

South Dakota State University
**Open PRAIRIE: Open Public Research Access Institutional
Repository and Information Exchange**

Campus Course Catalogs and Bulletins

University Archives and Special Collections

1890

Sixth Annual Catalogue and Calendar of the South Dakota Agricultural College for 1889-90

South Dakota Agricultural College

Follow this and additional works at: http://openprairie.sdstate.edu/archives_catalogs

Recommended Citation

South Dakota Agricultural College, "Sixth Annual Catalogue and Calendar of the South Dakota Agricultural College for 1889-90" (1890). *Campus Course Catalogs and Bulletins*. Paper 4.
http://openprairie.sdstate.edu/archives_catalogs/4

This Catalog is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives and Special Collections at Open PRAIRIE: Open Public Research Access Institutional Repository and Information Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in Campus Course Catalogs and Bulletins by an authorized administrator of Open PRAIRIE: Open Public Research Access Institutional Repository and Information Exchange. For more information, please contact michael.biondo@sdstate.edu.

Sixth Annual Catalogue and Calendar

—OF THE—

SOUTH DAKOTA

Agricultural College,

—FOR—

1889-90.

Brookings, South Dakota.

WATERTOWN:
CONKLIN & REDDICK, PRINTERS,
1890.

GENERAL CALENDAR.

1890.

1891.

AUGUST.

| Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | | | | | | |

SEPTEMBER.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | |

OCTOBER.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |

NOVEMBER.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | | | | | | |

1891.

FEBRUARY.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |

MARCH.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |

APRIL.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |

MAY.

| Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | | | | | | |

JUNE.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | |

JULY.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |

AUGUST.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 | | | | | |

SEPTEMBER.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | |

OCTOBER.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

NOVEMBER.

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | | | | | |

College Calendar.

1890.

Monday, June 2, Summer term begins.
Tuesday and Wednesday, August 19 and 20, Closing Examinations.
Thursday, August 21, COMMENCEMENT.
Tuesday, September 2, Examinations for Admission.
Wednesday, September 3, Fall term begins.
Thursday, November 13, Fall term ends.

1891.

Wednesday, February 25, Examinations for Entrance.
Thursday, February 26, Spring term begins.
Friday, May 15, Spring term ends.
Monday, May 18, Summer term begins.
Thursday, August 6, COMMENCEMENT.
Wednesday, August 26, Fall term begins.
Friday, November 13, Fall term ends.

Faculty.

LEWIS McLOUTH, A. M., PH. D., PRESIDENT,
Professor of Astronomy and Physics.

STEPHEN P. LAPHAM,
Professor of Music.

LUTHER FOSTER, M. S. A.,
Professor of Agriculture.

ROBERT F. KERR, A. M.,
Professor of Political Economy.

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

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

NELLIE E. FOLSOM, B. S., PRECEPTRESS,
Instructor in Language and Literature.

JAMES H. SHEPARD, A. M.,
Professor of Chemistry and Assistant Professor of Physics.

C. A. CARY, B. S., D. V. M.,
Professor of Veterinary Science.

PETER LEARY, JR., 1ST LIEUT. 4TH U. S. ARTILLERY,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

WILLIAM H. H. PHILLIPS, A. M., PH. D.,
Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM S. FROST, LL. B.,
Instructor in Short-hand, Type-writing and Telegraphy.

LULLA A. HARKINS, B. S.,
Acting Professor of Domestic Economy.

LEWIS C. McLOUTH, B. S.,
Instructor in Free Hand Drawing, Wood Carving and Machine-Shop Work.

DUSTON W. MCKENNEY, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanical Drawing and in Blacksmithing.

MARY O. LAPHAM,
Assistant in Music.

HALVOR C. SOLBERG,
Instructor in Wood Shop Work.

JOHN M. ALDRICH, B. S.,
Assistant in Entomology.

CYRIL G. HOPKINS, B. S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

Officers of Experiment Station.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

A. H. WHEATON, President, Clark.
A. E. HITCHCOCK, Secretary, Mitchell.
S. W. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer, Brookings.
C. J. PETERSON, Deuel.
J. P. DAY, Mellette.

STATION STAFF.

LEWIS McLOUTH, PRESIDENT, *Ex-Officio*.

LUTHER FOSTER, DIRECTOR,
Agriculturist.

CHARLES A. KEFFER,
Horticulturist.

I. H. ORCUTT,
Entomologist.

JAS. H. SHEPARD,
Analytical Chemist.

C. A. CARY,
Veterinarian.

WILLIAM S. FROST,
Accountant and Stenographer.

JOHN M. ALDRICH,
Assistant Entomologist.

ROBERT F. KERR,
Librarian.

WILLIAM G. COPELAND,
Foreman of Farm.

WILLIAM LAWSON,
Herdsman.

Lists of Students.

POST GRADUATES.

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Aldrich, John M., B. S., | Elmira, | Grant. |
| Cranston, May, B. S., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| McKenney, Duston W., B. S., | Watertown, | Codington. |
| Mork, Albert, B. S., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Petty, William James, B. S., | Leola, | McPherson. |

SENIORS.

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Allan, William C., | Sheldon, | <i>Illinois.</i> |
| Day, John M., | Mellette, | Spink. |
| Duffey, Maggie M., | St. Louis, | <i>Missouri.</i> |
| Egeburg, Hildus, | Medary, | Brookings. |
| Harkins, Lilla A., | Gary, | Deuel. |
| Haasarud, Ole H., | Bratsburg, | <i>Minnesota.</i> |
| Hopkins, Cyril G., | Estelline, | Hamlin. |
| Jenkins, John C., | Watertown, | Codington. |
| Kenyon, Arthur H., | Gary, | Deuel. |
| Pyne, Estel W., | Canning, | Hughes. |
| Roe, Guy W., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Stoner, Minnie A., | Woonsocket, | Sanborn. |
| Wardall, Norman M., | Huron, | Beadle. |

JUNIORS.

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Aldrich, Irwin D., | Elmira, | Grant. |
| Bell, Wm. D., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Bentley, William S., | Detroit, | <i>Michigan.</i> |
| Chamberlain, Sarah J., | Westport, | Brown. |
| Crane, Austin B., | Oakwood, | Brookings. |
| Davis, Homer, | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| DeGross, Chas. F., | White, | Brookings. |
| Dillon, Willis Clyde, | Redfield, | Spink. |

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|---------------------|--------------|------------|
| Doughty, Hettie, | White, | Brookings. |
| Frick, Mary A., | Aurora, | Brookings. |
| Hann, Jay B., | Howard, | Miner. |
| Houston, Grant, | Virgil, | Beadle. |
| Irish, Henry C., | Doland, | Spink. |
| Keffer, Emma, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Keith, Birdie, | Volga, | Brookings. |
| Lewis, Perry, | Mankato, | Minnesota. |
| McLouth, Farley D., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Morrison, Ira D., | Newaygo, | Michigan. |
| Nichols, Geneva M., | Volga, | Brookings. |
| Robinson, Alice, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Shannon, Fanny L., | Wessington, | Beadle. |
| Solberg, Halvor C., | Britton, | Marshall. |
| Stewart, Benj. F., | Chicago, | Illinois. |
| Updyke, Nina T., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Updyke, Nora D., | " | " |
| Valleau, Vinal B., | Claremont, | Brown. |
| West, Hugh H., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Wolgemuth, Lee E., | Pierre, | Hughes. |

SOPHOMORES.

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Atkinson, Walter J., | White, | Brookings. |
| Austin, Steven E., | Waterbury, | Jerauld. |
| Barth, Vena H., | Woonsocket, | Sanbourn. |
| Berry, D. Logan, | Willow Lakes, | Clark. |
| Berry, John D., | " | " |
| Boyden, Frank E., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Cheever, Walter M., | Castlewood, | Hamlin. |
| Davis, Samuel, | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| DeJean, Clarence B., | " | " |
| Engleson, Christian J., | Medary, | Brookings. |
| Ferguson, Wm. H., | Elkton, | Brookings. |
| Grady, Michael J., | " | " |
| Grattan, DeCorah, | Waukon, | Iowa. |
| Grattan, John H., | " | " |
| Hamlin, John R., | Casselton, | North Dakota. |
| Harden, Herman M., | Huron, | Beadle. |
| Harding, Albert, S., | Doland, | Spink. |
| Hatfield, Ira H., | Huron, | Beadle. |
| Keeney, Emma, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Lampson, Frank E., | Delmage, | Lake. |
| McLouth, Ida, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Madden, Maggie, | " | " |
| Martin, Samuel L., | Wessington, | Beadle. |

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Mathews, Hubert B., | Willow Lakes, | Clark. |
| Matson, Albert, | " | " |
| Page, Clarence Q., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Parliament, Edgar E., | Castlewood, | Hamlin. |
| Radenzel, Adolph G., | Bryant, | " |
| Schlosser, Frank, | Marion, | Turner. |
| Sickler, Geo. H., | Bates, | Hand. |
| Sloan, Nettie, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Snook, Lewis, | Esmond, | Kingsbury. |
| Steine, Thomas O., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Terry, Anna C., | Estelline, | Hamlin. |
| Titus, Chas. M., | Detroit, | Brown. |
| Whitten, John C., | Bismarck, | <i>North Dakota.</i> |
| Winegar, Albert J., | Galla, | Moody. |
| Wisner, Lewis B., | Bozeman, | <i>Montana.</i> |
| Wright, Geo. M. | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Wright, Nellie A., | Volga, | " |

FRESHMEN.

