### **PROSPECTUS**

OF

## STATE COLLEGE,

FOR

# COLORED STUDENTS,

DOVER, DELAWARE,

For the Year 1903-1904,

AND

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY FOR THE YEAR 1902-1903.

### CALENDAR.

### FALL TERM 1903.

October 5, Monday Entrat	nce Examinations
October 6, Tuesday morning	First term begins
December 16-17	Examinations
December 18, Friday	. First term ends

### WINTER TERM 1904.

January 4, Monday	Second term begins
March 23-24	
March 25, Friday	Second term ends

### SPRING TERM 1904.

March 28, Monday								T	hir	d term	begins
June 1-2									. I	Exami	nations
June 3, Friday	 			(	cor	nı	ne	no	em	ent Ex	cercises

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HON. CHARLES B. LORE, LL. D., President.	Wilmington
HENRY C. CONRAD, Esq., Secretary	Wilmington
WALTER MORRIS, Esq., Treasurer	Dover
HON. GEORGE W. MARSHALL, A. M	. Milford
HON. EBE W. TUNNELL	
HENRY P. CANNON, A. M	Bridgeville
WILLIAM C. JASON, ex-officio	. Dover

### PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

WALTER MORRIS, HENRY P. CANNON, WILLIAM C. JASON.

### FACULTY.

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

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

JOSEPH R. BULKLEY, A. M., Supt. of Industrial Dept. Professor of Mathematics.

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

> NATHAN W. GREENE, Instructor in Masonry. Professor of Physics and Chemistry. \*

MRS. HELEN W. ANDERSON, Cooking Classes. JOHN BOYKIN AIKEN, A. B., Instructor in Practical Agriculture.

### STUDENTS.

SENIORS—CLASS OF 1903.
JAMES T. COPPER
JUNIORS—CLASS OF 1904.
* DOLMER C. BROWN
SOPHOMORES—CLASS OF 1905.
CHARLES F. DINGUS
FRESHMEN—CLASS OF 1906.
MAGGIE AIKEN Lincoln City  * AGNES B. DAVIS
SADIE A. LOUBSON

IOSEPH A. WATERS . . . . . . . . . . . . . Salisbury, Md. IAMES H. WINTERS . . . . . . . . . . . . . Trappe, Md.

\* Conditioned.

+ Deceased.

#### PREPARATORY-SECOND YEAR.

ELIZABETH AULD	New York City
WILLIAM M. BEAMER	
REGENIA BRINKLY	Milton
BAILEY CONOWAY	
JAMES M. COLBOURNE	
BERTHA FERGUSON	
MILDRED E. HENRY	. Greensboro, Md.
PERCY H. HENRY	Philadelphia, Pa.
JAMES E. HINES	Millington, Md.
RACHEL JOHNSON	. Baltimore, Md.
VIRGIL KIMMEY	Dover
SYLVESTER S. LANKFORD	
HARRY C. LAWS	Lincoln City
MARY E. LONG	New York City
HARRY MARSHALL	Smyrna
GEORGE R. MORGAN	Atlantic City, N. J.
ELMA L. PINKNEY	
HORACE D. ROBINSON	Smyrna
ESTELLA H. TERRY	New Castle
LILLIE U. THARP	Harrington

### PREPARATORY-FIRST YEAR.

JAMES T. DICKERSON Bridgeville
HELEN FOREMAN Wilmington
WARNER GUY Dover
LUCY A. HASKINS Philadelphia, Pa.
CORA HAWKINS South Boston, Va.
WILLIAM E. HARGRO Lewes
WILLIAM B. JASON Philadelphia, Pa.
HUBERT JEFFRIES Philadelphia, Pa.
MATILDA JEFFRIES Philadelphia, Pa.
WILLIAM A. B. JONES Viola
MARY LEE
JOHN T. SIMPLER Argo
RADIE THARP

### General Statement.

The State College for Colored Students is situated two miles north of Dover, Delaware, on a farm containing one hundred acres of land under good state of cultivation. The equipment consists of a large brick building with frame addition used as a dormitory for male students, and containing recitation rooms, society halls, dining rooms, kitchen, and bath room, besides twenty-two sleeping rooms, all comfortably heated by steam; another large building of brick recently erected and used as a dormitory for girls, contains eighteen large and well ventilated sleeping rooms, with assembly room and library on first floor, laundry in basement, and bath room, also heated by steam; the president's cottage, a three-story frame building; a work-shop 30x64 ft. two stories contains excellent assortment of tools, and machinery for teaching carpentry, wood turning, black-smithing, machine work, engineering and mechanical drawing.

