

# .: The Clemson Agricultural College.:

## South Carolina's School of Engineering and Agriculture

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES IN THE SOUTH. 1,544 ACRES OF LAND. VALUE OF PLANT OVER \$1,300,000. OVER 90 TEACHERS, OFFICERS AND ASSISTANTS. NUMBER OF STUDENTS, 834. EVERY COUNTY IN SOUTH CAROLINA REPRESENTED. TWELVE DEGREE COURSES. FIVE SHORT COURSES. TWENTY-SIX DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION. NEW AND MODERN BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND SANITATION.

NEXT SESSION OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914

### Location and Environment

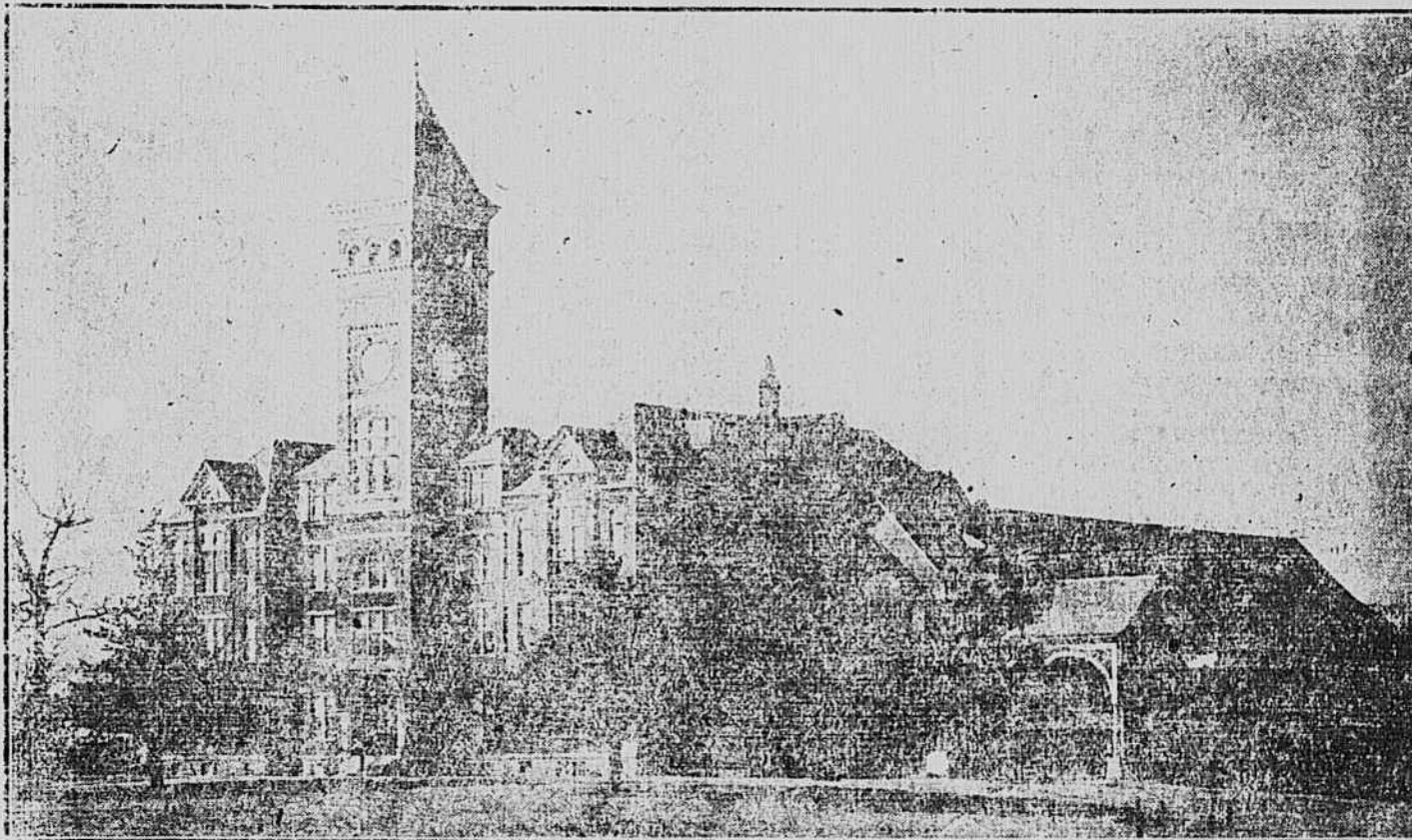
The College is located in Oconee County at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains, on the homestead of John C. Calhoun and later owned by his brother-in-law, Thomas G. Clemson. The College is over 800 feet above the sea level and the climate is healthful and invigorating. Temptations to dissipate or to spend money foolishly are reduced to a minimum. The students are under military government and every effort is made to train up manly young men who will reflect credit on the College and on the State.