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Andrews, Frank P., | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| Aslakson, Oscar, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Barrows, Ira P., | Carthage, | Miner. |
| Bates, Edmund T., | Hand, | Hand. |
| Beck, Milton, 148 | Hand, | Hand. |
| Bennett, E. Day, | Santa Clara, | Brown. |
| Berry, George, | Willow Lakes, | Clark. |
| Bortnem, Andrew M., | Flandrau, | Moody. |
| Brown, John J., | Egan, | Moody. |
| Brown, May B., | " | " |
| Bryant, Ruby, | Artesian City, | Sanborn. |
| Burger, Edward E., | Waterbury, | Jerauld. |
| Buten, Nellie A., | Woonsocket, | Sanborn. |
| Carter, Louis W., | Doland, | Spink. |
| Cary, Walter Emery, | Millersburg, | <i>Iowa.</i> |
| Curtis, Elsie E., | Iroquois, | Kingsbury. |
| Daily, Mary, | Carthage, | Miner. |
| Davidson, Maggie I., | Davidson, | Potter. |
| Davidson, Mary Helen. | " | " |
| Dexter, Irving B., | Canova, | Miner. |
| Downing, Jennie, | LaDelle, | Spink. |
| Drabek, Lewis, | Omaha, | <i>Nebraska.</i> |
| Duboc, Charles H., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Edmister, George D., | Coleman, | Moody. |
| Farr, Kate M., | Osborn, | <i>Missouri.</i> |
| Finch, Nelson L., | Andover, | Day. |

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Grove, Albert W., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Heintz, Nicholas P., | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| Holden, Mabel, | White, | Brookings. |
| Hopkins, John W., | Watertown, | Codington. |
| Hoy, Lorraine L., | Irving, | Spink. |
| Hoy, Myrtie J., | LaDelle, | " |
| Hunt, Horace V., | Monroe, | Wisconsin. |
| Hurless, Elmer C., | Wessington, | Beadle. |
| Jackson, Almar A., | Amherst, | Marshall. |
| Johnson, Walter S., | Gary, | Deuel. |
| Jolley, William G., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Law, Mertie E., | Wells, | Minnesota. |
| Leary, Neil P., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Loughran, Henry A., | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| Luke, Fred K., | Waterbury, | Jerauld. |
| Lund, Henry B., | Worthing, | Lincoln. |
| Lusk, William C., | Hazel, | Hamlin. |
| Maguire, John A., | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| Maguire, Phillip, | " | " |
| McLouth, Ben. F., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| McNeill, Frank, | Hitchcock, | Beadle. |
| Mitchell, Joseph R., | Erie, | North Dakota. |
| Murphy, Michael J., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Nelson, Wilham F., | Goodwin, | Deuel. |
| Ostrom, Herbert, | Westport, | Brown. |
| Phetteplace, Homer E., | Howard, | Miner. |
| Pickell, Daisy | Carthage, | " |
| Ramsdell, Leonard C., | Flandrau, | Moody. |
| Remde, Frank A., | Mansfield, | Brown. |
| Robertson, Clarence H., | Ashton, | Spink. |
| Rohweder, Herman, | Goodwin, | Deuel. |
| Schoppe, William J. A., | Ferney, | Brown. |
| Sebree, Adelaide L., | Pierre, | Hughes. |
| Smedley, Augustus B., | Milbank, | Grant. |
| Sproul, Alex. Hugh, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Sproul, William C., | " | " |
| Stafford, Walter A., | Andover, | Day. |
| Tanzy, Jeanette, | Miner, | Miner. |
| Tanzy, Maryin Fuller, | " | " |
| Thompson, Bertha M., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Tunis, Frank V., | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| Turner, Harry M., | Huron, | Beadle. |
| Updyke, Stephen G., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Walters, George Bruce, | Dell Rapids, | Minnehaha. |
| Webster, James L., | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| Wilcox, Ernest N., | " | " |

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Wilson, Edwin M., | Mitchell, | Davidson. |
| Wilson, John E., | " | " |

PREPARATORY CLASS.

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Bachman, Dora, | Huron, | Beadle. |
| Bushfield, Lillian, | Broadland, | Beadle. |
| Baxter, H. Edson, | Hazel, | Hamlin. |
| Bennett, E. Paul, | Delhi, | McPherson. |
| Bohlke, Charles, | Volga, | Brookings. |
| Boulan, Fred, | Yankton, | Yankton. |
| Bray, Ida, | Bradley, | Clark. |
| Braham, Henry A., | Artesian, | Sanborn. |
| Brothers, Howard N., | Houghton, | Brown. |
| Burnett, George E., | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| Burnett, Leslie F., | Chester, | Minnehaha. |
| Burr, Bertha Jane, | Trinidad, | Colorado. |
| Callanan, Lewis E., | Spirit Lake, | Kingsbury. |
| Campbell, Claude C., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Conner, Julia E., | Galla, | Moody. |
| Cook, Emma D., | White, | Brookings. |
| Cornell, Dirwood B., | Brookings, | " |
| Cornell, Harry M., | " | " |
| Cunningham, Rena, | Aurora, | " |
| Curtis, Rachel, | Ashton, | Spink. |
| Daily, Anna M., | Lennox, | Lincoln. |
| Day, Blanche, | Westport, | Brown. |
| Day, John Emery, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Davidson, May, | Chamberlain, | Brule. |
| Davidson, William C., | " | " |
| Davis, George A., | Centerville, | Turner. |
| Dibble, Hattie, | Midway, | Moody. |
| Frank, Eugene, | Worthing, | Lincoln. |
| Halvorson, Inga, | Volga, | Brookings. |
| Hannah, William J., | Esmond, | Kingsbury. |
| Hartwick, Lewis, | Volga, | Brookings. |
| Holt, Harry, | Esmond, | Kingsbury. |
| Hubbard, J. Harris, | " | " |
| Jesme, Anna Christine, | Esme, | Lake. |
| *John, Lillian, | Vanderbilt, | Campbell. |
| Johnson, John Benj., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Kephart, George William, | Trent, | Moody. |
| Kerr, George A., | Turton, | Spink. |
| Kimball, David Lewis, | Winthrop, | Beadle. |
| Kinney, Almon A., | Carthage, | Miner. |
| Kirby, Charles, | Volga, | Brookings. |
| Larson, Hannah E., | Skjold, | Deuel. |

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Leary, Theodore M., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Leavitt, Frank R., | Worthing, | Lincoln. |
| Lee, Vernon Riley, | Coleman, | Moody. |
| Lilley, Emmigene, | Andover, | Day. |
| Little, William H., | Hazel, | Hamlin. |
| Lowthian, George H., | Milbank, | Grant. |
| Mack, Warren L., | Marion Junction, | Turner. |
| Madole, James Benj., | Britton, | Marshall. |
| Maguire, Nellie, | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| Maxson, George M., | Esmond, | Kingsbury. |
| McKay, James L., | Spottswood, | Spink. |
| Meinzer, William L., | Davis, | Illinois. |
| Morgan, Edith L., | Lincoln, | Nebraska. |
| Mork, Carrie, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Nelson, Julius T., | Volga, | " |
| Newell, George, | Garden City, | Clark. |
| Norris, Robert J., | Montrose, | McCook. |
| Norwald, Theresa, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Olson, Emma Agnes, | Bruce, | " |
| Opdahl, Genettie C., | Volga, | " |
| Opsal, Anton, | Brookings, | " |
| Oreutt, Allie J., | " | " |
| Palmer, William E., | Altamont, | Deuel. |
| Parrot, Lizzie L., | Raymond, | Clark. |
| Parrot, Minnie L., | " | " |
| Phillips, Martha L., | Mankato, | Minnesota. |
| Pickell, Ernest D., | Carthage, | Miner. |
| Pollock, Maggie, | La Grace, | Campbell. |
| Raymond, Mary E., | Raymond, | Clark. |
| Rebney, Bessey, | Bruce, | Brookings. |
| Robinson, Phillip, | Brookings, | " |
| Riggin, Geo. H., | Newark, | Marshall. |
| Sander, William F., | Frankfort, | Spink. |
| *Schwanke, Richard | Castlewood, | Hamlin. |
| Sevy, Bert Isaac, | Britton, | Marshall. |
| Sheets, Lawrence J., | Esmond, | Kingsbury. |
| Short, Frank A., | Andover, | Day. |
| Shorthill, Albert C., | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| Smith, Walter R., | Wessington Springs, | Jerauld. |
| Smith, Maggie, | Elkton. | Brookings. |
| Sorenson, Anna, | Volga, | " |
| Springer, John M., | Hazel | Hamlin. |
| Springer, Morris, | " | " |
| Staven, Julia M., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Staven, Tena, | " | " |
| St. Clair, Rose E., | Gary, | Deuel. |

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Stelter, Emma, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Stone, Irvin, | Gary, | Deuel. |
| Stuart, John G., | Alexandria, | Hanson. |
| Taubman, Frank, | Bryant, | Hamlin. |
| Tunis, John B., | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| Van Dervoort, William C., | Hazel, | Hamlin. |
| Weaver, Mrs. Adelia, | Frederick, | Brown. |
| Welch, Frank, | Plankinton, | Aurora. |
| Young, Charles William, | Bradley, | Clark. |

*Deceased.

