

The Watchman and Southron

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims' at, be thy Country, thy God's and Truth's"

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1893.

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June, 1867.
New Series—Vol. XII, No. 52.

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

The Watchman and Southron
Published Every Wednesday,
by
H. G. Osteen,
SUMTER, S. C.
TERMS:
Two Dollars per annum—in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS:
One Square first insertion.....\$1.00
Every subsequent insertion..... 50
Contracts for three months, or longer will be made at reduced rates.
All communications which embrace private interests will be charged for as advertisements.
Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for.

Atlantic Coast Line.
NORTH-EASTERN R. R. OF S. C.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

| TRAINS GOING SOUTH. | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| July 2, 93 | No. 35 (No. 61) No. 25 (No. 65) |
| Le. Fla. Co. | 8:45 A. M. 10:45 P. M. |
| Le. Kingst. | 9:30 11:30 |
| Le. La. Co. | 10:15 12:15 |
| Le. La. Co. | 11:00 1:00 |
| Le. Fla. Co. | 11:45 1:45 |

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

| TRAINS GOING NORTH. | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| No. 78 (No. 66) No. 14 (No. 62) | |
| Le. Fla. Co. | 7:15 A. M. 9:15 P. M. |
| Le. La. Co. | 8:00 10:00 |
| Le. Kingst. | 8:45 10:45 |
| Le. Fla. Co. | 9:30 11:30 |

Atlantic Coast Line.
WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA R. R.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

| TRAINS GOING SOUTH. | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| July 2, 1893 | No. 25 (No. 51) No. 55 |
| Le. Fla. Co. | 8:45 A. M. 10:45 P. M. |
| Le. Kingst. | 9:30 11:30 |
| Le. La. Co. | 10:15 12:15 |
| Le. Fla. Co. | 11:45 1:45 |

Atlantic Coast Line.
WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA R. R.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

| TRAINS GOING NORTH. | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| No. 51 (No. 25) No. 55 | |
| Le. Fla. Co. | 7:15 A. M. 9:15 P. M. |
| Le. La. Co. | 8:00 10:00 |
| Le. Kingst. | 8:45 10:45 |
| Le. Fla. Co. | 9:30 11:30 |

Atlantic Coast Line.
WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA R. R.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

| TRAINS GOING SOUTH. | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| No. 55 (No. 21) No. 51 | |
| Le. Fla. Co. | 8:45 A. M. 10:45 P. M. |
| Le. Kingst. | 9:30 11:30 |
| Le. La. Co. | 10:15 12:15 |
| Le. Fla. Co. | 11:45 1:45 |

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.
BRICK AND TILE
GANNING
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SAW MILL
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ENGINES AND BOILERS.
State Agency for Talbot & Sons' Engines and Boilers, Saw and Grist Mills
Brewers' Brick Machinery, Double Screw Cotton Presses, Thomas' direct acting Steam Presses—no belts.
Thomas' Seed Cotton Elevators, Hall and Lummas' Gins, Engleberg Rice Millers.
H. B. Smith & Co's Wood Working Machinery, Planers, Band Saws, Moulders, Mortisers, Tenoners, complete complete equipment for Sash, Door and Wagon Factories.
DeLoache's Plantation Saw Mills, variable feed—Belting, Fittings and Machinery supplied. Write me before buying.

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MANAGER,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
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WITH long and thorough experience I am prepared to do HOUSE PAINTING, in all the latest styles.
Also PAPER HANGING, CALSOMING, and SHEET WRITING, neatly done. Any notice will receive prompt attention. Best of References.
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Surplus Fund.....11,500 00
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CITY AND COUNTY DEPOSITORY.
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GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
SPECIAL ATTENTION
Given to Compounding Prescriptions
VALUABLE PREMIUMS
—GIVEN AWAY—
Ropp's Calculator,
A valuable book for a Farmer and Business Man.
A BEAUTIFUL
COLUMBIAN SOUVENIR SPOON.

