



THE COLLEGE BUILDING

CATALOGUE
OF THE
STATE COLLEGE
FOR
COLORED STUDENTS,
DOVER, DELAWARE.
1900-1901.

WILMINGTON, DEL.
CHAS. L. STORY, PRINTER.
1901.

CALENDAR.

FALL TERM 1901.

October 1, Tuesday Examinations for Admission
October 2, Wednesday, First term begins
December 19-20 Examinations
December 20 First term closes

WINTER TERM 1902.

January 1, Wednesday Second term begins
March 20-21 Examinations
March 21 Second term closes

SPRING TERM.

March 24, Monday Third term begins
May 27-28 Annual Examinations
May 29, Thursday, Commencement

HON. CHARLES B. LORE, LL. D., President . Wilmington
HENRY C. CONRAD, ESQ., Sec. and Treas . . . Wilmington
HON. WILSON T. CAVENDER Smyrna
GEORGE W. MARSHALL, A. M., M. D. Milford
HON. EBE W. TUNNELL Lewes
HENRY P. CANNON, A. M. Bridgeville
WILLIAM C. JASON, *ex-officio* Dover

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

HENRY P. CANNON, WILSON T. CAVENDER,
WILLIAM C. JASON.

FACULTY.

REV. WILLIAM C. JASON, A. M., B. D., President.
Greek, Latin, Mental and Moral Science.

SAMUEL L. CONWELL, A. B., Secretary.
Common English Branches, Biology.

ALONZO S. GRAY, A. M., Superintendent of Industrial Dept.
Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

MISS LYDIA P. LAWS,
Normal Department, History, English Literature.
Matron.

JOHN BOYKEN AIKEN, instructor in Practical Agriculture.

SENIORS—CLASS OF 1901.

Cecie E. Parker Camden, N. J.

JUNIORS—CLASS OF 1902.

William M. Henry	Greensboro, Md.
Alexander W. Turner	Easton, Md.
Mary E. Waters	Wilmington
John C. Wyse	Newark

SOPHOMORES—CLASS OF 1903.

Clarence Anderson	Lincoln
Harry A. Carpenter	Baltimore, Md.
James T. Copper	Chicago, Ill.
Hattie L. Green	Bellvue, Md.
Hattie Haskins	Orange, N. J.
Charles E. Nichols	Reliance, Md.
Mary E. Owens	Lincoln

FRESHMEN—CLASS OF 1904.

Priscilla W. Augusta	Easton, Md.
William L. Aiken	Lincoln
Dolmer C. Brown	Wilmington
Clarence E. Cartey	Wilmington
Carrie L. Green	Bellvue, Md.
Charles C. Harris	Viola
Henry Jones	Salisbury, Md.
William H. Loper	Viola
Amanda E. Pierce	Townsend
Alfred Raikes	Dover

Harry M. Shockley Wilmington
 William E. Taylor Baltimore, Md.
 Grace S. Waters Salisbury, Md.

GRADUATES IN NORMAL COURSE, 1901.

A. May Augusta Easton, Md.
 Eva L. Cooper Greensboro, Md.

PREPARATORY—SECOND YEAR.

Maggie Aiken Lincoln
 Herbert S. Bailey East Orange, N. J.
 M. Ella Briscoe Wilmington
 Irving H. Carpenter Baltimore, Md.
 P. Henry Coker Smyrna
 Estella Critchett Crisfield, Md.
 Charles F. Dingus Conn.
 Stephen Earle Sassafras, Md.
 Cecelia Jackson Dover
 Eugene Jackson Dover
 Frank Johnson Dover
 W. Howard Johns Bridgeville
 Sylvester Lankford Dover
 Herbert F. Lee Nassau
 Harry Nichols Bridgeville
 P. J. Prettyman Milton
 Rose M. Scudder Newark, N. J.
 Cora V. Shockley Argo
 James F. Smith Canterbury
 Himinia Wallace Millington, Md.
 Joseph Allen Waters Salisbury

PREPARATORY—FIRST YEAR.