PHARMACY COURSE.

SENIORS.

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Aldrich, Irwin D., | Elmira, | Grant. |
| Bentley, William S., | Detroit, | <i>Michigan.</i> |
| Houston, Grant, | Virgil, | Beadle. |
| McLouth, Farley D., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Orness, Andrew J., | New Grove, | <i>Minnesota.</i> |
| West, Hugh H., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Williams, Herbert L., | Warner, | Brown. |

JUNIORS.

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Brewer, John W., | Wessington Springs, | Jerauld. |
| Ford, Charles W., | “ “ | “ |
| McKenney, Ashton D., | Watertown, | Codington. |
| Patterson, Charles A., | Henry, | Codington. |
| Plocker, Eva, | Elkton, | Brookings. |
| Putnam, Ernest Allen, | Halse, | Codington. |
| Ramsdell, Charles A., | Flandrau, | Moody. |
| Sickler, George H., | Bates, | Hand. |
| Swan, Harry L., | Andover, | Day. |
| Treanor, Hugh, | LaGrace, | Campbell. |

SPECIAL AND UNCLASSIFIED.

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|
| Campbell, Bertha M., | Holabird, | Hyde. |
| Douglass, Earl, | Iroquois, | Beadle. |
| Engleson, John S., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Fouch, Fred J., | Castlewood, | Hamlin. |
| Griffiths, David, | Aberdeen, | Brown. |
| Jesme, Lena, | Egge, | Lake. |
| McLouth, Mamie C., | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Page, Mrs. Lillie A., | “ | “ |
| Robertson, Ada, | Ashton, | Spink. |
| Wing, Jennie, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Work, Rev. A. M., | “ | “ |

ATTENDANTS AT FARMERS INSTITUTE.

| Name. | Post Office. | County. |
|------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Anderson, Rolluf, | Dell Rapids, | Minnehaha. |
| Anderson, Ole, | " " | " |
| Bertnes, T. J., | Bruce, | Brookings. |
| Bullis, Leroy, | Brookings, | " |
| Caldwell, William A., | " | " |
| Estinson, N., | Dell Rapids, | Minnehaha. |
| Everson, Peter, | Brookings, | Brookings. |
| Garrison, F. L., | Bushnell, | " |
| Gudaa, H. O., | Wentworth, | Lake. |
| Hopkins, Hon. Geo. E., | Estelline, | Hamlin. |
| Hubbard, J. H., | Esmond, | Kingsbury. |
| Johnson, A. O., | Montrose, | McCook. |
| Karlstad, Hon. M. M., | Seward, | Hamlin. |
| Lathrop, John, | Gary, | Deuel. |
| Lawrence, C. E., | Bryant, | Hamlin. |
| Lawrence, A. F., | Willow Lakes, | Clark. |
| McKeown, Wm., | Elkton, | Brookings. |
| Otterness, O. J., | Brookings, | " |
| Peterson, Peter O., | " | " |
| Pierce, Hon. E. W., | Salem, | McCook. |
| Palmer, M. L., | White, | Brookings. |
| Palmer, R., | " | " |
| Palmer, U. D., | Brookings, | " |
| Resch, John, | Elkton, | " |
| Rude, N. G., | Brookings, | " |
| Roe, G. W., | " | " |
| Scaman, A., | Aurora, | " |
| Spurling, E. L., | Brookings, | " |
| Stumley, Hon. M. A., | Volga, | " |
| Sloan, John, | Brookings, | " |
| Sanderson, J. R., | Aurora, | " |
| Sneve, O. S., | " | " |
| Thompson, P. G., | Dell Rapids, | Minnehaha. |
| Thompson, Ole, | " " | " |
| Warren, Walter, | Lake Benton, | Minnesota. |
| Warren, Charles, | " " | " |
| Wright, Andrew F., | Brookings, | Brookings |
| West, F. H., | White, | " |
| Warner, Hon. C. A., | Forestburg, | Sanborn. |
| Whiting, Hon. George, | Esmond, | Kingsbury. |

SUMMARY.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Post Graduates | 5 |
| Seniors | 13 |
| Juniors | 28 |
| Sophomores | 40 |
| Freshmen | 74 |
| Preparatory | 97 |
| In Pharmacy Course | 17 |
| Unclassified | 11 |
| | 285 |
| Aggregate | 285 |
| Deduct, counted twice | 6 |
| | 279 |
| Total | 279 |
| Farmers' Institute | 40 |
| | 319 |
| Grand Total | 319 |



Establishment and Design of the College.

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

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

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

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

Section seven of the territorial act of re-organization, approved March 11, 1887, is as follows:

"The Agricultural College, established by chapter three of the session laws of 1881, shall be known by the name of the Dakota Agricultural College. The design of the institution is to afford practical instruction in agriculture and the natural sciences which bear directly upon all industrial arts and pursuits. The course of instruction shall embrace the English language and literature; civil engineering, agricultural chemistry, animal and vegetable anatomy and physiology; the veterinary art; entomology, geology and such other natural sciences as may be prescribed; political, rural and household economy; horticulture, moral philosophy, history, book-keeping, and especially the applications of science and the mechanic arts to practical agriculture in the field."

The obvious intent and purpose of these acts was to establish a school whose aim shall be to provide such intellectual and manual training as shall best fit the young men and women of the state for all the productive industries. To this end the following courses of study have been prepared and are now offered. The course in Agriculture is designed for young men and the course in Domestic Economy for young women. The course in Mechanic Arts is for those young men who have tastes and talents for any of the Mechanical Industries. The short course in Pharmacy is designed to prepare young men and women for druggists.

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



COURSES OF STUDY.

COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

| REQUIRED. | ELECTIVE. |
|--|--|
| FRESHMAN YEAR. | |
| FALL TERM. | |
| Elementary Algebra. English Analysis. Book-keeping. Wood Shop for A Section. Iron Shop for B Section. C Sec. must take 1, 2 or 3 opposite. Military Exercises 3 times per week. | 1. Drawing. 2. Vocal Music. 3. Shorthand and Type-writing. |
| SPRING TERM. | |
| Elementary Algebra. English Composition. Botany. Wood Shop for C Section. Iron Shop for A Section. B Section must take 1, 2, 3 or 4 opposite. Military Exercises 3 times per week. | 1. Drawing. 2. Vocal Music. 3. Shorthand and Type-writing. 4. Book-keeping. |
| SUMMER TERM. | |
| Geometry. Botany. English Composition. Wood Shop for section B. Iron Shop for section C. A section must take 1, 2 or 3 opposite. Military Exercises 3 times per week. | 1. Drawing. 2. Vocal Music. 3. Shorthand and Type-writing. |
| SOPHOMORE YEAR. | |
| FALL TERM. | |
| Geometry. Rhetoric. Physics. <i>Agriculture</i> —Domestic Animals. Military Exercises 3 times per week. | Instrumental Music. |
| SPRING TERM. | |
| Geometry and Trigonometry or Language. General History. Physics. Either 1 or 2 opposite. Military Exercises 3 times per week. | 1. Plant House Work or Floriculture. 2. Drawing. |
| SUMMER TERM. | |
| Trigonometry and Surveying or Language. General History. Chemistry. <i>Horticulture</i> . Military Exercises 3 times per week. | Instrumental Music. |

COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

REQUIRED.

ELECTIVE.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Botany, Higher Algebra or Language.
Chemistry.
Physiology.
Stock Feeding.
Military Exercises 3 times per week.

Instrumental Music.

SPRING TERM.

Chemistry or Language.
Zoology.
U. S. Constitution, Business Forms and Law.
General Agriculture.
Military Exercises 3 times per week.

Instrumental Music.

SUMMER TERM.

Agricultural Chemistry or Language.
Zoology.
Forestry
Military Exercises 3 times per week.

Field Work in Land Surveying.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Meteorology, Astronomy or Language.
Political Science.
Veterinary Science.

Instrumental Music.

SPRING TERM.

Psychology.
Geology.
English Literature.
Industrial, 1 or 2 opposite.

1. Stock Breeding and Dairying.
2. Veterinary Science.

SUMMER TERM.

English Literature.
Ethics.
Entomology.
Thesis for Graduation.
1, 2 or 3 as an additional elective.

