

CALENDAR

WALLA WALLA COLLEGE.

College Place, Wash.

1895.



Special Notice.

A conveyance from the College will meet all students who arrive at Walla Walla during the first week after the opening of the school year, and they will be carried to College Place without charge. After the first week students who desire to be met at Walla Walla must notify the College of the time of their arrival and a charge of fifty cents will be made for each passenger. The regular hack fare is not less than two dollars.





FOURTH ANNUAL CALENDAR

—OP—

Walla Walla College

LOCATED AT

COLLEGE PLACE,

NEAR WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON.



WALLA WALLA, WASH.
PRESS OF THE WALLA WALLA UNION.
1895.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

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R. S. DONNELL, President.

T. H. STARBUCK, Secretary.

G. A. NICHOLS, Treasurer.

CALENDAR FOR 1895-96.

September 11, 1895,	- - -	Fall Term Begins.
December 3, 1895,	- - -	Fall Term Closes.
December 4, 1895,	- - -	Winter Term Begins
February 25, 1896,	- - -	Winter Term Closes.
February 26, 1896,	- - -	Spring Term Begins.
May 20, 1896,	- - -	Spring Term Closes.

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom; and the knowledge of the Holy One is understanding.—Prov. 9:10, R. V.

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FACULTY.

EDWARD A. SUTHERLAND, President.
Mental and Moral Science.

ELI B. MILLER,
English Bible.

GEORGE A. DROLL,
Natural Sciences.

JOSEPH L. KAY,
Mathematics.

THEODORE E. ANDREWS,
English Language.

LYDIA M. DROLL,
Latin and Greek.

M. BESSIE DE GRAW,
History.

MRS. S. V. SUTHERLAND,
German and Drawing.

CARRIE B. HILL,
Instrumental Music.

EVELYN M. RILEY,
Primary Department.

ELIZABETH J. PATTON,
Superintendent of Domestic Department.

GEORGE A. NICHOLS,
Business Manager.

Walla Walla College.



At the twenty-ninth session of the Seventh-day Adventist General Conference held in Battle Creek, Mich., March 5-25, 1891, it was voted to establish a college at Walla Walla, Washington. Since that time a suitable location has been secured, facilities provided, and the institution, which has been named Walla Walla College, was opened for the reception of students December 7, 1892. The object in view in establishing the institution is to provide facilities where young people of both sexes may receive a Christian education, while surrounded with influences favorable to the development of Christian character.

LOCATION.

Walla Walla, near which the College is located, is a city of 7000 inhabitants, situated in the celebrated Walla Walla Valley, a region justly noted for its orchards and gardens.

Walla Walla has direct connection with the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroad systems.

The climate is mild and healthful.

The valley is well watered by seven splendid streams of water and countless rivulets. From these gurgling,

rippling, musical waters the name of Walla Walla is derived, meaning in the aboriginal tongue "many waters."

College Place, the suburb in which Walla Walla College is located, is about two and one-half miles southwest from the business portion of Walla Walla, and the College is in full view from its principal streets.

Those desiring to locate where they can enjoy good educational advantages, and at the same time engage in a profitable enterprise such as fruit raising, gardening, etc., would do well to correspond with the Business Manager.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

The College campus consists of about ten acres upon elevated ground, commanding a fine view of the Blue mountains, which lie to the east and south. The College building is a substantial structure of brick four stories in height.

Two brick dormitories are connected with it, four stories in height, and contain rooms and dining-room capacity to accommodate about one hundred and fifty students. The rooms are all heated by steam.

COLLEGE YEAR.

The College year will open September 11, 1895, and close May 20, 1896. It will consist of three terms of twelve weeks each. No arrangement is made for a vacation between terms. The advantage of this plan is, that the students have one month more to be out of the school room, affording them an opportunity to help earn means to pay school expenses.

THE TIME TO ENTER.

Experience has fully demonstrated that it is an injury to the work of the College to allow students to enter at any time. It not only occupies too much of the time of the instructors in classifying applicants for admission, and interferes with the progress of those who

entered at the proper time, but it also places at a great disadvantage those who were thus admitted. In view of these facts, the Board of Trustees have adopted the following regulations governing the matter: Students will be received for classification any time during the first four weeks of the Fall term, and at the opening of the Winter and Spring terms. Other days set for examination for admission will be as follows: Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1895, Wednesday, January 2, 1896. No one will be expected to present himself for admission at other times, nor after the Spring term has been in session more than two weeks. All who desire to enter the College are earnestly urged to begin at the opening of the year, if possible, as it will give them a great advantage in planning their work.

All who expect to attend the College at any time during the year are requested to notify the President at their earliest convenience, stating definitely the time when they will enter. This will be found of advantage both to the students and the College.

THE HOME LIFE.

The dormitory system is strictly followed, and all unmarried students whose parents or legal guardians do not reside at or near College Place, are required to board and room at the College building. Failure to comply with this requirement will justify the Faculty in declining to receive students for classification. Under exceptional circumstances, permission may be given for living with relatives. All applications for such permission, stating the reasons for the request, must be presented before any such arrangement is made. Students who are really unable to meet the expense at the Home, will be permitted, on application, to secure approved places where they may work for their board. **STUDENTS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BOARD THEMSELVES.** The Managers are

well satisfied that the desired results in the College work can best be reached when non-resident students live in the school home, under the immediate care of, and closely associated with, Christian teachers. The student can receive a much broader training than that which comes merely from the study of books by living in the Home with the members of the Faculty.

