household Economy course have all the literary work of those completing the course in agriculture. The Household Economy course includes besides horticulture, work in floriculture, and many phases of landscape gardening. The industrial work of this course includes sewing. dress-making, millinery. cooking. the chemistry of cooking, in fact. all that goes to make up the art and science af 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.

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 mechanical drawing, which is the basis for his work later in Architectural drawing. His industrial work for the first year is 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 his work. The science of the machine and the strength of material are each involved.

His fourth year includes 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 requisite to its complete adjustment in the machine shop.

The class of '93 manufactured a dynamo which was intended to operate eight incandescent lamps of sixteen candle-power.

This year the class completed the construction of a six horse-power engine, which is now used to run the dynamo.

The above is an outline of the work which has been carried on in each department. Industrial work of one honr each day is required of every 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 the student is engaged.

The laboratory work in all the scientific branches during the last two years has been increased.

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

#### **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 at the farm, garden, and dairy, thus putting into practice that which has been taught in the classes.

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 first two years 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 is 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 millinery, honsehold gardening, including grafting, budding and flora-culture.

Thus it will be seen that the work required of the student is along the

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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 class-room.

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 the student to habits of self-reliance and 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 pe-form 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 Cauthorn Hall, students will be furnished with board, room, heat and light. (electric) at \$2.50 per week. The Hall will be under the supervission of Lieut, C. F. Dentler, U. S. A.

Hereafter the Girls' Hall will be under a separate management. A matron has been provided and the work in Household Economy under the direction of Miss Prof. Margaret C. Snell, will be carried on in this building. The cost of board, light, heat, etc., will not be greater than in Cauthorn Hall.

Formerly the girls took their meals at Cauthorn Hall, but hereafter these will be provided in their own Hall.

#### 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, declanation, 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-books of quotations, and the dictionaries 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 stadent, 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. I 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, I week

#### Second Year-First Term.

Lockwood's English 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. S 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 "Cauons on Divided Usage." 3 weeks: Precision and Analysis of Words, 3 weeks. Review of term's work, t week.

#### Second Year-Second Term.

Diction and History of the English Language.

Second Year-Third Term.

Rietoric.

#### Third Year-First Term.

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

Argumentative composition, inductive and deductive reasoning, propesition and proof, 3 weeks; one forensic of not less than one thousand words, I 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 "Thesanrus." 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.

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#### Mathematics and Engineering.

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.

#### Physics, History, Latin, and Music.

F. BERCHTOLD, A. M., Professor.

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. There are 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 of a source of light. The work is done 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.

#### History.

"History is the record of past and present actions which have had, or are having, a bearing upon the welfare of man."

A. Ancient History.—This subject is studied by students of the B. H. E. course in the second year, from text books and lectures.

Text Books: Meyer's Ancient History; Rawlinson's Ancient History, (student series.)

B. Mediæval History. Studied in the first year during two terms. Text Books Meyer's Mediæval History, supplemented by Hallaut's Middle Ages; Guizot's History of Civilization.

C. Modern History.-Studied during second year, one term.

Text Book: Meyer's Modern History, supplemented by frequent lectures on the more important periods, *i. e.*, the great Reformation; Thirty Years' War; English Reformation; French Revolution, etc., etc.

#### Latin.

The study of Latin is optional except with candidates for the Degree of B. S. and B. L., who may study that language during the second, third, and fourth years; it is required in the fourth year. This is a subject that underlies our modern culture. Its study gives proper conception of the thought and life of the Roman people. The mastery of the Latin Grammar, is a valuable aid to the more thorough understanding of English as well as other languages.

Text Books; Collar & Daniell's Beginner Latin; Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar; Gildersleve's Latin Reader; Cæsar, Allen & Greenough; Sallust, Anthon; Cicero, Allen & Greenough; selections from Horace, Chas.

#### Free-hand Drawing.

E. F. PERNOT, Instructor.

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.

This study is pursued throughout the three terms of the first year, and the practical work of sketching is interspersed with lectures on composition and perspective, (linear and aerial). The knowledge thus gained is then put into practice in the last term in sketching from nature.

#### Agriculture.

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

This course is designed to prepare young men for practical agriculture, and extends through the first, second, third and fourth years.

FIRST YEAR. - Third Term - History, characteristics, and adaptation of the different breeds of domestic animals.

SECOND YEAR — First Term. — 1/2—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. 1/2 dairying.

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 YEAR.-First Term.-Practical work in dairying.

Second Term.-(1/2)-Stock breeding. 1/2-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.

Third Term.-Veterinary science.

FOURTH YEAR .- First Term .- Stock feeding.

Third Term.-Agricultural engineering and road-making.

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, American Dairying.

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 dairy building, horse-barn, cattle-barn, silos, piggery, toolhouse, 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 students. During the first and second years, students taking the agricultural course are required to work in the mechanical shops except the first term of each year when they will be given practical instruction in horticulture and agriculture. In agriculture will be included instruction in seeding, care of stock, plowing, harrowing, drainage and care of farm implements. For all optional labor the student receives 15 cents 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 show a faithful compliance with the regulations of the institution, and who need pecuniary assistance.