A. WHITE & SON,
ESTABLISHED 1856.
Represent, among other Companies:
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE,
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE,
HOME, of New York.
UNDERWRITERS AGENCY, N. Y.,
LANCASTER INSURANCE CO.
Capital represented \$75,000,000.
Feb. 12
NOTICE.
THE SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION will be in his office on Saturday of each month, for the purpose of issuing certificates of Registration to all persons who have become twenty-one years of age since the last General election. Also transfers to those who have changed place of residence.
W. S. JAMES,
Supervisor of Registration.
Dec. 7.

"OLD RELIABLE" LINE.
South Carolina Railway
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, RECEIVER.
Through service from seaboard to mountains.
Passenger Department—Condensed Schedule.
In effect July 13, 1893.
Lv. Charleston 7:30 a.m. 5:45 p.m.
At Columbia 11:15 a.m. 10:20 p.m.
Lv. Columbia 5:50 a.m. 4:20 p.m.
At Charleston 11:40 a.m. 8:45 p.m.
Pullman cars on trains to and from Asheville, N. C., leaving Charleston 7:30 a.m. and arriving at 8:45 p.m.
For folders, maps, etc., apply to
E. P. WARING, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
Charleston, S. C.
Ripans Tablets cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tablets cure hives.

THE BEST
Remedy for colds, coughs, and the common disorders of the throat and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is universally recommended by the profession. It breaks up the phlegm, soothes inflammation, allays painful symptoms, and induces repose. In bronchitis and pneumonia, it affords speedy relief, and is unrivaled as a prompt and effective
Emergency Medicine
in croup, sore throat, and the sudden pulmonary diseases to which young children are so liable.
"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has had a wonderful effect in curing my brother's children of a severe and dangerous cold. It was truly astonishing how speedily they found relief, and were cured, after taking this preparation."—Miss Elizabeth N. Moon, Fountain, Minn.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Prompt to act, sure to cure.
Ripans Tablets are of great value.

J. B. CARR,
Contractor and Builder,
Sumter, S. C.
DEALER IN
Rough and Placed Lumber, Doors, Blinds, Sash, Laths,
Cypress Shingles,
Lime, Glass and General Building Supplies.
Mill Work
Of all kinds made to order, such as
MANTLES,
DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,
STORE FRONTS,
MOULDINGS AND TURNED WORK
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
C. & A., and C. S. & N. R. R's.

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Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, THE LARGEST COMPANY
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That takes fire risks on Gins.
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ALAMONT MOSES,
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P. S.—We do also a General Fire Insurance Business, and represent the
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
of New York,
the largest in the world.
Aug. 17.

