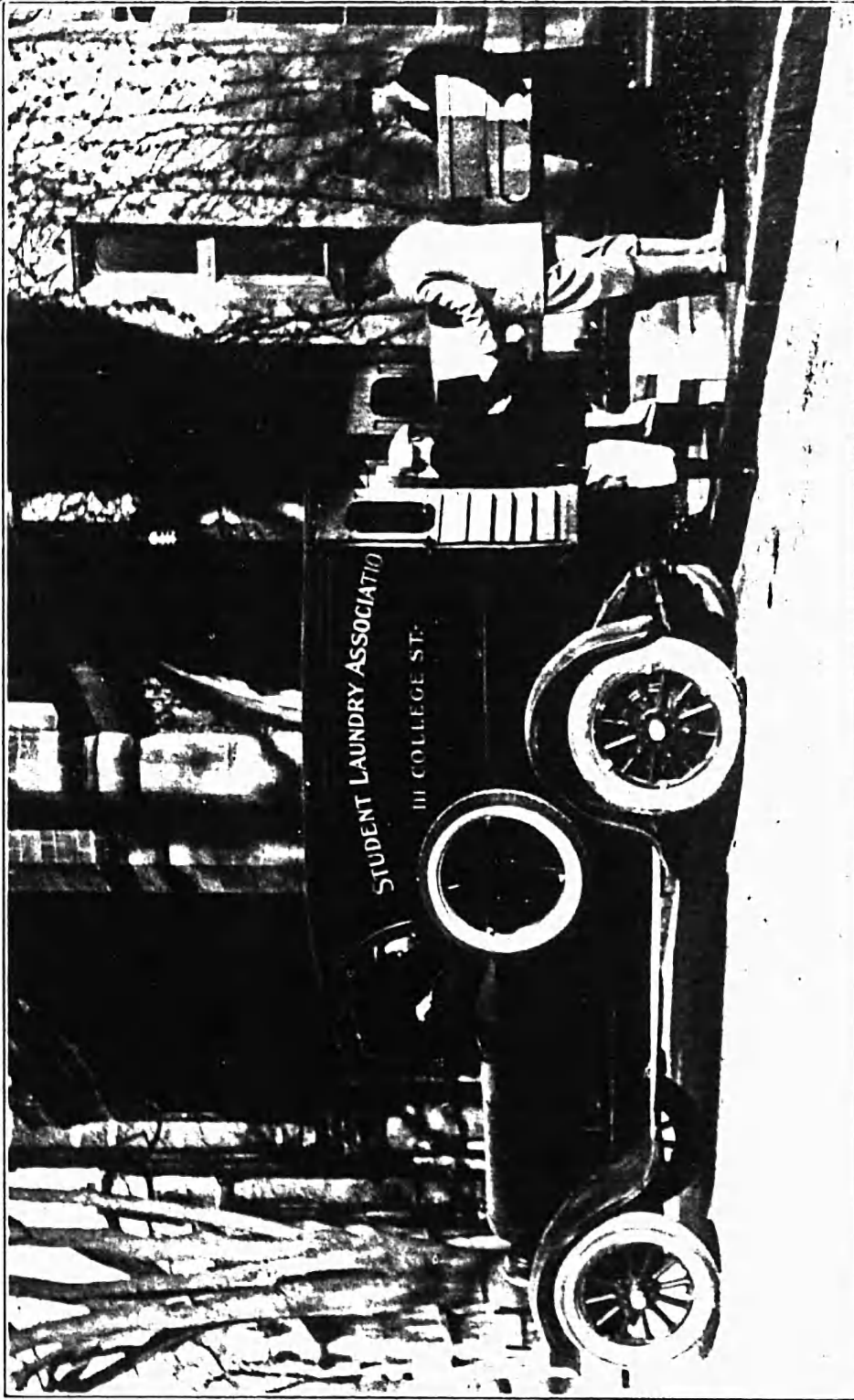


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF EDUCATION BULLETIN (1929) - No. 2

SELF-HELP  
*for*  
COLLEGE STUDENTS

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF EDUCATION

BULLETIN, 1929, No. 2

SELF-HELP  
*for*  
COLLEGE STUDENTS

By

WALTER J. GREENLEAF  
ASSOCIATE SPECIALIST  
IN HIGHER EDUCATION



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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,  
*Washington, D. C., January 8, 1929.*

SIR: Inquiries constantly come to this office from prospective students who wish to know of the possibilities of self-help in this or that institution. Such information from an unbiased and authoritative source is clearly necessary to enable young men and women and their parents to decide intelligently the momentous question of college attendance. The Bureau of Education should be prepared to supply it.

I have, therefore, asked Dr. Walter J. Greenleaf, associate specialist in higher education, to assemble the facts that bear upon this problem. The result of his efforts is presented herewith. I recommend that it be published as a bulletin of the Bureau of Education.

Respectfully submitted.

L. A. KALBACH,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

# SELF-HELP FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

## Part I.—Going to College

More than 1,000 institutions of higher learning in the United States are now offering work of college grade to some 900,000 students. These institutions include regular 4-year colleges and universities, independent professional schools specializing in law, medicine, dentistry, theology, engineering, etc., 2-year junior colleges, colleges for training teachers, and colleges especially for negro youth.

