

*W. D. Smith*

# WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

*Walla Walla*

*W. D. Smith*

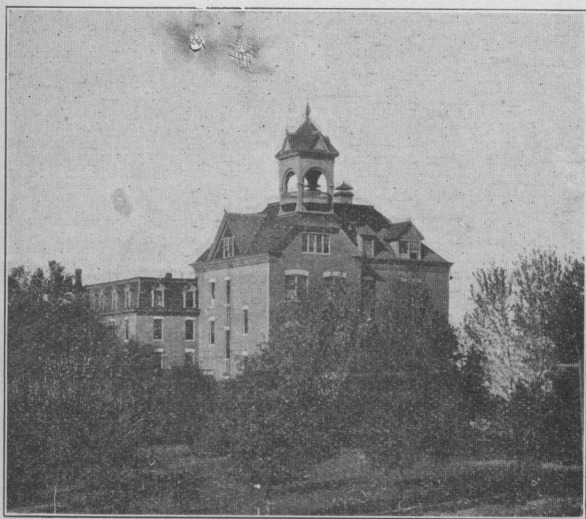


**1913-1914**

**TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT**

WALLA WALLA COLLEGE PRINT

Twenty-second Annual  
1913 Announcement 1914



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WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

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COLLEGE PLACE, WASHINGTON

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First Semester begins September 10, 1913; ends January 13, 1914

Second Semester begins January 14, 1914; ends May 19, 1914

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## ADMINISTRATION

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F. W. PETERSON, Business Manager  
College Place, Washington



# CONTENTS

Admission	11, 12
Baking	62, 63
Bible	24, 25
Broom Making	62
Buildings and Grounds	9, 10
Carpentry	60, 61
Commercial	43-45
Courses of Study	54-57
Choral Society	51
Damage to Property	19
Dress Making	59, 60
English	31-34
Establishment	9
Expenses	20-22, 52, 53, 58-60
Examination	8, 22
Full Work	22
German	45, 46
Graduation	22
History	28-30
Home Life	17
How to Remit	18
Industries	21, 57-63
Languages	34, 35
Library Fee	21
Location	9
Mathematics	36, 37
Matriculation Fee	21
Mechanical Engineering	62
Miscellaneous	19
Normal	37-41
Orchestra	51
Objects	10, 11
Pianoforte	47, 48
Pipe Organ	49, 50
Pledge	12, 13
Printing	59
Records	22
Reed Organ	50
Regulations	13-17, 51, 52
Registration	7
Religious Basis	11
Science	25-27
Sickness	18
Sight-singing	51
Theory	50
Tuition Acquired by Labor	18
Violin	50
Voice	49
Walla Walla Sanitarium	10
What to Bring	17, 18
Withdrawal	12

## REGISTRATION

1. Registration for the first semester will take place Wednesday and Thursday, September 10 and 11, 1913. Classes will meet Friday.
2. Registration for the second semester will take place Wednesday, January 14, 1914.
3. The hours of registration will be from 9 to 12 a. m. of each registration day.
4. The committee on registration will require all students to present grades or certificates of former school work, will ascertain in a general way the place of each student in the courses, will direct him as to what examinations he needs to take and what heads of departments he must consult for definite classification, and will especially get acquainted with him and make him feel at home in the school.
5. Heads of departments will hold consultation hours from 2:30 to 5. p. m. of each registration day for the purpose of classifying students definitely in their respective departments. Students will present to these heads of departments their grades and certificates, arrange for examinations if necessary, and receive approval of work to be pursued. During the same hour the assistant teachers will classify students directed to them.
6. The teachers under whom the student is finally registered constitute a committee, who will supervise his work during the year. It will be the duty of the committee to consider the student's request for additional work or for dropping work, to advise him on minor matters of conduct, and in general to work together to develop him in physical, intellectual, and spiritual attainments. The chairman of each student's committee will be the regular teacher under whom he has his first daily recitation, and through his chairman the student will communicate with his committee.

## EXAMINATIONS

1. Semester examinations for the first semester will be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, January 12-14, 1914, according to the following schedule:

First period classes, 8 to 10 o'clock Monday.

Second period classes, 11 to 1 o'clock Monday.

Third period classes, 8 to 10 o'clock Tuesday.

Fourth period classes, 11 to 1 o'clock Tuesday.

Fifth period classes, 8 to 10 o'clock Wednesday.

Sixth period classes, 11 to 1 o'clock Wednesday.

Afternoon classes, 3 to 5 o'clock Monday and Tuesday.

2. Semester examinations for the second semester will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, May 12-14, 1914, according to the schedule given above.

# Walla Walla College

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**A**T the twenty-ninth session of the Seventh-day Adventist General Conference, held at Battle Creek, Mich., March 5 to 25, 1891, it was voted to establish a college at Walla Walla, Wash. In harmony with this action, a location was secured, buildings were erected, and facilities provided; and the college was opened December 7, 1892.

## Location

The college is located on the electric interurban line about two and one-half miles from Walla Walla, a city of 22,000 inhabitants, situated in the celebrated Walla Walla Valley, justly noted for its orchards and gardens. The climate is mild and healthful. Seven splendid mountain streams and countless spring brooks flow through the valley to water its luxuriant vegetation. From these sparkling and musical streams the name "Walla Walla" is derived, meaning "Many Waters." The college may be reached by three systems of railway, the Oregon-Washington Railway & Navigation Co., the Northern Pacific, and the Great Northern. A macademized road has been constructed from Walla Walla to College Place.

Walla Walla College is intended to serve as a Training School for the education of gospel workers from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, British Columbia, and the Canadian Northwest Provinces.

## Buildings and Grounds

The college building is a substantial brick structure of four stories, located to the rear of an elevated campus, comprising about ten acres, and commands a pleasing view of the Blue Mountains lying to the east and south. Connected with the main building are two brick dormitories with rooms and din-

ing-room capacity for one hundred students. A little to the south of this structure is a commodious and well-equipped Normal building.

Including the campus and extending to the west and south is the college farm, a sixty-acre tract of fruit and garden land, which supplies the Home with an abundance and variety of produce for the table. Just north of the college building a six-inch well has been drilled to a depth of 600 feet, and it furnishes in an everflowing stream all the water that is needed about the buildings and farm.

In connection with these important and necessary features, the college also conducts a food factory, broom-shop supply store, and printing office.

### Walla Walla Sanitarium

A feature that, while not under the same management, is of inestimable value to the school, is the Walla Walla Sanitarium, a well-equipped medical and surgical institution located on the same campus, and conducted by the Upper Columbia Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

### Objects of the School

The objects for which Walla Walla College was founded may be set forth under the following statements:

1. To furnish the youth with an education which will fit them for the practical duties of life, and to do so under influences favorable to the promotion of reverence and love for the Word of God, and to the development of Christian character.
2. To train laborers for the ministry, missionary teaching, and other branches of Christian work.
3. To provide such a system of co-operation as will enable the school to utilize the labor of the student so as to reduce his cash expenses to the lowest possible point.
4. To mingle the industries with the ordinary school du-



ties in such a way as to promote a desirable development of the physical, mental, and moral faculties.

### **Religious Basis of the Institution**

It is the purpose of the college to do more for its students than to make them proficient in certain lines of study. The object sought is to develop and train every part of the being—physical, mental, and moral; the finished result being men and women of refinement and culture, possessing a true Christian character. It is the purpose of the managers that the work in various lines of study shall be conducted in such a manner as to inculcate confidence in the Bible, and to lead as many as possible to the practical enjoyment of a genuine Christian experience. Accordingly, the study of the Holy Scriptures and of history interpreted in the light of prophecy, is made a prominent feature of the school. Each day religious services are held in the chapel, at which attendance is required. Morning and evening worship is also conducted in the Home. Sabbath-school is held every Sabbath and the weekly prayer meeting is of especial interest. The Young People's Missionary Volunteer Society is a strong organization. The Foreign Mission Band has a large membership.

### **Admission**

While the religious basis of the college is thus made prominent, the well-known character of the denomination as advocates of religious liberty leads them to open the doors of the institution to all worthy persons of both sexes, whether they make a profession of religion or not; provided only that they come with a sincere purpose to improve their time diligently in study, and to comply with the regulations of the school. The religious opinions of every person will be respected, and however widely his views may differ from those of the management, he will be under no embarrassment or annoyance because of his views, and will be welcome to pursue his studies as long as he does not interfere with the work

for the advancement of which the institution was founded. However, testimonials are required from individuals with whom the faculty is not acquainted.

### Withdrawal

Students are required to make arrangements for withdrawal as well as for admission. Word must be sent direct to the president by the parent or guardian, and accounts settled at the business office before leaving.

It is distinctly understood that every person who presents himself for admission to the college thereby pledges himself to observe its regulations. If this pledge be broken, it is also understood that by such violation he forfeits his membership; and if longer retained it is only by the sufferance of the board and faculty. It is also a part of the student's contract that he will faithfully, and to the best of his ability, perform all duties assigned him in connection with the school and home life.

### The Student's Pledge

It is the design of the college to develop character of the highest type, as well as scholarship of the best quality; and its discipline has respect to these ends. The government is administered upon the principle that character is a component part of every being, and that it must be a development of both heart and mind through free and intelligent choice of the individual. As far as possible, students are led to place themselves upon their honor, and to realize that a good name is a sacred trust committed to their own keeping. They are taught that self-government is the only true government for the individual, and that it is only when they fail to govern themselves in harmony with the principles of right that they will need help in government by others. The student should test every action by two questions: "Is it right?" "Is it best?" To determine the former, let the golden rule be applied. Is it doing as I would have others do to me? But a course of action may be right in itself, and yet it may not be best un-

der certain circumstances. To determine whether or not a course of action is best, let the question be asked: "What would be the effect upon the school if all should do as I think of doing?" Students who conscientiously govern their conduct by these principles, need have no fears of coming into conflict with the authority of the school; but those students who ignore them will not be retained in the school.

