CATALOGUE

OF THE

# STATE COLLEGE

FOR

# COLORED STUDENTS

DOVER, DELAWARE

1894

PRINTED BY
"The Delawarean,"
DOVER, DELAWARE

# CALENDAR.

1894.

# FALL TERM.

October I					Ex	Examinations for Admission		
H	October 1.			First	term	begins	Monday	Evening
1	December	21					Exar	ninations
-	December	21					First te	rm closes

# 1895.

January I	Second term begins
March 21-22	Examinations
March 22	Second term closes
March 25	Third term begins
June 3-4	Annual Examinations
June 5	Commencement

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## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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## PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Henry P. Cannon.

Wesley Webb.

# FACULTY.

WESLEY WEBB, M. S., President, Professor of Agriculture and Biology.

SAMUEL L. CONWELL, A. B., Professor of English.

L. D. HILELAND, Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Shop Work.

# Students.

## FRESHMAN CLASS.

Aiken, John Boyken	Lincoln, Del
Conaway, Jeremiah M	
Dutton, Sarah Addie	
Dutton, Rachel Anne	
Moliston, Emma L	
Robinson, Amanda	
Seymour, George William	Lewes, Del
Stevenson, John Henry	
Tharp, Charles Franklin	
Thompson, Charles Henry	
Webb, Martin W	Centreville, Md
Weston, John Benjamin	
Young, Howard Day	Milford, Del
*Young, John Elwood V	Frederica, Del
PREPARATORY.	
PREPARATORY. Anderson, Harvey	Dover, Del
Briscoe, Martha Anne	Cheswold, Del
Dutton, Bessie Arena	Dover, Del
Fisher, Howard Elbert	
Harper, Charles	
Harper, John	
Henry, William	Houston, Del
Johnson, Gilbert	Dover, Del
Moliston, Samuel, Jr.	
Morgan, Ernest Giles	Cheswold, Del
Patten, William Henry	Marydel, Md
Patton, Howard	Dover, Del
Patton, Hollen	
Sammons, Melsey Corsa	Cheswold, Del
Shockley, Anthony Robinson	Milford, Del
Woodward, Thomas Ferrell	
* Deceased.	

# History and Resources.

The State College for Colored Students has been established under the Act of Congress of 1890, and under the act of the Delaware Legislature of May 15, 1891. By the former act money is appropriated to the several States which "shall establish and maintain" colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts. By the act of Delaware this money is apportioned to Delaware College, at Newark, and to the Colored College, the latter receiving one-fifth of the amount. This gives us for the coming collegiate year \$4000. This sum will be gradually increased until it shall reach \$5000 annually. The act of Congress stipulates that the money appropriated by it shall "be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction." Land cannot be purchased nor buildings erected with this money. The Legislature of Delaware accordingly appropriated the money for these purposes: \$8000 in 1891 and \$1000 in 1893. It stands pledged by the terms of its acceptance of the Federal appropriation to "maintain" the college—to provide from time to time money to supply its necessities.

The college is located two miles north from Dover, the State capital, on the Loockerman farm, a tract of about one hundred acres. The facilities for instruction are an ample equipment of chemical and philosophical apparatus of modern and approved character and a workshop which is amply fitted up with tools and machinery for teaching the industrial arts. These

include a large boiler and engine, lathe, drill press, shaper, forges and carpenter's benches, with the necessary tools for iron and wood working, and a set of farrier's tools. A plant for electric light has also been installed. The shop will be opened at the beginning of the fall term, under the charge of a competent instructor, and will be kept running throughout the college year. Thus facilities are afforded for acquiring skill in the trades—carpentry, blacksmithing, carriage making, etc.

The farm not only furnishes adequate facilities for instruction in the various branches of agriculture and horticulture, but also provides labor for the industrious student, who by this means and the long summer vacation, may earn a large part of his expenses by his own exertions during the college course.

The library contains several hundred volumes, selected with special reference to the needs of the student; and additions will be made to it, from time to time, of the best and most useful modern books.