The first college (Harvard College) was established in Massachusetts in 1636. Since that time the increase in the number of institutions, in educational plants and equipment, and in enrollments of students from all sections of the country has been phenomenal. Present-day colleges scattered from East to West have developed in accordance with educational demands to meet specific needs in their localities. Their aims and purposes, however, are not alike; their standards and courses are not uniform; some are exclusively for men, some exclusively for women, and many are coeducational. Their size and financial support vary widely, and the range of their tuition rates and fees is considerable.

With such a variety of institutions, the selection of a college for the individual is no longer a simple matter; but it is a vital problem for the young man or woman who must make the decision.

*Expense.*—Since 1920 the average student probably spends about \$700 per year for a college education. The economical college man or college woman spends less. The following table shows averages for all institutions, tuition charges, extra fees, board and room rates and a minimum expense which covers one year's residence. The minimum expense does not include clothes, amusements, or travel.

*Minimum student expenses (averages)*

	Tuition	Annual fees	Board and room	Minimum annual expense
I. Four-year institutions.....	\$153	\$30	\$311	\$547
1. Men's colleges.....	184	41	338	626
2. Women's colleges.....	184	28	380	628
3. Coeducational institutions.....	134	27	281	497
II. Professional schools for—				
4. Theology (mostly free).....	113		225	314
5. Law.....	124			
6. Medicine.....	283	20	470	928
7. Dentistry.....	232			
8. Pharmacy.....	173			
9. Osteopathy.....	155			
III. Teachers colleges.....	56	20	249	335
IV. Junior colleges (many free).....	114			437
V. Negro colleges.....	65	15	163	290

<sup>1</sup>In publicly supported institutions includes nonresident rates only.



Tuition in the privately endowed colleges and universities runs as high as \$450 per year (Princeton), while in the State and municipal institutions which are tax-supported, the rate, not including fees, is the lowest—often free to residents of the State or city. Nearly every college or university has raised its student fees, however, in the past 10 years, and further increases may be expected. Notwithstanding these increases, the charge does not cover the actual expense of educating a student. In men's colleges and in women's colleges tuition rates are considerably higher (averaging \$184) than in the coeducational institutions, where the average is \$134. A more careful analysis of tuition rates is shown in the following table:

*Tuitions compared for regular 4-year institutions offering courses in arts and sciences*

Colleges and universities under—	Total number of 4-year institutions	Per cent of all college students enrolled	Accredited institutions		Nonaccredited institutions	
			Number	Average tuition	Number	Average tuition
Public control.....	106	40	89	\$137	17	\$138
Nonsectarian private control.....	142	31	114	255	28	163
Church control.....	376	20	185	167	191	128
Total.....	624	100	388	186	236	133

<sup>1</sup> Figures represent nonresident tuition plus fees, for State residents, tuition and fees average \$78. Elsewhere in this bulletin tuition in publicly supported institutions is considered separately from annual fees.

From this table it will be seen that tuition is the highest in the privately controlled nonsectarian colleges and universities which are accredited, and considerably less in accredited institutions under church control. Only a \$9 difference appears in the average tuition between accredited institutions under public control and the non-accredited institutions under church control. The average charge in the accredited and nonaccredited State institutions is practically the same. The rates shown for publicly controlled institutions represent the total scholastic charge—that is, tuition plus annual fees—while in the other institutions tuition only is considered and annual fees which are usually charged are not shown.<sup>1</sup>

Board and room, one of the largest items on the student expense account, varies from \$108 to \$650 per year. In the coeducational institutions the average is \$281; in colleges which separate the sexes the average is higher; while in teachers' colleges the average is lower. Frequently college cafeterias located on the campus furnish meals to students at cost.

Minimum expense for one college year of 36 weeks in residence averages \$547 in the 4-year colleges and universities. This is a fair

<sup>1</sup> Publicly controlled institutions frequently impose "annual fees" or "annual fixed charges" in lieu of, or in addition to, tuition fees; such annual fees are in effect tuition fees. In the privately supported institutions the whole charge for tuition is usually expressed in the tuition fee.



estimate obtained in 1928 of the entire expenses of an economical student but does not include items of travel, clothes, or off-campus amusements. For coeducational institutions the average is \$497 and is more in the men's colleges and women's colleges, but less in the teachers' colleges.

Such college expenses as furniture, fraternity fees, theaters, clothes, travel, and incidentals are so variable and depend to such an extent on individual character, thrift, and taste, that a student should add to the minimum figure whatever extras he considers essential to his needs.

It is not necessary to pay excessive sums for a college education; \$500 will pay the entire expenses of an economical student in nearly one-half of the regular 4-year colleges and universities. In 36 men's colleges, 43 women's colleges, and 245 coeducational institutions estimates varying from \$200 (Park College, Mo.) to \$500 are made which cover an economical student's necessary expenses for one college year. This means that tuition rates in these institutions are low, living cost is reasonable, and with the exception of clothes, travel, and off-campus amusements, the estimates cover actual student needs.

### Transition from High School to College

More than a mere changing of schools, the transition from high school to college is a period of breaking home ties, of adjustments to college life, of changing conceptions, of learning to think for one's self, of forming new opinions, and of broadening under the influence of new friends and new environments. The life of a high-school student is well regulated. At home parents inculcate regular habits of eating, sleeping, and living, and supervise religious, social, and moral training. In school, teachers impart knowledge, supervise study, and make monthly reports of progress. Comrades grow up together under home influences where they accept little adult responsibility. In all of their activities, they are praised, admonished, and supervised by their elders.