### **Regulations Governing the Entire Student Body**

Any regulations adopted by the board or faculty and announced to the students shall have the same force as if issued in print.

The following regulations have been tested for many years, and they are believed to be in harmony with the principles already set forth, and hence to be for the best good of all concerned:

1. As this college was established for the purpose of giving a distinctively Christian education, no student will be tolerated in its membership who, either publicly or privately, seeks to disseminate immoral or atheistic ideas among his fellow students.

2. Believing that they should have full control of those for whom they are held responsible, the board of managers requires all unmarried students to board and room at the college. Students who are absolutely unable to meet the expenses of the Home may be permitted on application to the president of the faculty, to make other arrangements for their accommodation. All applications for such permission, stating the reasons for the request, must be presented and approved before arrangements are made. Failure to comply with these requirements will justify the faculty in declining to receive such students for classification.

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

having cards in their possession; from having or reading pernicious literature; and from improper associations.

4. Attending the theater, or any entertainment of an objectionable character, interferes with the 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 the school and may be made a matter of discipline at the discretion of the faculty. Students will not be permitted to arrange or attend social gatherings except by permission of the president.

5. Four absences or tardinesses in a semester suspend a student from school and the regular registration fee is required for re-entrance. This does not apply in case of sickness or unavoidable cause approved by the faculty.

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

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

8. A student failing to make a passing grade in two studies during the same semester will be reported to the faculty for action in relation to his future connection with the school.

9. No student will be allowed to take more than four academic studies except by permission of the faculty, the request and reasons therefore having been previously presented in writing.

10. No student will be allowed to change a line of work he has taken up without making proper arrangements with the president and business manager of the college.

11. Permission for absence from the school during the session must be obtained from the president.

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

13. Each student will be required to pay for damage done by him to the property of the school. If the damage is not reported by the student within twenty-four hours, the charge will be doubled.

14. The proper association of young ladies and gentlemen is a blessing to both. In their intercourse with each other, young people should maintain a proper reserve. They should mingle in a frank, manly, and womanly way as friends and companions. On this basis, ladies and gentlemen will be permitted to enjoy one another's society in dining-room, school-room, parlor, and at proper gatherings. Gentlemen may call upon ladies at suitable times and places. Permission for such calls upon those in the Home, should be obtained from the preceptress; upon ladies residing in the village, from parents or guardians; upon lady non-resident students living in the village, from those in whose homes they live.

Students who endeavor to govern their conduct by the foregoing principles may be assured that all reasonable requests will meet with generous and sympathetic consideration, but the school reserves the right to correct any evils which may arise from a careless or wrong use of these privileges. Improper associations, such as sentimentalism and flirting, strolling together about the streets or into the country, either in the daytime or after nightfall, are forbidden; because they are contrary to the usage of good society, and lead to evil results.

15. Students will be expected to dress healthfully and plainly. Corsets, jewelry, and gaudy apparel should be discarded. If necessary, a change may be required by the proper authority.

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

17. Resident students are expected to observe study hour from seven to nine o'clock p. m. the night before each school day, and parents are urged to cooperate in carrying out this regulation.

18. The Home is not a public building. No lady or gentleman would think of entering a private house without per-



mission. Hence, persons living outside, in calling upon members of the Home family, will kindly observe the customary civilities.

19. A fee of \$1.00 is charged for special examinations, it being understood that this does not apply to students receiving classification upon entering school.

20. Because of the danger to the students and also because of the damage to the building, students are prohibited from getting into the gutter or upon the roof of either dormitory or the main building. In case this rule is violated, the individual is required to pay a penalty of \$5. Unless the same is promptly paid expulsion follows. For the second offense the penalty is expulsion.

### **Regulations Governing the Students of the Home**

✓ 1. Home students must be at home evenings, unless permission is obtained to the contrary.

✓ 2. Students may visit the city or other places away from College Place only by permission.

✓ 3. Students living in the Home are required to care for their own rooms.

→ 4. Ladies may receive gentlemen callers in the parlors only, and upon permission of the preceptress.

5. If it should be necessary for a student to be absent from the Home after the retiring hour, arrangement should be made with the preceptor or preceptress for entrance; as any attempt to enter the building by any other than the regular means will be considered a misdemeanor.

6. Students are expected to deport themselves in such a way on the Sabbath as will be in harmony with the occasion, and to attend Sabbath-school and public worship. No departure from these regulations will be made except at the discretion of the preceptor or preceptress. In cases of necessary absence, the student's time should be spent in his private room. Students are not expected to make or receive

calls on the Sabbath, nor should they spend the Sabbath away from the college without permission.

7. For obvious reasons students are required to attend morning and evening worship. Promptness and regularity must be cultivated in home as well as school duties. Preceptors will, therefore, require reasonable excuse for absence.

### **The Home Life**

Experience has demonstrated that the purpose of the institution can be attained more successfully by having the students board and room in the school building with members of the faculty, thus constituting a large school family. The young people should receive a much broader training than that which comes merely from the study of books. It is the best time to form habits of order, neatness and Christian courtesy, and to obtain that general culture which comes from daily and intimate association with educated 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 or woman. Teachers and students share one family life, with common aims and interests. The regulations are reasonable, and are adapted to secure rest, freedom, and happiness. It is intended that every student shall enjoy the pleasant associations and receive the personal care of a true home.

### **What to Bring**

Each member of the Home will be expected to furnish his own toilet soap, brushes, combs, six towels, four napkins, napkin ring, four pillow cases, four sheets, a bed spread, a pillow, quilts or blankets, two yards of heavy flannel for fomentation cloths in case of sickness, a hot water bottle, two long work aprons, a sewing outfit, a spread for table 30x48 inches; also toilet spreads for dresser and washstand. Each student should be provided with a pair of noiseless shoes or slippers

to be worn during study hour. All articles to be laundered should be plainly marked with full name of owner.

Students under sixteen years of age are not received into the Home except by special arrangements made beforehand.

### **Tuition Acquired by Labor**

In some instances, students who have not sufficient money to defray their expenses at the college are given employment on the college farm or in some industrial department connected with the institution. Thus a considerable number are assisted by the college management in their efforts to secure an education. Concerning the employment of such help, the college board has found it necessary to establish the following regulations: That where contracts are made with students to labor for tuition, if individuals thus earning tuition find it impossible to attend the college, the board will not obligate itself to redeem such tuition in cash, nor is it transferable, except by special arrangement with the board. If the college in any instance redeems such tuition in cash, it must be at a liberal discount on the part of the holder.

### **Sickness**

The charges for board, room, and tuition are so low that the college will be unable to meet extra expense incurred on account of illness.

### **How to Remit**

In most cases it will be better for parents to send money direct to the college, and not to their children. In doing so, draw all drafts, checks, orders, etc., in favor of "Walla Walla College." Students need but little spending money, and parents are urged to require a monthly statement of expenses from their children. In order that students may draw money on their account from the business office for incidental expenses, an order from their parents will be required.

## Damage to Property

It is expected that all students will have respect for college property; and in case of destruction of property of any kind, such as breaking windows, dishes, apparatus used in laboratory, tools, etc., the actual cost of replacing the same will be charged, if those doing damage report it at the business office within twenty-four hours after the damage is done. If it is not thus reported, and those in charge are compelled to find the person who did the damage, twice the amount of the actual cost will be charged.

## Miscellaneous

Students coming to the college should, when they leave either the N. P. or the O.-W. R. & N. trains, take the Interurban at the corner of Sixth and Main streets in Walla Walla and get off at the College Place station. They should bring their baggage checks to the college and hand them in at the business office.

Mail for students residing in the Home should be addressed in care of the college. Mail for the college pertaining to money matters should be addressed "Business Manager." Mail pertaining to the department of instruction should be addressed "President."

Stationery, text-books, and such other materials as students need in their school work, may be obtained at the college store at reasonable prices.

Four weeks, or twenty-eight days, constitute a school month. All charges will be made on this basis.

In making out bills to resident students, the time will be reckoned from the first or middle of the month in which they enter. If the 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.

# Expenses

## Home Students

**T**HE charges for the Home students will be \$12.00 and forty hours's work per month of four weeks, payable cash in advance. This will include room-rent, tuition in three or four regular studies, and the Home privileges; such as heat, light, baths, washing, and a limited amount of ironing. This price is based upon the supposition that two students occupy one room. If the student does not take full work \$2.00 is charged for one study, and \$3.00 for two studies. Meals will be served upon the cafeteria plan with an advance charge of \$8.00 per month for meal tickets. The minimum charge of \$6.00 per month for meals will be made. Any change from this plan will necessitate an increase in the charges made. No deduction from the regular charges will be made for a short absence. Tuition for industries is not included in this statement.

## Resident Students

The tuition rates for resident students in the normal training department are as follows:

Grades one, two, and three, \$2.00 per month, in advance.

Grades four, five, and six, \$3.00 per month, in advance.

The charge for tuition in all classes conducted in the college building are as follows:

Grades seven, and eight, \$4.50 per month, in advance.

Grades nine to twelve; for one study, \$2.50; two studies, \$4.00; three or four studies, \$5.50; five studies, \$6.75 per month, in advance.

Grades thirteen to sixteen; for one study, \$3.00; two studies, \$5.00; three or four studies, \$6.50; five studies, \$7.75 per month, in advance.



### **Industries**

Charges for industries are as follows:

Dressmaking department, \$1.50 per month.

Printing department, \$1.00 per month.

Broom department, \$1.00 per month.

Carpentry department, \$1.00.

Engineering department, \$2.00 per month.

Manual arts department, \$1.50 per month.

Baking department, \$1.00 per month.

For charges in music see schedule at close of music department.

### **Matriculation and Library Fee**

A matriculation fee of one dollar is charged each student, which must be paid on matriculating at the beginning of the school year. Fifty cents of this fee is used to provide for the expense incurred in necessary clerical work in connection with the matriculation, and the keeping of records of standing. The remaining fifty cents of this fee is used in helping to maintain the school library, which is a very necessary adjunct of the college, because of the general information that can be obtained in connection with various studies.