The building was erected with special reference to the requirements of a home school, where students and teachers are members of one household, and are constantly brought together; where an intimate acquaintance is natural and a personal oversight possible. It is the best time for them to form habits of order, neatness and Christian courtesy, and to obtain that general culture which comes from daily and intimate association with educated, Christian teachers. Much care is taken to render the home life not only attractive but efficient in the cultivation of those habits of life and graces of character which distinguish the refined Christian man and woman. It is intended that every student shall enjoy the pleasant association and receive the personal care of a true home. The Managers earnestly recommend that all parents living at a distance who send their sons and daughters to the College, make provision for them to live at the Home. The program of the Home is such as can be followed by all without inconvenience, and the requirements are such as are consistent with a spirit of trust and freedom. The work of the Home is largely done by the students themselves, each one working one hour per day in part payment of his expenses. The duties thus performed are of the same nature, and come at the same hour each day for each term. The work is so planned that when each one has performed the amount assigned, the whole work is accomplished in an orderly way. The training thus

received in bearing some responsibility during the years of school life, is extremely valuable both in the present and future results. Children under fifteen years of age are not received into the School Home, unless by special arrangement.

DISCIPLINE.

Such general regulations as have been adopted by the Board of Managers are found on page 14. More specific suggestions are made by the Faculty as circumstances may require. Students who attend the institution for the purpose of receiving the greatest possible benefit, and who are willing to submit to reasonable regulations, will find themselves in harmony with the management. Every effort is made toward making the students self-reliant, self-controlled men and women. But it is not a reform school, and its patrons should not send to this institution young people too incorrigible to be governed at home.

No student is allowed to remain who seems unwilling to comply cheerfully with the requirements of the school, or whose influence is pernicious.

WHO ADMITTED.

The College is open to all worthy persons of both sexes. The moral influence of the school is carefully guarded, and no one who uses indecent, profane, or unbecoming language, or indulges in the use of tobacco or alcoholic drinks, or who is any way vicious or immoral, will knowingly be admitted.

Candidates for admission who are strangers to the Faculty are expected to produce certificates of good moral character. If the applicant is a member of some church, a letter of recommendation from the pastor or clerk of that church would be greatly appreciated.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

In addition to the exercise incident to doing the work

connected with the school, each member of the school-family, unless excused for special reasons, will take regular exercise in the gymnasium, under the direction of an instructor. Ladies are required to have a special costume for the exercises, but as it is made after a required pattern, it should be purchased at the College.

RELIGIOUS BASIS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The College is a denominational institution, and is conducted upon this basis. While no religious tests will be required of students, yet no one will be allowed to remain in the institution who seeks to disseminate infidel views among his associates. Such religious meetings will be conducted in connection with the College work as may be deemed most conducive to the spiritual growth of those in attendance. The seventh day of the week is observed as the Sabbath, and all non-resident students are expected to conform to this plan so far as not to interfere with the observance of the day in its proper spirit.

LITERARY WORK.

A Literary society will be organized under the direction of the Faculty, for practice in rhetorical exercises, and the study of the current topics of the time.

EXAMINATIONS.

Every student will be required to pass an examination, both written and oral, upon entering the school, to determine what classes he is to join. Those who desire to obtain credit for work done at other institutions, must, during the first year of their stay at the College, either pass a satisfactory examination in each branch, or present such evidence from other instructors as will, in the judgment of the Faculty, entitle them to such credit without examination. Work done in approved high schools and academies may be accepted: (1) For corresponding work in classics and modern languages in all courses; (2) for

any other subject included in the classical preparatory course. Credit may be allowed in the College courses for work done in other colleges of good standing. A final examination is held in each study whenever it is completed, and more frequent examinations are held at the discretion of the instructors. No credit will be allowed for an examination in any study during a student's course unless he has pursued it under the direction of some competent instructor.

LIBRARY.

The library at present is small, consisting of about 600 volumes, which have been selected with special reference to the needs of the institution. Additions are being made from time to time. Daily and weekly papers and magazines are kept on file for the use of students.

HONORABLE DISMISSAL.

Every student who sustains a good moral character and otherwise acquits himself creditably, is entitled, on leaving the College, to a certificate of honorable dismissal on presentation of a receipt from the treasurer, showing that all dues to the College have been paid.

NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE.

- (1) Funds with which to purchase books for the library. Donations of standard works would be thankfully received. Please correspond with the College before sending them.
- (2) Specimens for the museum. Curiosities of any kind from all parts of the world.
- (3) Philosophical apparatus of any description.
- (4) Outfit for the chemical laboratory.
- (4) Contributions to a fund from which worthy students may receive some financial aid.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES.

Diplomas will be given to those students who complete in a satisfactory manner the Biblical course, and the usual degrees will be conferred upon those who complete

in the same way the Scientific or the Classical course. In order to receive either a diploma or a degree a student must sustain a good moral character.

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Some Distinctive Features of the College.

A Christian Home for non-resident students.

Special attention paid to hygiene and physical culture.

An extended course of study in the English Bible.

Free instruction for young ladies in cooking.

A strong religious influence pervading all the work.

A sentiment which permits older students to pursue elementary branches without embarrassment.

Necessary expenses low. Economy and plainness in dress encouraged.

Science work upon a basis which strengthens faith in God's word.

An exceptionally strong course in history in which the philosophy of history and the fulfillment of prophecy are made prominent.

Regular class and chorus drill in vocal music under a competent director.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY are kept for sale in the College building, at the usual prices.

EACH student must provide himself with a good pair of rubbers.

THE COLLEGE does not undertake to furnish any work to students, further than is required, in part payment of their expenses.