In college there is a new freedom and a new environment to which he must make adjustments. Unlike high school, college draws students from all parts of the United States and even from foreign countries. Registration day finds the provincial, the urban, the rich, the poor, the worker, and the dreamer, all strangers to each other, and all facing the same freshman problems of choosing places to live, courses, friends, and activities. Each is independently responsible for his life and habits. College life in dormitories, fraternities, clubs, and boarding houses is far removed from the home surroundings to which the student has been accustomed. College lesson assignments include numerous reference books rather than a single text. College



lectures are innovations to the new student. Instead of being supervised, the college student is frequently free to study or not as he pleases, provided he passes the quizzes and final examinations.

In college the first days and the first year are critical in a student's career. On his own responsibility, the freshman is doubtful about the choice of courses, instructors, and activities. In his dilemma he may turn to upper classmen who have been through the process, and may eagerly take their advice on many matters from curricula to athletics. Obviously it is impossible for the president of a large college or university to greet and personally advise each member of the freshman class. However, in order that the new student shall be properly informed about his opportunities, many institutions require all incoming freshmen to be in residence on the campus a few days or a week before the opening of the college.

This period is known as "freshman week." The University of Maine first instituted freshman week in 1923 and devoted the time to testing the students and acquainting them with the customs and habits of the university. A recent program included lectures on taking notes, examinations, use of library, use of books, college duties and responsibilities, the colleges of the university, college students' day's work, college customs, cultural reading, social conduct, current university problems and honor societies, hygiene and physical training, and higher obligations of life. The freshmen were photographed, examined physically, taken for a tour and inspection of the campus and buildings, organized as a class, and entertained socially. During this period the freshmen have the entire campus practically to themselves and less confusion results in the proper selection of courses of study. By the time the upper classmen arrive, the freshmen are acquainted with each other, with the faculty, and with the institution, and the newness of the environment has worn off to the extent that they are ready to settle down to work. This period in the transition from high school to college aids in early adjustment and gives a better insight into the purposes and routine of college work.

During this period the new student will be occupied in securing room and board. The room question can often be settled before the student leaves home if he sends to the college treasurer a small deposit in order to secure a dormitory reservation. In some colleges all members of the freshman classes are expected to live in the freshman dormitories—that is, in dormitories exclusively for new students. For convenience and college association, dormitory rooms are more desirable than off-campus accommodations in private homes. Some institutions are providing cooperative houses for college girls—that is, houses or cottages owned by the college where the occupants may reduce living expenses by doing their own housework. In the



University of Minnesota, rental in the women's cooperative cottages is the same for all students—\$22.50 per quarter, and the other expenses never run over \$20 per month; with the exception of the cooking and weekly cleaning, students do all of the work, which requires about 20 minutes a day. Smith College, Wellesley, Mount Holyoke, Tulane University, University of Vermont, Baker University, and Meredith College, likewise maintain cooperative houses for college girls. In case an institution does not provide dormitories, the students live in clubs, fraternities, and private homes, and the college office cooperates in finding suitable rooms for students by keeping on file a carefully selected list of rooming houses. Board is obtained in the college commons, dining hall, or cafeteria, in fraternities, clubs, restaurants, and private homes, according to the facilities or plan of the college.

The class schedule is of primary consideration. A few specialize at once in a professional course, but the majority begin with the general arts and science work. The numerous professional fields which include architecture, art, dentistry, education, engineering, journalism, law, medicine, music, pharmacy, theology, science, and others, generally require one or two years of arts and science subjects, and for that reason final decision is likely to be deferred until after the first year. For a liberal arts course (arts and science) the freshman is somewhat limited in his choice of subjects. He is usually required to take physical training, English, a modern language, a choice between mathematics, Latin, Greek, or a science, for the bachelor's degree, and one free elective. Several institutions are offering special freshman courses or "orientation courses" designed to coordinate general study. "The orientation course is intended to unify the material of the curriculum; to constitute what may be called, following the terminology of vocational education, a pre-educational course. More specifically it is intended to train the student to think and to introduce him to a general survey of the nature of the world and of man."<sup>2</sup> Freshman courses are necessarily distributed in several schools or departments within an institution. One may find in a university a separate school of engineering with departments of civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering, and a head professor in charge of each division. In the liberal arts college there are usually departments of English, economics, mathematics, languages, history and government, psychology, and others, the number of departments increasing with the size of the institution. New students should consult with the departmental officers of instruction and administration before completing registration. When the selection of courses is made, the freshman may usually arrange his class schedule with an option between morning and afternoon classes. Many elect

<sup>2</sup> U. S. Bur. of Educ. Bul. 1926, No. 20, "Higher education." Arthur J. Klein.



morning classes in order to leave the afternoons free for college activities or employment; for the self-help student this is important.