### **Entrance Fee Church School Grades**

An entrance fee of \$1.00 will be charged each pupil in the first eight grades, to be used for materials needed for individual use in manual training and other class work.

### **Laboratory Fee**

To meet the actual cost of the material consumed, and general wear and tear in the science laboratory, a fee will be charged the students doing work in the various sciences. The charges per semester are as follows: Chemistry, \$3.00; zoology, \$2.00; botany, \$2.00; physics, \$2.00; astronomy, \$1.00; biology, \$2.00; physiology, \$1.00; college chemistry, \$4.50.

### **Manual Arts Fee**

To meet the actual cost of material consumed in the manual arts classes, a fee of \$5.00 will be required of all normal students upon entering the normal industrial class.

### **Commercial Fee**

A charge of \$2.50 a semester is made during the second year of the commercial course for stationery and supplies used in office practice.

### **Full Work**

Four academic studies and one industrial study will constitute full work. Where students are able to carry one additional study the privilege will be granted. It is believed that students can do more and better work while carrying on regular physical labor than by the study of books alone. Accordingly, it is expected that students who make requests for an additional study will be those who are carrying out the Lord's plan of combining physical and intellectual training in their efforts to gain an education. All students residing in the Home are required to take an industrial study, and it is very desirable that resident students also avail themselves of the opportunity of learning some trade. But knowing that they are required to spend from two to four hours per day in physical labor at their homes, the college management have deemed it unwise to require them to take up work on the same basis as the Home students. All resident students who can arrange to take industrial studies are urged to do so.

### **Examinations, Records and Graduation**

Every student will be required to pass examinations, or present satisfactory evidence from other schools, to determine what classes he is fit to join.

The scholarship of each student is noted carefully and recorded in grade books for permanent reference. Reports

of standing are made in duplicate to the student and his parents at the close of each semester. These grade cards should be preserved for reference.

Graduates from the special courses will receive appropriate diplomas or certificates; those who complete the collegiate course will receive the degree of bachelor of arts.

No classes will be formed in the regular program for fewer than five applicants, except in senior year's work. Earnest effort will be made, however, in applying this rule, not to hinder or cripple any student's progress. The requisite number can often be made by combining classes in advanced work, especially in the junior and senior years. Where no other provision can be made, private classes will be formed, and taught by the regular instructors or other competent teachers, without extra charge to the student.

Students may select their work on the basis of four academic studies and one industrial study. The industrial study is required of the student every year of his course; the full number of academic studies is not required, in all cases, to be taken at the same time. Much care will be used in placing students exactly where their actual needs indicate. No regular student will be permitted to take advanced work until the elementary is thoroughly accomplished.

Special entrance examinations are given at the option of the faculty, to determine the student's fitness to take up specific subjects that he may select.

The daily class work and tests given every six weeks and final examinations at the close of each semester form the basis for determining the final standing for the semester.

Regular attendance on all exercises is required. The number of absences in any class must not exceed fifteen per cent of the whole number of exercises in the class. Should this limit be passed, the student thereby forfeits his class standing.

For graduation, the minimum general average in all studies pursued is eighty-five per cent; the minimum in any

one study is seventy-five per cent. Every graduate from the advanced courses must have taken one year in practical hydrotherapy, and must possess a good moral character. To graduate from any course the student must take one industry as outlined in the catalog, unless he can give evidence of having taken its equivalent elsewhere.

## Description of Studies

### BIBLE

ELDER O. A. JOHNSON

**W**ALLA WALLA COLLEGE is established for the training of workers to give the "advent message to all the world in this generation." Hence, the Bible has the first place in all study. No principle of truth which is studied in connection with history, science, literature, or art is to be disconnected from the great Author of Truth. Regular classes for Bible study are so arranged that special Bible is brought within reach of every pupil.

#### Old Testament History

In Old Testament history the aim is to assist and encourage the student in gaining a clear conception of the progress of events connected with the history of the "chosen people." And since the proper study of history can be made only upon the basis of the Word of God, the Bible is made the chief text-book, with "Old Testament History" as an auxiliary. This study continues throughout the year.

#### New Testament History

One year is devoted to a connected study of the life of Christ as set forth in the four gospels.

#### Bible Doctrines

This year's work is devoted to a careful study of the great

truths of the gospel as held and taught by the Seventh-day Adventist denomination.

#### Prophecies

One year's work is devoted to a critical study of Daniel and the Revelation. The great outlines of phrophecy contained in these books make them of special importance.

#### Apostolic History

While the book of Acts introduces this study, it is considered in the light shed upon it by the epistles of Paul. These epistles constitute the principal study and are considered in their historic settings. Their teachings are carefully outlined, not only for the doctrines therein contained, but for practical instruction in gospel work. This will be given upon sufficient demand.

#### Spirit of Prophecy and Religious Liberty

One semester is devoted to the study of the writings of the Spirit of Prophecy. A careful study will be given to all these works and a practical application of their teachings will be made to our work and time. One semester is devoted to religious liberty.

#### Missionary Training

The purpose of this course is to give a critical study of Bible doctrines adapted to the advanced students preparing for the ministry and Bible work. Special attention is given to the study of the Bible by books, topics, and verse, and the instruction given will be adapted to prepare persons to labor in all lines of gospel work.

## SCIENCE

"Science is the interpretation of the handwriting of God in the material world." "Science was to Daniel the handmaid of his religion." It is the aim of the science department not only to give a knowledge of the technical facts of science but to have these facts placed in such a setting that they will



affect the character, leading the student to perceive in creation the wisdom, power, and love of the Creator.

For convenience the subjects are assigned to the two divisions of the department: I. Physical Science; II. Biological Science.

### PHYSICAL

MR. W. E. NELSON

#### Astronomy

Following are a few of the subjects considered: The planets of our solar system, the constitution and movement of the heavenly bodies, phases of the moon; the seasons, time, double stars, nebulae, and star clusters. A map of the heavens is made by each student. The interest in the study of the heavens is greatly increased by the use of a first-class four-and-one-half-inch achromatic telescope, which is provided with an equatorial mounting.

#### Advanced Astronomy

Students taking this work must have completed trigonometry. Advanced astronomy embraces the subjects mentioned in elementary astronomy; but they are treated in their more complex mathematical relations.

#### Elementary Chemistry

During the first year, the time is spent mostly in text-book work in general chemistry, with demonstrations; the non-metallic elements with their compounds and the general properties of metals are studied carefully. Three hours' laboratory work per week is required.

#### General Chemistry

The elements are discussed in the order in which they occur in the periodic table. Special consideration is given to the properties of the groups and to their relations one to another. The rarer elements are given due consideration. The class recitations are illustrated by experiments, and five hours' laboratory work per week is required.

Qualitative analysis is taken up the second semester, which includes the careful study of the characteristic reactions of acids and base-forming elements and the application of these to analytical purposes. Eight hours' laboratory work per week is required.

#### Elementary Physics

During the first semester in elementary physics, the following subjects are studied: Mechanics, pneumatics, hydrostatics, and heat. The second semester's work consists of the following subjects: Sound, light, electricity, and magnetism. Two hours' laboratory work per week in each semester is required.

#### General Physics

Students taking this work must have completed trigonometry. It embraces the same subjects as mentioned under elementary physics, but treated in the light of higher mathematics. Three hours' laboratory work per week is required.

#### Geology

Geology is taught from the standpoint of the Bible. It is the aim in this work to awaken the faculties and cultivate the habit of observation, by directing the attention of the pupil to geological phenomena occurring, and geological agencies at work on every side in the most familiar things.

### BIOLOGICAL

DR. JOHN REITH

#### Physiology

The physiology as conducted in the ninth grade is really higher physiology without its long hard names and technical terms. It is too hard for beginners and can be taken to advantage only after one has completed the common school physiology. The organs are studied in their normal state, but the diseases that usually affect those organs are referred to, and the pathological changes that take place in them when diseased, are noted, and thus a foundation is laid for

the study that naturally follows; namely, diseases and their treatment. The course is replete with microscopic work, laboratory work, and dissections. The parts and their actions are studied by comparison with corresponding parts of animals so far as possible without vivisection. Grades obtained in this course are accepted in our sanitariums as a part of the regular nurses' course.

#### Elementary Botany

"Consider the lilies [plants] of the field, how they grow." This is the aim in the study of plant life. A knowledge of the physiology of plants is considered of more importance than a knowledge of systematic botany. A large number of experiments will be performed illustrating the influence of light, heat, air, and water on the growth of plants. However, a small herbarium of not less than twenty-five mounted and classified specimens will be required of each student.

#### Elementary Zoology

This subject is considered from a descriptive and practical standpoint. A study of the graduated scale of being in the animal kingdom is carried on with a view of showing the harmony of structure, and not the evolution of species, as is popularly taught. The microscope is used in the study of minute form of life. The student is required to identify some of the animals by learning how to use a key in their classification.

#### Biology

The study of elementary botany and zoology is followed by a year's work in biology. Prominent types of plant and animal life are considered carefully and thoroughly with a view of giving the student a good knowledge of the structure of such forms. A thesis of five thousand words on some subject, assigned by the instructor, is required of each student.

#### HISTORY

MR. W. C. FLAIZ

"He that would rightly study history must keep his eyes

upon the great scheme of human salvation." The world's history is studied from the standpoint of the working out of the conflict between the opposing influences of good and evil. The objects sought are, to enable the student to see God at work in the affairs of men in accomplishing his purpose, to strengthen faith in God's Word by the study of prophecy, and through the lessons of history to develop strength of character and an insight into the events of our own time.

#### U. S. History and Civil Government

United States history and civil government extend through the year, and are studied largely together. The steps attending the rise, growth and rapid development of our nation are traced and considered carefully. Thoughtful attention is given to the constitution of the United States and the principles for which it stands.

#### General History

It has been found best for the student of history to have a comprehensive outline of the world's history before making a study of special periods. The period covered in this year's work is from the creation to the present time.

