THE COLLEGE BUILDING

CATALOGUE

OF THE

STATE COLLEGE,

FOR

COLORED STUDENTS.

DOVER, DELAWARE.

1896-1897.

CALENDAR.

FALL TERM 1896.

October 1.....Examinations for Admission
October 1.....First term begins Thursday evening
December 17–18.....Examinations
December 18.....First term closes

WINTER TERM 1897.

January 1.....Second term begins Friday evening
March 18–19.....Examinations
March 19.....Second term closes

SPRING TERM 1896.

March 22.....Third term begins Monday evening
May 25, 26.....Annual Examinations
May 27.....Commencement

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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Common English Branches, Biology.

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Mathematics, Physics and Superintendent of Industrial Department.

JOHN BOYKEN AIKEN, Instructor in Practical Agriculture.

STUDENTS.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

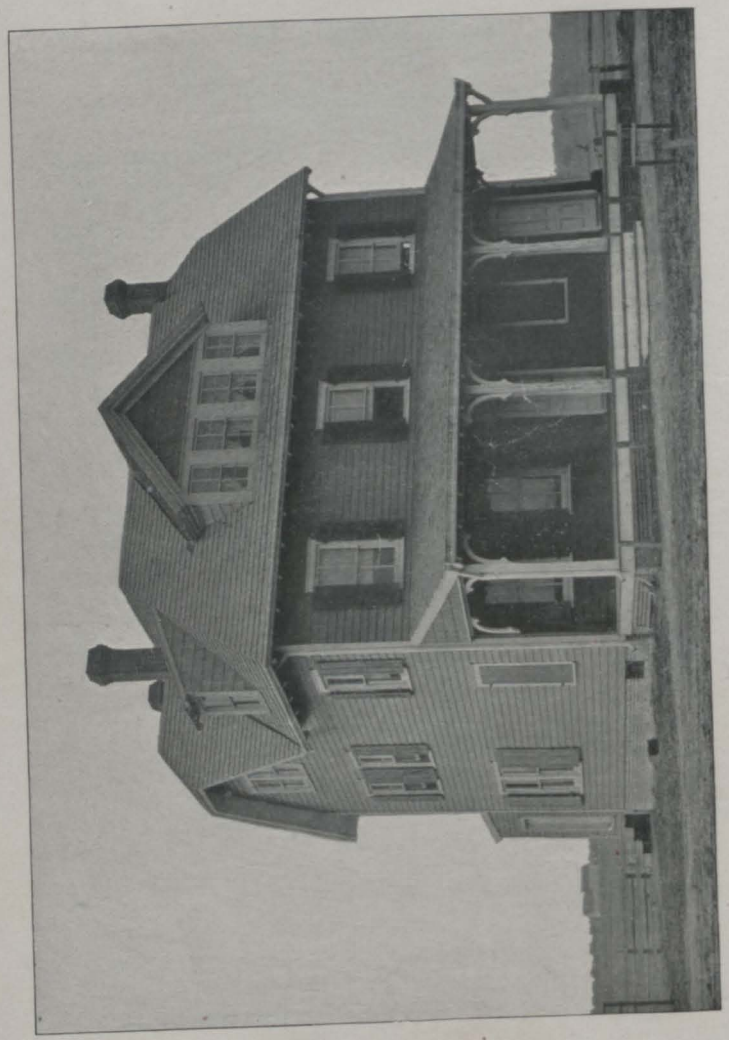
Aiken, John Boyken ..... Lincoln City
Conaway, Jeremiah ..... Georgetown
Johnson, Evaline ..... Wilmington
Molliston, Emma L ..... Dover
Stevenson, John Henry ..... Kirkwood
Webb, Martin Wesley ..... Berlin, Md
Weston, John Benjamin ..... Dover
Young, Howard Day ..... Argo

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Brisco, Martha Ann ..... Cheswold
Dutton, Bessie Arena ..... Dover
Johnson, Gilbert ..... Dover
Johnson, Reuben Anthony ..... Viola
Jones, James Raymond ..... Laurel
Moore, Cora ..... Wilmington
Patten, William Henry ..... Marydel, Md
Robinson, Amanda ..... Dover
Tharp, Charles F ..... Harrington

PREPARATORY—Second Year.