#### Horticulture and Botany.

#### U. P. HEDRICH, B. S., Professor.

#### Horticulture.

#### GEORGE COOTE, Instructor.

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 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 aftercare in the nursery; the raising of trees and plants from seeds, cuttings, layers, and in-arching: the training of fruit trees, such as single and couble cordons, pyramidal and bush forms, also espalier; and the different mcdes 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.

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."

#### Botany.

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 processes 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 drawings made of their form; 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.

#### Zoology and Entomology.

I. PHYSIOLOGY: (Third-Year Students new course.) 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.)

4. 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 I, 2, while of great value to all students will prove of especial service to those intending to extend their course in science.

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-books. 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, and sanitary science.

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. This is designed as a preparation for a course in Veterinary science.

#### Chemistry.

G. W. SHAW. Ph. D., Professor.

SECOND YEAR.—First Term. The subject of Chemistry is studied by all students in the College. and is begun in the Fall term of the second year. A brief discussion of chemical theory is given, and followed by a careful study of the non-metals, and the fundamental principles of the science. as ontlined in Remsen's Chemistry. The instruction is by means of recitation and laboratory work alternating each other day, each laboratory exercise being equal to two recitation periods. During the term, special attention is paid to the phenomena of chemical action. combination by weight and volume, and the formation of acids, bases, and salts. The writing of chemical reactions is given a prominent place throughout the entire term.

Second Term.—The subject is continued in a similar manner during the winter term, the time being devoted to a study of the metals and their compounds and the means of identifying them. Special attention is given to such metals and their compounds as have an agricultural bearing. During this term the student is expected to become familiar with the usual methods used in identifying the more important metals, and to write equations for each reaction. The laboratory work of this term is essentially qualitative analysis.

Third Term.—Qualitative analysis is continued during the Spring term. The student is required to apply and to study the reactions involved in the ordinary methods of separation and identification of substances. Each student is supplied with a complete set of apparatus and reagents by means of which any ordinary compound may be analyzed. The analysis begins with single and mixed substances, and gradually advances to more complex mixtures. Such chemical work is of value not only in affording an intimate knowledge of the various chemical reactions and compounds, but also in training the reasoning power of the student for the solution of analytical problems, and special attention is paid to this phase of the work. During this term there is alternating with the laboratory work, a brief course in Organic Chemistry, designed not so much to be a systematic presentation of the subject as to familiarize the student with some of the more important carbon compounds.

THIRD YEAR.—First Term. The agricultural and household economy students continue the study with special reference to these departments. In the laboratory, qualitative work is done upon waters, (potable and mineral) fertilizers and various food stuffs. In the recitation room is discussed the relation of the science to agriculture and household economy. Such subjects as soil and fertilizer composition; the effect of air and water on the soil; the chemistry of plant life; the chemistry of milk, butter, and cheese, and other food substances, and their adulterations, will be treated as fully as time will permit.

Advanced agricultural chemistry is studied during one term of the Fourth year, and two terms of elective chemistry are offered to candidates for a B. S. degree. In the elective course the student receives instruction in the use of the balance, and general quantitative manipulation, each

student being required to make the ordinary fundamental quantitative deternninations, thereby becoming familiar with quantitative processes by actual practice. The work of the final term will be left largely to the student's choice and will be entered upon as preparative for a thesis. The nature of the work must be approved by the professor in charge of the department.

#### 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. This is followed by one term's work in blow-pipe analysis of the more common minerals.

#### Chemical Laboratory.

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 reagents. Each desk also contains a drawer for storing the apparatus, used. The room is also supplied with convenient hoods for ventilation and also a store-room, 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. For the thorough study of chemistry the facilities offered are not equaled in the Northwest.

#### 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, Joinerv, and Wood-turning. 5 hours per week throughout the year.

SECOND YEAR.—Mechanical Drawing is 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 is continued during Fall term, 5 hours per week: Elements of Mechanism, 5 recitations per week during the first two terms; the study of the Steam Engine during the Spring term, 5 recitations per week.

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

FOURTH YEAR.—Steam Engine is 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 to make complete drawings and blue prints of them.

The scientific principles involved in machines and mechanical movements are taught in the class-room, 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 snoke is removed through a system of sheetiron 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, vises, files, etc., for hand work, and one 24-inch drill press. one I6-inch shaper, one 12-inch speed lathe, one 16-inch and one 14-inch screw-cutting lathe for machine work, one six foot planer, besides reamers, mandrels. screw plates, scales, calipers, and various small tools. To these will be added a Universal milling machine

The power for the shops and printing office is furnished by a 40horse power engine.

#### Agricultural Course.

Agricultural students will have wood-work during the second and third terms of the first year, and iron-work during the second and third terms of second year. In addition to the regular work in wood and iron there will be training given in the practical work of farm mechanics. The course involves the repair of farm machinery, and engineering will be carried far enough to enable the student to manage all farm machinery run by steam.