LIBERTY STREET NEXT TO P. O.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
Given to Compounding Prescriptions
VALUABLE PREMIUMS
—GIVEN AWAY—
Ropp's Calculator,
A valuable book for a Farmer and Business Man.
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From the News and Courier.
Clemson on the Hill.
CLEMSON COLLEGE, July 15.—Special: The attendance at Clemson is nearing the three hundred and fifty mark, and has already grown to be as large as many of the trustees cared for. It was thought that for the first year it would be better to have a somewhat smaller attendance. But Clemson has caught the people and it is on the road to high success. In previous articles I have attempted to show what there really is at "Clemson on the Hill." It might be well here to indicate, for the benefit of those who contemplate taking a course at Clemson, what it will cost them, what they will be expected to study, and principally that it is a financial impossibility to pay your way through Clemson by working on the farm or in the shops. It cannot be done. It need not be attempted. The faculty do not want you to try it, and indeed President Craighead will advise you not to try it, but to remain at home, work for wages and then come to Clemson. Do not get there with a few dollars—not enough to buy books—do expect to work your way through. Remember that your time has to be spent in class room work and study, and that two or three hours' work for "wages" is as much as you can do. Clemson's course is well worth the money, and while the working system is a help, it cannot be counted on for every expense. The catalogue of Clemson gives the following as a minimum expense:
Board for ten months \$ 70 00
Washing for 15 months 5 00
Medical fee 5 00
Uniforms 23 75
Total \$103 75
This does not include books and other necessary items of expense.
"It will be a fair estimate to place the total expenses of boys who cannot pay the \$40 tuition fee at \$150, and anyone who gets to Clemson can put that down as a minimum figure after he counts up his extra clothing, fares and incidental expenses.
The catalogue says: "These expenses may be reduced by labor." The board of trustees have decided to pay not more than 8 cents per hour for work that is not educational. By this it is meant that a boy who works in the mechanical department and spoils lumber and consumes time is not to be paid for his work, because it is educational. Whenever the work is of advantage to the College as well as to the student it will be paid for at the rate of "not more than eight cents an hour." The course provides two hours work per day; that would be 16 cents per day, or 96 cents per week, or 232 cents per month to pay the board bill, with no allowance for interference through weather or otherwise, the board bill would just be paid. The trustees do not want the boys to devote their entire time to work in the fields, and all of it will not be for the benefit of the College, and a maximum price cannot be paid. There is no use, to go to Clemson expecting to work your way all the way through. It is really touching to see how very many young men there are who want to go to Clemson and have not the means. Very, very many of them are there now at a great sacrifice to their families and after experiencing untold trial and self-denial themselves.
Here is an incident that shows the spirit of some of the young men at the College. The News and Courier wanted to send a telegram from Calhoun, a distance of two miles from Clemson. I asked President Craighead to please secure a messenger by whom the telegram could be carried. Shortly afterwards a neat-looking young man came up and said: "President Craighead said you wanted to send a message to Calhoun." He was told what was desired and he replied: "I am willing to go to Calhoun or anywhere else if I can make any money. I want to make all I can to pay my expenses here." He carried the telegram, but the agent of the Western Union Telegraph Company was not quite so willing and preferred his sleep to carrying after business hours. He next carried mail to Pendleton, a distance of four miles, and telegrams to Calhoun for the newspaper men. Watch John Hook, of Orangeburg! He has the right material in him and will be a credit to Clemson.
There is no more important factor in college affairs than eating. It is always a vexed question and the problem for years has been, how cheap board can be given and at the same time be wholesome and give satisfaction. What to feed several hundred boys and how to fix it is another question. All boys do not like the same dishes, and the real trouble is that so many are accustomed to different kinds of eating. Clemson has taken the eating problem by the horns and will make a test of the present plan; whether it will be entirely satisfactory and will not have to be modified in some way remains to be seen. Some want it made cheaper, while others want it improved in certain features. One thing is certain—there are many boys at Clemson who are to-day getting food of better quality and better prepared than they had while they were at home. The present idea is to charge seven dollars per month to all students for board; this has to be paid monthly in advance. The mess hall and kitchen are on the basement floor of the dormitory, but out off so far as smells are concerned. There is plenty of room, and the kitchen is supplied with cooking appliances of the latest kinds. The mess room will be easily seat all of the students. The table furniture is cheap, but neat.
Mr. W. J. Galloway, of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, is at present in charge of the mess hall and is getting things in working condition, so that his successor can take hold without any trouble. He has five cooks, two in the bake room and three in the kitchen, and ten waiters, who attend to the tables and the cleaning of the dishes and such other work as is required.
The kitchen is supplied with steam tables, vegetable pots, a range that will cook enough for a thousand per day and a bake room that can turn out breadstuff by the wagon load. There is an im-