Harper, Charles F ..... Dover
Harper, John W ..... Dover
Henry, John Wesley ..... Houston
Houston, William Henry ..... Dover
Harris, Charles William ..... Leipsic
Laws, Julius Baker ..... Dover
Minus, Charles Purnell ..... Dover
Roach, Daniel Emery ..... Dover



THE PRESIDENT'S HOME.

Roach, George Washington ..... Houston
Shockly, Anthony Robinson ..... Argo
Stevenson, Katie Emily ..... Dover
Wright, James Moulton ..... Lewes
Young, Jacob Robert ..... Argo

PREPARATORY—FIRST YEAR.

Anderson, Martin ..... Dover
Anderson, Philip ..... Dover
Black, Charles Raymond ..... Sweedsboro, N. J.
Deakins, Georgeanna ..... Lewes
Fisher, Howard Elbert ..... Dover
Grant, John Elbert ..... Wilmington
Harmon, Allen ..... Port Penn
Harmon, Clarence ..... Port Penn
Johns, Eugene G ..... Cheswold
Laws, Virginia ..... Dover
Gibbs, William W ..... Dover
Nichols, Hattie Amy ..... Smyrna
Patton, Hollen ..... Dover
Raikes, Alfred ..... Dover
Raikes, Elbert ..... Dover
Shockly, Joseph Emerson ..... Argo
Thompson, Den Cisco ..... Lewes
Wagner, Charles W. L. ..... Midway, N. C.
Waters, Mary Ellen ..... Wilmington
Weston, Sarah Virginia ..... Dover
Williams, Jesse ..... Cheswold
Robinson, Samuel ..... Wilmington

SPECIAL.

Blake, John Hamilton ..... Dover
Sammons, Milsey Corsa ..... Cheswold

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 gives us for the coming collegiate year $4,400. This sum will be gradually increased until it shall reach $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 and $1,000 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. 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 buildings.

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.

	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.

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

Regular exercises in English composition throughout the course.

ENGINEERING COURSE.

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

Regular exercises in English composition throughout the course.
*This subject is taught as a part of regular shop work.

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 the degree of *Bachelor of Science.*

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.

AGRICULTURE.

The history of Agriculture is taught in connection with the topics under discussion.

For example:

When treating of the breeds of cattle the history of these animals is studied, and so of the dairying, of tillage or other subject. The history of the art is studied and how it has reached its present position shown. The science of Botany, Entomology and Geology is studied with special reference to their bearing upon agriculture. The application of mechanics to the operations of the farm pointed out,especially in their relation to farm implements. Physics is 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 are 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.

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.

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 criticisms upon works which the student has never seen, is a waste of valuable time.

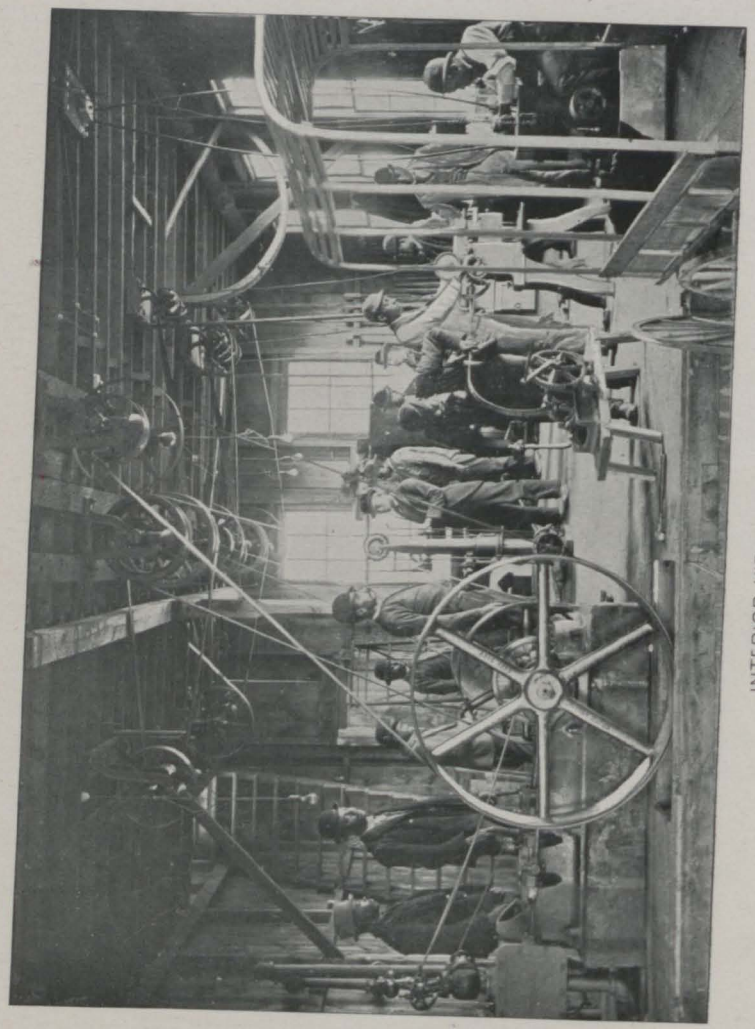
INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