#### History of Antiquity

A prominent feature of this year's work is a study of the Old Testament with an historical background, in the light of the marvelous results of Oriental exploration and research. In the first semester the peopling of the earth, the history of early Babylonia, Egypt, and Assyria is considered; and the second semester is devoted to later Babylonia, Media-Persia, and Israel.

#### Greek and Roman History

In Greek history the main emphasis is thrown on the Macedonian supremacy and the kingdoms of the successors of Alexander, noting the fulfillment of prophecy. Much attention is given to the causes of the rise and fall of Rome, the incursion of the northern barbarians, and the setting up of the

ten kingdoms. Early church history, the great apostasy, and the development of the Papacy are given careful attention in this year's work.

#### Medieval Europe

This includes the papal history of the middle ages, the development of the Mohammedan power, and the conflict between the cross and the crescent. The events fulfilling the prophecies of the Revelation are studied carefully.

#### Modern History

Prominent in this year's work is the history of the Reformation, the rise and development of the Protestant denominations, and the present trend in the religious world. A special study is made of the United States in prophecy, and the principles of civil and religious liberty. Careful consideration is also given to the French Revolution, the Eastern Question, and the political situation of the time as related to prophecy.

#### Church History

The study of church history will embrace a brief history of the true people of God and of paganism up to the time of Christ. It will include the doctrines and teachings of each and their effect upon society. The moral condition of the world when Christ was born, the promulgation and spread of Christianity, the falling away, or paganization of Christianity, the development and progress of the Papacy, the various sects of true Christians, called heretics, the persecutions they suffered, the Reformation, the various leading Protestant churches, and the Papacy up to the present time, will be considered carefully. The work continues during the school year.

#### History of Missions

Six months of this course will be devoted to a study of early Christian missionaries, medieval missions, missionaries of the Reform period, and a specific study of the great modern mission fields. The next three months will be devoted to a study of the rise and development of the Advent movement.

## ENGLISH

MISS CLARA E. ROGERS

The English language is rapidly becoming the leading medium of communication for the world, consequently, power to express one's thoughts properly, beautifully, forcibly, is much to be desired even in the common walks of life; but to them who are called to carry light and life to every nation; kindred, tongue, and people, it becomes a great necessity.

"More important than the acquirement of foreign language, living or dead, is the ability to write and speak one's mother-tongue with ease and accuracy; but no training gained through a knowledge of grammatical rules can compare in importance with the study of language from a higher point of view. With this study, to a great degree, is bound up life's weal or woe. The chief requisite of language is that it be pure and kind and true,—'the outward expression of an inward grace.'"—*Education*.

Heart culture, then, lies at the foundation of language study and expression. Therefore, not only should care be used in developing technical accuracy in form and structure, but the subject matter presented to the pupil for study and for example should itself inspire a love for the pure, the kind, and the true. Add to these fundamentals a real spirit of loving service for the cause of truth in the teaching itself, and there is a foundation laid for a goodly structure to be used in the Master's work.

Efficiency in the use of the language—in writing it, in speaking it, in reading it, is emphasized through the entire college course; for it is through these methods of expression that we reach the interests and the hearts of men.

### Grammar

This subject forms the basis of all further progress in the study of English. Because of this, familiarity with the grammar of the language is of prime importance. The completion of some standard text on grammar, together with supplementary work drawn from other sources, is required during this year's work. A literary reading course is also begun



here, that continues through the remaining years of the English department.

#### English I Composition

The first three months are devoted to a thorough review of English grammar. The last six months are given to elementary English composition as outlined by Scott and Denny, together with a study of word analysis, based on Anderson's text. Lowell's "Vision of Sir Launfal" and Whittier's "Snowbound", receive a thorough study.

#### English II Elementary Rhetoric

Lockwood and Emerson's "Composition-Rhetoric" is the text used for this year's work. Short oral and written compositions are required on an average of once a week, and longer compositions once in two weeks. All written work is carefully examined, marked for correction, and returned to the student; credit is given after revision. One day each week is devoted to work in the Literary Reading Course.

#### English III Elementary Literature

Six months are devoted to English literature and three months to American literature as presented in Tappan's "History of English and American Literature." An intensive study is given to typical examples of standard literature, with individual notebook work. The aim of this course is to introduce the student to the broad field of letters, and to cultivate in him a taste for the beautiful in it.

#### Advanced Rhetoric

This course is intended to extend the principles of elementary rhetoric into the more practical fields of life and apply them to written and spoken composition, in essays, themes, and addresses. Both prose and poetical forms of discourse are studied, analyzed, and reproduced, with the purpose of making the student familiar with the principles and laws governing effective construction. Regular work in oral and written composition is required each week, and

monthly productions involving original thought and research, when requested by the instructor, are delivered in the presence of a public audience. Journalism, or "How to Write for the Public Press," will be given prominence in this year's work.

#### Philosophy

One semester is given to the study of logic, that branch of philosophy which deals with the laws of reason, as a fitting preparation for more extended work in both oral and written composition. A knowledge of the laws of the mind, of thought, is next to indispensable to him who would lead and influence men in matters of truth. Special attention is given in the second semester to the principles of exposition and argumentation in order to produce skill in the use of compact phrasing, logical definition; weighing evidence, recognizing false reasoning, and in preparing matter for use in practical life.

#### Public Speaking

One year is devoted to a carefully arranged course in the art of public speaking. Regular text-book work is supplemented by actual experience in the delivery of various forms of public address forms the principal feature of this course. Experience in research, in arrangement of material, in extemporaneous speaking, in voice culture, and in the methods of delivery is its aim.

#### Biblical Literature

The literature of the Bible has a peculiar position in the field of letters. No other literature affords the excellence of subject matter, of purity of expression, of simplicity and beauty of illustration, that is found here. The English language particularly owes its greatest obligation to the literature of the Bible; for poet, priest, and sage have drunk deeply of its pure fountain, while the common people have been comforted and cheered by its blessing. As a result, the rich literature of the Saxon race fairly sparkles with gems of Biblical figure, phrase, and thought. What has been of such import-

ance in the making of our literature ought certainly to have first place in its study.

A year's work is offered in this course in which the Bible itself is the text-book. Its literary features from Genesis to the Revelation are considered, and studied in unit and combination. Considerable time is given to the poetry of the Bible; to its structure, its variety, its beauty and excellence. The rhetoric of the Bible in its different forms is given careful study. Philosophy, history, and prophecy share proportionately in the year's work. Carefully prepared themes and note-book work are required throughout the course. Moulton's "The Literary Study of the Bible." and "The Modern Reader's Bible" are used as helps.

#### Advanced Literature

The purpose of this course is to make an intensive study of the masterpieces of English, in order to become familiar with the peculiar features and principles in them that make them masterpieces. Note-book work together with oral and written assignment calculated to develop a quick perception and appreciation of the excellencies of a pure literature is required throughout the year.

#### ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES

MISS WINIFRED L. HOLMDEN

A study of either an ancient or modern language requires one to compare and discriminate, and the careful application of the grammatical rules in translation and composition is one of the best possible exercises in close reasoning. It also causes one to be more attentive to the meaning and correct use of words, and results in precision of thought and accuracy of expression.

Greek and Latin are often spoken of as dead languages. This is by no means true; for a very large per cent of the words which we use every day are of Greek and Latin origin, and a knowledge of these languages greatly enriches our

vocabulary. In fact, it is impossible fully to appreciate our own language without a knowledge of them.

To the student preparing himself for active missionary labor, and especially to the one expecting to go to a foreign field, the study of one or more of the languages is of very great value. One language having been mastered, another is acquired much more easily.

#### Latin

A two years' course is offered in Latin in which time the principles of the language are thoroughly mastered. The history of the Gallic wars is read in the second year. Composition forms a part of both the first and the second year's work.

#### Greek

The New Testament is made the basis of all study in Greek, so that from the first day the Scriptures are being stored in the mind. In this way, at the end of two years one should be able to read any portion of the New Testament, and will have many passages memorized.

#### German I

A daily drill upon punctuation, and upon the rudiments of grammar; easy exercises designed to fix in mind the principles of grammar; translation of some portion of the New Testament; reading of from 75 to 100 pages from a German reader; translation into German of easy English sentences based upon the text is the work of the first year.

#### German II

Further study of the grammar; more difficult composition; reading of standard German authors is required in the second year.

#### French

The outline of the course in French is practically the same as that in German.

**MATHEMATICS**

MR. W. E. NELSON

The aim of the instruction throughout, in this department, is not only the acquisition of a knowledge of facts, but also a systematic training to vigorous constructive thought and accurate expression. To a clear comprehension of principles is added ease and force in explanation and demonstration, through much blackboard work. The ingenuity of the student is constantly tested by original exercises. As preparatory to entering the work outlined below, eighth grade arithmetic, with not poorer than second grade credit, must have been completed. The prescribed work in mathematics for the higher course is as follows:

**Elementary Algebra**

Fundamental operations, simple equations. factors, multiples, fractions; fractional equations, simultaneous equations of the first degree, problems involving two unknown numbers, involution and evolution, theory of exponents and radical expressions, ratio, proportion, and variation, progressions, indeterminate coefficients, and the binomial theorem, are considered.

**Plane Geometry**

The topics studied are rectilinear figures, the circle, proportion, similar polygons, areas, and regular polygons. It is required to solve from four hundred to six hundred original problems during the year and also to prepare numerous plates of geometrical and mechanical drawing.

**Algebra II and Solid Geometry**

Algebra is studied during the first semester. In addition to reviewing some of the more difficult topics of the first year and studying them in a more complete manner, the following subjects are considered: Logarithms, progressions, ratio and proportion, infinite series, undetermined coefficients, determinants, theory of equations and solution of the higher equa-

tions. Solid geometry is taken up during the second semester. The topics are lines and plans in space, polyhedrons, cylinders and cones, the sphere, and conic sections. The student is required to solve from two hundred to three hundred original problems.