Bertha Ferguson Orange, N. J.
 Percy Henry Philadelphia
 Joshua Hevilo Dover

Randolph Johnson Baltimore
 William Murray Wilmington
 Frederick Potts Smyrna
 Gilbert P. Potts Smyrna
 Horace D. Robinson Smyrna
 Harry Tharp Harrington
 Charles W. Waters Dover

UNCLASSIFIED.

Sylvester Ganaway Orange, N. J.
 Henry Harris Dover
 Fletcher Potts Smyrna
 Estella Terry New Castle

History and Resources.

The State College for Colored Students was 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 appropriated to Delaware College, at Newark, and to the State College for Colored Students, the latter receiving one-fifth of the amount. This sum is now \$5,000 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; \$8,000 in 1891, \$1,000 in 1893, \$4,000 in 1897 and \$6,000 in 1901. 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. Thus facilities are afforded for acquiring skill in the trades—carpentry, blacksmithing, carriage making, etc.

The farm furnishes adequate facilities for instruction in the various branches of agriculture and horticulture, and each student not engaged in the shops is required to spend an equivalent amount of time at work about the farm or building.

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.

With the \$6,000 appropriated by the State Legislature of 1901, is being erected a large brick building, to be used mainly for dormitory purposes. This when completed, together with the previous equipment will give comfortable accommodations to about 100 students.

Courses of Study.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
FRESHMAN	Latin 5 Algebra 5 Physical Geog. Anatomy	Latin 5 Algebra 5 Geometry Botany Anatomy	Latin 5 Geometry 5 Botany English History
SOPHOMORE	Latin 5 Greek 5 Geometry 5 History 5	Latin 5 Greek 5 Trigonometry 5 Chemistry 3 History 2	Latin 5 Greek 5 Trigonometry 5 Chemistry 3 History 2
JUNIOR	Latin 5 Greek 5 Physics 5 Moral Science	Latin 5 Greek 5 Physics 5 Mental Science	Latin 5 Greek 5 Physics 5 Logic
SENIOR	Latin 5 Greek 5 Natural Science English Literature U. S. Constitution	Latin 5 Greek 5 Political Economy English Literature Mental Science	Latin 5 Greek 5 Logic 5 History of Civilization Moral Science

Regular exercises in English composition throughout the course.
Numerals refer to the number of hours per week.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
FRESHMAN	Arithmetic Rhetoric Anatomy Physical Geog.	Arithmetic Algebra Anatomy Botany English Analysis	Algebra Biology Botany English Analysis History
SOPHOMORE	Algebra Geometry Zoology English Classics Latin	Geometry Chemistry Comparative Anat. Latin History	Geometry Chemistry Mineralogy Latin
JUNIOR	Trigonometry Chemistry Surveying Physics Latin or French	Physics Mental Science Entomology Latin or French	Physics Logic Entomology Latin or French
SENIOR	Geology Chemistry English Literature Latin U. S. Constitution	Chemistry Political Economy English Literature Latin Mental Science	Chemistry Logic Entomology Latin Moral Science

Regular exercises in English composition throughout the course.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
FRESHMAN	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Algebra
	Rhetoric	Algebra	Botany
	Anatomy	Anatomy	Biology
	Physical Geog.	Botany	English Analysis
SOPHOMORE		English Analysis	History
	Algebra	Geometry	Chemistry
	Geometry	Chemistry	Analytical Geom.
	Zoology	Comp. Anatomy	Mineralogy
JUNIOR	English Classics	Latin	Latin
	Latin	History	
	Trigonometry	Chemistry	Chemistry
	Chemistry	Entomology	Entomology
SENIOR	Surveying	Breeding	Drainage
	Latin or French	Latin or French	Feeding
			Latin or French
	Geology		
SENIOR	Vegetable Physiology	Dairying	Fruit Culture
	and Pathology	Political Economy	Horticulture
	English Literature	English Literature	Physics of the Soil
	U. S. Constitution	Microscopic Botany	Microscopic Botany

Regular exercise in English composition throughout the course.

ENGINEERING COURSE.