Extracurricular activities (outside of the classroom) are of next importance. Every college man and college woman should plan to go out for some form of recreational exercise. College athletics, properly handled and controlled, are a worthwhile part of college life and advance a student in popularity and self-control. If tempered with scholarship and culture, athletics serve to round out the ideal college student and leader. The major sports—football, basketball, track, rowing, and hockey, besides numerous minor sports like tennis, golf, swimming, etc., provide wholesome competition. Even an indifferent freshman will find real pleasure in taking up some sport which he can continue after leaving college. Constant effort is being made to interest every student in some form of physical exercise, and each will doubtless have opportunity to enter sports for which he shows a natural fondness.

Musical clubs, bands, debating teams, scientific and literary societies, art clubs, dramatic clubs, sectional clubs, college journalism, Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association units, and other extracurricular activities are described in the Freshman Handbooks which are published annually by the college christian associations. While these activities are largely social, they are often educative and furnish a valuable outlet for student enterprise.

Greek letter societies or fraternities—another phase of college life affecting the new student—are found in nearly all colleges. Fraternities in college should not be confused with those in high school. In college they are widely accepted as substitutes for home life, while in high school they are simply social clubs of doubtful value. National fraternities are generally represented in all sections of the country; local fraternities are peculiar to local institutions. The lodges established in the various colleges are called "chapters." In a few colleges fraternities are prohibited, but club life akin to that in fraternities is substituted by independent clubs, college unions, and student cottages. Most fraternities aim to provide agreeable homes, forbid any dissipation in the chapter houses, encourage scholarship, and promote mutual helpfulness among members. Chapters of the same fraternity vary noticeably in different colleges. Fraternity members are chosen by invitation only. Before a freshman accepts an invitation he should acquaint himself with the merits of the several fraternity groups in his college.<sup>1</sup>

Finally, the new student should make personal acquaintance with the dean of men (if a man student), or the dean of women (if a woman student). These deans usually maintain offices where students are

<sup>1</sup> For further information consult Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities.



invited to bring their personal problems. The dean's duties have been described as follows: Counsel on personal problems of students; cooperation with student government; oversight of extracurricular activities, housing, and academic progress of students; handling discipline; cooperation with religious organizations; direction of part-time employment of students; and interpretation of college policies to the public. In some institutions the dean is known as adviser to students, dean of students, counselor of freshmen, etc., with only a part of the duties outlined above, but in general their chief work is to advise students for their personal welfare. Parents with student problems are encouraged to communicate and cooperate with the deans.

### Financial Aspects of Going to College

Parents who desire to finance a college education for their children by saving over a period of years should consider educational insurance as a convenient method. Life insurance companies write special educational policies on the life of the father or mother, payable at the time the student enters college. For example, suppose the parent is 35 years of age and has a 6-year-old son. The parent insures his own life for a period of 12 years. This is a deferred endowment policy which matures when the child is 18 years of age and presumably ready to enter college. For each \$1,000 of insurance a policy costs at the rate of approximately \$75 per year, or \$6.50 per month, and for four college years will pay the student about \$25 per month for each \$1,000 insurance. If the parent becomes disabled or dies before the insurance matures the policy is paid up, and the fund held in trust until the child becomes 18 years old. The amount is then either paid in one sum, or distributed over the 4-year period in 48 monthly checks according to the agreement.

For the student with a small income systematic saving is the only sure method of accumulating money for an education. The habit of saving should be acquired early. If \$1 a week is saved in the bank for four years while going to high school a student will have about \$220 saved for a college education. Christmas savings clubs which have lately become popular all over the country operate on the systematic savings plan. Regular deposits of small sums are made each week until the club matures in December when a check for the amount saved plus interest is mailed to the depositor. One feature of this plan is that deposits which are made every week may not be withdrawn until the maturity of the club. Building and loan associations offer a more attractive plan for the small investor who wishes to save over a period of years. Statistics show that the first \$100 is the hardest to accumulate. Although the earning capacity of young men and young women in high school is limited, generally some hobby or avocation



will assist them in earning a little money which can be saved regularly toward a college education.

A survey was made at Central High School, Washington, D. C., in 1926 to determine the number of students who were actually employed during the school year. Out of 3,000 students enrolled, 230 boys and 15 girls reported that they were working during spare time. Of the first-year students who were employed the average age was 15 years; the majority of these students carried newspapers, and earned on an average of 42 cents per hour for 13 hours' work per week. Of the seniors who were employed, the average age was 18 years. They worked as salesmen, clerks at soda fountains, newspaper employees, musicians, office workers, auto mechanics, filling-station attendants, moving-picture operators, gymnasium instructors, collectors, pages, painters, etc., and averaged  $17\frac{1}{2}$  hours of employment per week at 59 cents per hour, thus earning about \$10.50 per week. Some of these workers were obliged to work to remain in high school, while others were saving for a college education.

Farm boys and girls have different methods. They utilize the farms, roadside markets, village stores, households, and any local enterprise to turn spare time into cash. Many of these students are agents for weekly magazines. Besides selling the publications at cash commissions, they receive certain rewards and prizes which are worth while.

Students, once registered in college, will find several funds available for continuing their education. Scholarships, fellowships, prizes, and loans are listed in college catalogues and the number of funds usually increase with the size of the endowment of the college. Likewise independent foundations, societies, organizations, and some States maintain scholarships and loans for a limited number of qualified students.