The chemical and physical laboratories contain all appliances ordinarily used in teaching those subjects and a good set of surveying instruments.

The farm buildings are models of convenience and neatness and the implements of improved pattern.

The table is supplied with wholesome food largely from the products of our own farm. Students are under the immediate and constant supervision of careful instructors who live in the buildings with them and eat at the same tables. On the Delaware-Maryland Peninsula between two large bodies of water, near the State Capital, in the midst of a grain and fruit producing region of wide repute and within seventy-five miles of three large cities, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, the College has few superiors for attractiveness, healthfulness and convenience of location.

While in no sense a reformatory or prison, it is the constant care of the school to guard the physical and moral health of our students, and rarely are our young people better protected in their own homes than here.

### Courses of Study.

There are four courses of study of four years each—Classical, Scientific, Agricultural, Engineering.

THE NORMAL COURSE embraces three years.

PREPARATORY CLASSES are divided into First Year and Second Year.

Students not sufficiently advanced to enter the regular classes in the College Department are admitted to the Preparatory Department, graded according to proficiency and carefully instructed to the point where they may enter such classes.

#### 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.

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.

INDUSTRIAL COURSES of two years each: Wood-working, Iron-working, Blacksmithing, Masonry, Printing, Cooking, Sewing and Dressmaking.

### General Information.

#### ACCESS.

Dover is seventy-five miles south of Philadelphia, on the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the main line of traffic between New York and Norfolk, Va. There are six trains in each direction daily. Persons who advise us beforehand of the time of their arrival will be met at the station by conveyance. Those coming unannounced can secure transportation from town to the college for 25 or 50 cents. The school is two miles north of town.

#### TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the College Classes must be not less than 14 years of age and able to pass a satisfactory examination in Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, English Grammar and History of the United States. Those entering the Classical Course must be examined also in Rhetoric, Algebra to quadratics, and in English Classics.

None are admitted to the second year of the Normal Course who are not qualified to pass the examination for admission to the Freshmen Class of the College Course.

No examination is required to enter the Preparatory Classes, but only such work will be assigned as the student is able to perform satisfactorily.

### AMOUNT OF WORK.

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

#### SHOP WORK.

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 spend the same time in the Sewing, Laundry or Cooking Classes and at such other tasks as may be assigned by the Matron.

#### EXAMINATIONS

for entrance to the several classes are held at the beginning of the school year. Those entering during the term are assigned to classes for which they are qualified, after special examination. The work of each term is tested by examination at the close of the term, and no student is advanced who is absent from, or who fails in such examination. An opportunity to take the examination at another time may be given for cause.

### GRADING.

The standing of the student is obtained by grading on a scale of 100; the daily average in any study and in the examination at end of term must be 70 at least or credit is not allowed.

Credit for work done may not alone entitle the student to promotion, when in the judgment of his teacher he is not prepared for advanced work.

### EXPENSES.

A matriculation fee of \$2.00 is charged each student on entering.

Board is furnished at a cost not exceeding \$2.00 per week or \$8.00 per month.

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

Text books, fuel, oil and laundry are free within reasonable limits.

Tuition is free to all Delaware students. Those from other States, unless by special arrangement, will be charged \$8.00 for the first term, \$6.00 for the second term, \$6.00 for the third term, or \$20.00 for the year in addition to amount charged for board.

Day scholars are charged 25 cents per week for incidental expenses. Time is reckoned not by days of actual attendance but from date of taking text books till their return.