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



INTERIOR VIEW OF WORKSHOP.

COURSES IN WORKSHOP.

Wookworking 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—Campfering, 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, 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.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

of

W. C. Jason, President of Faculty.

To the President and Members of the Board of Trustees of the State College for Colored Students, Dover, Del.:

Gentlemen: I have the honor and pleasure to report a year of successful effort in the interest of our institution.

With considerable diffidence I consented to take up this entirely new line of work. Besides the fact that your appointment of a colored man to this position was largely an experiment for which you deserved the best possible material, I felt that the work itself was of too great importance to be entrusted to unskilled hands. Nor have I yet attained to that degree of confidence which would enable me to affirm that your choice was a wise one.

I have found it pleasant work. Your frequent expressions of satisfaction, the loyal support of my own people, the absence of harsh criticisms by the general public, the kindly and helpful suggestions of my predecessor in office, and the perfectly harmonious relations between the Faculty and the new president have served to lighten all the burdens of the year past and make me decidedly hopeful for the future of the State College.

I was told by one of your number that the first and greatest need of the school was students. A gratifying increase in the attendance was the first object aimed at and secured. Fifty-four names have been enrolled during the year [20 day scholars and 34 boarders] twelve of whom were in

attendance for the entire eight months, three for seven months, six for six months, nine for five months and the remainder for periods varying from four months to four weeks. During January and February our limited space was crowded beyond the point of comfort or even safety, and applicants for admission were refused.

Another member of the Board informed me that the receipts for board were less than the cost of food. I was glad to find that during the two or three months when the attendance was largest we were able to serve meals at a cost of from six to seven cents each. By charging eight cents enough was actually received to more than cover the expense, allowing for all debts. This I believe was true of each month save April. And I am satisfied that with increased facilities the boarding department may be made to pay its way. The total amount received for board from students and two members of the Faculty is $1094.93, or five dollars and seven cents less than eleven hundred dollars. This includes the amount credited for work done by the students, but when we add about $150 balance which we may reasonably expect to be paid during the vacation no one need fear a deficit on that score.

I believe in co-education. When it appeared that no provision had heretofore been made for the accommodation of female students it seemed proper to appeal to the Board that something might be done in that direction. The result was that three girls have lived at the school for the entire term of eight months and two others for a part of the time. Teaching is one of the few occupations open to colored women and it is not strange that whenever there is an opportunity they are found preparing for that work.

No one has said in my hearing that Negroes cannot learn. That old idea is dying. But there is a widespread

opinion that there are some things which it is better for him not to know. Many persons interested in "Negro Education" mean by that term what has become popular under the name Industrial Education, and are bent on teaching the black man how to be a good workman above all things. I was very glad to discover that the gentlemen who comprise our Board are not narrow or one-sided, and that you have decreed that a boy or girl trained in our school shall be instructed in what is and has always been understood to be fundamental to an education for any man, and be also furnished with the special advantages of having a trade.

An effort has been made to teach the subjects embraced in the ordinary college course of the first two years. Eight students have completed in a satisfactory manner the course for the Sophomore year and about the same number that for the Freshman year. The work in these two classes has been done by the writer with the assistance of Professor L. D. Hileland, and, for the winter term, of Mrs. Madora E. Jason, whose ability and experience as a teacher added much to the efficiency of the year's work.