*Scholarships.*—An ordinary scholarship for the purpose of aiding deserving students is usually a cash sum or the income on an invested fund which is donated by a friend of the college and often named for the benefactor. Awards are made according to the terms of the trust to students who make high grades, to sons or daughters of ministers, to students bearing the family name of the donor, to men and women who reside in a certain section of the country, to needy students, to those who work out the value in service to the college, to high-school seniors who rank first in their classes, and to many students who are otherwise able to qualify for the money. Scholarship funds are frequently raised by States; counties, high-school alumni, and local clubs for the purpose of sending to college high-school graduates of proved ability who are likely to profit by a higher education. Some colleges award scholarships to their freshmen without obligation of



repayment, but frequently such aid to upper classmen must be repaid after graduation when regular salaries are earned.

La Verne Noyes scholarships were established under the will of La Verne Noyes to pay to such universities or colleges as the trustees may from time to time select, the tuition in part or in full, of deserving students needing this assistance to enable them to procure a college training. Scholarships are awarded without regard to difference of sex, race, religion, or political party, to citizens of the United States who (1) shall themselves have served in the United States Army or Navy in the World War (April 6, 1917), and were honorably discharged from such service, or (2) shall be descended by blood from some one who has honorably served in the Army or Navy of the United States in the World War. Students eligible should make application directly to one of the following institutions which have been assigned scholarships (1928-29):

*Illinois.*—Blackburn College, Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Carthage College, Eureka College, Illinois College, Illinois Wesleyan University, Knox College, Lake Forest College, Lewis Institute, Lombard College, James Milliken University, Monmouth College, North Central College, Northwestern University, Rush Medical College, Shurtleff College, University of Illinois, Wheaton College, and Young Men's Christian Association College.

*Indiana.*—Franklin College, Indiana University, Purdue University, and Wabash College.

*Iowa.*—Coe College, Cornell College, Drake University, Grinnell College, Iowa State College, State University of Iowa.

*Kansas.*—University of Kansas, Baker University, Washburn College, William Jewel College.

*Maryland.*—Johns Hopkins University.

*Massachusetts.*—Amherst College.

*Minnesota.*—Carleton College, Hamline University, and University of Minnesota.

*Missouri.*—Park College, University of Missouri, Washington University, and Central College.

*Nebraska.*—Doane College and University of Nebraska.

*New York.*—Cornell University.

*North Dakota.*—University of North Dakota.

*Ohio.*—Denison University, Oberlin College, and College of Wooster.

*Oklahoma.*—University of Oklahoma.

*South Dakota.*—University of South Dakota.

*Texas.*—Rice Institute and University of Texas.

*Wisconsin.*—Beloit College, Lawrence College, and University of Wisconsin.

A fund of \$16,000 (Price Greenleaf aid) is distributed annually in Harvard in sums from \$100 to \$400 first to freshmen and second to deserving students who have not succeeded in the competition for scholarships. "The regular assignment to freshmen is made before or at the time of their entrance. To hope for a share in this assignment the applicant must be strongly recommended by the academy or school with which he has been connected. \* \* \* Awards are



made to reduce the general expenses necessarily incurred by undergraduates of the college in pursuing the studies required to obtain the degree of bachelor of arts, who are not of themselves, or with the aid of their parents, of sufficient pecuniary ability to pay for the same." The recipients of this aid may be called upon for service as monitors or assistants.

Actual cash is seldom awarded. The value of a scholarship is usually applied to college tuition and not spent for personal needs such as board or clothes. On a certain date, specified in the college catalogue, scholarship awards are made and late applications can not be considered for the current year. Complete lists of scholarships, together with the rules governing their award, are generally given in the catalogue of each college and university. Upon request these institutions will supply application blanks to those who desire to apply for scholarship aid.

Honor scholarships differ from ordinary scholarships in that they are won only by ability, high grades, and superior work without regard for need. These are competitive, and are awarded for excellence in classroom work and activities. For example, two Rhodes scholarships are assigned to each State tenable for three years at Oxford (England). The stipend is about \$2,000 per year, and the award is made to a male citizen of the United States, between 19 and 25 years of age, who has completed at least his sophomore year in a college in the United States—on a basis of scholastic ability, leadership, and physical vigor. Complete information may be obtained from President Frank Aydelotte, general secretary of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust in the United States, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

*Fellowships.*—Fellowships, awarded in certain American and English universities, are practically the same as scholarships except that they are granted to graduate students designated as "fellows," and the amounts are usually sufficient for at least a year's maintenance. Fellowships maintained in the graduate schools of the universities offer graduate students opportunities for research and graduate work in specialized fields.

*Prizes.*—Although prizes are usually relatively small sums as compared with the yield from scholarships, it is worth while for students to familiarize themselves with the prizes listed in the college catalogues. Contests in English, Latin, Bible study, and other courses besides declamations, essays, orations, athletics, debates, and other forms of college activity are usually open to student competition. Prizes of \$10 to \$50 are frequently awarded to winners of these contests but few are awarded to freshmen. To plan for any of these rewards before actual residence in college is unwise since they are given for special ability without regard to need.



*Student loans.*—We are living in what appears to be the "installment age"—where products of any sort can be bought on the installment plan—so much down, and so much per month. Slogans "Buy now; pay next year," "Ride as you pay," "Investigate our budget plan," and many more appear daily in every newspaper, and everything from automobile tires to real estate can be bought on the deferred-payment plan. Higher education is no exception to the rule. As an interest-bearing investment, a college education paid for over a period of years will yield larger returns than many of the passing luxuries purchased on the installment plan.

