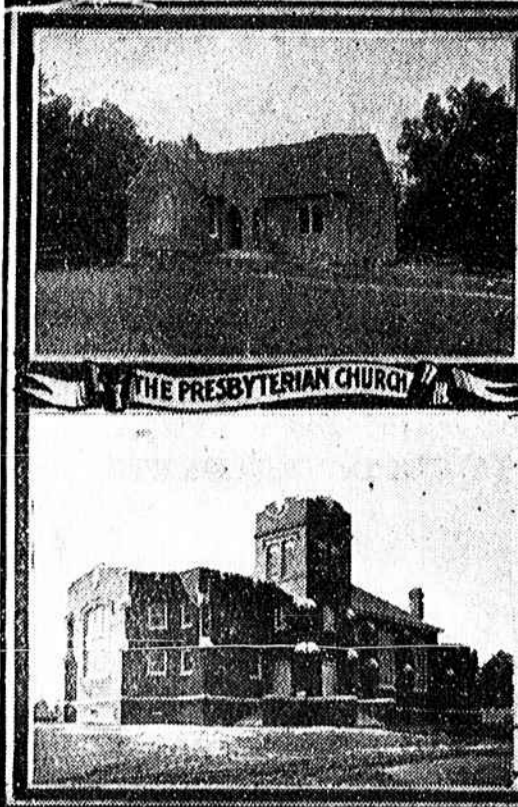


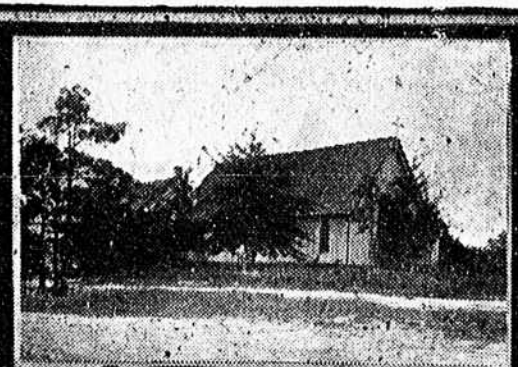
RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES



THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH



THE Y.M.C.A. BUILDING



THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH



THE BAPTIST CHURCH

THE METHODIST CHURCH

CLEMSON'S HANDSOME Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

Just north of the textile school at Clemson College there is reared a magnificent structure that is an important factor in the social and religious life of the student body at the State's agricultural and mechanical college. It is the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, one of the first association structures in the South, and one of the finest college association buildings in the country. It cost \$78,000 and was made possible by the generosity of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, who donated \$50,000 on condition that the balance should be forthcoming. The College trustees appropriated \$15,000, which left \$13,000 still to be raised. This sum was made up by the loyalty and contributions from cadets, faculty, alumni and former students. Some of the recreational features of the building are an up-to-date swimming pool, bowling alleys, games room, reading and lounging rooms, cafe and auditorium for lectures, concerts, moving pictures, etc. Ample provision is made in the building for the spiritual work of the association.

The entire building is to be made as attractive as possible for the cadets, giving them a home-like place where they can spend their unemployed time pleasantly and profitably.

CLEMSON'S PUBLIC SERVICE

During last fiscal year, more than half of the fertilizer tax was returned directly to the farmers in the form of public service. This service included the demonstration and extension work, the maintenance of two branch experiment stations, fertilizer inspection and analysis, scholarships, veterinary inspection, and control of contagious diseases, co-operative experimental work with farmers, protection against plant diseases and insect pests, designs of rural school buildings, etc. These lines of work cost last fiscal year \$81,323.99. Any farmer in need of technical expert advice on agricultural subjects should not hesitate to write to the College for information. The inquiry will be referred to the proper expert and a prompt answer will be received. The College officials write nearly 30,000 such letters annually, and send out nearly a half million pieces of printed matter.

THE STUDENT BODY.

Every year the number of applications to enter Clemson College exceeds the capacity of the institution. Early in August it is necessary to begin a "waiting list," as all available rooms in the barracks have been taken.

This session the enrollment (not considering the 198 enrolled in the summer school) was 812.

The following data on 785 of these men will be of interest:

Average age, 19.3 years.
Average height in shoes, 5 ft. 9.1 in.

Types: Blondes 350
Brunettes 435

Living in the country and in small towns and villages...70.9%
Living in cities of over 2,500 inhabitants29.1%

Born in country.....64.0%
Born in towns and cities.....36.0%

Who have lived on the farm.....69.3%
Parents are or have been farmers.....81.0%
Parents are now engaged in farming51.5%

Two hundred and twenty students now in College have had 313 brothers, of whom 121 graduated, to attend Clemson.