#### 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 these arts 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.

The work of this department has been transferred from the main building to the girls' Hall. Two rooms have been fitted up, the one for sewing and general lectures, under the supervision of Miss Snell; and the other, for millinery and dress-making, under the immediate direction of the assistant.

#### Dairying.

One of the purposes of the State Agricultural College is to advance the business industries of the state. It is believed that dairying is one of the most important lines of work that can now be undertaken in Oregon. There is a large body of land in the state which is especially adapted to this industry. For this reason dairying has been introduced as a branch of study in the Agricultural course. A new building has been prepared for this department and it will be fitted up with all the necessary machinery for carying on the work in the most approved way. An expert will be in charge of this department.

All students in the Agricultural department will be required to study dairying not only as a science but as an art. Those taking the Household Economy course will have the same opportunities as the agricultural students.

This is a line of practical work which, it is believed, will prove of great advantage both to the student and to the state.

#### Military Science and Tactics.

1st Lieut. C. E. DENTLER, 11th U. S. Infantry, Professor.

"However pacific the general policy of a nation may be, it ought never to be without an adequate stock of military knowledge for emergencies."— Washington.

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 incapacitated from bearing arms, are required to take this course.

Theoretical instruction is given to the senior class and to the officers and non-commissioned officers of the college battalion. It includes recitation in infantry drill, the school of the soldier, company, and battalion, in close and extended order, and a course of lectures on the duties of guards and sentinels, the army regulations, the organization and administration of the army, and the elementary principles of the art of war. The practical instruction consist in the daily drills in the school of the soldier, company: battalion, battalion ceremonies, and battle 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 obediience, self control and the power to command.

The male students are organized into an infantry battalion consisting of three companies, officered by cadets. The cadet officers are selected for proficiency in soldierly attainments, good deportment and scholarship. They are expected to be examples in military deportment and general good conduct, and when on duty their orders are required to be obeyed. The following are the officers of the cadet battalion:

Ist Lieut. and Adjutant	
1st Lieut. and Quartermaster	Mark B. Bunip.
Sergeant Major	W. C. Williams.
Color Sergeant	E. R. Doughty.
그렇게 물건에 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것 같아요. 물건이 많이	COMPANY "B." GOMPANY "C."
CaptainJo	ohn Allen Charles Chandler.
Ist Lieutenant W. W. SmithF	. E. EdwardsL. W. Oren.
2nd Lieutenant M. Leland W	7. B. Lacy
ist Sergeant Fred Caples	7. F. Keady M. O. Stemmler.
2nd "L. B. AndrewsA	rthur Buchanan. Charles L. Owsley.
3d "Wm. AbernethyD	
4th " A. B. Kidder	I. A. WyattS. P. Smith
5thJ. E. AdamsonW	7. D. Porter Lake Casto.
ist CorporalRobert GoldenJo	
2ad "H. W. KelleyM	I. R. JohnsonO. B. Gates.
3d "D. H. BodineH	. S. FriendlyLee Beall.
	harles Small H. L. McAlister.
	. S. Bryson

#### 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 Websterian 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 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, essays, 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 comparatively small in numbers, have not been divided into chapters, but the same order of work is required.

The college and preparatory 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 student. 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.

These societies meet on Monday afternoon of each week.

#### Improvements.

It is hoped that before the fall term opens that the following improveinents will be completed: these include the new dairy building and the outfit for carrying on the work; the new 50-horse power boiler for the mechanical building; and improvements in the water system.

#### Conditions of Admission.

The Board of Regents at its June meeting abolished all tuition fees' hence the tuition now is absolutely FREE: there is no incidental fee.

#### TO THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Students will not be admitted to the preparatory department from cities of 2,000 inhabitants or over. 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. and is well grounded in the subjects enumerated above.

TO THE FIRST YEAR'S COLLEGE CLASS.

In order to enter the first-year Class the applicant must pass a satisfactory examination in Reading, Spelling, Geography, Arithmetic, written and mental, United States History, 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, together with the course of study which they have completed.

Rules.

I. 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. 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.

4. Students from a distance are expected to 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 following four-year course of study was adopted last year. Those who enter the first or second year classes will follow this course.

Those who enter the third or fourth year will follow the course found on page 35.

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

#### Course of Study.

The following four-year course of study was adopted last year. Those who enter the first or second year classes will follow this course.

#### FIRST YEAR-First Term.

AGRICULTURAL.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.

Algebra. English Lockwood Gen. History, Free-hand Drawing, Horticulture: picking, packing, gradiug, & marketing fruits: transplanting trees.

Algebra.

Geometry.

Soils and Manures. Agri. shop: Blacksmithing.

English, Lockwood.

Gen. History. Free-hand Drawing,

Algebra, English, Lockwood, Gen, History, wing, Free-hand Drawing, Free-hand D Frait-drying, Principles of sewing, work in Wood-work, sing, gradiug, sewing, talks on hygiene.