THE SCHOLARSHIP of each student is recorded for permanent reference.

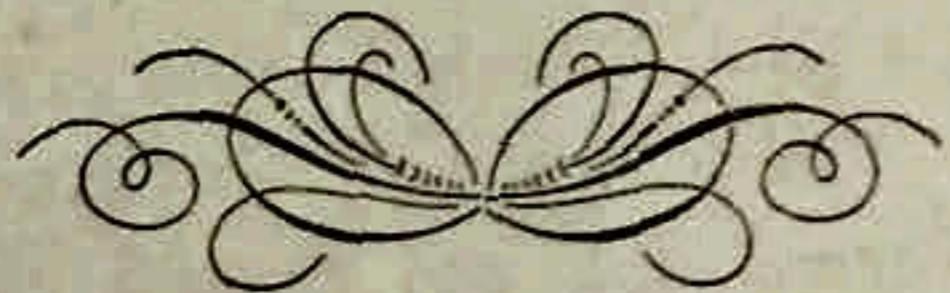
A CERTIFICATE OF SCHOLARSHIP is given to each student at the close of each term, showing his standing in

the branches he has studied. A duplicate is forwarded to parents or guardians.

NEEDED DENTISTRY should be attended to in vacation.

ALL MAIL for members of the College should be directed to College Place, Walla Walla Co., Wash. The word "College" added to the address will facilitate its delivery. Money intended for the College may be sent to us through the postoffice of College Place.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE relating to the institution should be addressed to the President, College Place, Wash.



Regulations.

GOVERNING ALL STUDENTS OF WALLA WALLA COLLEGE DURING THE ENTIRE COLLEGE YEAR.

Regular attendance on all College exercises is expected of every student. Realizing, however, that detention in some cases is unavoidable, the Faculty will accept satisfactory reasons for a limited number of absences. All excuses must be submitted to the President, or to a member of the Faculty acting in his place, for approval. All absences not satisfactorily explained shall stand as unexcused; when any student shall have two such absences charged against him he shall be required to appear before the President. A third absence without excuse will be reported to the student's parent or guardian, and on the occurrence of a fourth without reasons satisfactory to the President, he will be considered as no longer having College standing. The number of absences, excused or unexcused, for any term must not exceed fifteen per cent of the whole number of exercises in any class. Should this limit be passed, the student thereby forfeits his class standing in that class.

Students must abstain from indecent or disorderly behavior; from profane or unbecoming language; from visiting billiard rooms, saloons and gambling places; from the use of tobacco and alcoholic drinks; from card-playing, and from all improper associations.

No student shall enter or leave any class of any department, except by permission of the President.

Every student is required to pass a satisfactory examination in each study pursued, before entering a succeeding class.

Permission for absence from the College during the school sessions must be obtained from the President.

No student shall receive private lessons or engage in teaching, except by permission of the Faculty.

Each student will be required to pay for damage done by him to the property of the College.

Three full studies pursued at the same time constitute full work, and no student will be allowed to take more, unless by special permission of the Faculty, the request and reasons therefore having been previously presented in writing.

Unrestricted association of the sexes is not permitted, and all students are expected to maintain a proper degree of reserve in their association with those of the opposite sex. Gentlemen must not escort ladies on the street or to or from public gatherings.

Attending parties, the theater, or any entertainment of an objectionable character, interferes with a student's work, and exerts a wrong influence in the school. It is therefore forbidden. Frequent attendance upon evening gatherings of any kind is not in harmony with the plan of work at the College, and may be made a matter of discipline at the discretion of the Faculty.

Whenever, in the judgment of the Faculty, a student's attendance is no longer profitable to himself, or is detrimental to the school, he may be dismissed.



The Home.

It will be expected that each one will conform to the daily program arranged by those in charge. Every member of the school family must be at home evenings, unless special permission is obtained to the contrary. Ladies will be permitted to receive gentlemen callers on Sundays and Thursdays. All such calls must be made in the public parlors, and only by permission of the Preceptress. Permission may be had from the one in charge of the Home to go to the city on the day which will be chosen by the Faculty, and all will be expected to so plan their work as to conform strictly to this arrangement.

As the work of the school is done by the students, each member of the school-family, both ladies and gentlemen, should bring suitable clothing for this purpose. Two long work-aprons are a necessary part of this outfit.

Each boarder will furnish his own toilet soap, brushes, combs, six towels, four napkins, napkin ring, four pillow-cases, four sheets, a bed-spread, a pillow, and quilts or blankets, and a pair of slippers, two yards of heavy flannel for fomentation cloths for use in case of sickness. If such furnishings as carpets, rugs and pictures are desired in the private rooms, they must be provided by the students. Spread for table, 48 in. by 30 in., also toilet spreads for the dresser and wash stand. Those who come unprovided with these things will be required to purchase them here. **ALL ARTICLES SHOULD BE PLAINLY AND DURABLY MARKED WITH FULL NAME OF OWNER.**

Students must not be strolling about in the city or country on the Sabbath, (Saturday), but must regard the day and attend public worship. They are not allowed to make or

receive calls on the Sabbath, nor should they spend a single Sabbath away from the College during term-time. However great may be the privileges elsewhere, the excitement of meeting friends and of visiting must prevent, in a measure, the benefit which might otherwise be gained.

Students must not take visitors to their rooms without permission of the one in charge of the Home, but will be required to entertain them in the parlor.

Students are expected to attend the morning and evening prayers. If at any time a student be absent for any other reason than illness, a satisfactory excuse should be rendered to the one in charge at the earliest opportunity.