1. Landscape Gardening.
2. Political Economy.
3. Veterinary Science.

COURSE IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

| REQUIRED. | ELECTIVE. |
|--|---|
| FRESHMAN YEAR | |
| FALL TERM. | |
| Elementary Algebra. English Analysis. Book-Keeping. Any elective opposite. | Drawing Telegraphy. Vocal Music. Instrumental Music. Short-Hand and Type-Writing. (Calisthenics extra.) |
| SPRING TERM. | |
| Elementary Algebra. English Composition. Botany. Any elective opposite. | Drawing. Book-Keeping. Telegraphy. Short-Hand and Type-Writing. Vocal or Instrumental Music. (Calisthenics extra.) |
| SUMMER TERM. | |
| Geometry. English Composition. Botany. <i>Sewing, Cutting and Fitting.</i> Either elective as an additional exercise if desired. | Vocal or Instrumental Music. (Calisthenics extra.) |
| SOPHOMORE YEAR. | |
| FALL TERM. | |
| Geometry. Rhetoric. Physics. <i>Household Economy.</i> Elective opposite if desired. | Instrumental Music. (Calisthenics extra.) |
| SPRING TERM. | |
| Geometry and Trigonometry, or Language. General History. Physics. Any elective opposite. | Plant House work and Floriculture. Instrumental Music. Drawing. Wood Carving. Sewing. |
| SUMMER TERM. | |
| Trigonometry and Surveying or Language. General History. Chemistry. Any elective opposite. | Instrumental Music. Drawing. Wood Carving. (Calisthenics extra.) |

COURSE IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

REQUIRED.

ELECTIVE.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Botany or Language.
Chemistry.
Physiology.
One elective opposite.

Drawing.
Telegraphy.
Wood Carving.
Instrumental Music.
Shorthand and Type-writing.
(Calisthenics extra.)

SPRING TERM.

Chemistry or Language.
Zoology.
U. S. Constitution, Business Forms and Law.
Cooking.
Elective opposite in addition if desired.

Instrumental Music.
(Calisthenics extra.)

SUMMER TERM.

Applied Chemistry or Language.
Zoology.
Household Sanitation and Care of the Sick.
One elective opposite.

Photography.
Wood Carving.
Instrumental Music.
(Calisthenics extra.)

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.

Astronomy or Language.
Meteorology.
Political Science.
One elective opposite.

Drawing.
Telegraphy.
Shorthand and Type-writing.
Instrumental Music.
(Calisthenics extra.)

SPRING TERM.

Psychology.
Geology.
English Literature.
One elective opposite.

Drawing.
Wood Carving.
Shorthand and Type-writing.
Instrumental Music.
(Calisthenics extra.)

SUMMER TERM.

Ethics.
English Literature.
Entomology.
Graduating Thesis.
One elective opposite.

Taxidermy.
Telegraphy.
Shorthand and Type-writing.
Instrumental Music.
(Calisthenics extra.)

COURSE IN MECHANIC ARTS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

| FALL TERM. | SPRING TERM. | SUMMER TERM. |
|---|---|--|
| Elementary Algebra. English Analysis. Book-keeping. <i>Free-hand and Mechanical Drawing and Shop Work</i> on alternate days. Vocal Music, elective. Military, 3. | Elementary Algebra. English Composition Botany. <i>Free-hand and Mechanical Drawing and Shop Work</i> on alternate days. Vocal Music, elective. Military, 3. | Geometry. Botany. Rhetoric. <i>Free-hand and Mechanical Drawing</i> alternating with <i>Shop Work</i> . Vocal Music, elective. Military, 3. |

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

| FALL TERM. | SPRING TERM. | SUMMER TERM. |
|--|--|--|
| Geometry. Physics. Rhetoric. <i>Wood Shop and Mechanical Drawing</i> on alternate days. Military, 3. | Geometry $\frac{1}{2}$. Trigonometry $\frac{1}{2}$. Physics. General History. <i>Wood Shop and Mechanical Drawing</i> , alternately. Military, 3. | Trigonometry $\frac{1}{2}$. Surveying $\frac{1}{2}$. French. Chemistry. <i>Wood Shop and Mechanical Drawing</i> , alternately. Military, 3. |

JUNIOR YEAR.

| FALL TERM. | SPRING TERM. | SUMMER TERM. |
|---|---|--|
| Chemistry. Higher Algebra. French. <i>Blacksmithing</i> . Military 3. | Chemistry. Analytical Geometry. U. S. Constitution, etc. <i>Machine Shop—Vice and Hand Work</i> . Military 3. | Analytical Geometry. Calculus $\frac{1}{2}$. Experimental Mechanics. <i>Machine Shop Practice</i> . Military 3. |

SENIOR YEAR.

| FALL TERM. | SPRING TERM. | SUMMER TERM. |
|---|---|---|
| Calculus. Political Science. Astronomy. <i>Machine Shop practice</i> , | Elements of Mechanism. Analytical Mechanics. Psychology. <i>Mechanical Laboratory practice</i> | Analytical Mechanics. Metallurgy. Ethics. <i>Professional Thesis</i> . |

COURSE IN PHARMACY.

FIRST YEAR.

| FALL TERM. | SPRING TERM. | SUMMER TERM. |
|---|--|--|
| English Analysis. Elementary Algebra. Book-keeping. Pharmacy: Weighing, Measuring, Computing Reductions. | English Composition. Elementary Algebra. Latin. Botany. | Botany. Chemistry. Latin. Physiology and Hygiene. |

SECOND YEAR.

| FALL TERM. | SPRING TERM. | SUMMER TERM. |
|---|--|---|
| Physics. Chemistry. Latin. Physiology and Hygiene. | Physics. Chemistry. Materia Medica. Pharmacy. | Materia Medica. Chemical and Medical Toxicology. Pharmacy. Thesis. |

DAILY PROGRAMME.

FALL TERM.

| Year. | First Hour. | Second Hour. | Third Hour. | Fourth Hour. | 1-3 P. M. | 3-6 P. M. |
|---------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Senior. | Meteorology. | Astronomy. Language. | Political Sc'e | Calculus. Vet'y Science | Lab'y Work. Sp. Industrials Shop Work. | Remunerative Labor or Detail Work. |
| Junior. | Hig'er Alg'ba Language. Botany. | Stock Feed'g | Chemistry. | French. Physiology. | Telegraphy. Blacksh Shop. | F. H. Drawing. Shorthand. |
| Soph. | Agriculture. House'h'd Ec. | Geometry. | Rhetoric. | Physics. | Mech. Drawing Wood Shop. | F. H. Drawing. Shorthand. |
| Fresh'n | Vocal Music. S. H. & T. W. Pharmacy. | A. Algebra. B. English Analysis. | B. Algebra. A. English Analysis. | Book-keeping | Shop Work. Telegraphy. F. H. Drawing. | Remunerative Labor, those de- siring it. |
| Prep. | A. English. B. Arith. | B. English. A. Arith. | Elocution. | Orthography. | | |

SPRING TERM.

| | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| Senior. | Veterinary. Mechanics. Etc. | Psychology. | Eng. Literat'e Ele. Mech'sm | Geology. | Drawing. Mech. Labor'y. S. H. and T. W | Remunerative Labor or Detail Work. W. Carv |
| Junior. | Gen. Agric. Cooking. | Chemistry. Language. Anal. Geom. | Zoology. French. | U. S. Consti. | Cooking. Machine Shop. | |
| Soph. | Geometry. Trigonometry Language. | French. | Physics. | Mat. Med. Gen. History | Bot. Lab. Phy Mech. Drawing and Shop Work | Drawing. |
| Fresh'n | Vocal Music. Shorthand & Type-writing | A. Algebra. B. English Composition. | B. Algebra. A. English Composition | Botany. | Bk-K'ing F. II. and Mechanic'l Drawing. Shop | Remunerative Labor. |
| Prep. | Eng. Gram'ar | Arithmetic. | Physical Geography. | Penmanship. | | |

SUMMER TERM.

| | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Senior. | Metallurgy. Entomology. | Ethics. | Eng. Liter'e | Mechanics. | Zool. Lab W'k Veterinary. | Remunerative Labor or Detail Wk. S. H. & T. W. |
| Junior. | Anyl. Gem. Calculus. | Mec'n's. Ap. Chem'y Lan. Agri'l Ch'm'y | Zoology. | Forestry. Household Sanitation. | Chemistry Lab. Surv. Fld W'k Machine Shop. | Wood Carving. |
| Soph. | Chemistry. | Horticulture | Gen. History French. Mat. Med. | Trigonometry Language. | Florid. Bot. Lab Pharmacy. Wood Shop. | Toxicology. |
| Fresh'n | Vocal Music. | Geometry. | Botany. | Eng. Comp'n | Sewing and Cutting. M. Drawing. | Remunerative Labor. |
| Prep. | U. S. History. | Eng. Gram'r | El. Algebra. | Physiology. | | |

Explanation of Courses.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The COURSE IN AGRICULTURE is designed for young men, and the COURSE IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY is designed for young women. These courses are made up of the usual literary and scientific studies that lead in colleges to the Bachelor of Science degree. In addition those pursuing the COURSE IN AGRICULTURE must take three terms of study in Agricultural Science and Art, one term in Veterinary Science and two terms of practice in the shop. During each of the other six terms of their course they will choose some one of the "electives" in the second column of the tabulated statement of courses. Those pursuing the Course in Domestic Economy, in addition to the college studies, practice Sewing, Cutting and Fitting during the summer term of their Freshman year, during the Sophomore year they study Household Economy, and during the summer term of the Junior year they are taught Household Sanitation and Care of the Sick. During each of the other terms of the course they choose one of the "electives" in the second column in addition to the regular studies.