Students who desire to finance their education on this plan should do so in a businesslike manner. A promissory note is generally written promising to repay the loan of money at a future time, unconditionally. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent is the customary charge, and loans are seldom made without security. Security is some form of guaranty which renders certain that the money will be repaid.

"What security can you offer?" is the familiar question which the borrower hears when he first applies for a loan. And what security, indeed, can the student offer without funds, without property, real or personal, and without tangible assets? If he receives the benefits of a higher education, he hopes to make good and to repay borrowed money. His promise is, of course, appraised according to his character. As for a college education, its money value has never been determined; it is a requirement in professions, many vocations, and some industries, but its worth varies with different colleges, courses of study, and individuals. Honesty, character, industry, and ability to profit by a higher education, then, are a student's securities which warrant consideration. On this basis many agencies are making "character loans" to students whom they believe will be good risks, will use loans to good advantage, will profit by training, will graduate, and will find suitable employment by which to repay the money borrowed.

In 282 colleges and universities, funds totaling nearly \$4,000,000 are loaned annually to students of character and ability for the purpose of completing their college education. Although these funds are administered by the several institutions, there is no uniformity as to the manner in which they are handled. Various conditions are imposed, according to the policy of the institution, the need of the student, ability of his parents, locality, restrictions imposed by donors, and other factors. In some cases no interest whatever is charged, while in others the rates run as high as 8 per cent, but 6 per cent is the usual requirement. Individual loans average \$100 to \$150 and many are twice as large. Repayment generally begins at a stated period after graduation. It is not possible to state here the institutions providing loans nor the students eligible for them. As soon as a



student decides upon the institution to be attended, he should then find out by correspondence what loan funds and scholarships are available and what self-help opportunities may later be open to him. Applications for these institutional loans should be made directly to the dean of the college in question, who will provide proper blanks and specific information. A composite summary of the items which appear on loan applications from different colleges includes the following:

- Parents' names and occupations. Brothers and sisters.
- Church affiliation?
- Member of lodge, fraternity, or other society?
- Length of attendance at this college. Other colleges attended.
- For what calling or profession are you preparing yourself?
- If you have any property in your own possession or held in trust for you, state definitely the amount, form, and income per year.
- Do you hold a life-insurance policy? Describe.
- Is anyone dependent upon you? Are you married?
- What is the amount of your present indebtedness? Give details.
- How much do you wish to borrow for the coming school year?
- If you are granted a loan from the college, how would you plan to pay it?
- Make an estimate of the income you will have and your expenses for the coming school year.
- If not already at college, give a brief statement of high-school activities—athletics, organizations, etc., or anything you have done for your school or community.
- Give references—two or three persons, property owners or professional men who know you and your finances.
- Do you use tobacco? Intoxicating liquors?
- Is it your intention to graduate here?
- What plans have you for self-support?
- Make out your budget for the last school year.
- Estimate your budget for the present school year.

On many of the blanks the student is requested to give a careful account of his income and expenditures. Budgeting one's personal finances should be started in high school. If it becomes necessary to borrow, such a budget serves as a measure of a student's financial ability, his dependability, and his efficiency in the use of money. Those who are able to give financial information readily are considered better risks than those who spend hit or miss without planning a personal budget. Filling out application blanks for loans should be done with special care as the committee that authorizes the loans will make no awards to careless applicants.

Banking institutions, especially in the large cities, seldom lend money to students without security in the form of stocks, bonds, real estate, etc. In a few cities trust companies cooperate with local colleges which guarantee student loans, but such loans seldom extend beyond the college session. In Brown University the committee on



loans cooperates with the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co., in making loans to students. The total loans authorized each year do not exceed \$50,000. Individual loans are in denominations of \$50 or \$100 and in no case more than \$400 per semester. No student may borrow more than \$800 during his four years of college. When the committee authorizes a loan, the trust company accepts the student's note with the indorsement of the university and deducts interest at 6 per cent for six months in advance. Renewals and additional loans may be authorized only upon payment of interest. Upon graduation the student may negotiate a new note for the full amount borrowed and pay semiannual installments which are applied on interest and principal over a period of 1 to 10 years, 1 year being allowed for repayment of each \$100. The university is charged with defaulted notes, if any. This plan is not general throughout the country, but is being tried out in several cities. For the student without resources, the banks offer no assistance.

Personal notes are sometimes accepted by individuals when they lend money to college students. This is of course a personal matter between the lender and the student, the former being personally acquainted with the latter and believing that he will repay the loan when he is able. Only a few students have this opportunity. To protect the lender in the event of the death of the borrower, the student who has no other security should take out life insurance in his own name, and make an assignment of the policy to the person who is willing to lend him money. It costs about \$12.50 per year for an 18-year-old student to take out a \$1,000 straight life policy. When he has repaid the loan after graduation he may redeem the policy and convert the insurance to suit his pleasure.

Many educational loan funds are administered by independent agencies to aid boys and girls in college. Some of these funds, established years ago by subscription or collection, have been administered in such a way that the original amounts have increased many times over. To be eligible for a loan from any of these organizations a student must present superior credentials as to character, scholarship, physical and mental ability, and directness of purpose. Some funds are restricted to students in affiliated colleges, to men, to women, to State residents, to religious denomination, or to course. In all cases the student who borrows must be a "good risk." The following references on student loan funds are merely suggestive and in no sense complete. Information concerning these funds was obtained by sending questionnaires to agencies and foundations which were presumed to aid students.