The health of the student is considered of the greatest importance; and as health depends largely upon habits of diet, parents are requested not to send boxes of food to their children. No objection is made, however, to their receiving fresh fruit. No other kind of food will be allowed in the rooms, except in special cases, when trays may be ordered.

The years which a young girl spends at school are those in which good physical habits should become so confirmed as to be necessary for comfort. It will, in every case, be required that the whole outfit be in harmony with the necessities of good physical development. The lady in charge of this department will insist on a change of dress, whenever that worn is judged by her to be a hindrance to the best health. All dresses should be as light as is consistent with warmth; evenly distributed; all skirts hung from a waist so loosely worn that the arms can reach straight up with perfect ease; sleeves also to admit of the freest movement. No corsets should be worn with any suit. The shoes worn should have low heels. All students are expected to dress plainly. The wearing of jewelry and any unnecessary ornamentation in dress is not

in good taste here, and will not be in harmony with the wishes of the managers.

DAILY PROGRAM FOR THE HOME.

Rising bell.....	6:00 A. M.
Morning prayers (attendance required).....	6:40 "
Breakfast.....	7:00 "
Recitations.....	8:00 A. M. to 1:15 P. M.
Dinner.....	1:30 "
Calling hour.....	2:30 to 4:00 "
Gymnasium and other special work	3:30 to 6:00 "
Study hour.....	6:15 to 9:30 "
Evening prayers (attendance required).....	6:15 "
Silent hour (1st Div.).....	6:30 to 6:50 "
Silent hour (2nd Div.).....	6:50 to 7:10 "
First retiring bell	9:10 "
Lights out.....	9:30 "

Domestic work as assigned.



Expenses.

The charge for non-resident students will be \$15 per month of four weeks, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This will include board, use of furnished room, light, heat, plain washing, use of the library and reading room, and tuition in any regular course of study. This price is based upon the supposition that two students occupy each room, and that two meals per day are furnished. Any change from this plan will necessitate an increase in the charges made.

A discount of \$1 per month will be made when payment for three months is made at one time in advance; for six months paid in advance \$1.50 per month; for nine months in advance \$2.00 per month will be deducted from the regular rates.

In addition to the cash payment, one hour's work each day (seven hours per week) is required of each student as a part of his dues to the College.

These charges are so low that the College will be unable to meet extra expenses incurred on account of the illness of students. In such cases the actual expenses of providing a physician or a nurse, five cents extra for each meal sent to the room, and eight cents for each hour of domestic work omitted, will be charged to the student's account.

No deduction from regular charges will be made for a short absence.

In most cases, it will be better for parents to send money directly to the College, and not to their children. Students need but little spending money, and parents are urged to require a monthly statement of expenses from their children.

The rates of tuition for resident students are as follows:

For full work in the regular courses, \$4.00 per month. In the preparatory courses, \$3.50. For any lower grade of work pursued in the College department, \$3.00. Tuition in the primary department, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per month. Tuition is payable monthly in advance. Twenty-five per cent is added for a fourth study.

Those students who do not take full work will be charged half rate for one branch of study, and three-fourths rate for two branches.

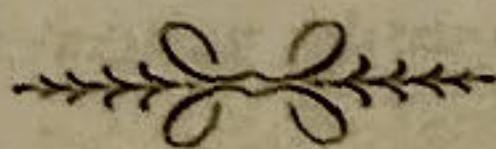
In making out all bills to students, the time will be reckoned from the first or the middle of the school month in which the student enters. If a student withdraws during the first half of a school month, he will be charged to the middle of the month. If he withdraws at any time after the middle of the month, he will be charged to the end of the month.

Students remaining for a fractional part of a week in the Home will be charged for a whole week.

Where three or more students belonging to the same family attend the College, a deduction of five per cent. from the regular charges will be made in their favor.

The payment at the time of entering, of an incidental fee of fifty cents will be required from all resident students, which will be used in the support of the Library and Reading Room.

A discount of five per cent. will be allowed to such resident students as pay their tuition three months in advance, seven per cent. for six months, and ten per cent. for nine months in advance.



Departments of Instruction.

Department of English Bible.

There need be no apology offered for making the careful and continued study of the Holy Scriptures a prominent feature in all the courses of study in an institution established for the express purpose of affording an opportunity to secure a Christian education. No merely human production can be so worthy of the students' time and earnest study as that book which has ever been the guide of youth, the hope of manhood, and the support of age. "As an educating power the Bible is without a rival. Nothing will so impart vigor to all the faculties as requiring students to grasp the stupendous truths of revelation. The mind gradually adapts itself to the subjects upon which it is allowed to dwell. If occupied with commonplace matters only, to the exclusion of grand and lofty themes, it will become dwarfed and enfeebled. If never required to grapple with difficult problems, or put to the stretch to comprehend important truths, it will, after a time, almost lose the power of growth."

"In the word of God the mind finds subject for the deepest thought, the loftiest aspiration. Here we may hold communion with the patriarchs and prophets, and listen to the voice of the Eternal as He speaks with men. Here we behold the Majesty of heaven, as He humbled Himself to become our substitute and surety, to cope single-handed with the powers of darkness, and to gain the victory in our behalf. A reverent contemplation of such

themes as these cannot fail to soften, purify, and ennoble the heart, and, at the same time, to inspire the mind with new strength and vigor."

"In an age like ours, in which iniquity abounds, and God's character and His law are alike regarded with contempt, special care must be taken to teach the youth to study, to reverence, and obey the divine will as revealed to man. The fear of the Lord is fading from the minds of our youth, because of their neglect of Bible study."