#### Second Term.

Algebra. English. Lockwood. Gen. History Free-haud Drawing. International Drawing, International Drawing,

Algebra, English. Lockwood, Gen History Free-hand Drawing.

Algebra. En li-h, Lockwood

Free-hand Drawing.

Gen. History

MECHANICAL.

Algebra. English, Lockwood,

#### Third Term.

Algebra. Algebra, English, Lockwood, English, Lockwood, English, Lockwood, Frugish, Lockwood, English, Lockwood, Book-keeping, Book-keeping, Free-hand Drawing & Design, Free-hand Drawing & Design, Breeds of Stock, Sewing, Making simple arti-Wood-work, Wood-work, Agricultural, cles, including underwear.

#### SECOND YEAR-First Term.

Geometry. Gen. Chemistry. English. Dairying 1/2. Drainage, 1/2, Agri. work. Instruction in Drainage, 1/2 seeding, care of stock, plowing. harrowing, drainage, care of farm implements. Agri. Shop. Blacksmithing,

Gen. Chemistry, English. Dairy, ½. Mod. History, ½. Mechan. Draw Cooking: Canning fruits, lec- Blacksmithing. tures on chemistry of cooking, marketing,

Geometry.

Geometry Gen. Chemistry. English. Mechan. Drawing,

#### Second Term.

Geometry, Gen. Chem. ½. Qual. Anal. ½. Gen. Chem. ½. Qual. Anal. ½ English.

Geometry, Gen. Chem. 1/2 Qual. Anal. 1/2. English.

Modern History. Mechanical Drawing. Cooking: Preparation of foods Blacksmithing,

#### Third Term.

Trigonometry,	Trig, or Ancient History,	Trigonometry,
Qualitative Analysis,	Qualitative Analysis.	Qualitative Analysis
Khetoric.	Rhetoric.	Rhetoric.
Botany,	Botany	Mechanical Drawing
Agri. shop-work: Practi	cal Cooking: preparation of foo	is,Blacksmithing,
Blacksmithing.		e

#### THIRD YEAR-First Term.

Theme Work. Physiology. Plant Physiology. Agricultural Chemistry. Dairving: Practical work in Dress-making: Cutting, fit- Shop-work, the dairy.

Theme Work. Physiology. Plant Physiology. Agricultural Chemistry. ting, etc.

Theme Work. Physiology. Anal. Geometry Elements of Mechanism.

#### Second Term.

Synouyms. Physics. Zoology. Stock-Breeding, (½)\* Veterinary. (1/2) Practical work in greenhouse: testing seeds. forcing vegetables, hot-house culture.

Synonyms. Physics. Zoology. Floriculture. Practical work in dress mak- Lathe-work ing, cutting, fitting, etc.

#### Synonyms. Physics, Anal\_Geometry, 9/2# Calculus, (½)

#### Third Term.

Physics. Botany, systematic. Veterinary Surveying with field work.

History of Eng. Literature. History of Eng. Literature. Physics. Botany, systematic. Floriculture. Practical work in dress mkg. Shop Work.

History of Eug. Literature. Physics. Calculus. Steam Engines.

#### FOURTH YEAR-First Term.

Logic. Meteorology. Political Economy. Stock Feeding Work: Department elective.

Treuch on Words, Psych. logy. Geology, Analytical Chemistry, Work: Department elective.

American Literature. Entries E itomology. Agricultural Engineering & Road-making, Landscape Gardening,

Second Term.

Treuch ou Words. Psychology, Geology. Sanitary Science.

Meteorology. Political Economy.

Logic.

Latin

Millinery.

#### Third Term.

Anterican Literature. Ethics. Entomology Needle-work.

Shop Work. American Literature. Ethics.

Logic.

Meteorology.

Mechanics Shop Work

Psychology

Mechanics

Political Economy

Trench on Words.

Machine Design.

Steam Engines.

Mechanics. Drawing and Design. Shop Work.

#### **Bachelor of Science Course-First Term.**

Second Term.

Latin Analytical Chem. or Phys., Analyt. Geom., Constitutional Law, (1/2) Philosophy Mathemat. (1/2)

Latin, Anal, Chem. or Physics, An. Geom. (1/2) Calculus, (1/2) Con. Hist.

Latin. Anal. Chem. or Ph. Anal. Geom. (1/2) Calculus, (1/2) Con. History.

Analyt, Geom. Con. Law. (½) Phil. Math.. (½)

Latin. Anal Chem. or Ph.. Adv. Zoology,

Archi. Drawing.

Con. Law. (½) Phil. Math., (½)

Geology.

Latin

Analytical Chem. or Physics, An. Chem. or Ph ..

#### Third Term.

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

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

Zoöology. Mineralogy, Latin. Adv. Ent. or Comp. Anat.

Latin; optional third and fourth year.

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

Those students now in the third year will continue in the course which they began in 1893, which is given below.

#### THIRD YEAR.

MECHANICS.

#### AGRICULTURE.

Pol. Economy. Rhetoric, Zoology, Veterinary. ½ Dairying ½

Term.