	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
FRESHMAN	Anatomy	Anatomy	Algebra
	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	English Analysis
	Physical Geog.	Algebra	Biology
	Mechanics	Modern History	Mechanics
SOPHOMORE	Drawing*	Mechanics	Drawing*
		Drawing*	
	English Classics	English Classics	English Classics
	Biology	Biology	Botany
JUNIOR	Algebra	Geometry	Mineralogy
	Ancient History	Mediaeval History	Analytical Geom.
	Chemistry	Chemistry	Modern History
	Mechanics	Mechanics	Chemistry
SENIOR	Drawing*	Drawing*	Mechanics
			Drawing*
	English Literature	English Literature	English Literature
	Geology	Geology	Geology
JUNIOR	Sanitary Science	Sanitary Science	Sanitary Science
	Trigonometry and Surveying	Trigonometry and Surveying	Surveying with field work
	Physics	Physics	Physics
	Props and Bridges	Props and Bridges	Masonry Construction
SENIOR	*Drawing	*Drawing	*Drawing
	Political Economy	Political Economy	Political Economy
	Moral Science	Logic	Logic
SENIOR	Astronomy	Astronomy	Roads and Railroads
	Roads and Railroads	Roads and Railroads	Specifications and Contracts
	Steam Engineering	Steam Engineering	Steam Engineering
	*Machine Designs	*Machine Designs	*Machine Designs (Thesis)

Regular exercises in English composition throughout the course.

*This subject is taught as a part of regular shop work.

Outline of Studies for Normal Course.

FIRST YEAR—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, United States History.

SECOND YEAR—Rhetoric, Algebra, Physical Geography, History of England, Physiology.

THIRD YEAR—English Literature, Geometry, General History, Chemistry, Physics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Theory and Practice of Teaching, Constitution of United States.

Exercises in English composition throughout the course.

Lessons in vocal and instrumental music during the second and third year. Students in the second and third year of the Normal course will recite with the Freshman and Sophomore classes of the college course when they pursue the same studies. Latin is not required for this course but if desired it may be substituted in the third year for Geometry and Chemistry.

Students completing this course will be given a certificate recommending them as qualified to teach in the public schools of the State.

REMARKS ON COURSES.

The minimum of work for any student is three studies averaging fifteen periods per week. Students in regular course, however, are required to take four subjects of five periods each, or their equivalent.

Each course contains a variety of subjects carefully selected with a view to securing the most practical outline of a thorough and liberal education. The distinctive features of the several courses are so arranged that some one line of study and investigation must be pursued carefully and consecutively. This insures the necessary mental discipline and gives also special preparation for the chosen occupation or profession.

The Scientific and Agricultural courses are alike in their essential features during the first two years. By this arrangement the student is allowed a longer time to decide upon which course he will pursue. Changes from one course to another will not be permitted during the term. When a change is made the student must give satisfactory evidence of his proficiency in the previous studies of the course he finally adopts.

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 work in agriculture and horticulture averaging two hours a day. Male students may also be required to receive instruction in military science or tactics unless excused by special arrangement with the faculty.

Female students will be given instruction in the several branches of domestic economy as soon as facilities for the formation of such classes can be secured.

Laboratory practice and experimentation are prominent features of all instruction in botany, zoology, chemistry and physics. English composition and declamation are regular requirements during the Freshman and Sophomore years, and essays and orations during the Junior and Senior years.

DEGREES.

The classical course leads to the degree of *Bachelor of Arts*; the engineering course to the degree of *Bachelor of*

Engineering; the Agricultural course to the degree of *Bachelor of Agriculture*; and the Scientific course to be degree of *Bachelor of Science*.

Those completing the Normal Course will receive a certificate, recommending the bearer as a proper person to teach in the public schools of the State.

Outline of Instruction.

THE CLASSICS.

The Classical course is the acknowledged standard for all who desire the advantages of the best collegiate training. The fact that it is considered the most difficult makes it also the most desirable to the student who is not compelled to enter at once upon some line of special work. It is the purpose to make this course as thorough and extended as circumstances will permit. Greek and Latin are its prominent features, but English will form an important part of the instruction in this as in all other courses.

THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

The Scientific course has been arranged to accommodate the large number who prefer to spend all the time upon such subjects as are universally regarded as of practical utility, or as indispensable to a liberal education.

THE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

The importance of the study of agriculture can hardly be over estimated and as far as practicable the lessons learned in the class room are applied on the farm. The facilities for

such instruction consist of a farm of nearly one hundred acres with orchards, small fruit plantations and a greenhouse. The farm buildings are models of neatness and convenient arrangement.

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 the authors who are never read, or the reading of criticism upon works which the student has never seen, is a waste of valuable time.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

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. 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 work-benches. Two small printing presses and an assortment of type have recently been added and an opportunity given to several young women to learn something of the art of typesetting and printing. The course covers two years. After this is complete those who wish to advance to greater proficiency 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 shops are graded as in other recitations. Abuse of tools or waste of material affects the average.

COURSES IN WORKSHOP.

Wood-working 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—Chamferring, jointing, laying out and cutting mortises and tenons at different angles, mitering, cutting, moulding, planing, sandpapering 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, filling.

SECOND YEAR.

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

Second Term—Paneled body making.

Third Term—Wood turning and scroll designing.

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 wheelbarrows, 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.

Annual Report of the President

OF THE STATE COLLEGE FOR COLORED STUDENTS,
DOVER, DELAWARE.

For the year ending May 31st, 1901.

To the President and Members of the Board of Trustees.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit my sixth annual report.

It seems monotonous to say that this has been the most prosperous year in the history of our school and yet it is very gratifying to be able at the close of each year to make the simple statement that in all things by which real success is measured the one considered is better than its predecessor. The growth of the school has been gradual but substantial and is full of promise.

There were no departures last year from the plans and methods of the year before. The same teachers have faithfully performed similar duties, though they are deserving of higher commendation because those duties were more exacting than heretofore. Whatever has been thought advisable in the adjustment of work, has been undertaken without protest or complaint and prosecuted with zeal to the best interest of all concerned though no one has seemed to think of his own interest or convenience.

We have been exceptionally fortunate in the class of young people who have been with us this year. Good order and attention to duty have been the rule from which there were very few departures. The presence of both sexes in one building made necessary some regulations, which to a

few seemed unreasonably harsh, for it is proper to say that the good name of the school is due as much to the character of those enrolled as students as to the prudent oversight of the instructors.

There were no cases of serious illness and the services of a physician were rarely necessary.

The enrollment was sixty-two, the largest yet attained. Fifteen males and eleven females were in the college and normal classes. Fifty of the students boarded at the college during the period of largest attendance—from January to March.

Efforts have been made to discourage the tendency to shorten the term of attendance in individual cases by late entrance and early departure. It is a pleasure to report that twenty-four were in attendance for the entire eight months; eleven for seven months and twelve for five months. As a result all the space at our disposal for dormitory purposes was fully occupied and several who would have come were unable to do so on this account.

It is a matter for regret that more of the young people of our own State do not seem to appreciate the efforts here being made for their educational advantage. One half of our students come from other States. It was made the subject of comment on commencement day, that of the three graduates not one was a native or resident of Delaware.

One of the greatest difficulties experienced was to so adjust the recitation periods that the few teachers could meet all the classes in the several courses. It was found impossible to follow closely the outline printed in the catalogue. In deciding what to leave off, the aim has been to limit the number of higher subjects when the class was small in order that greater numbers might be instructed in more elementary branches. We were helped to this decision by the fact that any student desiring to continue his studies

after leaving here would have ample opportunity to pursue the subject which had been omitted, while a failure to do everything possible for the lower classes would be to miss the only chance the most of them will have.

✓ (It remains true, however, that there is nothing in our limited curriculum which should not be taught and there are several subjects which should be added, viz: music, drawing and bookkeeping. To the need of the latter among the young people of my race the attention of your honorable body was called in a recent meeting by Dr. S. G. Elbert, who has shown a substantial interest in the school from its beginning.)