The College offers a four years' course in Bible study, besides the work done in the Preparatory course and in the course designated as Prophetic History. This work is all required in the Biblical course, and may be all elected in each of the other courses. A full statement of the nature of each year's work will be given at the opening of the school year.

In conducting all lines of Bible study prominence will be given to the presentation of such doctrines as have been either perverted or cast aside entirely in the great apostasy, and but partially recovered in the Reformation of the sixteenth century. The work is eminently practical, and is designed to be a means of daily growth in Christian experience, and in this way a preparation for usefulness in any department of Christian effort.

HISTORY.

Four years' work in history is offered and may be taken in all the courses.

First year History is a general survey of the field. It is divided into three periods: Ancient History, Medieval History, Modern History. It is designed to give a foundation, a framework, an anatomy of facts, which will serve as a basis for future philosophical study of the science of humanity.

Second year History may be divided into the following topics: 1. The Roman Constitution, and the cause of its overthrow, including a comparative study of the tendencies and evils of those times, with the political phenomena of the present age. 2. Military despotism established upon the ruins of the Roman Constitution, and its effects upon society. 3. The Christians; the principles of liberty for which they contended and the persecutions which they suffered. 4. Paganism in general, and Roman paganism in particular; the principles which form the pillars of all pagan systems; the relation of the pagan church to the pagan state. 5. The union of the so-called Christian church with the pagan state; the genesis of the papacy; the persecutions of pagans and heretics by the Roman Catholics; early Sunday statutes and their meaning; the demoralizing effect of the union of church and state. 6. The fall of the Roman Empire; its division among the German tribes, showing the fulfillment of the prophecy of Daniel—chapters 2 and 7—the establishment of the “ten kingdoms” and the “plucking up” of three of them by the papacy. 7. A brief sketch of Monasticism.

Third year History takes up the most important historical episodes of European history. It may be divided as follows:

1. The Holy Roman Empire; where was it? what was it? and what was its influence? A discussion of the principles upon which it was upreared. 2. The history of Spain; showing that her present ruined condition is the result of kingcraft and priestcraft; a sketch of the Inquisition; together with the study of the Mohammedans, and their influence upon science and art, and also an account of the ancient civilization of Mexico and Peru, and Spanish conquests in the New World. 3. History of the popes of Rome during the Dark Ages. 4. Intellectual development of the French. 5. The Renaissance and its effects.

6. The Great Reformation of the XVI century. 7. The Great Rebellion in England; the reign of the Puritans; the Restoration, and the Revolution. 8. The struggle for liberty, civil and religious, in the Netherlands, with an account of the rise of the Dutch Republic. The important episodes in Scottish history; great defense of individual right by that nation; resistance against English Episcopal domination; scientific achievements; reign of the Presbyterians.

Fourth year History commences with: 1. A study of British Constitutional History and of the principles which have always characterized the Anglo-Saxon race. 2. The Puritans in America; including a study of the New England Theocracy; the Antinomian Controversy; the persecutions of Quakers and Baptists; the Salem Witchcraft; the Puritan as a statesman, as a religionist. 3. The American Revolution—a philosophical view of the causes of it, and its effects upon the world. 4. The critical period of American History. 5. The objects of the National Constitution, and the rights of American citizens under it. The encroachments of the National Legislature, and the Federal Judiciary upon these rights during the closing half of the nineteenth century.

This analysis speaks for itself. The Ultimate design of the course is to show that the principles of God's dealings with men and nations are ever the same; that the events in the annals of the human race are not mere accidents, but that they are all the inevitable results of specific causes. At every step of the way the great principle that the experiences of both Church and State in former ages have lessons of much value for our own time, is impressed upon the student. This is well stated in the language of the great Lord Macauley, "No past event has

any intrinsic importance. The knowledge of it is valuable only as it leads us to form just calculations with respect to the future."

English Language and Literature.

Every candidate for admission to the Preparatory Department is expected to pass an examination not only in English grammar, but also in his general knowledge of the language, sufficient to meet the requirements of a course equivalent to Lockwood's Lessons in English, which is the text book for this work in our ninth grade. The entrance examination will include an exercise in reading and a short composition, which should be correct in spelling, capitalization, punctuation, penmanship, and the general form of expression.

In the first year preparatory, Rhetoric is pursued two terms, and American Literature one. Written exercises and essays are carefully corrected, and then copied by the students in special books for this purpose. The different qualities of style are pointed out and studied in selections from a wide range of good authors in various forms of literature. Throughout the course, an earnest effort is made to create and develop the ability not only to criticise and condemn the bad, but to appreciate and admire the good in literature, and thus to form a cultivated literary taste and a proper judgment of its place in a liberal education.

The study of English Literature is pursued two terms in all courses. It is accompanied by a sufficient study of English History to furnish the proper historical setting, without which the literature itself cannot be adequately understood. Students are given easy access to the books selected for study, and their time is saved by cards of reference and book marks. Complete selections are studied

and discussed freely in the class. Authors considered inferior are omitted in order to save the full time for the standard masterpieces; but a sufficient variety is given to furnish a criterion of excellence. Essays, reviews, and discussions continue throughout the course.

In the third year of the Biblical Course, Higher English and Comparative Literature are offered as electives. The essential excellencies of prose and poetry are critically examined and exemplified, and the typical masterpieces of other languages are read and discussed through the medium of translations. This course is the appropriate sequel to the student's preceding work in English, and is open to those who have shown special literary proficiency and general thoroughness of scholarship.

Natural Science Department.