, IIe,I

Win: Term.

Spring Term

, Thm,

T'erm

Term

Physics, Plant Physiology, Zoology, Stock-feeding, (½ Meteorology, (½)

Physics, Entomology, Botany, Surveying, (½) Road-making,(½) Pol. Economy, Rhetoric, Anal. Geometry, El. of Mechanism Shop-work.

Phys.cs. Aual. Geont., (½) Calculus, (½) Eng. Literature, Mechanism, Shop-work.

Physics, Calculus, Steam Engine and Motors, Drawing & Design HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.

Pol. Economy, Rhetoric, Zoology, Latin, (Optional) Dressmak, & Millinery.

Physics or Meteorology. Latin, (Optional) Zoology, English Literature, Special Hygiene,

House Furnishing and Kitchen Gardeniuy. English Literature. Latin, (Optional.) and Two (Physics, of (Botany, these. (Entomology.

#### FOURTH YEAR.

B. S. COURSE.

English Lit. Analytical Geom. Physics, Latin,

Psychology, Anal. Geom., (½) Calculus, (½) Geology, Latin.

Ethics, Calculus, Mineralogy, Latin. B. M. E. COURSE.

English Lit. Mechanics. Physics, Steam Engine, Shop Work

Psychology. American Lit., Mechanics, Machine Desigu. Shop Work.

Ethics, English Lit., Mechanics. Shop Work. B. L. COURSE.

English Literature, Latin, Physics, Social Etiquette.

Psychology. American Literature, Latin, Sanitary Science.

Ethics. English Literature, Latin, Care of the Sick.

#### Expenses.

No matriculation or incidental fee is charged. Taition is FREE to all who enter the College or preparatory classes.

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

These Halls will this year be under separate management, but the accommodations furnished by the Board will be the same in each.

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

loard, per year, @ \$2.50 per week Boys' uniform, about Books, wrashing, etc	1200 17 24	00'	
Total for year	  141	00	

Each room in the Halls is furnished with a chest of drawers, chairs, a bedstead with springs a mattress, 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 residing in the Halls will be required to make a deposit of \$3.00 to cover any breakage or damage done to college property. If not used during attendance at college it will be returned.

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.

#### 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 saloous, 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 attendauce at the State Agricultural College.

#### Donations to the Geological Cabinet.

The following list of fossils has been contributed by Mr. John Ray of Corvallis, Oregon. His purpose has been to gather the fossils in Benton and the counties adjacent, and thus lay the foundation for a thorough exhibit of the geological formation of this section of the state.

The classification of these fossils has been determined by F. M. Anderson, paleologist, and J. S. Diller, geologist, of the U. S. Geological Survey.

#### BENTON COUNTY.

Monroe: Cardita, planicosta; Galerus, excentricus; Corbula (?), Crassatella (?); Natica; Modiola, ornata; Cytherea.

Scott's Quarry: Cardita, planicosta; Modiola, ornata; Solen (?); Tellina, hornii (?); Meretrix, hornii; Dentalium; Gasteropods.

Cooper and Newton's Cemetery: Cardita, planicosta; Modiola, ornata; Cytherea; Pectunculus; Turretella, uvasana; Cerithium; Tellina; Natica; Meretrix, hornii; Crepidula; Fusus.

Rogers's Farm: Cardita, planicosta: Meretrix, hornii; Turratella. One mile north of Rogers's Farm: Cardita planicosta; Tooth of reptile or fish.

Howe's Farm: Crassatella; Modiola, ornata; Dentalium; Galerus, encentricus; Leda (?).

Benson's Farm: Turretella; Leda (?); Dentalium; Fossil Leaf.

Vineyard's Farm: Rhynchonella; Dentalium; Patella; Turratella.

Gibson's Farm: Rhynchonella (?).

Foster's Farm: Turratella: Dentalium, (two species); Pecten, (small) Brachiopod: Mactra; Solen; Worm borings; Cyprina (?); Natica; Modiolaria; Rhynchonella psittacea; Venus; Modiola: Cyprecardia; Purpura; Crepidula.

Hoffman's Farm: Yoldia, impresse; Neptunea; Recurra; Lunatia, lewisi; Maetra (?); Nassa (?); Claw of Crab; Solen, (very small).

POLK COUNTY.

South east corner of Polk county: Zirphea, cripata; Nucula cartremis Coral; Crepidula.

#### LINCOLN COUNTY.

Logan's Farm: Modiola, flabellate; Dentalium; Lunatia, lewisi; Priene (?).

Jones's Tunnell; Modiolaria (?); Gasteropod, lunatia (?).

Depot Slough: Turratella; Ostrea.

Toledo: Crepidula; Crab; Luana.

Yaquina City: Arca, microdonta.

Bluff, south west of Newport: Saxidomus, gibbnus; Surcula ca penteriana; Macoma; Lunatia, lewisi; Crab.

Beach, north of Foulweather: Pecten, propatulus; Saxidomus; Arca, microdonta; Nucula, castremis; Solen; Tellina.