proved copper tub in which hams are boiled and a copper coffee pot that will prepare seventy-five gallons of coffee at a time. The equipment of the kitchen is very complete.
About the best way to give an idea of what the boys get is to give the menu for the day I saw Mr. Galloway:
Breakfast at 7:20 A. M. Ham, light bread, corn bread, hominy, coffee or milk.
Dinner at 1 o'clock. Beef, Irish potatoes (from farm), (from farm) corn and light bread; vegetables (from farm), milk (from experimental station).
Supper at 6 o'clock. About same as breakfast.
The bill of fare will be changed with the season and the boys will be given the benefit of the products of the farm and station.
It is the present intention of those in charge of the mess hall not to have any soap. Here is one who is willing to join Governor Tillman in his fight for soap, if for nothing else. The authorities say that soap would cost as much as meat, bread or any other article of diet, that it is not as valuable and that with the short time allowed for dinner that it cannot be served. No soap. For the present the meat is secured under contract at \$5.20 per hundred. It will be arranged so that all of this meat will have to pass inspection before it is accepted.
The commissary is located under the memorial hall and is convenient to the kitchen. It is provided with a good supply of the necessities for the table. It is not intended to give the boys any fancy dishes, but plain and substantial food.
Now, these boys who are at Clemson and those who are to follow them, what are they to study? It is a most interesting question.
The board of trustees have arranged four courses in the collegiate department and one for the preparation of boys. It will be seen that the courses are not brought in conflict with the college courses of other institutions. The courses are:
Four-year course in chemistry and agriculture.
Two-year course in mechanics and engineering.
Two-year course in agriculture.
The best way to describe the courses is to give the variety of studies and the hours assigned to each branch per week:
Freshman Year—First term: Study and hours per week, mathematics 5, English 3, history 3, botany 2, animal physiology 1, practical work 2 hours per day, drawing, military drill 1 hour per day.
Second term: Study and hours per week, mathematics 5, English 3, history 3, botany 2, animal physiology 1, practical work 2 hours per day, drawing, military drill 1 hour per day.
Sophomore Class—First Term: Study and hours per week, Mathematics 5, English 3, history 3, botany 2, animal physiology 1, practical work 2 hours daily, drawing, military drill 1 hour daily.
Second Term—Study and hours per week: Mathematics 5, English 3, history 3, botany 2, animal physiology 1, practical work 2 hours daily, drawing, military drill 1 hour daily.
Junior Class—First Term—Study and hours per week: English 3, history 3, botany 2, physics 2, agriculture 3, chemistry 2, military tactics 1, military drill, practical work 2 hours a day.
Second Term—Study and hours per week: English 3, history 3, botany 2, physics 2, agriculture 3, chemistry 2, military tactics 1, military drill, practical work 2 hours a day.
Senior Class—First Term: Study and hours per week, English 3, history 3, botany 2, physics 2, agriculture 3, chemistry 2, military tactics 1, military drill, practical work 2 hours a day.
Second Term: Study and hours per week, English 3, history 3, botany 2, physics 2, agriculture 3, chemistry 2, military tactics 1, military drill, practical work 2 hours a day.
The course in mechanical engineering is the same as that in chemistry and agriculture for the first two years, and after that branches off in the special line of mechanics and engineering, with plenty of mathematics.
The two-year course in agriculture will be perhaps the most popular. It provides for the following course of study:
Freshman Class—First Term: Study and hours per week, mathematics 5, English 3, history 3, botany 2, animal physiology 1, practical work, two hours daily, drawing, military drill.
Second Term: Study and hours per week, mathematics 5, English 3, history 3, botany 2, animal physiology 1, practical work, two hours daily, drawing, military drill.
Sophomore Class—First Term: Study and hours per week, mathematics 5, English 3, physics 3, agriculture 3, chemistry 3, practical work, drawing, military drill.
Second Term: Study and hours per week, mathematics 5, English 3, physics 3, agriculture 3, chemistry 3, practical work, drawing, military drill.
The two-year course in mechanics is concerned only by far as the practical work is done, and instead of five hours given to agriculture in the sophomore year of the agricultural course five hours are given to mechanics. In other respects the two-year course is identical. Of course special emphasis is to be placed upon the practical work in the shops and in the fields. Very much is expected as a result of the work in the shops and field.
The preparatory department, which will no doubt contain a very large proportion of the students, proposes to teach arithmetic, English grammar, United States history and geography. The examination of the boys shows the very poor condition of the average public schools in the State, and Clemson has a good and laudable work before it in this preparatory department.
The proposed work of the College as far as class room exercises are con-