Recognizing the importance of a thorough knowledge of the Natural and Physical Sciences, it is the constant aim that the study in this department shall be such that the pupil may gain a correct knowledge of the subjects taught, and at the same time comprehend the actual relation between natural and revealed truth, between Science and the Scripture.

Emanating, as they do, from the all-wise author of nature and reason on the one hand, and of the revealed will on the other, it is of course impossible, not only that they should conflict the one with the other, but that they should not sustain and enforce each other.

The works of God as revealed by a genuine science and his word by a just interpretation, not only can be at issue, but each when rightly understood, must harmonize with the other and exhibit it to human view in a light more worthy of its divine origin, and the pupil is thus lead to see God in all the works of creation.

This department includes the subjects of Physics, Chem-

istry, Mineralogy, Anatomy and Physiology, Zoology, Botany, and Elementary Astronomy. During the fall term the class in Physics study Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Pneumatics, as presented in Sheldon's Olmsted's Philosophy; during the winter, Heat, Light, Sound and Electricity.

The class in Chemistry studies during the first term the general principles of the science, and the acid-forming elements; and during the second term the base-forming elements; after which the class pursues a course in Qualitative Analysis. Each student devotes five hours a week to laboratory work and is required to make and present for examination full notes of his work. Considerable attention is given to stoichiometry during the course in Chemistry.

The course in Mineralogy comprises the study of the forms and physical properties of minerals and their blow-pipe analysis. While the scheme of study in this branch does not include the chemical analysis of minerals farther than what is taught in the chemical laboratory, yet sufficient knowledge of minerals will be obtained for an intelligent study of Lithology. The text books used in this branch are those of Crosby, Dana and Moxam.

In Botany, Gray's School and Field book is used during the first term. The last part of the term is devoted to the study of the flora in the vicinity, each student preparing for himself an herbarium of carefully mounted and described specimens.

Early in the Preparatory course an elementary course in Anatomy and Physiology is given for the purpose of affording the pupil the true basis of Zoological study and classification. Man, being regarded as supreme, or first in order, a point of view of the animal kingdom is thus obtained which it is believed will be of the greatest use in

subsequent studies both in Zoology and in the more advanced courses in Anatomy and Physiology.

This department also offers one term's work in general sanitation and Bible hygiene which is more especially provided for students in the Biblical course. The work is conducted in such a manner as to constantly require the student to be able to give the physiological reasons for the various health precepts given in the word of Inspiration.

An elementary course in Astronomy without mathematics is provided, embracing the general topography of the heaven's, stars, nebulæ, and sun and the solar system, comets and meteors and the real and apparent movements of the heavenly bodies.

The remaining work in this department is sufficiently indicated in the General Outline of the Courses.

Department of Greek and Latin.

I. PREPARATORY LATIN.

First year.—First Lessons; Cæsar's Gallic War begun.

Second year.—Four books of Cæsar finished, and Prose Composition; Review of Inflection.

Third year.—Fall and Winter terms; Cicero, five orations; Prose Composition; Roman History; Spring term: Ovid, selections, Prosody.

2. COLLEGIATE LATIN.

Freshman year.—Fall and Winter terms: Virgil, Ænida, Books I-VI; Spring term: Horace, Odes and Epodes; Prosody; Mythology throughout the year.

Sophomore year.—Fall term: Livy; Book 21; Winter term: Seneca, Essays; Spring term: Horace, Epistles and Satires; History of Roman Literature.

Junior year.—(Elective.) Vulgate, Latin Hymns and other ecclesiastical Latin.

3. GREEK IN THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

Twelfth grade.—First Lessons; Xenophon, *Anabasis* begun.

Freshman year.—Xenophon, *Anabasis*, Books I—IV; Prose Composition; Review of Inflection.

Sophomore year.—Fall term, Demosthenes; Winter term: Sophocles, *Antigone*; Spring Term: Homer, *Iliad*. Greek History and Greek Literature during the year.

Junior year.—Septuagint; New Testament; Ecclesiastical Greek; Buttmann's New Testament Greek Grammar.

4. GREEK IN THE BIBLICAL COURSE.

Eleventh grade.—First Lessons based on the New Testament begun.

Junior year.—New Testament; Review of Inflection; Prose Composition; committing to memory passages from the New Testament.

Middle year.—Septuagint; New Testament; Versions; Principles of Textual Criticism.

MATHEMATICS.

Preparatory courses.—A thorough knowledge of Arithmetic and three terms of Elementary Algebra are required of all students expecting to enter the Biblical or Scientific Course. Candidates for the Classical Course take in addition to this three terms of Geometry.

The work in Algebra includes simple and quadratic Equations, theory and use of Exponents, the Progressions and the general theory of Equations. Special attention is given to all reasoning processes. The work in Plane, Solid and Spherical Geometry is followed by a short course in Conic Sections.

Collegiate courses.—The class of work of College Algebra covers the subjects of Choice, Chance, Series, Determinants and the general properties of the Equations. Supplementary reading is encouraged.

This course is followed by Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Special attention is given to functions and their relations and practice in the use of Logarithmic tables.

The courses in Analytical Geometry and Calculus continue throughout the entire year; the work being made elective in the Classical Course. There are special discussions of Conic Sections, and Higher Plane Curves, by both the Rectilinear and Polar system of co-ordinates. The Differential and Integral Calculus, based on the theory of infinitesimals, is carried through the analysis of indeterminate forms, maxima and minima, curvature and curve tracing by means of the Calculus.

It is believed that such a consideration of the most important application of Mathematics as is offered will give the student a clear idea of its meaning as a factor in human progress; that it affords an intellectual drill which will cultivate in the student the power of assiduous and logical reasoning and stimulate him to careful, original, and independent thought.