#### Donation to the College Library.

Hon. Lydell Baker presented the college with a neatly bound copy of the memorial of Col. E. D. Baker.

#### Statistics.

Counties no	w rep	resente	d in the A	gricu	iltural	College.		
	Agri. Dept.	Mech. Dept.	Household Economy.	Ba	chelo† cience.	Bachelor of Letters.		Total
COUNTIES.	-	I	I I		I	0	0	4
Baker	. I II		51		2	2	15	106
Benton		25	•		0	o o	0	6
Clackamas		0 .	2				· U	1
Clatsop		0	0		0 .	0.1	0	2
Columbia		0	0		0	0		I
Crook		0	. 1		0	0	0	
Coos		7	0		0	0	5	14
Curry		0	0		0 .	0	0	
Douglas		2	5		0	.0	2	. 9
Gilliam	0	I	0		0	0	4	5
Harney		0	0		0	0	0	0
Grant		0.	0		0	0	0	0
Jackson		0	0		0	0	0	- 2
Josephine		I	0		0 2 1	0	0	1.
Klamath		2	0		0	· 0	. · O	2
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Lincoln		1	s ang <b>I</b>		0	0	2	6
Malheur	2	0	0		0	0	0	2
Marion		3	2		0	0	2	7
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Multnomah		I	3		0	0	1. 1. <b>I</b> .	
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Tillamook		0	0	10	0	ο	0	I
Umatilla		2° a b	0	100	0	0	513 <b>J</b> - 51	3
Union		5	I	6.5	0	<b>O</b>	0	6
Wallowa		0	0		0	0	0	I
Wasco		I	0		0	0	0	3
Washington		3	0		0	Ο	3	6 8
Yamhill		4	0	11 T -	0	0	$ \mathcal{A}  \geq \frac{1}{2}  \mathcal{A} ^2$	
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Washington	I	2	0		0	0	0	3
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#### ALUMNI.

Hon. J. R. BRYSON	President	Corvallis.
W. FRANK HOLMAN	Vice President	Wells.
Miss ANNA ALLEN	Secretary	Corvallis.
Miss Nellie M. DAVIDSON	Treasurer	Corvallis.

#### 1870.

Jas. K. P. Currin, B. S. Robt. M. Veach, B. S. Alice E. Moreland, B. S (Biddl		II S Dec	rister	 Roseourg.
Ance E. Moreland, B. S(Biddi	e,)	1871.		 

# Geo. F. Burkhart, B. S. Farmer. Lebanon. H. McN. Finley, A. B. Farmer. Corvalis. Jas. D. Fountain, B. S. Merchant. Klamath Falls. W. R. Privett, B. S. Co. School Supt. Baker City. Mary J. Whitby, B. S. (Harris). Corvalis. Corvalis. \*Fannie J. Henkle. B. S. (Kendall). 1872. 1872.

# 

#### 1873.

Leander N. Liggett R S		Prineville*
Clara M. Harding B S(Tha		
William F Horrin D C	Tawver	San Francisco.
Oscar L. Ison B S	Lawyer	Baker City.

#### 1874.

John R. Bryson, B. S.	Lawver	Corvallis
Thos. H. Crawford B S	Lawver	Union.
Emmet H. Taylor, B. S.	Dentist	Corvallis.
*Emma Rice, B. S (Thayer)		
The following were graduated in	n Moral Philosophy and Mathema	tics, and were
George A. Crimer	ent in Chemistry:	Corvallis.
George A. Grimes,	Minister and Merchant	Portland.

#### 1875.

# 

#### 1876.

Addie M. Thompson, B. S. (Allen)	Seattle, Wash.
Franklin Cauthorn A M	Physician
*Isaac Jacobs, B. S.	
George P. Lent, R. S.	Real Estate and Loans, 2055 Morrison St. Portland.
Newton A Thompson B S	Merchant Seattle, Wash.
Minnie M. Arnold, B. S. (White)	Corvallis
- maine M. Millord, D. S. (White)	

#### 1878.

Samuel T. Jeffreys, A. B.	
Frederick W Vincent P 6	Physician Pendleton.
Laura Booth B S (Thomnson)	Yaquina City.
Elvin I Glass R S	I S Signal Service
Moses S Nengase B S	

#### 1879.

*Ernest White, A	MTeacher
Bartholomew T	oden B S Merchant
Marion Elliott	S Teacher
Davton Elliot B	SPrineville
- aj con Annot, D.	

\*Deceased.