# Courses of Study.

## CLASSICAL COURSE

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term—Latin, Algebra, Physical Geography, Anatomy. Second Term—Latin, Algebra, Geometry, Botany, Anatomy. Third Term—Latin, Geometry, Botany, History.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term—Latin, Greek, History, Geometry. Second Term—Latin, Greek, Trigonometry, Chemistry. Third Term—Latin, Greek, Trigonometry, Chemistry.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term—Latin, Greek, Moral Science, Physics. Second Term—Latin, Greek, Mental Science, Physics. Third Term—Latin, Greek, Logic, Physics.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term-Latin, Greek, Natural Science, English Literature, U. S. Constitution.

Second Term-Latin, Greek, English Literature, Political

Economy, Natural Science.

Third Term-Latin, Greek, History of Civilization, Natural Science.

### AGRICULTURE

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term—Arithmetic, Rhetoric, Anatomy, Physical Geography.

Second Term—Arithmetic, Algebra, Anatomy, Botany, English Analysis.

Third Term-Algebra, Botany, English Analysis, Biology.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term—Algebra, Geometry, Zoology, English Classics, French.

Second Term—Geometry, Comparative Anatomy, Chemistry, French.

Third Term—Geometry, Mineralogy, Chemistry, French.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term—Trigonometry, Surveying, Physics, Chemistry, German.

Second Term—Physics, Chemistry, Entomology, Breeding, German.

Third Term—Physics, Chemistry, Entomology, Drainage, Feeding, German.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term—Dairying, Vegetable Physiology and Pathology, English Literature, U. S. Constitution, German.

Second Term-Geology Political Economy, English Literature, Microscopic Botany.

Third Term—Fruit Culture, Horticulture, Physics of the Soil, Microscopic Botany.

## SCIENCE

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term—Arithmetic, Rhetoric, Anatomy, Physical Geography.

Second Term—Arithmetic, Algebra, Anatomy, Botany, English Analysis.

Third Term-Algebra, Biology, Botany, English Analysis.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term-Algebra, Geometry, Zoology, English Classics,

Second Term-Geometry, Comparative Anatomy, Chemistry, French.

Third Time-Geometry, Mineralogy, Chemistry, French.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term-Trigonometry, Surveying, Chemistry, Physics,

Second Term—Physics, Mental Science, Entomology, German. Third Term—Physics, Logic, Entomology, German.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term-English Literature, U. S. Constitution, Geology, German or French, Physics or Chemistry.

Second Term-English Literature, Political Economy, Ger-

man or French, Physics or Chemistry.

Third Term—History of Civilization, German or French, Physics or Chemistry, Microscopic Botany.

## ENGINEERING

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term—Arithmetic, Rhetoric, Anatomy, Physical Geography.

Second Term—Arithmetic, Algebra, Anatomy, Botany, English Analysis.

Third Term-Algebra, Botany, English Analysis, Biology.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term—Algebra, Geometry, Zoology, English Classics, French.

Second Term-Geometry, Comparative Anatomy, French,

Third Term-Geometry, Mineralogy, French, Chemistry.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term-Trigonometry, Surveying, Physics, Mechanics, German.

Second Term-Physics, Mechanism, German, Calculus.

Third Term—Physics, Strength of Materials, German, Calculus. SENIOR YEAR.

First Term-English Literature, U. S. Constitution, Steam Engineering.

Second Term-English Literature, Political Economy, Steam

Third Term—History of Civilization, Hydraulics, Machine-Designs, Strength of Structures.

### CHEMISTRY

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term-Arithmetic, Rhetoric, Anatomy, Physical Geography.

Second Term—Arithmetic, Algebra, Anatomy, Botany, English Analysis

Third Term-Algebra, Botany, Biology, English Analysis.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term—Algebra, Geometry, Zoology, English Classics, French.

Second Term—Geometry, Comparative Anatomy, Chemistry, French.

Third Term-Trigonometry, Mineralogy, Chemistry, French. JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term-Trigonometry, Surveying, Physics, Chemistry, German.

Second Term—Physics, Entomology, Chemistry, German. Third Term—Physics, Chemistry, German, Entomology.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term-English Literature, U. S. Constitution, Chemistry, Geology, German or French.

Second Term—English Literature, Chemistry, Political Economy, German or French.

Third Term—History of Civilization, Chemistry, German or French, Microscopic Botany.