Occupations of Student's Parents:
Farmers, 405; merchants, 75; clerks, 22; manufacturers, 18; physicians, 17; postal services, 15; teachers, 14; ministers, 11; railway service, 11; lawyers, 9; bankers, 9; bookkeepers, 9; contractors, 7; insurance agents, 7; dentists, 4; miscellaneous, 152.

These figures speak eloquently of the fulfillment of the primary purpose of the College—to serve the agricultural and industrial classes of our people.

A PEN PICTURE OF CLEMSON COLLEGE

Works for Welfare in Many Ways.

Picture a county estate of 1,500 acres, with stately buildings placed at elevated points to form a great irregular circle of half a mile in diameter. Inclose in this circle a beautiful grove of native oaks, threaded by smooth driveways. Turn to the north and for a background outline against the sky at a distance of 20 miles, range after range of mountains, the home of the Highlands, of Caesar's Head, Whitesides and other lofty peaks of the Blue Ridge. Think of these mountains as in summer clothed with verdure, standing out black against the horizon, and in winter often white with snow. Take for the southern boundary a river of Indian lineage and follow in its sweeping crookedness the swift and turbulent Seneca as it twists this way and that to mark the confines of the estate. And to this setting add broad expanses of river bottom lands green with corn, steep hillsides sinuous with level grassy terraces and cool pastures with winding brooks and graceful shade trees and you have a picture of Clemson College, not colored to suit the canvas of an artist, but as seen every year by nearly a thousand young South Carolinians, who seek, amid these surroundings, an education that will prepare them for self-respecting, self-supporting citizenship.

A Large Plant.

The college tract contains over 1,500 acres. On the property there are 23 principal public buildings, 70 dwellings and 64 minor buildings. The college has in its employ 116 teachers and officers. Its inventoried property is \$1,327,728.57. The officers of the college send out yearly over 35,000 letters and over 135,000 other pieces of mail matter, most of which give agricultural information.

In addition to the parent station, the college maintains two branch experiment stations—one near Summerville and the other at Florence. One more to be situated in the sand hill sections of the State, just as soon as funds will permit, will complete a system representing the principal soil types of the State.

Clemson's Finances

The public has a right to the fullest information in regard to the fiscal affairs of a State institution. It would not be possible to make a fuller or more detailed report than does Clemson College. Not only does the Treasurer's annual report to the Legislature contain the usual summary of receipts and expenditures, but this report of 159 pages lists each individual bill paid out of College funds is shown. Since the support of an educational institution is of interest and importance to its patrons, the following brief summary for the last fiscal year, taken from the Treasurer's report to the Legislature, should be of interest:

Income.	
Privilege tax on fertilizers.....	\$165,859.76
Morrill & Nelson funds (U. S.).....	25,000.00
Interest on land grant fund (U. S.).....	5,764.00
Tuition from cadets.....	5,233.00
Interest on Clemson bequest.....	3,512.36
Sales, interest, rents, etc.....	9,998.72
Total.....	\$205,367.84
Reserve fund.....	67,192.84
Total resources 1914-15.....	\$272,560.68

The above total represents what was available for the use of the College, including its local development and its Public Service. The South Carolina Experiment Station receives \$30,000 from the United States Department of Agriculture for conducting agricultural research, but none of this money can be used by the College. Likewise the \$10,000 from the Federal Smith-Lever Act can be used only for demonstration and extension work, under Federal supervision.

The money paid in by students for board, laundry, heat, light, and water, medical attention and incidentals, is held in trust by the College for the use of the cadets, and is not used for College expenses.

The following is a condensed summary of expenditures:

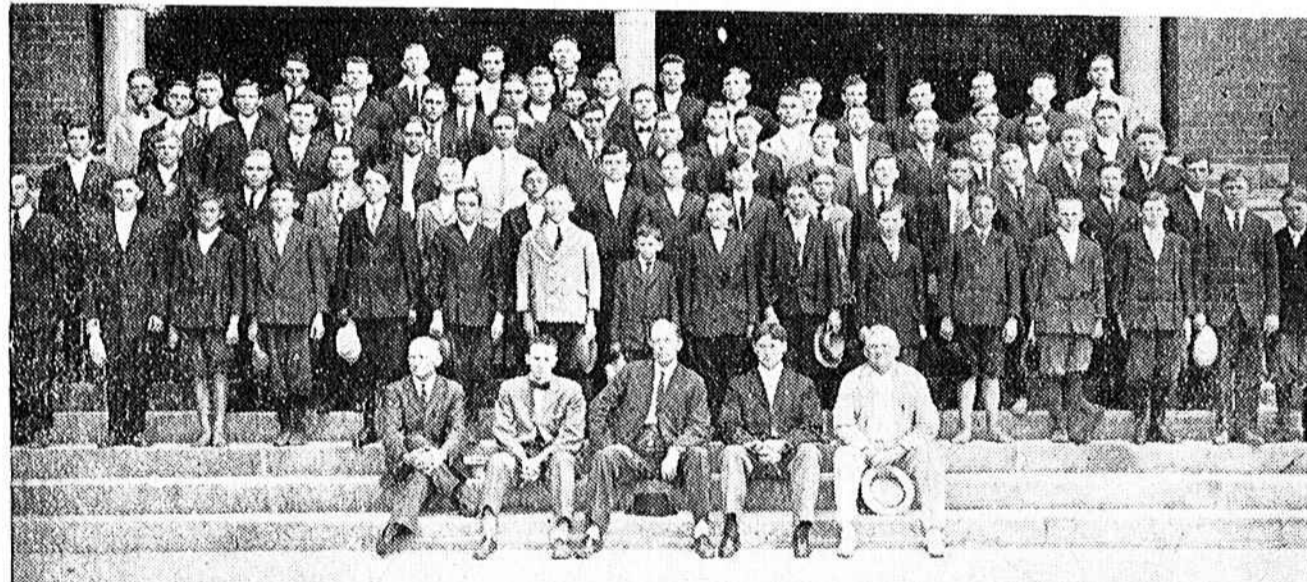
Expenditures.	
1. For operating expenses of College (salaries of teachers, laborers, insurance, coal, shop and laboratory materials, etc.).....	\$143,836.82
2. For buildings, permanent improvements and additions to shop and laboratory equipment.....	37,688.83
3. For public work (fertilizer inspection and analysis, veterinary inspection, scholarships, branch stations, etc., etc.).....	81,323.99
Total.....	\$262,849.64

The decrease in the fertilizer tax to \$155,859.76 would have necessitated cutting down the amount invested in public service, but for the balance of \$67,192.84 which had been husbanded from previous years. During the present fiscal year the College is continuing the public service by borrowing \$62,400 to supplement the fertilizer tax which this year is not likely much to exceed last year.

AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND FREE TUITION

It has been the practice of the trustees not to recommend any young man for the award of a scholarship unless his parents signed an affidavit that they were unable to pay for their son's education, and the tax returns showed an unencumbered property

valuation bore out the affidavit. Free tuition was granted only on the certificate of the County Auditor, based upon an affidavit of the parent that he was unable to pay it. This year the State Board of Charities and Corrections is charged by law with investigating the financial standing of all applicants for scholarships and free tuition, and reporting their findings to the board of trustees.



CORN CLUB BOYS IN THE SUMMER SHORT COURSE.

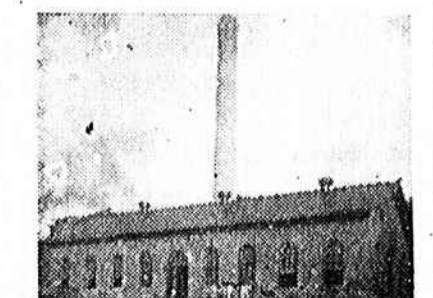
EXTENSION AND DEMONSTRATION WORK.

The Demonstration and Extension Work is under the direction of Mr. W. W. Long, who is jointly appointed by the College and the United States Department of Agriculture. The funds available for this work last fiscal year were as follows:

From Clemson College.....	\$20,290.48
From Smith-Lever Act (United States).....	10,000.00
From U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.....	34,000.00
From counties.....	2,379.36
From individuals.....	284.16
From organizations.....	5,716.65
Total.....	\$72,670.55

In the Demonstration work there are three district agents and 46 county agents.

Out of the 46 county agents, 28 are Clemson graduates and several are from other Southern colleges. In the extension service there are six experts furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture and eleven college officers.



POWER STATION.

SUMMER SHORT COURSES

A Pleasant and Profitable Vacation.

Clemson College is offering a four weeks' course in agriculture and cotton grading. The course begins July 31st and ends August 26th. The school will be arranged so that one can get what he most needs. During the first week the subject of dairying will be taught, the second week animal husbandry, and the third horticulture. For the last week of the course agronomy, which includes field crops, soils, fertilizers, etc., will be the chief subject.

A special course for teachers of agriculture has been arranged. Four weeks' instruction will also be given the winners in the Boys' Corn Club work of the State.