#### 1880.

	1880.
William E. Vates, A. M.	Lawyer. Sec. O. A. C. Board of Regents, Corvallis. Surveyor. Teacher. Hubbard Lawyer. Portlaud.
Shubel G. McCann, A. D	Teacher
Lillian Glass, A. D.	
Hattle M. Hovendon, B. S. Hauna.	i auver Portlaud
Edgar Grim. B. S	
	1881.
Elmer E. Charman, A. B	DruggistOregou City.
T. Leonard Charman, B. S	Real Estate AgentOregon City.
Jessie L. Lesh. B. S. (Taylor) Ida Callahan, B. S. (Burnett)	DruggistOregon City. Real Estate Agent
	1882.
William Y. Masters, A. M	Lawyer
Alice M Horning B S	Teacher Corvallis.
Nettie Spencer B S	Teacher
Abbie Wright, B. S.	Teacher
	1883.
William G. Emery, A. B Ph	otographer, 410 E. Morrison St. Portland, (Arctic Sea.)
William H. Holmau, B. S. George B. Hovendon, B. S.	otographer, 410 E. Morrison St. Portland, (Arctic Sea.) Bookseller and PublisherMetropolis. 111, FarmerHubbard.
	1884. 
and the second	1004.
Lizzie J. Bayley, A. B	Newport.
David H. Glass, A. B	MerchantOregou City.
Isador Jacobs, A. B	MerchantCorvallis.
*William E. Newton, A. B	Physician
	1885.
A	Descript is 8 Northup St. Bortland
Fred. J. Yates, A. B	LawyerCorvallis.
I. E. Whitney, B. S	Book-keeper
Andrew S. Buchanan, B. S	Lawyer Corvalli- Book-keeper 211 First St. Portland General Agent for Publishing House. Los Augeles.
	1886.
Herbert Kittredge, A. M	Prof. Civics and Economics, Portland University.
C. D. Thompson, A. B	Prof. Civics and Economics, Portland University. Farmer O. A. CCorvallis Merchant
*B. F. Collins. B. S.	Morchant
O. W. Robbins, B. S.	
Harry Holgate, B. S	Surgeon Corvallis
R. J. Wuson, D. S.	Teacher Oalsdale Wash
Mana Newton, D. S.	Teacher
Frances Harris, B. S	Lawyer
	7887
Laura Korthauer B.S.	Teacher
Robert Cooper. B. S.	Teacher
	000
T H Collins A.B	Teacher
William Hall, B. S.	Teacher
William Stock, A. B.	Pharmacist
Fila Jane Lilly, B. S.	Teacher
Anna Robbins, B. S. (Lilly)	Molalla
Mary Newton, B. S.	TeacherCorvallis.
Lillie Groves, A. B	TeacherCorvallis.
Jessie Kittredge, A. B. (Groves)	Uriversity Park, Portland.
Gertie M. Strange, B. S. (Davis)	1888. Teacher Astoria Teacher Woodburn Pharmacist Colfax, Wash Teacher Corvallis Teacher Corvallis
ちょうしょう しんかい しんしょう しゅうそう ちょうき かたから しょうちょう	****
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J. C. Applewhite, B. S	Lawyer
J. C. Applewhite, B. S	Lawyer
J. C. Applewhite, B. S H. L. Arnold, B. S Clarence Avery, B. S	Lawyer Student, Stanford Univ. Cal. Student at John Hopkins
J. C. Applewhite, B. S. H. L. Arnold, B. S. Clarence Avery, B. S. J. G. Buchanan, B. S.	Lawyer

\*Deceased.

1889.

# Bertha Davis, B. S. Corvallis. Clara Fisher, B. S. Corvallis. Mollie Thompson, B. S. (Pisher) Olympia, Wash. Clara Firvine, B. S. Teacher McMinnville. T. A. Jones, B. S. Druggist Wash. Emma Malonev, B. S(Kittredge,) Teacher WcMinnville. Jessie Wilkins, B. S. Webber) Teacher McMinnville. Jessie Wilkins, B. S. S. Hotel Proprietor McMinnville. Jessie Wilkins, B. S. S. Lawyer. Glant's lass. F. E. Wilson, B. S. Lawyer. Corvallis. A. S. Additon, B. S. Physician Corvallis. B. Hamilton, B. S. Physician Corvallis. May Warren, B. S. Teacher Corvallis. Joseph F. Alexander, B. S. A. Druggist. Scattle, Wash. John H. Starr, B. S. I892. Satem. Mattic Avery. B. L. Teacher Corvallis. Value Avider, B. H. E. Teacher Corvallis. Nattic Avery. B. H. E. Teacher Corvallis. John H. Starr, B. H. E. Teacher Corvallis.

Luin Chandler, B. H. E.	Teacher of Music,	Baker Cuv.
Nellie Davidson, B. H. E		Corvallis.
Annie M. Denman, B. L		Cascades.
John Fulton, B. S.	Asst. Chemist. O. A. C.	Corvallis.
Nellie M. Hogue, B. H. E.	Teachet	Albany.
Rose M. Horton, B. I		Corvallis.
Charles L. Johnson, B. S		Corvallis.
Leon Louis, B. L.		
Ida M. Ray, B. L	Teacher Kindergarten	Corvallis.
Barney S. Martin, B. S.A	Lawyer	Brownsville"
Richard W. Scott, B. S. A	Farmer	
James W. Storms, B. S. A.		Ashland.
Marie Lois Stewart, B. S	Teacher	Union.
Minnie Lilly, B. L. (Waggoner).		Corvallis.