Philosophical Department.

The work of this department is divided among several professors, and embraces those studies of a philosophical character which cannot properly be classified under any other department. It is designed that the primary meaning of the word *Philosophy*, the love of wisdom, shall characterize the work done, and define its purpose. The practical side of the various studies is especially emphasized, and theory is dwelt upon only so far as to explain and direct the practice, and to familiarize the student with

the principles around which the facts may be crystallized. The lines of study pursued in the department are Mental and Moral Science, Inductive and Deductive Logic, Political Economy, and Outline of the History of Philosophy.

A brief survey of the ground covered in these courses will sufficiently indicate the scope of the work done. In Mental Science are considered the general classification of mental phenomena and faculties, the intellect, consciousness, sense, reason, judgment, association, memory and recollection, imagination, brute intelligence, the sensibilities, the will, the ideas of liberty and necessity, free agency, volition, and kindred topics.

In Moral Science, are considered the duties to man, to nature, to God, to civil government, and a study of the nature of the Divine government.

One term is given to the study of Logic. It is designed to make the study of Logic a practical preparation for weighing the evidences of truth and error in all lines of the student's investigation in school and out.

In Political Economy are studied the relations of labor and capital, of supply and demand, of profits and wages, money and values, banking systems, trades unions and strikes, industrial co-operation, pauperism and charities, tariffs, revenues, industries, and the principles of property and taxation. The mere enumeration of these topics suggests their importance. Practical application of the principles taught is made to matters of current history as they occur.

In Political Science are considered the fundamental conceptions of law and sovereignty, the historical development of systems of civil government, theoretical and actual, and a philosophical study of the scope and limitations of civil authority, with special reference to the relations of civil government to the Divine government.

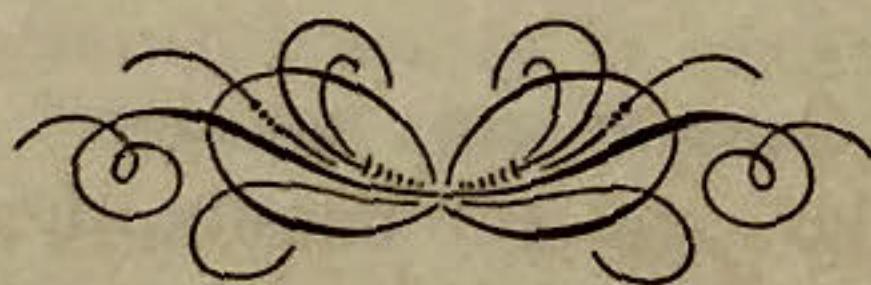
Musical Department.

The design of the Musical Course is to aid in forming a pure and elevated taste in regard to music, and to give it its true place in the formation of character. Music thus becomes a mental discipline, and it is not only a source of pleasure, but a means of refinement. The aim is to give a thorough musical education both in the technique and aesthetics of the art; and to this end only *standard* textbooks and studies will be used, including the works of Heller, Chopin, Loeschhorn, Duvernoy, Cramer, Bach, Clementi, Czerny, etc. Harmony and Theory of Music are branches taught in this department.

Special attention is given to those who are desirous of preparing themselves to become teachers, so that they may labor intelligently and efficiently. Special attention is also given as to the use of the organ in church service.

Instruments may be had at reasonable rates. The terms for lessons are six dollars a quarter of twelve lessons, organ or piano.

Classes are formed to meet the wants of the students in vocal music.



GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE COURSES.

BIBLICAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR PREPARATORY.

Book-keeping, 1, Algebra, 2, 3.
Rhetoric, 1, 2, American Literature, 3.
General Bible Study, 1, 2, 3.

SECOND YEAR PREPARATORY.

Physics, 1, Physiology, 2, 3.
History, 1, 2, 3.
General Bible Study, 1, 2, 3.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

FIRST YEAR PREPARATORY.

Book-keeping, 1, Algebra, 2, 3.
Rhetoric, 1, 2, American Literature, 3.
Latin, 1, 2, 3.

SECOND YEAR PREPARATORY.

Physics, 1, Physiology, 2, Botany, 3.
History, 1, 2, 3.
Latin, 1, 2, 3.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR PREPARATORY.

Book-keeping, 1, Algebra, 2, 3.
Rhetoric, 1, 2, American Literature, 3.
Latin, 1, 2, 3.

SECOND YEAR PREPARATORY.

Physics, 1, Physiology, 2, Botany, 3.
History, 1, 2, 3.
Latin, 1, 2, 3.

THIRD YEAR PREPARATORY.

Latin, 2, 3.
Geometry, 1, 2, 3.
Greek, 1, 2, 3.

General Bible Study may be pursued for two years in the Scientific or Classical Courses, and substituted as follows: In the Scientific Course for one year of Language and one year of History; and in the Classical Course it may be optional with the line of science work or the mathematics in the Junior year, and one year of History.

No other work will be accepted for the General Bible Study or the History in the Biblical Course, for Mathematics or the Sciences in the Scientific Course, or for Latin and Greek in the Classical Course. Not more than four substitutions (one term each) will be permitted in either course in addition to what is provided for above, and these only by vote of the Faculty.

The figures immediately following the subjects indicate the term or terms during which the studies are pursued.
1, Fall Term; 2, Winter Term; 3, Spring Term.

BIBLICAL.

FIRST YEAR.

Geometry, 1, 2, Botany, 3.
History, 1, 2, 3.
General Bible Study, 1, 2, 3.

SECOND YEAR.