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

The two years Course in PHARMACY is designed to fit young men or women for the business of druggists, and it is hoped that arrangements may soon be made by which graduates from this course may become licensed druggists.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC STUDIES.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

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

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

The study of English Literature completes the course in English, and implies a thorough knowledge of the principles of English Grammar and Rhetoric. A portion of the time is devoted to the study of the origin and development of the English language and to a brief summary of the history of American and English literature, with lectures upon special periods and authors. The course consists principally, however, of the study of English and American classics. A few authors are read and critically studied in class each term, while a list of carefully selected supplementary readings is given at the beginning of each term, from which the student selects a required percentage. One hour of each week is given to examinations upon these supplementary readings. It is hoped that the method adopted in this study will tend to an appreciation and enjoyment of the best literature.

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

FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

French, German and Latin are offered as elective studies during the last two terms of the Sophomore year, all of the Junior year and the first term of the Senior year. Classes will not be organized with less than five students, and a student electing a language should pursue that language throughout the course. It is not, of course, expected that in the two years

a student can master the idioms or become familiar with the literature of any one of the languages; but it is expected that the young man or woman can in this time become able to read either in French or German scientific literature, or get such a knowledge of Latin roots as will help him to a better understanding of English, and to a more perfect mastery of the nomenclature of science. Latin is necessary in the Course in Pharmacy, and French in the Course in Mechanic Arts.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

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

BOTANY.—This science is begun the second term of the Freshman year. The morphology of flowering plants is studied from living specimens, of which the plant house contains a sufficient variety to prepare the student for the use of Gray's Manual. "Bessey's Briefer Course" is used as the basis of instruction, with a large and varied amount of laboratory and field work of a practical nature. The object sought is to study plants, using books only as a guide. The laboratory is well supplied with Beck's compound microscopes of sufficient magnifying powers for the determination of minute plant anatomy. The course includes a thorough study of the physiology of flowering plants, with typical forms of the lower divisions of the vegetable kingdom. An herbarium of seventy-five species is prepared by each student. The time required for the course is two and one-half terms. The last half term will be used as a preparation for the study of Forestry, with especial reference to the structure of the different arborescent species that can be grown in Dakota.

In the first term of the Junior year an optional course in the physiology of plants is offered, which may be pursued, as an extra, through the third term. The course consists of a careful study of the structure of the cryptogamous and flowering plants, Bessey's Botany being used as a laboratory guide.

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

ENTOMOLOGY.—This study embraces the anatomy, transformation, habits, classification, and geographical distribution of insects, illustrated by charts, drawings and dissections made under the microscope by students themselves. The student becomes familiar with insect life, habits and

transformations, by collecting, preserving, and rearing specimens of our native species. Special attention is given to economic entomology, fostering beneficial and destroying noxious insects. Particular attention is given to species injurious to vegetation, their habits, and the methods of checking their ravages.

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

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

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

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

In the Course in Mechanic Arts the subject of mechanics receives considerable additional attention.

ASTRONOMY.—The course in Astronomy will aim to give not merely an application of mathematics, but also a knowledge of the physical conditions of the universe, the laws which govern the motions of the celestial bodies, an insight into the methods by which the science has been brought to its present state. Observations for locating the meridian, for the deter-

mination of latitude, longitude, time, and the declinations of the magnetic needle will be frequently made.

CHEMISTRY.—As this science is regarded as of very great value to intelligent farming it is pursued at considerable length and almost entirely by the laboratory experimental plan. The course consists of elementary chemistry by lectures and experiments, qualitative analysis by the wet way, blow pipe analysis, and quantitative analysis. It is the purpose to give every student, who desires it, such a course in chemistry as will enable him to make analyses of soils, mineral waters, fertilizers, etc. Two terms are required of all students, and two more are offered as electives. During the summer term of the Sophomore year and the fall term of the Junior year, the subjects of general and qualitative chemistry are required of all regular students. During the spring term of the Junior year quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric methods is elective. During the summer term of the Junior year Agricultural Chemistry is given. To those who have elected the quantitative chemistry the previous term

The course in Pharmacy requires thorough laboratory work in toxicology and in various chemical and physical manipulations, such as weighing and measuring; making pharmaceutical preparations; distilling, evaporating, filtering, etc.

HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, ETC.

HISTORY.—This course includes: A term, in the Preparatory year, in U. S. History, covering the conditions of colonization, the growth of the colonies, and the development of the nation; three terms in General History, being an outline of society in ancient, mediæval and modern times, with a special outline of the History of England, involving the essential facts in connection with the origin and development of a nation which has made the largest contribution to the liberties and literature which we enjoy and cultivate.

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

COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS LAW covers the subject of contracts, promissory notes, leases, bonds and mortgages, building specifications, agency, partnership, sale of goods, real estate, bills, drafts, checks, and the prac-

tical legal questions which arise in the life of every farmer and business man.

BOOK-KEEPING.—During the first term of the Freshman year this subject is studied so far as to enable every student to become familiar with accounts and with the best and simplest method of keeping them. A Farm Set adapted to western agriculture has been prepared, and the student is taught to apply the principles of the science in keeping any variety of farm accounts. A second term is offered as an industrial, to those who wish to pursue the subject further.

MATHEMATICS.

The instruction offered in this department is intended to conform to the general aim and purpose of the college, and only those branches are taught which will be of the most service to the student in practice. Hence the attention given to applied mathematics, including surveying and engineering, is much greater than that in the ordinary college course. Importance is attached to the study of this science, both in furnishing mental discipline of a high order, and in its application in the practical affairs of life.

ARITHMETIC.—Students entering the Preparatory year pursue this subject during the fall and spring terms. Accuracy and facility of application to such questions as properly belong to arithmetic are made of prime importance.

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

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

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

The first term of the Junior year is given to the study of series, the binomial theorem and its applications. During this term an effort will be made to secure a thorough acquaintance with algebraic reasoning and facility of application to the higher principles of mathematics.

GEOMETRY.—This subject is taken up at the beginning of the third term of the Freshman year, and completed in the second term of the Sophomore year, thus giving the student time to put in practice principles gained. The student is encouraged to give original demonstrations and to master the principles of each proposition, and is expected to be able to

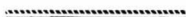
arrange and present the points of proof so as to form a logical and perfect demonstration.

TRIGONOMETRY AND SURVEYING.—Trigonometry is commenced the second term of the Sophomore year, and finished in the third term. The student is thoroughly drilled in the following subjects: Measures of arcs and angles; trigonometrical functions; analytical investigation of trigonometrical formulas, with their application to all the cases of plane and spherical triangles; construction and use of trigonometrical tables; solutions of trigonometrical equations; practical application of trigonometry to the solution of plane and spherical triangles, measurement of heights and distances.

This is followed in the third term by surveying, in which the instruction combines theory and practice. One term of elective industrial work is offered in the various adjustments of instruments and in all the operations of surveying, laying out work and computing.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY is commenced at the beginning of the second term of the Junior year of the Course in Mechanic Arts and continued through one half of the third term.

CALCULUS.—A term and a half is given to this subject, commencing at the middle of the third term of the Junior year, and continuing through the first term of the Senior year.



TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL STUDIES AND OCCUPATIONS.

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

AGRICULTURE.—The work in the first term of the Sophomore year covers a study of the history of the development of all the important breeds of domestic animals, their characteristics, special uses and adaptations. This work consists of lectures in the class room, supplemented by observation of the animals themselves among the different breeds on the college farm. The first term of the Junior year is devoted to the subject of stock feeding, discussing the general laws of animal nutrition, the chemical composition, action and value of the different kinds of food, and the laws of feeding, fattening and healthful growth.

The second term of the Junior year is given to the history and cultivation of the cereal crops, the study of soils and fertilizers the rotation of crops, special and local crops, comparison of the different branches of agriculture, and the general subject of farm economy, including the structure, selection, use and care of farm tools and machinery.

Instruction is carried on in the lecture room, in the field and in the machine and tool rooms. A portion of the second term of the Senior

year is devoted to the subject of dairying, and the rest to the principles of stock breeding.

HORTICULTURE.—This subject is begun in the last term of the Sophomore year, after the student has had a year of botany. Lindley's Theory of Horticulture is used as a text book for the study of underlying principles; varieties, methods of work, etc., being taught by lectures. The extensive experiments now being conducted by this department, including the testing of all hardy fruits that can be secured, offer to students an unequalled opportunity for the study of varieties of fruits and vegetables adapted to our climate. The work in the garden, nursery and fruit plantations is done by the students in horticulture, and the lessons of the class room are thus exemplified by work in the field. Frequent reports of the condition of the gardens and orchards are demanded, and in every way possible the course is made of practical value to the student.

FORESTRY.—Following botany and horticulture, forestry is reached in the last term of the Junior year. No branch of technical instruction is of more importance to the Dakota citizen than tree planting, and every effort will be made to make the instruction given thoroughly practical. The work of the Experiment Station offers object lessons of the greatest practical value to the student. The work of the class room consists of lectures on the characteristics and value of the different forest trees, deciduous and evergreen, with best methods of management, the growth of trees from the seed, the making of shelter belts and groves, the uses of timber, the influence of forests on climate, etc.