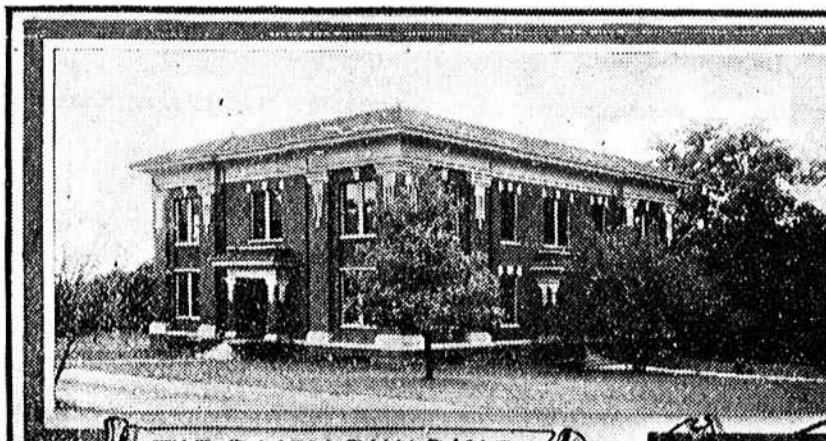
A ten-day course for ministers interested in rural affairs—August 10th to August 18th, inclusive—has been specially designed for them.

The entire equipment of the agricultural department will be at the disposal of those taking the four weeks' courses. The farm, dairy, dairy barn and the laboratories will be open for use in instruction.

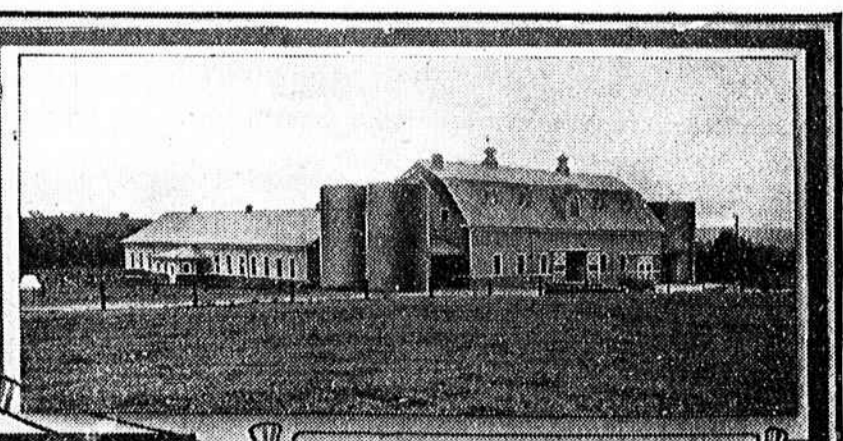
Popular lectures will be given each evening by some member of

the faculty or other lecturer prominent in State or national affairs.

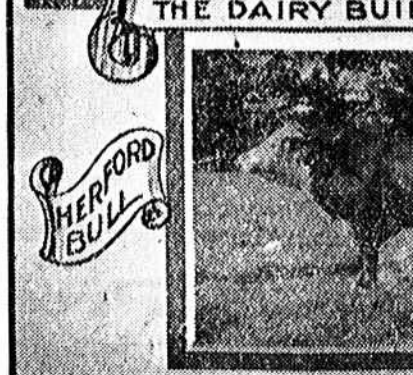
The college library, with its 30,000 books and many popular magazines, will be open during the whole four weeks.



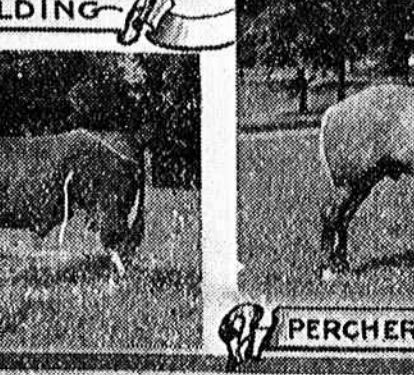
THE DAIRY BUILDING



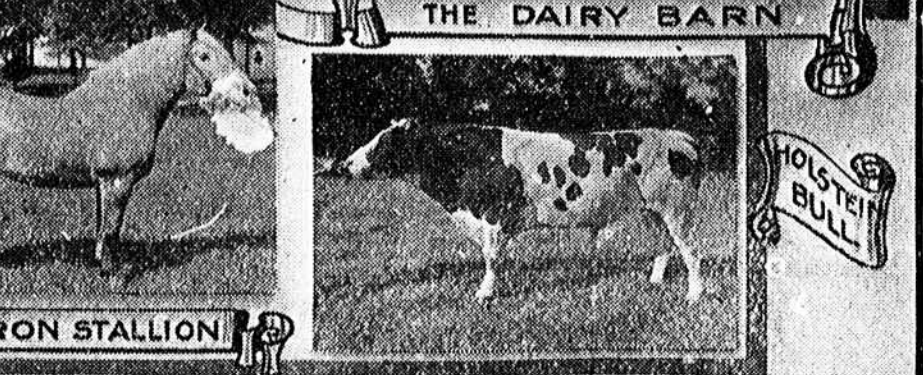
THE DAIRY BARN



HERFORD BULL



PERCHERON STALLION



HOLSTEIN BULL