Literature, 1, 2, Elementary Astronomy, 3.
New Testament, Greek, 1, 2, 3; or General Bible Study, 1, 2, 3
History, 1, 2, 3.

THIRD YEAR

Mental Science, 1, Political Science 2, Moral Science, 3.
New Testament, Greek, 1, 2, 3; or Higher English, 1, 2, 3.
History, 1, 2, 3.

SCIENTIFIC.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Geometry, 1, 2, 3.
History, 1, 2, 3.
Latin, 1, 2, 3, or German, 1, 2, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Advanced Algebra, 1, Trigonometry, 2, General Astronomy, 3.
Latin, 1, 2, 3; or German, 1, 2, 3.
History, 1, 2, 3

JUNIOR YEAR.

English Literature, 1, 2, Political Economy, 3
Zoology, 1, Chemistry, 2, 3.
History, 1, 2, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

Advanced Physics, 1, 2, Mineralogy, 2, (alternating with Adv. Physics), Logic, 3
Mental Science, 1, Political Science, 2, Moral Science, 3.
General Geometry and Calculus, 1, 2, 3.

CLASSICAL.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Advanced Algebra, 1, Trigonometry, 2, General Astronomy, 3.
Latin, 1, 2, 3.
Greek, 1, 2, 3

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

English Literature, 1, 2, Political Economy, 3
History, 1, 2, 3.
Greek, 1, 2, 3

JUNIOR YEAR.

Zoology, 1, Chemistry, 2, 3; or General Geometry and Calculus, 1, 2, 3.
New Testament, Greek, 1, Latin, 2, 3.
History, 1, 2, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

Advanced Physics, 1, 2, Mineralogy, 2, (alternating with Adv. Physics), Logic, 3
Mental Science, 1, Political Science, 2, Moral Science, 3.
History, 1, 2, 3.

English Preparatory Department.

In addition to the courses of study presented on the last pages, an English Preparatory Department will be maintained, in which such work will be done as is usually found in the public schools. The study of the English Bible will also be pursued in these grades. The object of this department will be to afford those who are deficient in the common branches an opportunity to prepare for the regular preparatory courses.

COURSE OF STUDY.

PRIMARY GRADES.

BEGINNERS' GRADE.

Numbers 1-10, Language,
Old Testament.

FIRST GRADE.

Numbers 1-100, Language,
Old Testament.

SECOND GRADE.

Arithmetic, Language,
New Testament.

THIRD GRADE.

Arithmetic, Language,
New Testament, Geography.

FOURTH GRADE.

Arithmetic, Language,
Old Testament, Geography.

GRAMMAR GRADES.

FIFTH GRADE.

Arithmetic, Language,
Geography, Physiology.

SIXTH GRADE.

Arithmetic, Grammar,
Geography, New Testament.

SEVENTH GRADE

Arithmetic, Grammar,
Geography, New Testament.

EIGHTH GRADE

Arithmetic, Grammar,
History, U. S. Physiology,
Old Testament.

HIGH SCHOOL OR NINTH GRADE

Arithmetic, English,
Algebra, Physical Geography,
Civil Government,
New Testament.

Reading, Spelling, Writing, Drawing and Music are taught in all grades. Elementary Science work is taught orally in the Primary Grades.

Remarks Upon the Courses.

The Biblical Course offers a graded, systematic, progressive study of the English Bible, with sufficient Greek to enable its graduates to read the Scriptures in the original, and thus appreciate the finer shades of meaning which sometimes escape translation into any modern tongue. The course has an arrangement well suited to the needs of many who can spend only a limited time in school, offering much of the work of the other courses that is especially useful as a preparation for public religious work.

The Scientific Course furnishes an exceptionally full and extended opportunity to acquire a familiarity with the manifestations of God in nature.

The Classical Course is strong in the study of the Humanities—the knowledge of what man has done and thought, the laws which govern his development in civilization, the means by which his intellect is elevated, his judgment persuaded, his sympathies enlarged, his energies enlisted in the betterment of himself and others.

The separate courses are consistently strong in the lines of work from which they are named, while through all there runs a common bond or group of studies, including English, the Bible, and History.

Two hours per week throughout the courses are devoted to work designated as drills. Unless a satisfactory examination can be passed in the subjects, every student will be required to spend one year of his time upon each of the following lines of work: Reading, Elocution, Drawing, and Vocal Music, and six months upon Parliamentary Rules and Practice. The remainder of the time may be

occupied in special exercises in English, in a study of Oriental countries and religions, in a study of the rise and development of the work now being carried forward by Seventh-day Adventists, and in the consideration of such other topics as may be suggested by the Faculty from year to year.

Phonography is not a part of any course, but will be taught at such times as will meet any reasonable demand for it. Only those who have a good grammar school education will be admitted to this class. Any who desire to substitute phonography for other regular work in any course must make special arrangements with the Faculty.

Candidates for a diploma or a degree must present to the Faculty, at the beginning of their junior or middle year, a statement of the work they have already completed and that which they propose to follow the last two years. At the beginning of the senior year they shall present a similar statement. These statements shall be referred to a standing committee for each course, who shall advise with students in the arrangement of their work. Students must finish all the preceding work required in their course before they can choose elective studies.

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

	Gents.	Ladies.	Total.
China.....	1	1	1
Colorado.....	2	1	3
Dakota, S.....	2	1	3
Idaho.....	6	3	9
Indian Ter	1		1
Kansas	1		1
Missouri	1		1
Nebraska.....	2	1	3
Oregon	18	15	33
Washington.....	54	54	108
 Totals.	88	75	163