# REMARKS ON THE COURSES

Every course contains a variety of subjects requisite for a thorough and liberal education, and the distinctive features of the several courses are so arranged that some one line of study and investigation must be pursued thoroughly and consecutively. This insures the necessary mental development and gives also special preparation for the chosen occupation or profession. All the courses, except the classical, are alike in their essential features during the first two years, thus allowing the student a longer time in which to decide what course he will pursue.

In addition to the work indicated in the schedules, all male students are required to take a course in shop work, or its equivalent in special educational work in agriculture and horticulture. Laboratory practice and experimentation are prominent features of all instruction in botany, zoology, chemistry and physics. English composition and declamations are regular requirements during the Freshman and Sophomore years, and essays during the Junior and Senior years.

### DEGREES.

The Classical course leads to the degree of B. A., the Engineering course to the degree of B. E., and the other courses to the degree of B. S.

# OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION THE CLASSICS.

The Classical course has not yet been fully developed in its details, but it will be made as thorough and as extended as circumstances will permit. Greek and Latin are its prominent features, but English will be an essential part of the instruction in this as in all the other courses.

### AGRICULTURE.

The history of Agriculture will be taught in connection with the topics under discussion. For example:

When treating of the breeds of cattle the history of these animals will be studied, and so of dairying, of tillage or other subject. The history of the art will be studied and how it has reached its present position will be shown. The sciences of Botany, Entomology and Geology will be studied with special reference to their bearing upon agriculture. The application of mechanics to the operations of the farm will be pointed out, especially in their relation to farm implements. Physics will be studied in its applications to soil and climate; the relation of heat and moisture to crops and to tillage. As far as practicable the lessons learned in the classroom will be applied on the farm. Among the purely agricultural subjects are: Breeding-the history and characteristics of breeds, their adaptation to the varying conditions of soil and climate and other environments; the study of forms of animals as exemplified by the best breeds on the farm or in the neighborhood; general principles governing development; the laws of heredity; atavism; correlation of the development of parts; and various other topics. General Farm Management-rotation of crops; soil fertility and fertilizers; farm buildings. Feeding Animals-the general laws of nutrition; the best ration for different animals and for different purposes; composition and value of feeding stuffs. The general principles of the propagation of plants by buds and seeds; budding, grafting, layering, etc.; the production of improved varieties. The Orchard—special treatment of different kinds of fruit trees; pruning; gathering, storing and marketing fruits. Small fruit culture; soil, manures, varieties. The vegetable garden; ornamental plants; floriculture; greenhouse management.

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The appliances for giving instruction consist of a farm of nearly one hundred acres, with orchards and small fruit plantations and a greenhouse. These will be improved and increased in extent and the greenhouse enlarged as conditions demand. Students will have the advantage of being instructed in the methods of these improvements, and will assist in making them.

Students are given the opportunity to labor at ordinary farm work to a limited extent and are paid fair wages for this labor. Farm and garden work that is chiefly educational in character is required without compensation.

### FRENCH AND GERMAN.

French is carried through the second year, and German, through the third; and it is the design that one or both of these languages shall be used throughout the fourth year, when the requirement will be the reading of some scientific treatise in the language selected.

The method of giving instruction will be to spend but a limited time upon the grammar and proceed to read as rapidly as possible easy works. Joynes' "Minimum French Grammar and Reader" will be followed by Alliot's "Contes et Nouvelles."

### ENGLISH.

The art of speaking the English language fluently and correctly is one of the most important and valuable, and the study of English may be made the equal of any other study in disciplinary or developing power. It should be as serious and as informing as the study of Latin. The results of such study, however, depend in a large measure upon the student's knowledge of other things. Its study must go hand in hand with other subjects. Other languages are especially helpful. For these reasons English extends throughout the whole course, not always as a separate study, but in connection with all subjects. English Literature is placed in the last year and is required in all the courses. The aim is to give the student an intimate acquaintance with some of the masterpieces of the language and a familiarity with the lives and thoughts of the authors of these masterpieces. The mere memorizing of the names of authors who are never read, or the reading of criticisms upon works which the student has never seen, is a waste of valuable time. "The study of the sources of English words should be so used as to illustrate the political, social, intellectual and religious development of the English race."

### INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

(L. D. Hileland, Superintendent.)