#### 1893. --

Lee Applewhite, B. S. A	Baker city
Hattie Bronson, B. H. F	Lewisville .
Brady Burnett, B. S. A	Corvallis.
Nellie Davidson, B. L	Corvallis.
Pose Finter B S A	
Altho Leoch B W E Postmistress	
Hind Leavin D. H. E	Oregon City
Horse fills B M F	
Percival Nash, B. S. AU. S. Signal Service. O. A. C N. J. Rowan, B. S. A	
VI Rowan R S A	leasant Hill.
Anna Samuele R U F	Corrains.
Mollie Voorhees B. H. E	Woodharn

#### 1894.

D. P. Adamson, B. S. A	Halser.
D. P. Adamson, B. S. A.	L'mar's Valley
Mark Baily Bump, B. S. A.	Balane City
D. P. Adamson, B. S. A	Correllie
Sarah A. Currier, B. H. E.	Come lie
Henry M. Desborough. B. M. E.	Constitut
Edward Getty Emmett, B. M. E	Cotrallis
Ross C. Finley, B. S. Hattie Friendly, B. H. E.	Philomath
Hattie Friendly, B. H. F. Jennie Matilda Gellatly, B. H. E	Corrollis
Delia Elizabeth Dentler, (Gellatiy.) B. H. E	( manaltic
Delia Elizabeth Dentler, IGellatiy.) B. H. E	Niscora
Luna George B. H. F.	Wells
W. Frank Holman, B. M. E.	nuction City
W. Frank Holman, B. M. E. Student U. A. Carler, Frank Josephine Parsons, B. H. E. Teacher,	Crewallis
Frank Josephine Parsons, B. H. E	Corvellis
Ina Vivia Gould, B. H. F	

\*Deceased.

and the second		•
	1895.	
Davil P. Adamson. B. S	Farmer	Halsey
John F Allen B W F	in the second se	Corvallis
John F. Allen, B. M. E Thomas Beall, B. S. A	Farmer	Medford
Lucie Brandon, B. H. E		Plainview
Addie M Bristow B H F		Corvallis
Addie M. Bristow, B. H. E Katie A. Buchanan, B. H. E		
R. Alice Buchanan, B. H. E.		
Austin T. Buxton, B. M. E.	Karmer	Forest Grove
Charles S. Chandler, B. S.		Bailer City
Enderich C Caples R S A	** ****	Columbia City
Frederick C. Caples, B. S. A Seth L. Casto, B. S. A	Former	Carne
Henrietta Campbell, B. H. E		Corvellis
Inez Cooley, B. H. E.		Woodburn
Edwin R. Doughty, B. S. A.		Tillamool
Clura Duncan, B. H. E	Toocher	Commit
Frank E. Edwards, B. M. E.	Former	Maurille
Kittie R. Emmitt, B. H. E.		Transition Forme
Kinek. Emmili B.H. E.		Computer Computer
Edna Finley, B. H. E Hortense P. Greffoz, B. L.	The set of	Corvanis.
Horreuse P. Grenoz, B. L.		Babaa Citu
Anna S. Hannah, B. H. E Olive L. Hamilton, B. H. E.		Baker City.
Olive L. Hamilton, B. H. E.		Eugene.
Delphena L. Heanel. B. H. E.		Junction City.
M 1 y A. Henderson, B. H. E		Corvains.
Minuie L. Hodes, B. H. E W. Frank Holman, B. S.		337-11a
Helen Lucille Holgate, B. H. E.		wens.
Verna A. Keady. B. H. E		
Andrew B. Kidder, B. S. A.	••••	North Vembill
William B. Lacy, B. S. A.		North Yannin.
Villiam B. Lacy, B. S. A.	Teacher	
Louise Leuenberger, B. H. L.	Former	Owner City
Arthur C'Lumic B M F	······································	Flomath Falle
I Louise Leuenberger, B. H. E. I.ester M. Leland, B. S. A. Arthur C. L. wis, R. M. E. Elsie Long, B. H. E.		Corvellie
A. D. Morrison, B. S. A.		Oatville
Amella M. McCune, B. H. E.		Shedde
Kate B. McCupe, B. H. E.	***************************************	Shedda
Dorotbea Nash, B. H. E.		
Janie J. Newton, B. H. E.		
Lewis W. Oren. B. M. E.		Correflie
William D. Porter, B. S. A.		shedde
Lulu C. Thornton, B. H. E.		Cornellie
Samuel P. Smith. B. S. A.		North Vambill
Mary E. Smith, B H E.		Actoria
Willard W. Smith, B. M. E.		LaCronde
Mary E. Stout. B. H. E.		Bortland
Mary C. Stout, D. R. L.		Dora
Milton O. Stemmler, B. S. A W. Claude Williams, B. M. E		
Effie Willis, B. H. E.		Poceburg
Lena Willis, B. H. E.		Roseburg.
Milton A. Wyatt, B. S. A.	Farmer	Corvellis
Dentois 11. Wyatt, D. G. Altermite		