All bills are payable monthly in advance.

### DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES.

The rules are few and simple.

Students are not allowed:

- 1. To leave the premises without permission.
- 2. To be absent from recitation without a satisfactory explanation to the teacher.
- 3. To leave their rooms during the hours of study without the consent of an instructor.
- 4. To converse or correspond with members of the opposite sex except at times and places known and approved by the Matron.

Students are required:

- 1. To be prompt at meals and all exercises.
- 2. To present a neat and cleanly appearance.
- 3. To work two hours daily at whatever task assigned.
- 4. To attend chapel service daily and Sunday School on Sunday.

5. To present their grievances in a respectful manner to the President and avoid contentions with any member of the Faculty.

These are a few specifications under the general rule.

Those who disregard these instructions and others which may be given, will be subject to demerits of from one to twenty marks and these deducted from their deportment which should always be 100. When the deportment falls to 70 the student is suspended.

Occupants are responsible for all articles in the rooms, and breakage or damage to furniture beyond reasonable wear must be made good.

An attractive library and reading room are free for the use of students under proper regulations.

### Prizes.

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

SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE \$10, FOR HIGHEST AVERAGE IN ALL STUDIES FOR THE YEAR.

Mary Ellen Owens, Lincoln City.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN SHOP WORK.

First Prize, \$10, P. J. Prettyman, Milton. Second Prize, \$5, Cora V. Shockley, Argo.

FOR ENGLISH DECLAMATION.

First Prize, \$10, Maggie Aiken, Lincoln City. Second Prize, \$5, Jacob E. Jones, Salisbury, Md.

### Annual Report of the President

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

For the year ending May 30th, 1903.

To the President and Members of the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit herewith my eighth annual report of the work, progress and needs of our school.

It has been possible heretofore to chronicle only facts indicative of progress in every direction—a monotony most pleasing to all concerned. Now that we are better prepared than ever to offer comforts and conveniences to our patrons and desirable addition has been made to the teaching force increasing the expenses of administration, it seems a misfortune that the attendance has fallen below the mark of the past two years and the receipts from that source have been less in proportion. Unavoidable conditions explain the fact, however, and in all other respects it is the same story of substantial improvement.

I must renew with emphasis former expressions of gratitude for the many indications on your part that the labors of myself and my associates of the Faculty are fully appreciated, and thank you again for hearty co-operation in all things essential to the advancement of our common aim. We are happy in the privilege of serving you and those whom we are permitted to teach. Our labors have been prosecuted with steady zeal; quietly but persistently, slowly yet not less surely we have been contributing to the forces

which make for the wealth and honor of the State by inspiring individuals to make the most of their opportunities and teaching them to recognize the opportunities at hand. The presence of an additional teacher during the latter part of the year greatly increased the efficiency of the working force, teachers and students finding their labors more pleasant and profitable than heretofore.

The plan has been to devote the hours from 8 A. Muntil noon to recitation, for five days of each week, allowing fifteen minutes for chapel service and dividing the remainder into five periods of forty-five minutes each. In some instances two classes recited together enabling each teacher to meet six classes when necessary. With fewer exceptions than ever we have practically covered the ground outlined in the catalogue where students were prepared to take the subjects indicated.

Two hours from 1 to 3 P. M. were devoted to industrial classes, all students being required to spend the time at some form of labor. For the most part these classes were made up entirely of learners but in a few instances where sufficient proficiency had been acquired tasks of practical value to the institution were assigned.

Friday night was the regular meeting of the two literary societies which were usually well attended.

The spiritual needs of the school were provided for by a mid-week prayer meeting on Wednesday night, the study of the International Sunday School Lesson on Sunday morning and an occasional sermon or praise service Sunday evening. These religious services were attended with exceptionally good results; sixteen students professed conversion and all were helped by them to better lives.

As we have no provision for securing lecturers when opportunity presented visitors were invited to address the

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students and we were favored with inspiring and instructive words from several ministers and our honored President of the Board of Trustees.