The best education is that which develops most completely the whole man, and places at his command the entire resources of his nature. There is no part of an education more important in this development than manual training. The mere association of the workshop is of great importance to the student because he is there brought into contact with a variety of materials, tools and machinery. In view of the many changes that are constantly taking place in every department of labor it is especially important that the knowledge of some trade be taught in connection with every literary and scientific course. No course should be considered complete that does not embody some form of industrial training.

This department is a part of the regular requirements of all courses, but at present is open to young men only. The shop has been well equipped. The facilities for instruction are a large two-story workshop equipped with the most modern and improved tools and machinery. These include a 60-horse power boiler, an engine, machine lathe, planing machine, jig-saw, circular saw, woodworking tools, blacksmith and farrier tools and complete sets of carpenter tools and workbenches. The course covers two years. After this is completed those who wish to advance to greater perfection in any one trade will be given special advantages. Four hours in every month are devoted to lectures and experiments, and thus theory and practice are combined, and the practice is devoted to making actual productions for the use of the college or for market.

Students in the shop are graded as in other recitations. Abuse of tools or waste of materials affects the average.

## COURSES IN WORKSHOP

Woodworking includes the general principles of cabinet work, house carpentry, wood turning and carving, and carriage making.

### FIRST YEAR.

First Term—Learn the names, use, and care of tools, selection of material, marking, sawing, planing, squaring, boring and cutting plain mortises.

Second Term—Champfering, jointing, laying out and cutting mortises and tenons at different angles, mitering, cutting, moulding, planing, sand papering and finishing surfaces for paint, hard oil, varnish, etc.

Third Term—Making glued joints, laying out and cutting double and single dovetails, building book cases, tables, washstands, towel racks, center tables, wheelbarrows, etc. Use of paints, oils, and filling.

### SECOND YEAR.

First Term—Building plain bodies and gear for light wagons.

Second Term—Panneled body making.
Third Term—Wood turning and carving.

### IRON WORKING.

### FIRST YEAR.

First Term—Names and use of tools; building and care of fire; drawing, squaring, rounding, bending; making staples, hooks, hasps, bolts, etc.

Second Term—Upsetting; plain and curved welding;

jump welding and tool making.

Third Term—Tool making continued; ironing wheel-barrows, etc.

### SECOND YEAR.

First Term-Ironing farm wagons.

Second and Third Term—Machine work, as turning bolts, rods and different parts of machinery, thread cutting, shaping, drilling, care and general principles of iron working machinery.

### GENERAL INFORMATION.

#### TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission at the beginning of the year must be at least fourteen years of age, and be able to pass a satisfactory examination in reading, spelling, arithmetic, English grammar, and history of the United States. Applicants for admission to the classical course must also be examined in rhetoric, algebra to quadratics and in English classics.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations are held at the beginning of the school year, but students may enter at any time during the term and will be given a special examination. The average standing of the student is obtained by grading on a scale of 100, and the average in any study in recitations and examinations must be at least 60 or the student is not allowed to pass.

#### EXPENSES.

Tuition is free to all Delaware students. Those from other States will be charged \$10 per term unless admitted by special arrangement. Students will be boarded at the College at cost, which will not exceed \$2 per week. A Matriculation fee of \$2 will be required upon entering the College.

Rooms are furnished with beds, bedding, chairs, table and mirror; and a charge of 50 cents per week will be made to cover cost of lighting and heating the buildings. Text books are furnished free. The total probable cost will be \$10 per month. All bills are to be paid monthly in advance. Day students will be charged 25 cents per week.

### DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES.

The rules are few and simple. Decorous behavior is expected of all students. Students who board at the College are not allowed to leave the premises without permission; and no student can be absent from recitations without an excuse. Classes are in session five days in the week and laboratory work may be required on Saturday forenoons. Chapel exercises are held every school day morning and Sunday School every Sabbath at 10 A. M. Students are allowed the free use of library books under proper restrictions; and

### THE READING ROOM

is open at all times. The following newspapers are sent to it free of charge by the publishers: Every Evening, Morning News, Daily Republican and Farm and Home, of Wilmington; the Record and Farm Journal, of Philadelphia; the Newark Ledger; the New Era and Transcript, of Middletown; the Smyrna Times; the Clayton Call; the Delawarean, Index and Sentinel, of Dover; News and Advertiser and Chronicle, of Milford; the Sussex Journal and Sussex Republican, of Georgetown. The Scientific American has been received for one year by donation.