PLANT HOUSE WORK AND FLORICULTURE.—In the spring term of the Sophomore year a practical course in plant house management is offered. The student will be expected to assist in all of the operations of the plant-house, such as propagating, potting, transplanting, watering, the care of the furnace, the mixing of soils, fumigating, etc. The course of instruction will also include the making and management of hot-beds.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.—An optional course in landscape gardening is offered in the first term of the Senior year. "Kemp's Landscape Gardening" will be used as a text, with frequent references to the works of our highest authorities, all of which will be found in the college library. The laying out of farms, road making, the planting of avenues, the ornamental value of trees, shrubs and flowering plants, and kindred topics, are included in the course.

DRAWING.—Free hand drawing is offered to all students as an elective industrial during several terms of the course, and it is commended to all as a valuable exercise. Mechanical drawing for several terms is required of all students in the course of Mechanic Arts. lettering, copying and drawing from parts of joinery and of machinery, tracing and "blue printing" for working drawings are also required.

SHOP PRACTICE.—In the Course in Agriculture two terms of practice in the shops are required, one in wood and one in iron. The object is to familiarize the student with the use and care of tools and to give him some skill in ordinary work.

In the Course in Mechanic Arts a good deal of time is given to shop work, both in wood and metal. The wood work covers ordinary carpentry, turning and pattern making. The metal work covers blacksmithing,—forging and tempering,—chipping, filing, turning, drilling, planing and finishing. The practice in draughting and in the shops will help the diligent and apt student a long way towards the mastery of a trade.

WOOD CARVING is offered as an elective during two terms of the course. This exercise is commended as valuable for hand and eye training.

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

SEWING, CUTTING, ETC.—One term in sewing—with needle and with machine—and in cutting and fitting garments is required of every young women. This work can be utilized to the student in making her own clothing. A straight line method of cutting is taught, and “systems” can be furnished to students at wholesale rates.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY AND SANITATION.—A term of lectures is given covering the subject of the proper care of the house and its inmates.

VETERINARY SCIENCE AND ART.—The first term of the Senior year is devoted to the study of Comparative Anatomy; the work embraces instruction by lectures from prepared anatomical specimens, and dissections on the horse cadaver. The first part of the second term is occupied by a short course in Veterinary Therapeutics and Materia Medica, and the remainder of the Senior year is devoted to lectures on the Principles and Practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery. Clinical instruction at the Veterinary Hospital, four hours per week during the entire Senior year.

It is the aim of the department to instruct the agricultural students in that veterinary knowledge which will be of the greatest and most practical benefit to the farmer or stock raiser; and, at the same time, give good preparatory work to the special or general student who desires to continue the study of medicine in a regular medical college.

MATERIA MEDICA.—In the study of Materia Medica for the course in Pharmacy is given a full description of the origin, commercial history, and geographical distribution of drugs, devoting particular attention to their physical properties and structure. The methods of identification of drugs form an important part of the course, and will be taught by the use of specimens. The pharmacist should be able to recognize at once by the

sense of sight, smell, and taste nearly all the crude articles of the pharmacopœia. The student will have an opportunity to learn the identification of drugs by the use of the microscope.

The medicinal properties, doses, and poisonous effects of the various remedies, together with the antidotes which the pharmacist may be required to administer in an emergency, will receive full and careful treatment. When a drug is liable to adulterations, attention will be called to the sophistications, and the methods of detection will be studied.

Drugs derived from the animal kingdom will be considered together; those from the vegetable kingdom will be divided into classes in accordance with the part of the plant used, as roots, rhizomes, tubers, bulbs, stems, barks, woods, leaves, flowers, fruits, excretions, etc.

TOXICOLOGY.—The physiological action of toxic drugs, the symptomatology and treatment of poisoning, will receive proper attention. In the chemical laboratory attention will be given to the detection of poisons in the animal tissues.

SHORTHAND.—It is not the aim in this department to give exclusive instruction to those desiring to fit themselves in the least possible time for positions as stenographers and type writer operators, but to give to those young men and women who may desire, while pursuing the regular college course, an opportunity to prepare themselves for a remunerative occupation that may open into other business pursuits. The demand at the present time is preeminently for well educated and well qualified stenographers, and this institution offers no inducement to those who are bent upon entering into this line of work without stopping to attain, at least, the foundations of a good general education. Experience has shown that such persons, if able to find places at all, fall into the lowest grade of the service and are worth but little to their employers; while the services of the thoroughly educated, accurate and skilled stenographer are sought and well paid for.

A brief course of lectures pertaining to the general subject occupy a part of the first term; the student then takes up a series of carefully arranged and graded reading, writing and dictation lessons which are persistently practiced until a speed of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty words per minute is attained.

The greater part of the learner's time and work is put upon the all-important writing from dictation, all of which is, as far as possible, governed by the use of a metronome. After some skill has been attained letters, etc., are dictated and the student required to rewrite them in proper form upon the type-writer.

The amount of time necessary to gain a sufficient knowledge for practical purposes in the system taught, where the student devotes his entire time to the subject, is about three months; but since other studies must be

carried along at the same time, a much longer course is necessary. The earnest student should be able in three terms of faithful work, in addition to his regular course of study, to gain sufficient knowledge and skill to do acceptable amanuensis work.

TYPE-WRITING.—The operating of a type-writer is considered a part of the duties of an amanuensis, and type-writing has for that reason been added to the list of industrials offered. It is thought to be of little value to those who are not shorthand writers, and students who have not been classified in shorthand are dissuaded from taking it.

TELEGRAPHY.—This subject has been added to the list of industrials offered for the benefit of those young men and women in the regular college course who may desire to prepare themselves as telegraph operators; it will not, however, be taught for amateur purposes, and students who do not intend to master the art are advised to select some other industrial.

It must be understood that this institution is not a special training school for telegraph operators and that no encouragement will be given to those whose only aim in attending is to gain a working knowledge of the art in the least possible time. The subject must be pursued in connection with the regular course of study and will be taught in no other way. The country is flooded with poorly educated and otherwise incompetent telegraph operators who are unable and should not expect to find work at living salaries. There is, nevertheless, a steady and increasing demand for good operators and they find good positions much easier than poor operators find poor ones.

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

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

This department is organized under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved July 28, 1862, which permits the president of the United States to detail an officer of the army as professor for the purpose of promoting knowledge of Military Science among the young men of the country. An officer of the U. S. Army is on duty in the institution as Professor of Military Science and Tactics. All male students of the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior classes physically capable of performing military duty, unless excused by the faculty on account of conscientious scruples against bearing arms in time of war, are required to attend military exercises 3 hours in each week for the first three years of the course. Students must provide themselves with the prescribed uniform before the beginning of the second term of attendance: The uniform consists of a dark blue blouse with the South Dakota button, light blue trousers made of kersey cloth,

dark blue forage cap army pattern and white gloves. It can be bought in Brookings at a total cost of \$12.00. It is required to be worn on all military duty and may be worn by students on all occasions. It is neat and serviceable and costs less than an equally good suit of plain clothing. Springfield cadet rifles, such as are in use in the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., with belts, cartridge boxes, bayonets and scabbards, and two 3-inch rifled field guns for artillery instruction, with ammunition for infantry target practice, are provided by the U. S. Ordnance Department without expense to the student.

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

The following is the roster of the college company for the summer of 1890:

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Captain, W. S. Bently.

First Lieutenant, V. B. Vallean.

Second Lieutenant, C. Q. Page.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

First Sergeant, F. D. McLouth,

Sergeants: W. D. Bell, I. D. Aldrich, John R. Hamlin, A. S. Harding.

CORPORALS:

B. Winnegar, D. W. Cornell, M. J. Murphy, A. A. Jackson.

MUSICIANS:

Neil P. Leary, Theodore M. Leary.

PRIVATEs

E. D. Bennett, Lewis Drabeck, S. C. Davis, John Grattan, W. J. Hannah, H. C. Irish, D. S. Kimball, B. F. McLouth, John Maguire, Clarence Robertson, A. B. Smedley, F. Schlosser, W. B. Smith, W. C. Vandervoort, J. Schoppe, W. O. Davidson, C. J. Engelson, J. B. Hann, J. H. Holt, Walter Johnson, W. O. Lusk, W. L. Meinzer, Julian Nelson, H. J. Rohweder, J. S. Sheets, John Springer, C. M. Titus, C. N. Wilcox.

A number of the young ladies among the students, realizing the value of systematic physical exercises in cultivating a sound mind in a sound

body, have formed themselves into a military company and adopted a neat and simple uniform which costs about \$5.00.

ROSTER.

Captain, Miss Alice Robinson.

First Lieutenant, Miss Ida B, McLouth.

Second Lieutenant, Miss Fanny Shannon

Sergeants: Misses Minnie Parrott and Edith Morgan.

Corporals: Misses Mary Frick and Emma Keffer.

PRIVATES.