cerned is very well indicated by the text-books that are to be used. The books for the first few years are:
Preparatory Course—English, Longman's Grammar, Longman's Composition; Mathematics, Wentworth's Grammar, School Arithmetic, with answers, History, Appleton's Higher Geography (South Carolina Edition).
Freshman Year—English, Lockwood-Whitely English Grammar, Strange's Exercises, Mathematics, Wentworth's Elementary Algebra with answers, Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry, History, Eggleston's History of the United States and its People, Webster's History of South Carolina, Tilden's Commercial Geography; Physics, Gage's Elements of Physics.
Sophomore Year—English, Lockwood's Lessons in English; Brook's Fowler of English Literature; Mathematics, Wentworth's Trigonometry and Surveying; with answers. History, True and Dickinson's Our Republic, Myer's General History, Chemistry, Roscoe's Lessons in Elementary Chemistry, Jones-Owens College Junior Course in Practical Chemistry. Physics, Gage's Elements of Physics.
The books are purchased in wholesale lots and sold to the students at actual cost.
The field work, which is under the immediate charge of that eminent agriculturist, Prof. Newman, will form an important part of the education in the agricultural department. The young men are to have practical as well as theoretical instruction in every department of their course, from field work to horticulture, from biology to the dairy farm. One advantage is that the college has fertile fields and plenty of land in which to carry on the work.
The dairy farm, for experimental stock feeding and raising will soon be in operation. There are not forty-three head of cattle which give the products, for experiments in butter, cheese and original investigation. It is expected to raise and compare the merits of certain breeds of cattle and stock. Roadmaking will be illustrated.
In the college department the lecture room will be used for instruction in the whole field of agriculture, horticulture and stock raising.
In the application of the science to the art the work will be done in the field. The farm, orchard and dairy are the laboratories for the school of agriculture and the practice of what is taught. The lectures are to be daily of one hour each.
In the horticultural department there are thirty-five acres which are devoted to fruit growing, vineyard, small fruits, melons and vegetables. Most of the apples are grown for the mess hall. The department is in charge of that masterhand, Prof. DeFre. This year extensive experiments with onions, beans, melons, raspberries and strawberries are being tried.
One of the reasons for the cheap board is the availability of the products of the farm for the mess hall. In addition to using vegetables and potatoes every in season there is a well equipped cannery on the "Hill," with a capacity of 500 three-pound cans per day. The boys are taught this work. Last year three tons of tomatoes were put up in the beans and cabbage are put up in salt, as that method is preferred by Prof. Newman.
The young men will have cheap and good washing. A complete laundry has been built near Mechanical Hall and is equipped with two washers, ironers, starchers, shapers and other apparatus. The place is in charge of Mr. E. M. Shealy, of Newberry. The uniform charge to each student for laundry work is 50 cents per month. It is a cheap luxury.
It is a somewhat noteworthy fact that no minister is a member of the faculty. It has been decided that exercises will be offered every morning, with prayer, and that Sunday services will be held in the Memorial Hall. Religion will not be neglected.
Katy are the places that would like to have such clear and cool water as there is at Clemson. The supply is derived from springs. A fine system of water works is being built and an 80 foot stand pipe is now being erected. The supply is practically inexhaustible and suitable for every purpose.
Commandant Donaldson gave me the following schedule of hours for the boys: 6:30 A. M.; guard mounting, 7:50 A. M.; call roll; 8:10 A. M.; recitations to 12:30 P. M.; dinner, 1 P. M.; recitations and special work, 2 to 2 P. M.; drill, 4 to 5 P. M.; retreat, 5:30 P. M.; tattoo, 10 P. M.; taps, 10:30 P. M.
The drill facilities at Clemson College are perfect. There is plenty of room for improvement. A committee has been appointed to secure the establishment of a postoffice and it is thought that the effort will be successful. The drill-fencing population is certainly large enough to warrant the establishment of a regular mail service.
For the present mail matter should be addressed to Clemson College, Fort Hill, S. C. It will be distributed by the College authorities.
A few days ago we met a moonshiner. He was a very innocent looking young man now engaged in "pulling the bell cord over a mile." He talked as if he would talk up his crop and go to North Carolina and make a few "runs" when peaches come in. He said he could get a still without any trouble. We asked him about the revenue license and 90 cents tax. He said that if he took out licenses the bribery would cost much more than if he did not. Two or three years ago he had a friend made three "runs" and he quit. His friend continued a month longer and no one troubled him. When they pay no tax they sell the 5-gallon at 90 cents to \$1.25. One bushel of peaches will make a half gallon of brandy. This young man was not a wild, woolly man from the dark and unfrequented caves of the mountains, but an intelligent young farmer, with an attractive face. He seemed to think it no more harm to make a few runs of brandy or corn whiskey at a leisure season of the year than the ordinary citizen thinks of returning his \$125.00 mule to the auditor for \$60.00.—Carolina Spartan.