#### Trigonometry

The first semester is devoted to trigonometry. The following topics are studied: Trigonometric ratios, solution of right-angled triangles and applications, goniometry, solutions of general triangle with applications, trigonometric functions, and inverse trigonometric functions.

#### Analytic Geometry

Loci and their equations, the straight line, the circle, and different systems of co-ordinates; the parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, loci of the second order, higher plane curves, and a short course of solid geometry.

#### Calculus

Differentials and application of same to problems in mechanics, and likewise following integration, practical problems in the rectification of curves, volume of certain volumes, etc.

### NORMAL

MR. B. B. DAVIS

There is a growing demand for trained teachers in our denominational work. Calls of increasing frequency and urgency make it evident that an ever-widening field is opening before a class of missionary teachers. From every mission that has yet been planted is heard the call, "Send us teachers," "Wherever there is a church or company of believers there should be a school established," is recent instruction upon the matter. "In all our churches there should be schools." To prepare men and women for service in this field of usefulness, the normal course is provided.



Twelve weeks are spent on each of the subjects, education, school management, and pedagogy.

#### Education

The object of the course in education, at the very beginning of the student's professional training, is so to familiarize him with the principles of Christian education that his entire future work shall be shaped after "the pattern." The student will be required to present an analytic study of each chapter, the analysis being written in note-book in form of a critical outline, making at the close of the terms' study a logical review of the entire book. Memory selections from each chapter, and a number of themes will be required during the course. Text-book, "Education," by Mrs. E. G. White.

#### School Management

This is a practical study of school problems. General topics like the following will be considered: School organization, qualification and duties of the teacher, educational facilities and apparatus, school hygiene, daily program, class management, lesson assignments, study period, recitations, securing attention, questioning, correlation of studies, disceptive morals, incentives, punishments, etc. Definite text-book work will be required, and the student will be expected to read several reference books on school management. A number of short themes will be required during the course.

#### Pedagogy

The purpose of the course in pedagogy is to give the student a clear idea of the aim and scope of education and of the great principles and laws of teaching. Text-book, White's "Pedagogy."

Twelve weeks are spent on each of the subjects, history of education, psychology, and art of study.

#### History of Education

The history of education, so far as the earth is concerned, began in the Garden of Eden. To trace its development from its origin to "the higher school" soon to be established in

the new earth, and to see in this development the working out of God's great plan for the restoration of the image of God in man and the final redemption of all things, is the purpose of this course. The part which the various educational reforms and reformers have acted in this work, and the special need of educational reform as a feature of the last message of God to the human family, will be studied.

#### Psychology

The aim of this course is to give a general view of the mental process and mental development in such a way as to lead the student to observe his own mind and the mental action and growth of the child, that he may see for himself the usefulness of the facts and their application to the daily work of teaching. Sensation, knowing, feeling, willing, attention, habit, perception, memory, imagination, conception, judgment, reasoning, apperception, are among the topics considered.

#### Art of Study

The ability to study successfully is of great importance. Much time and strength is lost because of a lack in this particular. In this course the psychological basis is clearly pointed out, and detailed consideration is given to the subject of "study" as an art. This is done with the ultimate aim that through the medium of the teacher, the student may become proficient.

Subjects considered under the head of "Reviews and Methods" will be presented largely from the method side, instead of from the review or academic side. The normal student will be required to pass an examination in each branch before taking up the methods in that subject.

#### Reviews and Methods

This course covers methods in teaching oral Bible and nature, reading, phonics, spelling, writing, language, numbers, and music required in grades 1, 2, and 3 of the church-school course of study. A part of the year is given to general meth-

ods for all grades in reading, language, penmanship, and arithmetic.

A year's work is also given in elementary science teaching and agriculture, which embraces a review of all the elementary sciences. It places them in their relation one to the other and presents methods of teaching the same. Such work in agriculture and school gardening as the needs of the class require, is also given. Special emphasis is placed upon the spiritual lessons which may be drawn from every-day objects of nature. The basis of the work in science teaching will be the nature study books numbers 1, 2, and 3. Each member of the class will be expected to develop the note book accompanying nature book number 3. It is required that each member of the class perform in the laboratory all the experiments called for in these books. The library is well supplied with books on agriculture for this part of the work.

#### Reviews and Methods II

This is a continuation of course 1, its object being to prepare for teaching in grades above the primary, the following subjects: Bible, history, civil government, geography, physiology, grammar, and music.

#### Observation and Teaching

The object of this course is to observe the application by the critic teacher of principles and methods learned in theory classes, and to gain experience in the working principles and methods under the criticism, and direction of the critic teacher or director. The work is done largely in the primary grades during the first year and in the intermediate and grammar grades during the second year.

The course includes: (1) Systematic visitation of classes in the model school of the normal department; (2) reports and discussions of methods; (3) a classified "Teacher's Observation Book;" (4) the development of a "Teacher's Lesson-Plan Book." Every lesson is to be criticized and cor-

rected before being presented. Observation and teaching periods will continue six weeks. As great a variety of work as possible, both as to subjects and grades, will be given. During the period of teaching the normal student is put in charge of a class for which he is held responsible in every particular, as he would be in a school of his own. Before completing the course, each student teacher must prove his ability to take charge of an entire room.

Students are not recommended for graduation until they give evidence that they will make thoroughly efficient teachers.

For those who have previously taught five or more years successfully, the time of student teaching may be shortened one half.

For teachers of at least three years of successful teaching, the time may be shortened one third.

At regular periods each critic teacher meets her student teachers as a class for criticism and discussion of practical work. A conference of all student teachers is held weekly under the direction of the supervisors of the training school.

## MANUAL ARTS

MRS. B. B. DAVIS

### Manual Training

The object of the course in manual training is to give the teacher a complete series of models arranged in graded sequence, with description, which serves as a guide for future teaching. The work of the first year includes elementary paper folding, cutting, pasting, and modeling; clay modeling, and mat-weaving for grades one and two; construction by measurement; India splint basket weaving; and a course in raffia.

The work of the second year includes advanced cardboard construction, model Indian basket designs, elementary wood-work, and chair caning.

### Sewing

The work in the first year includes instruction and drills

in the simple stitches. A sample is made of each stitch and mounted in a model book, followed by notes as to its use, the best method of working, etc. The model-book is to be used as a reference book. Following this is worked out a simple set of models, and lesson plans are written for the same. Cardboard sewing models for grades one and two are prepared.

The work of the second year includes making samples of more difficult stitches, to be added to the "reference book," and the working out of advanced models.

#### Art

The work outlined in the course given in this branch is designed to serve a twofold purpose,—(1) the training of the teachers in the use of materials for the illustration of various lessons taught, (2) the teaching of drawing as a subject in properly graded sequence, covering grades one to eight inclusive.

It is to teach ideas of form, comparison, relation, color, etc., and its practical application to useful articles. Subjects presented will include landscape form, story and nature, study of flowers, fruits, vegetables, and still life.

The work of the first year includes a course in blackboard drawing for lesson illustration and grade teaching, paper cutting for illustration and grade teaching, crayola drawing, simple principles in design, map drawing, (a) relief map work, (b) chalk modeling, clay modeling, simple forms and lesson illustration, elementary water color, and brush drawing.

The work of the second year includes relief map work, work on blackboard, chalk modeling, brush drawing, advanced water color, clay modeling, study of principles of design, stenciling and wood block printing, composition drawing and painting from still life and nature.

#### Graduation

Graduates from the elementary course of the normal department will be entitled to receive a first-grade teacher's cer-

tificate without examination; graduates from the advanced normal course, the teacher's professional certificate.

## COMMERCIAL COURSE

MR. J. D. KOCH

A Commercial course of two years' length has been provided; also a course of two years' length in stenography; and further, a commercial and Stenographic combined course of three years' length. The courses in this department consist of a thorough, practical, and working knowlege of subjects listed below.

### Bookkeeping and Business Practice

In the commercial course the student begins actual business practice soon after he enters school, and handles all papers in such transactions, including checks, notes, drafts, contracts, etc. He deposits his money (college currency) and conducts business as business is done. He buys and sells merchandise, thus doing business with his fellow students as well as with the "offices." Each student is independent of the advancement of others, and his progress is measured by his individual efforts.

### Office Practice

Our office systems are taught by actual work. The student is brought into contact with other students in a business way and makes transactions with them which are necessarily occasioned by their first year's work.

### Arithmetic

The aim is to give a clear comprehension of the entire subject of arithmetic, but special attention is given to accurate addition, short methods, and percentage as related to commercial papers.

### Rapid Calculation

There is no accomplishment of more value to the practical bookkeeper than the ability to turn off results accurately



and rapidly. Drills are given throughout the year in a systematic and practical manner.

#### Penmanship

The results sought in penmanship are the acquisition of a neat, rapid, and legible business hand, without flourishes.

#### Spelling

Thorough drills, both oral and written, are given in spelling throughout the year.

#### Correspondence

All important positions are to be had through the written application. The importance of looking to the dress of our thoughts can not be overstated. Business-letter writing is not alone the study of forms and usages. It is the study of human nature and "how to use words so as to make people do things." This subject will be taught in accordance with up-to-date business college methods; from a Christian business man's standpoint, and every young man and woman should take advantage of it.

#### Typewriting

The keyboard of the piano is mastered by practicing the scale exercises. The keyboard of the typewriter is learned in a similar way. As piano is not best learned by playing tunes, so typewriting is not best learned by writing words from the start. Careful practice under the supervision of a competent instructor is absolutely necessary, especially at the beginning of the course. Students are taught from the start to keep their eyes on their copy, and thus prevent errors in transcription. Under no condition will students be permitted to look at the keyboard while writing. The student is intensely interested in the work from the start, and is allowed to progress as rapidly as he is capable, regardless of other students in the same class.

#### Geography

There are many calls today for workers in business lines

in the foreign fields, and for this reason the subject of missionary geography has an important place in the commercial course. Combined with the geography of commerce, it is an essential part of a business education in the course outlined for this department. The instruction given is thorough and systematic, embracing all the different divisions of the subject.