Gene Lilley, Rose St. Clair, Allie Orcutt, Christie Hargens, Kittie Farr, Ida Bray, Florence Foster, Cora Grattan, Myrtie Law, Nellie Davidson, Anna Dailey, Clara Foster, May Davidson, Julia Conner.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

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

COURSE OF STUDY

FALL TERM.

Arithmetic.
English Grammar.
Orthography.
Elocution.

SPRING TERM.

Arithmetic.
English Grammar.
Penmanship.
Physical Geography.

SUMMER TERM.

Elementary Algebra,
English Grammar.
U. S. History.
Physiology.

Location of the College and its Outfit for Instruction.

LOCATION.

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

OUTFIT.

BUILDINGS.—The buildings are located upon a commanding eminence about one mile from the business part of the town, and are surrounded by beautiful and well-kept lawns, with trees and flower beds. The college buildings proper are four in number, to-wit: College Hall, containing the chemical, physical, and the zoological laboratories, the library, the natural history collections, the offices, and most of the class rooms; the Gentlemen's Dormitory, a three-story building, with twenty-four pleasant rooms, and kitchen and dining room in the basement; the Ladies' Dormitory, with kitchen, dining room, laboratory of domestic economy, music rooms, a large and beautiful assembly hall on the first floor, and large and pleasant rooms for young women on the second and third floors. All of these buildings are heated in all parts by steam and are supplied with water, bath rooms and closets. A part of College Hall is also supplied with illuminating gas. The boilers for heating are in a disconnected, underground boiler room. A very tasty and convenient building has been erected and furnished for a botanical laboratory and for class rooms, with plant propagating rooms and green-house attached. A shop twenty feet by eighty for wood and metal work has been provided, and recently a small veterinary laboratory. Besides these buildings the farm and gardens of the college are supplied with commodious farm house, barns, granaries, tool houses, sheds, etc., for the convenience of agricultural operations.

FARM, STOCK, ETC.—The college owns a tract of four hundred acres of land, used for farm and garden purpose and for lawns and campus. Teams, machinery, tools, etc., in great variety and sufficient to carry on all kinds of farm work, have been provided. Many kinds of pure bred registered

horses, cattle, sheep and swine are kept to illustrate the virtues and the differences of breeds.

SHOPS.—The work shops are supplied with a large variety and quantity of tools and machinery. The wood shop is furnished with multiple sets of carpenter's tools and with wood turning lathes. The blacksmith shop is furnished with a power blower, with forges and the necessary tools, and the machine shop is furnished with lathes, a planer, drill press, shaper and a great variety of tools. The machinery of the shops is moved by a twelve horse power steam engine. Over two thousand dollars have been expended in furnishing the shops.

LABORATORIES.—The chemical laboratory is well equipped for extended courses in chemistry. Water, steam and gas have been provided, and two thousand dollars' worth of additional chemicals and chemical apparatus has been recently purchased by aid of the Experiment Station funds.

The laboratories for work in botany, horticulture, zoology, entomology and veterinary art are well equipped with microscopes, surgical instruments, spraying machines for the destruction of injurious insects, and other necessities. Quite a quantity of apparatus for illustrating the principles of physics has been recently added to the outfit of the college.

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

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—A large and well furnished kitchen and a dining room have been provided for the purpose of teaching the art of cooking and serving food. A pleasant and nicely furnished sewing room equipped with three sewing machines and other furniture and conveniences has been provided for the classes in sewing.

TYPE WRITING AND TELEGRAPHY.—Three type writers and several telegraph instruments have been purchased and are used for the purpose of instruction.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Two pianos and two reed organs are owned by the college and are used by students for their lessons in music.

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

LITERARY SOCIETIES.—Four literary societies have been organized by the students:—the Athenian, the Miltonian, the Philomathean, and the Hesperian, admitting both ladies and gentlemen. These societies meet once each week for literary and oratorical improvement. They are under the general supervision of the faculty, but in all the details of practical work their exercises are under the control of their own members. Recognizing their importance in connection with a course of study, all students are advised to become members of one of these societies.

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

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

Prairie Farmer, Farmers' Review, Mirror and Farmer, The American Cultivator, Practical Farmer, Farm and Home, Indiana Farmer, Connecticut Farmer, Farmer and Manufacturer, New England Farmer, Farm, Stock and Home, The Dairy World, The Dakota Ruralist, The Holstein Friesian Register, Farm Field and Stockman, Western Farmer, Brookings County Press, Brookings County Sentinel, Aberdeen Evening Republican, Aberdeen Weekly News, The Dakota Pioneer, The Minneapolis Evening Journal, The Inter State, Flandrau Herald, Hamlin County Times, Salem Special, Watertown Courier-News, Madison Sentinel, Bowdle Pioneer, Grant County Review, The Daily Argus Leader, Yankton Press and Dakotan, Mitchell Capital and Weekly Republican, Carthage News, Brule Index, Iroquois Herald, Frankfort Advocate, Letcher Blade, Journal Democrat, Elkton Record, Deuel County Advocate, Campbell County Courier, De Smet Leader, Lake Preston Times, Clark County Democrat, Black Hills Weekly Journal, Alexandria Journal, Public Opinion, The Standard, The Universalist, Norden, (Norwegian), Oakes Weekly Republican, Conklin's Dakotian, North Western Farmer, North Western Agriculturalist, Maryland Farmer and New Farm, The Farmers' Voice, Chicago; Iowa Farmer and Stockman, Our Old Homestead, Green's Fruit Grower, Live Stock and Western Farm Journal, Home and Farm, Kentucky; Western Resources, Nebraska; American Farmer and Poultry Raiser, The Dairy Column, Chicago; The Appeal, Aurora County Standard, Dakota Beacon, Woonsocket Times, Henry Independent, Claremont Pioneer, Bradley Globe, North Dakota Churchman, Golden Rule, Parkston Advance, Turner County Herald, The Egan Express.

The above have been continued and the following have been added to the list since the last catalogue was issued:

Minneapolis Daily Tribune, Congressional Record, Herald Advance, Rochester Post, Parker New Era, South Dakota Mail, Brookings Register, National Economist, Rural New Yorker, American Agriculturalist, The Swine Herd, Alexandria Herald, Bridgewater Times, Wessington Times, The Universalist, Northwestern Presbyterian, Dakota Freie Presse, Amerika, Syd Dakota Ekko, Live Stock Reporter.

To New York State Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, and to the Experiment Stations, various valuable pamphlets; American Percheron Horse Breeders' Association, Percheron Stud Book of America; American Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association, two vols. of American Aberdeen-Angus Herd Book; American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association, the American Record and Herd Book, vol. x; Holstein Friesian Association of America, Record of the Fifth Annual Meeting; to Pres. Lewis McLouth, The Farmers' Alliance, and to the Hon. O. S. Gifford, Hon. A. Wardall, Frank H. Hagerty, Hon. J. A. Pickler, Mrs. C. J. Cotey, and Department of Interior.

Donors to museum: Smithsonian Institution, J. M. Aldrich, H. C. Gage, R. F. Kerr, C. L. Davis, Howard Moores, A. G. Cross, Dr. M. B. Matice, Byron Breed, A. J. Orness, H. L. Priest, Mrs. A. L. Hamlin, N. M. Wardall, Albert Pond, Nels P. Erie, F. H. West, E. M. Wilson, J. P. Day.

PRIZE FOUNDATION.

Mrs. Judge Brookings, of Sioux Falls, has indicated her purpose to found an annual Prize for excellence in the industrial arts, as pursued in this college, and has offered ten dollars in gold to the young woman who has each year shown most skill and improvement in cooking and sewing, and the same reward to the young man most skilled in any manual art.

The Board has designated this prize "The Clara A. Brookings Industrial Prize of the Dakota Agricultural College." The awards are to be made each year at commencement.

Dr. Hyde, of Brookings, offers for the year 1889-90 a prize of ten dollars for the best kept note book of lectures or of original investigations. Several special prizes for excellence in various departments have been given by liberal citizens of Brookings.

The prize winners for last year were as follows:

Birdie Kirth, of Volga, 1st prize in Sewing; Annie Terry, of Estelline, 2d prize in Sewing; Homer Davis, of Plankinton, prize in Agriculture; Albert J. Winegar, of Galla, prize in Wood Work; Steven E. Austin, of Waterbury, prize in Blacksmithing; Sarah A. Haber, of Brookings, prize for excellence in Elocution; Nellie J. Roe, of Brookings, prize for excellence in Elocution; Durell G. Eno, Colman, prize for excellence in Elocution; John C. Jenkins, Watertown, prize for excellence in Elocution.

General Circular of Information.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

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

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

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

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

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

EXAMINATIONS, STANDINGS, ETC.

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

RECORD OF STANDING.—Each instructor keeps a record of class standing, based upon regularity of attendance and character of recitations. At the close of each term a summary is made, and the average of daily recita-

tions and stated examinations is reported for entry upon the general record of the college on a scale of 100 as perfect, 70 being required to pass a subject. Any student, or the parent or guardian of any student, will be furnished with a copy of the entries relating to that student, on application to the president.

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

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

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

EXPENSES.