### Religious Influences

The College contributes to the salary of four resident ministers who conduct divine services and do pastoral work among the cadets in barracks. There is a flourishing Sunday School and Y. M. C. A. with a salaried Y. M. C. A. Secretary, who lives in the barracks. A \$75,000 Y. M. C. A. building will be begun January, 1915.

### Requirements of Admission

No student will be admitted who is not at least 16 years old at the time of entrance. A preparatory department is no longer maintained at the College. An honorable discharge from the last school or college attended is required. No student will be admitted who is not reasonably healthy and free from contagious diseases, including tuberculosis. Applicants for the Freshman Class must stand examinations, either in their counties on July 10 or at the College in September unless they can fill out a prescribed certificate, furnished by the College.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

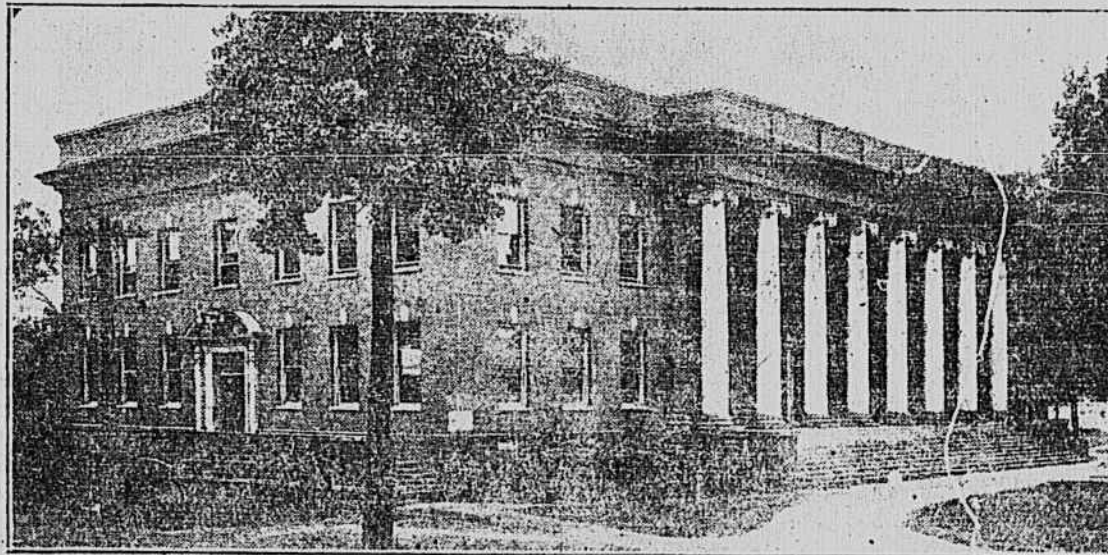
### Value of a Technical College Education