#### Commercial Law

The study of commercial law comprises a general knowledge of the business usages of common and statute law. It is not expected to make lawyers of our students, but they are carefully taught how to make, use, and file negotiable papers.

#### Shorthand

In the first year all the principles of shorthand are covered, and some practical work in the office is provided for.

The chief aim in the second year's work is increase of speed. For graduation 100 words a minute for five consecutive minutes on absolutely new matter, and a correct transcript of this at the rate of 40 words a minute is required.

For other subjects in this course see courses of study.

## German Department

ELDER JOHN ISAAC  
MR. CARL NEUMANN

THE object of this department is to develop workers for the German mission fields which are in great need of faithful young men and women who are willing to go where the Lord may call them, and who are able to teach the third angel's message. We trust that our German people in this college district will do their part in making the German department a success. The Lord has given "to every man his work" of which he will ask an account in the great day of reckoning.

The principal work of the four years' course, which this department offers, consist of Bible, history, and language, and is given exclusively in the German tongue. Those who desire to enter this course must have completed at least eight grades in English or their equivalent in German. To help those who are not prepared to enter this course, preparatory work is arranged, consisting of reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic.

### BIBLE

The first year of Bible covers the Old Testament, the second year is devoted to a study of the life of Christ as set forth in the four gospels, the third year is given to the study of Bible doctrines to gain a general view of the great truths and the fourth year the books of Daniel and the Revelation are carefully studied verse by verse.

### HISTORY

Closely allied with the Bible study is three years' work in history, beginning with Creation and covering the entire history of the past to modern times. This will give the student a knowledge of the rise and fall of nations; such as, Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, and Rome, and the division of Rome into ten kingdoms; the rise and fall of the papacy, the Reformation, the French Revolution, the Eastern Question, etc.

### LANGUAGE

The language work is of great importance and receives due attention. The student learns to read, write, and speak the German language correctly and fluently. German rhetoric and composition are studied. Different books are read to acquaint the student with German literature.

All who desire a preparation for the German work anywhere, should not fail to avail themselves of the opportunities here offered.

# Music Department

"Music can be a great power for good."—*Test. Vol. 4.* It "was made to serve a holy purpose, to lift the thoughts to that which is pure, noble and elevating, and to awaken in the soul devotion and gratitude to God."—*Christian Education.*

"Music should have beauty, pathos, and power."—*Test. Vol. 4.*

THE whole aim of this department of the school is to prepare teachers, ministers, and missionaries to do more efficient work as laborers in the third angel's message.

"Music forms a part of God's worship in the courts above, and we should endeavor, in our songs of praise, to approach as nearly as possible to the harmony of the heavenly choirs. The proper training of the voice is an important feature in education and should not be neglected."—*Christian Education.*

A fundamental knowledge of instrumental music is essential for those desiring voice culture.

The necessity for some to complete the advanced instrumental course as outlined, is apparent from the dearth of well-trained teachers for our intermediate schools.

## A Syllabus of a Course on the First Six Periods in Music Education

### COURSES

Since systematic and scientific music teaching is necessary to the development of musical thought and feeling, it is necessary to have instruction given in connection with a graded system. Therefore the several branches of instrumental study are divided into preparatory, intermediate, and advanced courses. There are special departments—children's and post graduate. It is expected that two years will be required by the average student to complete each course.

### PIANOFORTE

*Preparatory Course*—In the preparatory course, simple exercises for finger and wrist development are given. Studies

from Kohler, Czerny, Gurlitt, scales in both major and minor modes. arpeggios; and simple pieces by the best composers are used. Special care will be taken in this elementary instruction, as herein lies the foundation of the future pianist. Before completing this course pupils must have the ability to play scales in parallel motion at 120 m. m., four notes to each pulse. Pupils must have a general average at 70 per cent or above during the course in this grade.

*Intermediate Course*—In the intermediate course, scales in both major and minor modes, contrary and parallel motion, scales in thirds, sixths and tenths, arpeggios in all forms are practiced. Hugo Mansfeldt technic, studies by A. Schmitt, Op. 114; Duvernoy, Op. 120; Loeschorn, Op. 66, Czerny-Germer, Czerny, Op. 299, Doering Octaves, Op. 66, Mozart Sonatas with selections of increased difficulty by best composers are used. Before completing this course pupils must have the ability to play scales at 144 m. m., arpeggios at 72 m. m., octaves at 60 m. m., four notes to each pulse.

*Advanced Course*—Technics from Pischna, Schmitt, Op. 16; Gradus ad Parnassum by Clementi; Kullak Octaves; Beethoven Sonatas; Bach Inventions, Chopin Etudes; pieces from Liszt, Rubinstein, Chopin, Schumann, concerted pieces, scales in double thirds constitute the work.

Diplomas will be awarded pupils who give evidence of a good English education and have completed the above course in piano, together with the prescribed course in harmony, history, sight-singing, and have completed two years in vocal music or the intermediate course in pipe-organ.

## Special Departments in Pianoforte

### CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

The children's department will be open for a limited number of children under twelve years of age, each child meeting his instructor one-half hour each day. It is the aim of this course to teach children to think and practice.

POST GRADUATE

Those holding diplomas from this school of music, or others of equal grade, will be received for advanced instruction under the personal supervision of the director.

VOICE

*Preparatory Course*—In the preparatory course, exercises for the control of the breath by means of the diaphragm and for relaxation of throat and exercises for placing the tone are given. Lutgen's studies for the voice and simple songs are used. It is the aim in this elementary instruction to strengthen the voice, throat, lungs, and body in general, and thus lay a foundation which will enable the singer to produce pure tones most easily and effectively.

*Intermediate Course*—The intermediate course includes exercises in velocity; Vaccai's method of singing; studies by Bonoldi, Abt, Concone; simple arias from oratorios and songs, principally sacred, from best composers.

*Advanced Course*—The advanced course includes Panofka's exercises, Op. 85, Master-Pieces of Vocalization edited by Max Spicker, Bordogni 36 vocalises and other advanced studies, together with songs and arias from oratorios, etc.

The completion of the vocal course as outlined here requires four years. The study of piano covers two years, of harmony two years, and of sight-singing one year.

Diplomas will be awarded pupils who give evidence of a good English education and who have completed the above course.

PIPE ORGAN

*Preparatory Course*—The preparatory course is the same for pipe organ as for piano, hence no one is given instruction on the organ who has not completed the preparatory course in pianoforte.

*Intermediate Course*—The intermediate course comprises simple exercises for developing correctness and fluency in pedal playing. The organ by Stainer with Horner's pedal



studies, Lemmens Trios, hymn studies, and selected voluntaries for registration, are used.

*Advanced Course*—The advanced course includes Dudley Buck's pedal studies, Schneider's pedal studies, Bach preludes and fugues, and preludes and voluntaries for church or concert work.

Diplomas will be awarded pupils who give evidence of a good English education and have completed the above course, together with the course in harmony, history, and sight-singing.

#### REED ORGAN

The ability to play the reed organ is of practical value to the Christian worker and missionary. Every student contemplating engaging in active work may study with profit this instrument in order to be able to play the hymns of the church correctly.

The basis of the work for the first year is Landon's Reed Organ Method, scales, arpeggios; for the second year Jackson's Gems for the Organ. Easy arrangements of the more difficult organ compositions with hymn playing are included.

#### VIOLIN

As a preparation for proper violin study, the student should have some instruction on the piano. This will broaden his comprehension of the harmonic and melodic purposes and possibilities of music, and will make easy much of his early work on the violin. Orchestra work is required of all students, at the discretion of the instructor.

#### THEORY

The theoretical course is divided as follows:

1. Scale Class, two terms (term of 12 weeks).
2. Harmony, six terms.
3. Ear training, two terms.
4. Music history, two terms.

### SIGHT-SINGING

The course is sight-singing consists in reading part songs in any key, and practice in reading some of the simpler choruses at sight.

### THE CHORAL SOCIETY

All students and citizens of College Place who possess the requisite musical ability are invited to become members of the college choral society. The aim of the work will be to further the musical ability of the class by the study and rendition of chorals of the great masters.

Every member of the music department who takes private work must belong to the class in sight-singing or to the choral organization unless otherwise excused by the director for good cause.

### THE ORCHESTRA

An orchestra will be organized from among the students and people of the village with the object of giving public concerts from time to time during the year. All having sufficient ability are invited to take part.

### FREE ADVANTAGE

1. Ear training.
2. Rehearsals and concerts given by students.
3. A scale class during the second term only.
4. Class in musical history.

## GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. Students must register before commencing lessons.
2. All tuition is due at the beginning of each month and is payable at the college business office.
3. All new students are classified as preparatory until by satisfactory examination they are passed into some other department.
4. Students are not allowed to change instructors without first consulting the director and giving a valid reason for changing.

5. Students must be industrious and attend recitations regularly and promptly. Tardiness at recitations and single absences will result in loss to the pupil; all lessons falling upon legal holidays or vacation days will not be made up; in case of protracted illness the loss will be shared equally with the pupil. Under no consideration will money be refunded unless the reasons therefor are promptly reported to the director when they occur.

6. Students are not allowed to perform in public except by permission of the director.

7. All arrangement regarding lesson hours, excuses, etc., must be made with the director.

8. Bills for sheet music and musical merchandise must be settled at the end of each month.

9. All work in the school is graded by the instructor on a scale of 100, term reports are placed on record.

10. All students in the school except those in the children's department are required to take examination at the end of each term. A report of the general average of each pupil will be sent to the parent or guardian.

11. Students are not received for a shorter period than one month, except for the unexpired portion of it, and when the work is entered upon, tuition will not be refunded on account of withdrawal.

12. No deduction in tuition is made for absence during the first week of the term.

13. Private lessons must be taken when there is not a sufficient number to form a class.

## EXPENSES

Following are the rates of tuition for a month of four weeks, two lessons each week unless otherwise indicated. All charges for the same being payable strictly on the date of registration.

### Pianoforte

Mrs. Grace Wood-Reith

Private lessons, thirty minutes . . . . .