TUITION FEES.—By recent action of the Regents of Education, in obedience to legislative enactment, each student resident of the state shall pay a tuition fee of one dollar per term, and each student who is not a resident of the state shall pay a tuition fee of six dollars per term.

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

BOARDING AND ROOM RENT.—Each student occupying a room in the college dormitories must pay a fee of three dollars per term for fuel and lights. Rooms are furnished with bedsteads and wire mattresses, tables, wash stands and chairs. Bedding, metallic lamps and other articles must be furnished by the students themselves. Any student desiring to have a room reserved must deposit three dollars in advance as a forfeit should he not take possession of his room, and this sum will be put to his credit on his term bills.

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

Before a student can be admitted to a seat in the dining hall he must deposit with the steward the sum of ten dollars; all bills for board must be settled monthly. This rule cannot be departed from.

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

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

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

| | |
|---|-------|
| Items:—Board, say | \$85 |
| Books, stationery and lights, and tuition | 18 |
| Laundry and incidentals | 20 |
| Total | \$123 |

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

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

LABOR.

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

Students who wish to do work for pay must put in their names at the office at the beginning of the term, stating the number of hours they wish to work each day, and the time they wish to begin. The usual hours are from 3 to 5 p. m. Students failing to report for work when called will forfeit the privilege of doing work. The regular rate of wages is ten cents per hour. The faculty reserves the right to limit the amount of work any student may do.

By the recent establishment of the Experiment Station in connection with the college a large amount of remunerative labor is now available during the spring, summer and fall; and many industrious students are able to earn nearly enough to pay their board. No student, however, should come expecting this, nor without money enough to buy his books, pay his term deposit and a month's board in advance. Many students are helping themselves by being detailed to janitor's work, to assist in the dining rooms and kitchens, to carry the mail, to observe the meteorological instruments, to attend to the sale of vegetables from the gardens, etc. Only a limited number, however, and those the most trusty students and the most regular attendants, can secure such jobs.

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

EXPERIMENTATION.

In addition to the work of instruction done by the college, the farm, gardens and laboratories are made the means of carrying on the work of an agricultural experiment station. Such questions as "What varieties of small grains are best adapted to our soil and climate, What kinds of corn are surest to ripen and still yield the largest crop, What kinds of tame grasses are best for meadows and what kinds are best for pasture, What new crops may be profitably cultivated," are being investigated by actual trial. The questions of orchards, of small fruits and of forest trees have been taken up in the experimental way.

In the chemical laboratories the analysis of soils, alkali waters and earths, fertilizers, drugs, and other prepared articles will be undertaken; while in the botanical and zoological laboratories the ravages of insects will be studied and the best methods of defense against them sought.

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

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

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

LIST OF TEXT-BOOKS USED.

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

ENGLISH.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Higher Lessons in English..... | Reed & Kellogg. |
| English Composition..... | Chittenden. |
| Reading and Elocution..... | Hamill. |
| Rhetoric..... | Raub. |
| Academic Dictionary, \$1.25..... | Webster. |

MATHEMATICS.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Arithmetic..... | Ray's New Higher or any book of equal grade. |
| Algebra..... | Wentworth. |
| Geometry..... | Wentworth. |
| Trigonometry and Surveying..... | Wentworth. |
| Analytical Geometry..... | Wentworth. |
| Calculus..... | Bowser. |

SCIENCE.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Mechanism | Wood & Stahl. |
| Physics | Gage. |
| Experimental Mechanics | Ball. |
| Astronomy | Newcomb & Holden. |
| Chemistry | Shepard. |
| Meteorology | Loomis. |
| Zoology | Orton. |
| Geology | Dana. |
| Botany, Briefer Course | Bessey. |
| Botany, Advanced Course | Bessey. |
| Manual, Revised Edition | Gray. |

HISTORY.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| History of Civilization | Guizot. |
| United States History | Thalheimer. |
| General History | Myers. |
| History of English People | Montgomery. |

LATIN.

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| First Steps | Leighton. |
| Grammar | Allen & Greenough. |

GERMAN.

| | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Lessons | Collar. |
| Prose | Boisen. |
| Grammar | Joynes-Meissner. |

ENGLISH.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| English Literature | Moulton. |
| Studies in Literature | Corson. |
| Political Economy | Ely. |
| Civil Government | Thorpe. |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Physiology | Hutchinson. |
| Geography | Any book, grade equalling Swinton's Complete. |
| Book Keeping (Commercial) | Goodyear. |
| Blanks | Duff. |

General Rules and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT.

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

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

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

GENERAL CONDUCT.

The following are strictly forbidden:

1. The use of intoxicating liquors.
2. The frequenting of all loafing resorts.
3. The use of tobacco in any of its forms in or about the buildings.
4. All indecent language and behavior.
5. Card playing in or about the college buildings.

ATTENDANCE.

1. Students are required to maintain regular attendance at recitations and other college exercises.
2. Excuses for absence from college exercises should be rendered without delay, young men to the president, young women to the preceptress.
3. Unexcused absences from recitations are entered as failures.

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

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

1. No societies shall be organized by the students except by consent of the faculty.

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

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

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

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

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

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

IN GENERAL.

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

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

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

ADDENDUM.

The name of Eleanor Faye Bushfield, Broadland, Beadle County, should be added to the list of Preparatory Class, making the total 320.



INDEX.

| | PAGE. | | PAGE. |
|--|------------|---|-----------|
| Admission | 41 | Industrial Studies, etc | 30 |
| Agriculture | 30 | Instrumental Music | 34 |
| Agriculture, Course in | 18-19 | Junior Class | 7-8 |
| Anatomy and Physiology | 27 | Legal Enactments | 16-17 |
| Astronomy | 27 | Literature, English | 25 |
| Arithmetic | 29 | Languages, Foreign | 25-26 |
| Algebra | 29 | Law, Commercial and Business | 28 |
| Analytical Geometry | 30 | Landscape Gardening | 31 |
| Admission, Conditions of | 41 | Location | 37 |
| Absences | 42 | Laboratories | 38 |
| Attendance | 46 | Library | 38, 47 |
| | | Literary Societies | 39, 47 |
| Board of Trustees | 4 | Labor | 43 |
| Botany | 26 | Materia Medica | 32 |
| Business Law | 28 | Mechanic Arts, Course in | 22 |
| Book-keeping | 29 | Meteorology | 27, 38 |
| Buildings | 37 | Mathematics | 29 |
| Boarding | 42 | Music, Instrumental | 34 |
| Books | 43, 44, 45 | Military Drill, etc | 34-35, 36 |
| | | Musical Instruments | 38 |
| Calendar, General | 2 | Natural Sciences | 26 |
| Calendar, College | 3 | Natural History | 39 |
| Courses of Study, Tabular Statement of | 19-22 | Pre-Graduates | 7 |
| Courses of Study, Explanation of | 19-22 | Preparatory Class | 11-13 |
| Chemistry | 26 | Pharmacy, Course in | 22 |
| Commercial Law | 2 | Pharmacy Students | 13 |
| Calculus | 26 | Programme, Daily | 23 |
| Cooking | 22 | Physical Sciences | 26 |
| Cutting and Sewing | 32 | Physiology | 27 |
| Collections | 39 | Physics | 27 |
| Conditions of Admission | 41 | Political Economy | 28 |
| Conduct | 46 | Preparatory Department and Course | 36 |
| | | Prize Fund | 40 |
| Design of College | 16 | Rules and Regulations | 46 |
| Domestic Economy, Course in | 26, 31 | Rhetoric | 25 |
| Domestic Economy | 26 | Rooms | 42 |
| Daily Programme | 23 | Religious Exercises | 46 |
| Drawing | 31 | Reading Room | 47 |
| Differential Calculus | 30 | Regents | 4 |
| Degrees | 42 | Students, Lists of | 7-14 |
| | | Senior Class | 7 |
| Experiment Station Officers | 6 | Sophomore Class | 8-9 |
| Establishment of College | 16-17 | Special Students | 13-42 |
| English Language | 25 | Summary of Students | 15 |
| English Literature | 25 | Sciences, Natural and Physical | 26 |
| Entomology | 27 | Surveying | 30, 38 |
| Examinations | 38 | Shop Practice | 2 |
| Excuses | 38 | Sewing and Cutting | 32 |
| Expenses | 38 | Short-hand | 33 |
| Experimentation | 38 | Stock | 37 |
| | | Shops | 38 |
| Farmers' Course | 27 | Sandings | 41 |
| Faculty, List of | 2 | Tuition Fees | 42 |
| Freshman Class | 9-11 | Toxicology | 33 |
| Foreign Languages | 25-26 | Trigonometry | 30 |
| Forestry | 31 | Type-writing | 34, 38 |
| Floriculture | 31 | Telegraphy | 34 |
| Farm | 37 | Trustees | 4 |
| | | Veterinary Science | 32 |
| Geology | 27 | Wood Carving | 32 |
| Geometry | 30 | Zoology | 26 |
| Gifts | 35 | | |
| Graduation | 42 | | |
| Government | 46 | | |
| | | | |
| History | 26 | | |
| Horticulture | 31 | | |
| Household Economy and Sanitation | 41, 42 | | |