A young man can make no better investment than in a technical education. Viewed merely as a matter of business, even if he has to borrow the money at interest, he will find that his increased earning capacity will perhaps even the first year after graduation be sufficient to repay the loan. It is poor business policy to wait to earn the money necessary to pay for an education with an earning capacity only one-half or one-third that of an educated man. Every year of untrained, uneducated labor represents a direct financial loss. Every boy of ability and ambition whose parents are unable to pay for his education, should get some friend to endorse his note at the bank and begin preparation that will make for greater earning capacity and a fuller life. There is no time to lose. The world is looking for 1,000 horsepower men and is willing to pay for them. Already there is a surplus of the one horsepower variety. A College education is no longer a luxury of the rich, but mere a necessity of the poor boy whose parents can give him little or nothing to start on. In earning capacity, a College education represent at the outset a capital of from \$15,000 to \$20,000, depending upon the energy, character and personality of the possessor, and the capital increases with every year of its efficient use. A College diploma has come to be regarded by the business world not so much as an evidence of knowledge as evidence that the graduate possesses and is trained in those qualities of ability, industry, ambition and character that are likely to make for success. There never was a time in the history of the world when expert knowledge was so much in demand, so indispensable to individual success and so highly compensated. FOR THE UNTRAINED WAIT THE POSITION OF LOW WAGES, LONG HOURS AND POVERTY. Clemson College brings within the reach of every boy in South Carolina the benefits and possibilities of a technical education. He is here offered an opportunity to enjoy some of the good things of life. The way is provided whereby, if he have the ambition and capacity for knowledge, he need not continue in ignorance. Here, at a cost lower than any similar institution, can a young man obtain an education second to none, if he be seeking an education that will prepare him for self-sustaining, self-respecting citizenship.

### Financial Support

Clemson College is founded on a covenant with the agricultural people. Back in the '80's, the advocates of Agricultural and Industrial Education promised that if given the tax of 25c per ton on the commercial fertilizers sold in the state, the Trustees would organize not only an efficient system of inspection and analysis to protect the farmers from imposition in the purchase of their main commodity, but with what remained after paying the cost of this protection, would build and operate a College. During the history of the College the tax has averaged \$110,217.62. For the past three fiscal years it has averaged \$238,258.92. The legislature of South Carolina makes no appropriation for Clemson College.

In addition to the fertilizer tax, the College receives from the Federal Treasurer \$25,000 annually, and a small amount comes from tuition and interest on the Clemson and Landscript Funds. The South Carolina Experiment station is supported entirely by funds from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and has no part in the College work.



AGRICULTURAL HALL

### Clemson's Public Service

Out of the fertilizer tax only about \$100,000 is expended upon the College. Nearly \$100,000 annually represents the cost of public service rendered to the farmers. This public work includes not only the fertilizer inspection and analysis, but veterinary and entomological inspection, cattle tick and hog cholera eradication, branch experiment stations, scholarships, co-operative experiments, extension and demonstration work, etc. The College officers write nearly 35,000 letters every year giving specific information, and send out nearly half a million bulletins and circulars. A higher standard for commercial fertilizers is maintained in South Carolina than any other Southern State. The inspection and analysis carried on by the College insures the attainment of that standard. The farmer, even if he and not the manufacturer, pays the tax of 25c per ton, gets value received many times over in the increased value of his fertilizers. In addition, a great Agricultural and Mechanical College has been built up worth over a million and a third dollars, enrolling annually nearly 850 young men and demanding no appropriations from the State Treasury for support.