\$8.00

One lesson a week . . . . .	5.00
Miss Gertrude S. Shaffer	
Private lessons, thirty minutes . . . . .	\$6.00
One lesson a week . . . . .	3.50
Miss Anna Ray Simpson	
Private lessons, thirty minutes . . . . .	\$6.00
One lesson a week . . . . .	3.50

Children's Department for Piano Study

Miss Gertrude S. Shaffer	
Miss Anna Ray Simpson	
Private lessons, five half-hour lessons a week . . . . .	\$9.00

Voice

Mrs. Grace Wood-Reith	
Private lessons, thirty minutes . . . . .	\$8.00
One lesson a week . . . . .	5.00
Miss Gertrude S. Shaffer	
Private lessons, thirty minutes . . . . .	\$6.00
One lesson a week . . . . .	3.50

Pipe Organ

Miss Anna Ray Simpson	
Private lessons, thirty minutes . . . . .	\$6.00
One lesson a week . . . . .	3.50

Violin

Mr. Lloyd E. Biggs	
Private lessons, thirty minutes . . . . .	\$6.00
One lesson a week . . . . .	3.50

Harmony

Mr. Lloyd E. Biggs	
Class, hour lessons . . . . .	\$2.00
Private lessons, thirty minutes . . . . .	6.00

Sight Singing

Once a week, semester . . . . .	\$1.00
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RENTALS

Piano, one hour each day, per month . . . . .	\$1.00
Reed organ, one hour each day, per month . . . . .	.50
Pipe organ, one hour each day, per month . . . . .	2.50

Longer periods of practice at proportionate rates.

For further information call on or address the director of  
Walla Walla College School of Music.

# Courses of Study

## COLLEGE COURSE

THE work of the academic department, or its equivalent, is made a requirement for entrance to the college course.

This means four years of academic work, preceded by eight years of preacademic work. Certificates from the examining board of any Seventh-day Adventist union conference, or credits from high schools and academies of good standing, will be duly honored. Examinations will be given when deemed expedient by the faculty.

(The figures 1, 2 indicate first and second semester.)

### Freshman Year—

Biology, 1, 2  
Ancient History, 1, 2  
Trigonometry and Astronomy, 1, 2  
Advanced Rhetoric, 1, 2  
Language, 1, 2  
Industry, 1, 2

### Sophomore Year—

Language, 1, 2  
Physiology, 1, 2  
Public Speaking, 1, 2  
Daniel and the Revelation, 1, 2  
Greek and Roman History, 1, 2  
Medieval Europe, 1, 2  
Industry, 1, 2

### Junior Year—

Physics, 1, 2  
Language, 1, 2  
Philosophy, 1, 2  
Modern History, 1, 2  
Biblical Literature, 1, 2  
Industry, 1, 2

### Senior Year—

Spirit of Prophecy, 1  
Religious Liberty, 2  
Literature, 1, 2  
Chemistry, 1, 2  
General Geometry, 1  
Calculus, 2  
Language, 1, 2  
Geology, 1  
Astronomy, 2  
Special History, 1, 2  
Industry, 1, 2

In completing the college course, trigonometry and astronomy, advanced rhetoric, and Daniel and Revelation are required subjects. It is also required that a line of language, science, English, or history be pursued throughout the entire course. In language study, not less than two years' work is to be taken in any one language. Four lines of work other than industry will be carried each year. The degree of bachelor of arts will be conferred upon students who satisfactorily complete the college course.

## ACADEMIC COURSE

A student will be admitted to the academic course, upon

passing satisfactory examinations, or presenting accredited grades, showing that he has completed the work required in the eight grades, or the equivalent. A third grade credit in arithmetic will not admit to algebra, nor will a third grade credit in grammar admit to advanced English. In language study, not less than two years' work should be taken in any language.

(The figures 1, 2, indicates the first and second semester.)

*First Year—*

- Elementary Physiology, 1
- Elementary Bookkeeping, 2
- Advanced English, 1, 2
- O. T. History, 1, 2
- Algebra, 1, 2
- Industry, 1, 2

*Second Year—*

- General History, 1, 2
- Elementary Phetoric, 1, 2
- N. T. History, 1, 2
- Plane Geometry, 1, 2
- Industry, 1, 2

*Third Year—*

- (Elect four)
- Elementary Biology, 1, 2
- Elementary Physics, 1, 2
- History of Missions and Denominational History, 1, 2
- Elementary Literature, 1, 2
- Latin I, or Modern Language, 1, 2
- Industry, 1, 2

*Fourth Year—*

- Elementary Chemistry, 1, 2
- Bible Doctrines, 1, 2
- Latin II, or Modern Language, 1, 2
- U. S. History and Government, 1, 2
- Algebra II and Solid Geometry, 1, 2
- (Elect History or Mathematics)
- Industry, 1, 2

**BIBICAL COURSE**

**Prerequisite: Academic Course**

*First Year—*

- Greek I, 1, 2
- Rhetoric, 1, 2
- Daniel and the Revelation, 1, 2
- Spirit of Prophecy, 1
- Religious Liberty, 2
- Industry, 1, 2

*Second Year—*

- Greek II, 1, 2
- Church History, 1, 2
- Public Speaking, 1, 2
- Pastoral Training, 1
- Advanced Bible Doctrines, 2
- Industry, 1, 2

**ADVANCED NORMAL COURSE**

**Prerequisite: Twelve Grade**

*First Year—*

- Bible, 1, 2
- (Elect above twelfth grade)
- Education, School Management, Pedagogy, 1, 2
- Reviews and Methods I, 1, 2
- Manual Arts I, 1, 2
- Observation and Teaching I, 1, 2

*Second Year—*

- Pastoral Training, 1, 2
- History of Education, Psychology, Art of Study, 1, 2
- Reviews and Methods II, 1, 2
- Manual Arts II, 1, 2
- Observation and Teaching II, 1, 2

**ELEMENTARY NORMAL COURSE**

**Prerequisite: Ten Grades**

*First Year—*

- Education, School Management, Pedagogy, 1, 2
- History of Missions and Denominational History, 1, 2
- Reviews and Methods I, 1, 2
- Manual Arts I, 1, 2
- Observation and Teaching I, 1, 2

*Second Year—*

- Bible Doctrines, 1, 2
- Science (Elective), 1, 2
- Review and Methods II, 1, 2
- Manual Arts II, 1, 2
- Observation and Teaching II, 1, 2



**COMMERCIAL COURSE****Prerequisite: Ten Grades***First Year—*

- \* Commercial Arithmetic, 1
- \* Business English, 2
- \* Bookkeeping, 1, 2
- \* History of Missions and Denominational History, 1, 2
- \* Penmanship, 1, 2
- \* Rapid Calculation,
- \* Business Spelling, Christian Business Principles, 1, 1
- \* Typewriting, 1, 2

*Second Year—*

- \* Bible Doctrines, 1, 2
- \* Bookkeeping
- \* Commercial Geography, 1
- \* Commercial Law, 2
- \* Correspondence, 1
- \* Typewriting, 1, 2

**SHORTHAND COURSE****Prerequisite: Ten Grades***First Year—*

- \* Commercial Arithmetic, 1
- \* Business English, 2
- \* Shorthand I, 1, 2
- \* History of Missions and Denominational History, 1, 2
- \* Penmanship, 1, 2
- \* Rapid Calculation,
- \* Business Spelling, Christian Business Principles, 1, 2
- \* Typewriting, 1, 2

*Second Year—*

- \* Bible Doctrines, 1, 2
- \* Shorthand II, 1, 2
- \* Commercial Geography, 1
- \* Commercial Law, 2
- \* Correspondence, 1
- \* Typewriting, 1, 2

**COMBINED COMMERCIAL AND SHORTHAND COURSE****Prerequisite: Nine Grades***First Year—*

- \* Commercial Arithmetic, 1
- \* Business English, 2
- \* Bookkeeping I, 1, 2
- \* N. T. History, 1, 2
- \* Penmanship, 1, 2
- \* Rapid Calculation,
- \* Business Spelling,
- \* Christian Business Principles, 1, 2

*Second Year—*

- \* Elective, 1, 2
- \* History of Missions and Denominational History, 1, 2
- \* Bookkeeping II, 1, 2
- \* Shorthand II, 1, 2
- \* Business Correspondence, 1
- \* Typewriting, 1, 2

*Third Year—*

- \* Bible Doctrines, 1, 2
- \* Shorthand II, 1, 2
- \* Commercial Geography, 1
- \* Commercial Law, 2
- \* Elective, 1, 2
- \* Typewriting, 1, 2

**GERMAN COURSE**

The principal work of the four years' course, which this department offers, consists of Bible, history, and language, and is given exclusively in the German tongue. Those who desire to enter this course must have completed at least eight grades in English or their equivalent in German. To help those who are not prepared to enter this course, preparatory work is arranged, consisting of reading, writing, spelling, grammar, and arithmetic.

*First Year—*

Old Testament History, 1, 2  
Language I, 1, 2  
History I, 1, 2  
Reading, 1, 2  
Industrial Study, 1, 2

*Second Year—*

New Testament History, 1, 2  
Language II, 1, 2  
History II, 1  
Geography, 2  
Industrial Study, 1, 2

*Third Year—*

Bible Doctrines, 1, 2  
Language III, 1, 2  
History III, 1, 2  
Physiology  
Industrial Study, 1, 2

*Fourth Year—*

Daniel and the Revelation, 1, 2  
Language IV, 1, 2  
German Literature, 1, 2  
Pastoral Training, 1, 2  
Industrial Study, 1, 2

MEDICAL PREPARATORY COURSE

Students who take their work in a school accredited by the State university, as ours now is, are able to enter the medical college at Loma Linda, California, upon the presentation of an unconditioned medical student's certificate granted by the proper board and upon the following requirements:

A diploma from an accredited high school, normal school, or academy requiring for admission evidence of the completion of an eight-year course in primary and intermediate grades, and for graduation not less than four years of study embracing two years (4 points) of Latin, or four years (8 points) or either high-school French or German, or its full equivalent, provided a satisfactory examination is passed in the elements of Latin Grammar; two years (4 points) of Mathematics; two years (4 points) of English; one year (2 points) of History; one year (2 points) of Physics; and six years (12 points) of further credit in language, literature, history or science.