## Student Loan Funds

### GENERAL FUNDS FOR MEN AND WOMEN STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES

*Barrett*—*F. J. Barrett Foundation*, 1600 Davison Avenue, East, Detroit, Mich., established a student loan fund of \$100,000 in 1926. Juniors and seniors in accepted colleges are eligible for loans when they pass as to character and probability of paying as agreed; examinations, interviews, and recommendations are required. Forty loans were made last year in amounts varying from \$146 to \$400. Interest at 6 per cent is charged; repayments begin January 1 after June graduation at the rate of \$5 per month for six months, and thereafter \$10 per month. All borrowers in any particular college in any one year are organized into a group and a 5 per cent bonus is repaid when all the students in a particular group have paid in full.

*Crawford student loan fund*, care of United States National Bank, Portland, Oreg., was established in 1924 with \$250,000. Any student properly recommended is eligible, except those preparing for a professional career such as theology, medicine, law, or music. Interest at 5 per cent is charged and repayment at \$10 per month begins six months after graduation. Last year 110 loans totaling \$19,609 were made; average size \$190; maximum, \$800; \$41,576 is now outstanding.

*Educational Alliance*, 197 East Broadway, New York City, made 14 loans totaling \$1,935 last year. Individual merit is considered.

*Elks*—*Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks*, Grand Lodge, 2750 Lake View Avenue, Chicago, Ill. The Elks National Foundation Commission keeps in touch with the respective State associations on activities of this nature, but makes no loans. Loans are available through local lodges.

*Grange*—*Massachusetts State Grange*, care of William M. Howard, North Easton, Mass.; *New York State Grange*, care of Fred J. Freestone, Interlaken, N. Y., and other State granges maintain student loan funds for members.

*Harmon Foundation (Inc.)*, division of student loans, 140 Nassau Street, New York City, in 1922 established a fund of \$150,000 to be loaned to students in affiliated colleges. To be eligible a student must be of junior standing or above, working toward a bachelor or higher degree with satisfactory character references and approved budget. A Harmon-College cooperation loan fund is also established to aid students of sophomore grade and above. A special student loan fund aids juniors and seniors in unaffiliated colleges. German students are recommended by the Institute of International Education. In 1927-28 a total of \$302,315 was outstanding in loans. Of this amount, including trust and cooperative money, \$116,275 was loaned during the year. An average of 350 loans in varying amounts from \$150 to \$300 are made annually at 6 per cent interest. Repayments begin six months after graduation at the rate of \$5 a month to take care of accumulated interest and six months later at the rate of \$10 a month. Additional 7 to 10 per cent (group guarantee) is charged to students and refunded with interest when the groups' payments are complete.

*Hebrew Free Loan Society*, 108 Second Avenue, New York City, lends to students irrespective of nationality, religion, or race without interest if credentials are satisfactory.

*Hester Foundation (Inc.)*, Post-office box 163, Berkeley, Calif., established in 1928 a fund of \$20,000 to lend to juniors and seniors in colleges.

*Kiwanis International*, 164 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., representing 1,750 Kiwanis Clubs in the United States, reports that many of the local clubs lend money to local students who are worthy.



*Knights Templar Educational Foundation*, established an educational loan fund of \$1,560,000 in 1922 to aid juniors and seniors of good character and application upon recommendation of the college and home community. The fund receives an annual addition of about \$500,000 and the total amount of loans outstanding the last fiscal year was \$1,342,000. From 1924 to 1927 there were 8,398 individual loans of \$150 to \$200 made with rates of interest varying in different States from 5 to 6 per cent. Repayments are begun one year after graduation.

Applications for loans should be made to the grand recorder of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar Educational Foundation, in the respective States. The State addresses are as follows: Montgomery, Ala.; Tucson, Ariz.; Little Rock, Ark.; San Francisco, Calif.; Denver, Colo.; Meriden, Conn.; Washington, D. C.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Savannah, Ga.; Godding, Idaho; Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Sioux City, Iowa; Topeka, Kans.; Covington, Ky.; New Orleans, La.; Portland, Me.; Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Coldwater, Mich.; St. Paul, Minn.; Trenton, Mo.; Helena, Mont.; Omaha, Nebr.; Reno, Nev.; Concord, N. H.; Trenton, N. J.; Albuquerque, N. Mex.; New York, N. Y.; Elizabeth City, N. C.; Fargo, N. Dak.; Toledo, Ohio; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Portland, Oreg.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Chester, S. C.; Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Nashville, Tenn.; Houston, Tex.; Ogden, Utah; Burlington, Vt.; Richmond, Va.; Spokane, Wash.; Fairmont, W. Va.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Cheyenne, Wyo.

*Lions International*, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., represents local Lions clubs throughout the United States. Many of these local clubs lend money to local men and women for the purpose of a college education.

*Masonic Funds*—See Knights Templar Educational Foundation.

*Parent-teacher associations*—*State Congress of Parent Teachers* (address president through the local school) as in Knoxville, Tenn., Denver, Colo., Oakland, Calif., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Oneida, N. Y., Springfield, Mo., etc., maintain funds for worthy students.