All the work of the preparatory classes has been under the direction of Professor S. L. Cornwell who has been identified with the college since its organization and whose devotion to its interests is well-known.

The Superintendent of the Industrial Department submits a report showing work done in the workshop. The Board is fortunate in having secured so competent an instructor in this department. It is a source of deep regret that the evidences of skill and fidelity as manifested by the number and variety of articles which were to have been placed on exhibition at the closing exercises were destroyed. A donation of $200 secured through Mr. H. C. Conrad was expended for much needed tools. The following list will show how the

time was spent during the year: In the wood-working department were made: 7 step-ladders, 8 small book-cases, 1 large book case, 2 drawing benches, 12 saw benches, 4 small benches or stools; 12 large benches or settees; 4 common tables, 1 hardwood table, 1 reading desk, 2 wagon bodies, 4 wash stands, 2 clothes racks, 4 breast-yokes, 4 platforms for school rooms, 1 running gear for one horse wagon; 1 pair wagon thills, 4 wheelbarrows, 1 hay rack, cupboards, picture frames, ironing boards, what-nots, &c. The sides of the shop were ceiled, a printing office built and sundry repairs about the school and farm buildings. In the blacksmith shop were made: links, rings, hooks, staples, cold chisels, hammers, tongs and calipers. The principles of ironing wagons and wheelbarrows were taught. Some good work was done on the tire shaper, iron and wood lathes.

On the 12th of May a severe storm swept over this section demolishing a fifty-foot brick smoke-stack but recently erected, completely wrecking the workshop and damaging to a greater or less degree the entire contents. The other buildings and the wheat and strawberry crops were also injured making a total loss from this cause of from $1500 to $2000.

At this writing there is being erected a larger and better building than the one destroyed and the perfect restoration or repair of all injury is assured.

The farm is in good condition and the crops of this season with the exceptions noted are full of promise. About 97 acres are under cultivation, wheat, corn, potatoes and tomatoes being the staples. There is a fine young apple and pear orchard not yet productive, an old one which bore well last year, and a lot of plum trees.

The stock consists of 2 horses, 2 mules, 2 colts, one a year old, 3 milch cows, brood sow and 13 fine pigs. Some

excellent farming tools and machinery have been placed here, some of which has been damaged by exposure. One of the imperative needs of the farm is new buildings for shelter of stock, machinery and produce.

I have received from sale of produce since September 1st $156.03.

It is hardly proper to lengthen this report by the repetition of matters previously mentioned or with which you are familiar. I close with the simple statement that I am decidedly hopeful for the future of the State College. It is the most northern of the institutions of similar character and purpose and on that account has special advantages. There is a large territory upon which to draw for students. An upward impetus has been given to the colored population of the State by the existence of this school. If proper steps are now taken to perpetuate the interest already shown by those whom it is the purpose to reach and help, there is no reason to fear for the future.

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 department without examinations and are graded according to proficiency in the subjects required for admission to the college 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 *Farm and Home*, of Wilmington; the *Record* and *Farm and Home*, 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. The *News* and *Advertiser, Chronicle* and *Herald*, of Milford; the *Sussex Journal* and *Sussex Republican*, of Georgetown. *The Colored American*, of Washington, D. C.; *Aggressive Presbyterian*, of N. Y.; the *New York Age.*

PRIZES.

As an encouragement to industry and a reward of diligence the following prizes were awarded at the close of the last school year:

A SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE OF $10.00

offered by Bethel A. M. E. Church, Wilmington, to the student having the highest average in all studies,
awarded to
EVALINE JOHNSON, WILMINGTON.

TWO PRIZES FOR ENGLISH DECLAMATION

$10 offered by Ezion M. E. Church, Wilmington,
awarded to
J. RAYMOND JONES, LAUREL.

$5 offered by Haven M. E. Church, Wilmington,
awarded to
CORA MOORE, WILMINGTON.

TWO PRIZES FOR EXCELLENCE IN SHOP WORK

$10 offered by the Faculty,
awarded to
CHARLES F. THARP, HARRINGTON.

$5 offered by Rev. James E. Sarjeant, Wilmington,
awarded to
JOHN H. STEVENSON, KIRKWOOD.

Several friends of the Institution have already expressed the desire to contribute for a similar purpose this year.