Mr Bulkley organized a brass band of ten pieces which has made remarkable progress, adding greatly to the enjoyment of the students during the year, and furnishing the music for the commencement exercises saving the expense of that item.

To speak in detail of the class work would be but to commend the individual teachers, all of whom deserve unstinted praise for the faithful performance of every duty required and the cheerful giving of extra service whenever the need has appeared.

Our relations have been pleasant and harmonious and we have enjoyed excellent health.

Our students have maintained the high standard of former years for good order, correct deportment and faithful application to tasks assigned. The discipline is not rigid. A few rules are strictly enforced. When there is manifested a disposition to disregard them, such persons are promptly suspended or excluded permanently from the privileges of the school. In several instances this was necessary but generally the conduct of our young people was above reproach.

Illness in my family during the summer prevented the usual canvass in the interest of the school, and the inauguration of a new era of prosperity for Princess Anne Academy attracted attention to an unusual degree to that excellent institution. The result was a decrease of nineteen in attendance at our school which we hope to see remedied this year.

The total enrollment was fifty-four, twenty-eight males and twenty-six females. Eleven males and nine females

were in the college and normal classes, and seventeen of each sex in the preparatory department.

Nearly all the students were boarders; only three from the immediate neighborhood being in attendance. A larger proportion than usual come from outside the State about three-sevenths being Delawareans.

The graduating class numbered four. One man and one woman completed the four years' course, and two women the normal course, making a total of twenty-two who have gone out bearing our testimonial to their moral and intellectual fitness for a place among the workers of the world.

We were particularly fortunate in securing the services of Mr. J. R. Bulkley as Superintendent of the Industrial Department. This is the most difficult place to fill in our Faculty and many changes have been made in the effort to find one man with all the qualifications desired at the salary we are able to offer. The present incumbent is a good teacher and has had charge of the classes in mathematics. He is also a skillful mechanic in all kinds of wood-work. He is trained in architecture and has had considerable experience in building. The shop-work has been successfully conducted under his direction. He fully meets the high expectation entertained of him.

Mr. N. W. Green was employed after the school year began and commenced his labors on the first of January. He has given satisfactory service in teaching chemistry and physics and inaugurated a new departure in the industrial work. He is an expert at masonry and a class of six was given practical instruction in brick-laying and plastering. The basement of the main building was utilized for the operations during the winter months and when spring came several young men had developed sufficient skill to lay the foundations for a permanent structure.

Another new feature was the class in cooking. At the instance of the ladies of the Century Club, through their President, Mrs. A. D. Warner, the offer was made to furnish a teacher and give our girls a course of instruction in this useful art. The offer was gratefully accepted by the Board of Trustees. A corner in the basement of the new dormitory was partitioned off and fitted up as a kitchen. A stove and other necessities were purchased at an expense of about sixty dollars. A class of sixteen was organized and given a course of twelve lessons on successive Saturdays beginning January tenth. Mrs. Helen W. Anderson of Wilmington was the experienced and capable teacher and the ladies of the Club generously provided the necessary funds for her salary and expenses. This was done as an experiment in the hope that cooking may be made a permanent feature in our course of instruction. It was a successful experiment. The enthusiastic co-operation of every member of the class was secured and the practical value of the work was illustrated by a member of the class who was selected to visit the session of the Federation of Woman's Clubs held at Middletown, taking samples of class work and giving practical demonstrations of the value of the instruction received.

The above illustrates the interest taken in the State College by public-spirited persons who have become acquainted with its efforts and aims. It is my privilege to record another instance.

A gentleman who has been conversant with the affairs of the College from its beginning, who has noted its development as recorded in the press and our published reports, who has further imformed himself by personal interviews and by inspection of the school property in respect to its value and needs, very generously placed in the hands of the Treasurer the sum of fifteen hundred dollars for the use of the State College. Nor is this the first time that he has

shown his interest in a substantial manner. He forbids that his name be used in connection with this act of beneficence and gratitude compels us to respect his wishes. If a few others of large means and generous impulses would emulate this example by supplementing the National and State appropriations we could make our school in a few years able to properly fulfill its mission.