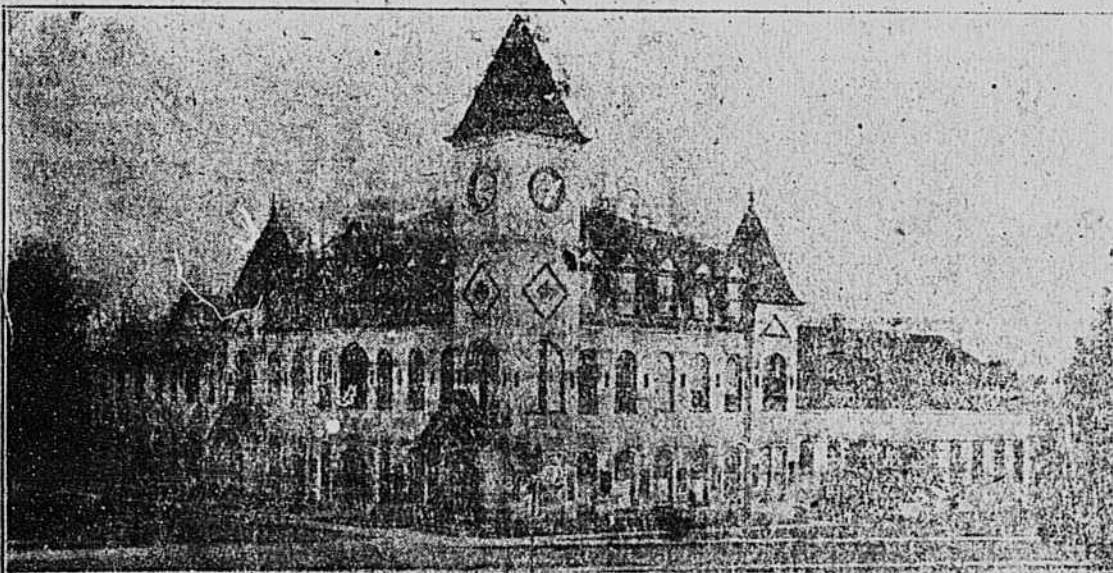
### COST

The cost for any of the twelve regular four-year courses or the Two-Year Textile Course is \$133.19 per session. This amount covers uniform, board, room, heat light, water, laundry and all fees except tuition. Tuition is \$10.00 additional to those who are able to pay.

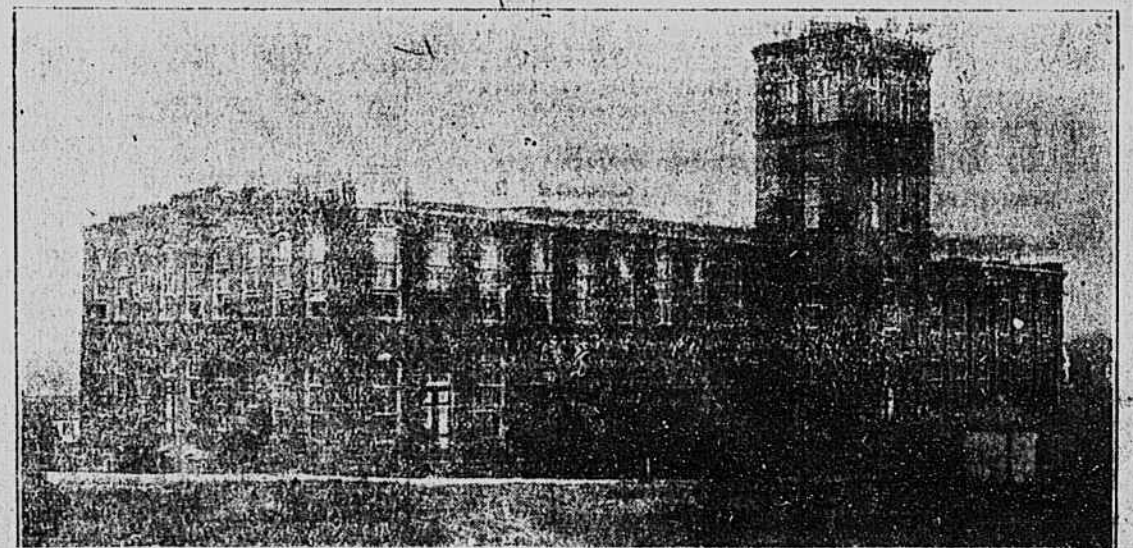
The cost of the One-Year Agricultural Course is \$117.95. This amount covers the same items as are listed above.

The cost of the Four-Weeks' Course for Farmers, and the Four-Weeks' Cotton Grading is \$19.00. This amount covers board, heat, light and water. No uniforms are required.

Do not delay; you may be crowded out.



ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



TEXTILE DEPARTMENT

For Catalogue, Etc., Write at Once to W. M. RIGGS, President, Box A, Clemson College, S. C.

(Preserve This Page For Reference!)