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Katy are the places that would like to have such clear and cool water as there is at Clemson. The supply is derived from springs. A fine system of water works is being built and an 80 foot stand pipe is now being erected. The supply is practically inexhaustible and suitable for every purpose.
Commandant Donaldson gave me the following schedule of hours for the boys: 6:30 A. M.; guard mounting, 7:50 A. M.; call roll; 8:10 A. M.; recitations to 12:30 P. M.; dinner, 1 P. M.; recitations and special work, 2 to 2 P. M.; drill, 4 to 5 P. M.; retreat, 5:30 P. M.; tattoo, 10 P. M.; taps, 10:30 P. M.
The drill facilities at Clemson College are perfect. There is plenty of room for improvement. A committee has been appointed to secure the establishment of a postoffice and it is thought that the effort will be successful. The drill-fencing population is certainly large enough to warrant the establishment of a regular mail service.
For the present mail matter should be addressed to Clemson College, Fort Hill, S. C. It will be distributed by the College authorities.
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Preparatory Course—English, Longman's Grammar, Longman's Composition; Mathematics, Wentworth's Grammar, School Arithmetic, with answers, History, Appleton's Higher Geography (South Carolina Edition).
Freshman Year—English, Lockwood-Whitely English Grammar, Strange's Exercises, Mathematics, Wentworth's Elementary Algebra with answers, Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry, History, Eggleston's History of the United States and its People, Webster's History of South Carolina, Tilden's Commercial Geography; Physics, Gage's Elements of Physics.
Sophomore Year—English, Lockwood's Lessons in English; Brook's Fowler of English Literature; Mathematics, Wentworth's Trigonometry and Surveying; with answers. History, True and Dickinson's Our Republic, Myer's General History, Chemistry, Roscoe's Lessons in Elementary Chemistry, Jones-Owens College Junior Course in Practical Chemistry. Physics, Gage's Elements of Physics.
The books are purchased in wholesale lots and sold to the students at actual cost.
The field work, which is under the immediate charge of that eminent agriculturist, Prof. Newman, will form an important part of the education in the agricultural department. The young men are to have practical as well as theoretical instruction in every department of their course, from field work to horticulture, from biology to the dairy farm. One advantage is that the college has fertile fields and plenty of land in which to carry on the work.
The dairy farm, for experimental stock feeding and raising will soon be in operation. There are not forty-three head of cattle which give the products, for experiments in butter, cheese and original investigation. It is expected to raise and compare the merits of certain breeds of cattle and stock. Roadmaking will be illustrated.
In the college department the lecture room will be used for instruction in the whole field of agriculture, horticulture and stock raising.
In the application of the science to the art the work will be done in the field. The farm, orchard and dairy are the laboratories for the school of agriculture and the practice of what is taught. The lectures are to be daily of one hour each.
In the horticultural department there are thirty-five acres which are devoted to fruit growing, vineyard, small fruits, melons and vegetables. Most of the apples are grown for the mess hall. The department is in charge of that masterhand, Prof. DeFre. This year extensive experiments with onions, beans, melons, raspberries and strawberries are being tried.
One of the reasons for the cheap board is the availability of the products of the farm for the mess hall. In addition to using vegetables and potatoes every in season there is a well equipped cannery on the "Hill," with a capacity of 500 three-pound cans per day. The boys are taught this work. Last year three tons of tomatoes were put up in the beans and cabbage are put up in salt, as that method is preferred by Prof. Newman.
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