Vocal music has been taught two nights a week by Prof. Conwell to such students as desired to take it, without expense. The results were not altogether satisfactory as the time for practice was necessarily taken from the hours for recreation which interfered materially with the regularity of attendance.

Drawing is one of the subjects in which teachers of the State are required to be examined and provision for instruction of that character should be made.

Before the end of another school year the State College for Colored Students will have entered upon the second decade of its history. It is quite proper that this period should be marked by some important event. Nothing more appropriate could be suggested than the handsome brick structure now in process of erection. It marks an epoch of development and supplies an urgent need. All good citizens and especially all colored citizens, should applaud the generous action of the Legislature in granting the request for an appropriation of six thousand dollars for this purpose.

Since the establishment of the school in February 1892, one hundred and eighty-two students have been enrolled. A list giving the names, residence and date of entrance is

being prepared for publication in the next catalogue.

(Permanent improvements to the property for the year consist in tiling the field in the rear of the cottage, greatly increasing its value and productiveness; placing a division fence along a part of the northern boundary of the farm; fencing in a part of the orchard for a hog-lot and ceiling the upper story of the work shop.

✓ (On the farm the usual signs of skillful management are apparent. A very complimentary notice was printed in several of the State papers last summer in reference to an excellent wheat crop of 564 bushels from 20 acres, most of which was sold for seed. There were raised also 694 bushels of corn, 175 bushels of white potatoes, 40 bushels sweet potatoes, 202 bushels of apples, 15 bushels white beans, 21½ tons of tomatoes, 4,872 quarts of strawberries, 4,454 quarts of plums and the usual amount of garden truck. 1,591 pounds of pork was used by the school, 1 beef and 2 calves were sold.

I copy from the report of the Superintendent of the workshop:

✓ ("We have made in the shop this year, besides the work covered by the course: 1 reading stand and book-case combined, (oak), 1 secretary and book-case, 1 morris chair complete, (oak), 1 kitchen cabinet, 1 pulpit reading-stand (oak), 1 sample box (cedar), 6 tables, 9 wash-stands, 4 wheel-barrōws, 1 flower-stand, 1 wagon truck, 34 Indian clubs, 6 screw fixtures for work-benches (iron), 1 clover leaf table, 1 kitchen-table, 3 ironing boards. There are now under way of construction 3 lathes. Two young men from the carpenter shop, framed, raised and sheathed a house for the President, put on most of the siding, assisted in shingling, laid part of the floor and did much of the inside work."

Those who saw the articles on exhibition at the Federa-

tion of Womans' Clubs in Wilmington and at our own Commencement exercises heartily commend this department and its Superintendent.

Work in the sewing class, housework and cooking under the direction of the matron is noted in her report as follows:

"The cooking for the school, laundry work, sewing and other household matters have been done in a very creditable manner. Besides the regular cooking we had for the use of the school, 504 quarts of preserved fruit put up by the students, and about 100 pounds of soap was made. A partial list of articles made by the sewing class is: 1 tailor suit, two whole suits, two members of the graduating class made their own dresses for Commencement, 2 embroidered skirts, 1 cloth dress skirt. For the school were made by hand 6 dozen table napkins, 8 table cloths, 6 dozen towels, 3 dozen sheets and 4 dozen pillow cases."

Samples of work from this department also were sent to the Federation for exhibition and received high praise.

In the printing office less time was spent than last year. Two of the graduating class became fairly proficient in type-setting and did some good job work.

Receipts from the school were as follows:

Cash for board	\$2,183 04
Student labor credited	222 70
Dues from day students	36 76
Matriculation fees	52 00

Total \$2,494 50

For the sake of comparison I submit a statement copied from previous reports of receipts from the same sources:

1896, \$1,094.93; 1897, \$1,083.93; 1898, \$1,347 61; 1899, \$1,405.02; 1900, \$1886.86.

The attendance, counting from February to May, 1892, as the first year has been as follows:

First year, 12; second, 22; third, 30; fourth, 28; fifth, 54; sixth, 42; seventh, 47; eighth, 41; ninth, 51; tenth, 62.