In case Latin is taken instead of German or French, it is expected that the student will make four points in Bible lines thus completing thirty-two points in all.

# Industrial Department

## IMPORTANCE

THE following instruction found in the Spirit of Prophecy makes plain the importance of industrial education in connection with our schools:

"There must be education in the sciences and education in plans and methods of working the soil. . . . Different teachers should be appointed to oversee a number of students in their work and should work with them."

"Working the soil is one of the best kinds of employment. . . . Study in agricultural lines should be the A B, C, of education given in our schools. This is the very first work to be entered upon. . . . Our youth need an education in felling trees and tilling the soil, as well as in literary lines."

"Let the teachers in our schools take their students with them into the gardens and fields and teach them how to work the soil in the very best manner."

"Some do not appreciate the value of agricultural work. These should not plan for our schools; for they will hold everything from advancing in right lines."

"There are large numbers of our young people who need to have the advantages of our training schools. Let the teachers wake up to the importance of this subject and teach agriculture and other industries that are essential for the student to understand."

#### ORGANIZATION

The constant endeavor is to organize the industrial work just as thoroughly as the work in the collegiate department. The forenoon of each day is devoted largely to study, while the afternoon is set apart for carrying forward the industrial lines of education.

The time spent in industrial study and work aggregates twenty hours per month, and teachers are expected to associate with the students in their industrial training.

Every Sunday morning teachers and students come together for an industrial meeting. At these meetings the principles of industrial education are studied and the work of the week arranged for.

#### CLASSES

In the industrial department, class recitations are conducted as the teacher of each department may arrange. The students are required to prepare their lessons and pass examinations in these subjects as in other departments.

#### TUITION

As in the case of intermediate and collegiate studies, a tuition is charged for the industrial studies. This tuition is indicated on page twenty-one.

When a student's labor in an industrial department becomes of sufficient value in merit compensation, he will be allowed for his work as may be agreed upon by the teacher of the department and the business managers.

#### INDUSTRIES

The following industries will be connected with the school the coming year: Carpentry, printing, engineering, broom-making, baking, cooking, dressmaking, trunk making, and typewriting.

#### CERTIFICATES

When a student has satisfactorily completed the time required in any industry, a certificate of attainment will be granted, indicating that he has been faithful in his trade, stating also the time occupied and the work done.

#### PRINTING

A limited number of students are afforded the opportunity of studying the printing art in the college office. This department has recently added new material, which makes it up-to-date and thoroughly equipped in every respect. This calendar is a product of the department, which also publishes the North Pacific Union Gleaner, besides doing a large amount of first-class job work, which gives the apprentice the advantage of a training in the various lines connected with the printing industry. The advantages of this work can not be too highly estimated, for while laying the foundation of a useful trade it affords excellent drill in language.

The course consists of eighteen months. In this department opportunity is given the apprentice, at the discretion of the one in charge, to put in an amount of time equal to their full industrial and domestic work or more, for which excess time they will receive remuneration according to the value of their labor.

#### DRESSMAKING

No education is complete that does not teach right principles in regard

to dress. Without such teaching, the work of education is too often retarded and perverted." *Education* p. 246.

"In dress, as in all things else, it is our privilege to honor our Creator. Let girls be taught that the art of dressing well includes the ability to make their own clothing. This is an ambition that every girl should cherish. It will be a means of usefulness and independence that she can not afford to miss." *Education* pp. 248, 249.

*First Year.*—The first year of work consists in instruction and drill in the various kinds of sewing; such as, basting, overcasting, overhanding, making buttonholes, eyelets, and loops, sewing on buttons and hooks and eyes, hem-stitching, patching, and darning. After each stitch is learned the student is required to make a sample of the same to be mounted in a model-book, and also to make notes as to the best methods of working.

Simple garment making, which includes the use of the machine, elementary draughting by the use of the Kellogg Taylor System, and the making of undergarments, is taught. Each girl who takes draughting will be able to make a set of patterns of the garments she has made. Simple dress-making, including the making of shirt-waists and other simple waists, and a drill in skirts is taught.

*Second Year.*—The work in the second year consists of a review of all the stitches, and more advanced work in garment making and dressmaking.

*Third Year.*—In the third year we give a thorough training in the principles of hygienic dress-making which includes a drill in designing, draping, and advanced draughting.

The course in dressmaking may be taken without the dress system at the regular rate; with the system, \$10.00 extra.

#### CARPENTRY

There is perhaps no line of industry that can be turned to better account than that of the knowledge of carpentry. No matter what vocation a young man may choose, such knowledge may be turned to a good use, for we shall always need houses, churches, schoolhouses, and other buildings.

"The cause of God might have been saved great expense at times had there been those upon the ground who could lead out in the work and the planning of our institutions." "The minister, the missionary, the teacher, will find their influence with the people greatly increased when it is manifest that they possess the knowledge and skill required for the practical duties of every-day life. And often the success, perhaps the very life of the missionary, depends on his knowledge of practical training. The ability to prepare food, to deal with accidents and emergencies, to treat disease, to build a house or a church if need be,—these often make all the difference between failure and success in his work."

In order to assist in accomplishing this object a thorough course of instruction has been developed in carpentry to cover two years' work. Three hundred and sixty hours' work are devoted to the practical side; and two hundred seventy hours to theory and drawing.

*First Year*—During the first year, in bench and shop work practice, "Sickle's Exercises in Wood Working," pages 7 to 57 is followed. In the theoretical work attention is given to the preservation and use of different kinds of woods. The same text is used and pages 58 to 99 are covered. Consideration is also given to the use and abuse of tools. "Mechanical Drawing for High Schools," Book I, elementary and intermediate courses, is used in the drawing course. Attention is given to working drawings and development and intersections.

*Second Year*—During the second year in the practical course, "Sickle's Exercises in Wood Working," pages 100 to 150, is covered. Practical work in piece work, furniture, outside building when possible, gluing, painting, and finishing, is given. In the theoretical course students are made familiar with building terms and phrases, and framing. "The Steel Square" by Hodgson is studied. In the drawing course, "Mechanical Drawing for High School," Book II, is used. Attention is given to architectural drawing; house plans and estimates for building. This is supplemented by lessons in perspective drawing and drawing from objects by the teacher.



## BROOM-MAKING

The broom department affords a good opportunity for young men to work their way through school. We want several young men who are active, and who expect to stay longer than one year to come and take a course in broom-making the coming year. The course covers a period of two years.

*First Year*—During the first year the student does general work; such as bleaching, seeding, and sorting of corn; clipping, bunching, and labeling of brooms; some sewing of common brooms, and caring for the shop. He also learns tying and sewing of common brooms, and grading of corn for fancy brooms.

*Second Year*—Tying and sewing of fancy brooms, and all grades of house, warehouse, barn, and toy brooms constitute the work of the second year.

## MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

A systematic course is offered in the details of this industry, embracing a thorough knowledge of the care and manipulation of the machinery found in a simple heating and lighting plant.

In the first year there are two hours' class work and five hours' work in the engine room per week.

In the second year there are two hours' class work per week; and, when the student has become proficient, he will be placed in charge of the plant certain hours each day, and credit may be given on domestic work.

The same plan will be followed in the third year.

## BAKING

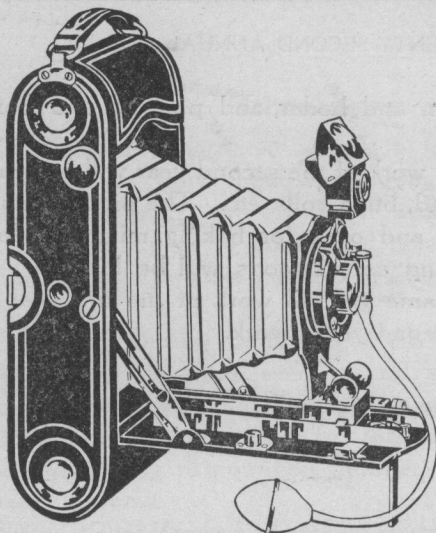
It is indeed very important to be able to prepare pure, healthful foods, and young men especially should avail themselves of the opportunity to learn the art of baking. This course includes two years' work in the food factory.

*First Year*—During the first year the student learns the proper care of the shop and utensils, the operating of machin-

ery, firing of the oven and boiler, and packing and boxing of foods.

*Second Year*— The work of the second year will be scaling and moulding of bread, buns, rolls, etc. The proper temperature of bread-room and oven for baking, mixing of dough for bread, crackers and cereal foods will be learned. It is understood that the same general work of the first year will be included in the second year's work.





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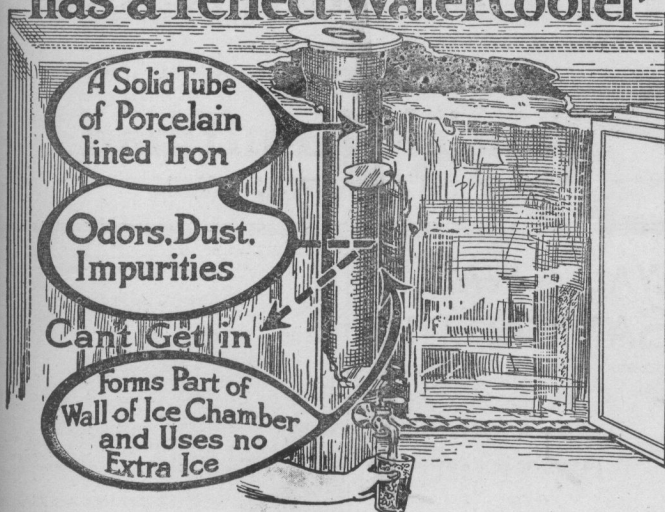
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