As noted in our report of last year more than a thousand dollars has been subscribed for the erection of a chapel on the campus. Of this sum only about four hundred and fifty dollars has been paid by three hundred persons. It must be remembered that these pledges were made by very poor people, and patience is required to collect them. Work on the chapel was commenced early in the spring. Plans were drawn by Prof. Bulkley providing for an addition twenty feet square to the old brick structure, whose dimensions were twenty by forty feet, the elevation of the corners to eighteen feet, with a bell tower eight feet containing the entrance. Mr. Green with the help of his class placed the foundations, raising the walls to four feet above ground so that the corner-stone might be laid on commencement day. The work has been delayed by difficulty in securing bricks but is progressing gradually and will soon be ready for roofing. Mr. Bulkley is confident of being able to complete it without other help than that furnished by the teachers and students. One young man who made most progress in the class in brick-laying has been employed during the summer. The money thus far received on subscriptions has been all expended and it may be necessary to borrow enough to enclose the building.

The third story of the new dormitory was plastered last summer, a bath room was put in and connected with tank and furnance for hot and cold water. The basement floor was covered with a coat of cement and coal-bins erected therein. All the laundry work is now done in this building obviating a difficulty to which attention was called in former report.

Our obligations to the State are greatly increased by the generous appropriation of four thousand dollars by the General Assembly of the present year. This sum will provide for the necessary changes in the heating plant of the main building, a new power plant for the shop, repairs and painting of other structures and the erection of a cottage for the use of one or more teachers with families.

The college farm continues to reflect great credit upon its management and besides furnishing many articles for the use of the school such as corn, hay and fodder for the stock, wheat, potatoes and pork for the table, was also a source of considerable revenue. From the sale of apples, plums and tomatoes, mainly, the sum of \$527.76 was received by the writer representing a part of the proceeds from this source. Additions to the stock were made by the purchase of five thoroughbred Shropshire sheep and one Jersey bull.

The following statement by J. B. Aiken, farmer, will be of general interest in view of the shortage in the wheat crop of the present year:

Wheat grown on College Farm, 1903:

No. I.	Fulso-Mediterranean,	2	acres,	yield	27	bu.,	aver.	131
No. 2.	Curls Prolific	6	15	"	1011	46		1611
No. 3.	Las-Katnan	4	- 11	**	781	11	**	195
No. 4.	Eclipse	6	**	2.6	86		64	141

Nos. 2, 3 and 4 have been grown here for three successive years and thoroughly tested. No. 1 is a new variety in this section and does not seem to do well. All was sown on corn land, two bushels to the acre, and three hundred pounds acid phosphate.

The following amounts were received from the school:

Cash for board \$	1,940 65							
Student labor credited	330 91							
Dues from day students	15 00							
Matriculation fees	18 00							
Total	2,304 56							
From same sources last year	2,767 77							
Showing a decrease of \$	463 21							
Balances on hand at the end of each month and forwarded to the Treasurer								
aggregate \$	2,071 39							
Amount so reported last year								
Decrease \$	151 19							

Reports from each of the teachers are herewith submitted in reference to their work and I close by saying that we are doing a good work. All who have graduated from the school are giving a good account of themselves. Twelve are teachers and some have found opportunities in other lines of industry. None are leading lives of indolent dependence upon parents or friends. Others who did not graduate have found useful employment, and all have been helped to make more of their lives by contact with the school.

This seems a proper time to call attention to the testimony of Booker T. Washington and others who have charge of the education of the Negro on a large scale, that no graduate of any reputable institution has ever been charged with the crime of which lynching is supposed to be the result. On the contrary, they are always among the law-abiding, self-supporting, burden-bearing portions of the populace.

This fact alone should weigh much with those who desire the solution of the ever-present problems concerning the black man and his future. Teach the Negro to do something worth doing, give him fair compensation for his toil and he will rise out of rags, squalor, ignorance and degredation into a self-respecting citizen whom none need fear and all may honor.

Obediently yours,

W. C. JASON.