(Our school is becoming more widely known, and my desire is that it shall be always favorably known and able to meet whatever demands its future patrons may make upon it.) In view of the fact that your resources will be taxed to complete the work now under way I hesitate to make any suggestions by way of improvements or additions to the property, which involve increased expense. If, however, it is found to be practicable during the coming year, something should be done toward removing the trees and undergrowth from the branch between the college and the railroad. The buildings would show to good advantage if these obstructions were removed and the view from them would be much more sightly. (I trust also that the plan to convert the old building of historic interest into a neat chapel as soon as may be convenient will not be overlooked. The time seems ripe for an effort to have a flag station at the railroad crossing near the school. It would be a great economy and convenience if a morning and an afternoon train could be stopped here. The company might be induced to make the necessary arrangements during the progress of the alterations contemplated at the Dover station.

Another improvement which would be an economy rather than an expense is suggested by the frequent need of telephonic connection between the school and Dover.

I close this report with an increased sense of obligation to yourselves for kind and generous expressions of approval when you felt that you could approve my efforts and an entire absence of unfavorable criticism, though there must have been times when such criticism would have been in order.

Most respectfully yours,

W. C. JASON.

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General Information.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission must be at least fourteen years of age, and be able to pass a satisfactory examination in reading, writing, 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. Students are admitted to the preparatory and normal departments without examination and are graded according to proficiency in the subjects required for admission to the several classes.

EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations are held at the beginning of the school year, but students may enter at any time during the term and are assigned to such classes as they are qualified to enter after special examination.

Students leaving school before the end of any term are not advanced in the studies pursued by their classes without a thorough 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 unless admitted by special arrangement, will be charged for tuition \$8 for the first term, \$6 for the second term, and \$6 for the third term.

A matriculation fee of \$2 is charged each student upon entering college.

Board is furnished at the college at a cost not exceeding \$2 per week to students who agree to work two hours daily.

Others will be charged \$2.50 per week.

Rooms furnished with beds, bedding, chairs, table and mirror are free.

The total necessary expense is limited to about \$8 per month.

Students doing laboratory work will be required to pay a small sum for materials used in experiments.

Day students are charged 25 cents per week for incidental expenses.

All bills are payable monthly in advance.

DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES.

The rules are few and simple. Decorous deportment is required of all persons at all times. Students who board at the college are not allowed to leave the premises without permission and no student may 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. Students are allowed the free use of the library books under proper restrictions and of the

READING ROOM.

The following newspapers are sent free of charge by the publishers: *Every Evening*, *Morning News* and *Evening Journal*, of Wilmington; the *Record* and *Farm and Home* of Philadelphia. The *Newark Ledger*; the *New Era* and *Transcript*, of Middletown; the *Smyrna Times*; the *Smyrna Call*; the *Delawarean*, *Index*, and *Sentinel*, of Dover.

The *News and Advertiser*, *Chronicle and Herald*, of Milford ;
the *Sussex Journal* and *Sussex Republican*, of Georgetown.
The Colored American, of Washington, D. C. ; the *New*
York Age ; the *Philadelphia Tribune*.

The Outlook, *The Youths' Companion* and the *Scientific*
American, are received through the kindness of friends.

Prizes.

The following prizes were awarded to deserving students at the close of the school year.

SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE—\$10.

For the highest average in all studies for the year

From the State Institute of Colored Teachers,

AWARDED TO EVA L. COOPER.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN SHOP WORK—

FIRST PRIZE \$10.

From Dr. S. G. Elbert and W. C. Jason.

AWARDED TO CHARLES E. NICHOLS.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN SHOP WORK—

SECOND PRIZE \$5.

From Bainbridge St. M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

AWARDED TO CHARLES F. DINGUS.

FOR ENGLISH DECLAMATION—FIRST PRIZE \$10.

From the A. M. E. Preachers' Meeting, Philadelphia.

AWARDED TO MARY E. OWENS.

FOR ENGLISH DECLAMATION—SECOND PRIZE \$5.

From Janes M. E. Church, Germantown, Pa.

AWARDED TO MAGGIE AIKEN.