*Rotary International*, 211 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill., reports that about half of the local clubs in cities of the United States have student loan funds. Booklet on Student Loan Funds is published.

*Strong*—*The Henry Strong Educational Foundation Loan*, administered by the Northern Trust Co., 50 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., was established in 1911. Men and women, preferably juniors and seniors under 25 years of age who are worthy and in need of assistance, are eligible. By the will of Henry Strong, "the fund may not be used for so-called classical education, but for practical, literary, scientific, mechanical, or business education in western or southern State universities, colleges, or schools where the charge for tuition is less than in eastern colleges." At the close of the last fiscal year, \$131,750 in loans was outstanding; \$35,000 was loaned last year to 190 students in amounts of about \$200 at 4 per cent interest. Notes are made payable five years after date, with interest at 4 per cent four years from date of note.

*Young Men's Christian Association*.—Many local branches of the Young Men's Christian Association lend money to local young men. Inquire of the president or secretary of the local Young Men's Christian Association or 347 Madison Avenue, New York City.

#### FOR WOMEN

*American Association of University Women*, national headquarters, 1634 Eye Street NW., Washington, D. C., reports that 80 of the 450 local branches maintain funds totaling \$50,000 to be lent to worthy local girls.

*Business and Professional Women's Clubs*, National Federation, 1819 Broadway, New York City, report that many local clubs maintain loan funds for women. Information as to local addresses may be obtained from the National Federation.



*Daughters of the American Revolution*, national chairman, Mrs. Eli Dixon, Roseville, Ill., report that in 26 States loans were made to 280 women last year. Each State has absolute management of its fund.

*International Student Committee* (Young Women's Christian Association), 600 Lexington Avenue, New York City, lent \$1,915 to foreign women in the United States last year.

*National Association Scholarship Fund* for colored women, care of Hallie Q. Brown, Wilberforce, Ohio, will be available in 1929. The goal is \$50,000, of which \$12,000 has been reached.

*Panhellenic*.—National Panhellenic Congress, care of Miss Louise Leonard, 150 Claremont Avenue, New York City, administers certain sorority funds for college women.

*P. E. O. Sisterhood*.—Supreme Chapter of P. E. O., Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, lends to girls over 18 years of age who are graduates of high school, locally recommended, indorsed by a P. E. O. chapter, and having a health certificate. There are more applicants than funds, but 450 girls borrowed \$166,794 last year and \$418,145 is outstanding in loans.

*State Federations of Women's Clubs* in 28 States provide student loan funds which total \$292,033. Loans are made preferably to junior and senior college girls who are residents of the State in which the loans are available, and sometimes to girls who are freshmen or sophomores in college. Interest at 6 per cent is charged beginning one year after leaving school. Application for loans should be addressed to the loan scholarship fund committee in each State. Funds of \$10,000 or more are provided in Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, New Hampshire, Nevada, Oregon, Ohio, North Carolina, West Virginia, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Lesser amounts are provided in Arkansas, Colorado, North Dakota, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, South Carolina, Delaware, Tennessee, Washington, Wyoming, and Vermont. Additional information may be obtained from the headquarters of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, located at 1734 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.

#### DENOMINATIONAL LOAN FUNDS

##### BAPTIST

*New York*.—Lake Avenue Baptist Church, Rochester, N. Y., loaned \$600 last year to members of local church who are self-help students planning religious work.

*Massachusetts*.—Northern Baptist Education Society, Ford Building, Boston, Mass., loaned \$9,000 last year.

*Ohio*.—Baptist Education Society, Denison University, Granville, Ohio, makes grants to students preparing for the Christian ministry.

*Pennsylvania*.—Baptist General Convention Education Board, 1701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., aids students preparing for special Christian service.

##### CATHOLIC

*Connecticut Knights of Columbus*, 45 Wall Street, New Haven, administers scholarships to students prepared to attend a Catholic college in the United States.

##### CHRISTIAN CHURCH

*New York*.—The Francis Asbury Palmer Fund, 92 William Street, New York City, loaned \$1,250 to students identified with the Christian Church last year.

##### CONGREGATIONAL

*Massachusetts*.—Congregational Education Society, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., loaned \$7,646 to juniors, seniors, and graduates last year.



## EPISCOPAL

*New York.*—Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, Protestant Episcopal Church, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York City, lends to self-help Episcopalian students.

## JEWISH

*California.*—League for the Assistance of Jewish Students, Federation of Jewish Welfare Organizations, 402 Lincoln Building, Los Angeles, Calif., lends to Jewish students in southern California.

Martin A. Meyer Memorial Fund, Congregation Emanu-El, San Francisco, Calif., makes loans to Jewish students in the University of California.

*Massachusetts.*—Women's Scholarship Association, care of Mrs. Maurice Sapers, 113 Devon Street, Roxbury, Mass., lent \$600 last year to Jewish women students.

*New York.*—The Jewish Agricultural Society (Inc.), 301 East Fourteenth Street, New York City, administered five loans last year to Jewish students in agriculture.

*North Carolina.*—Association of Jewish Women, care of Mrs. J. W. Cone, Greensboro, N. C., lent \$1,445 last year to Jewish self-help students.

*Pennsylvania.*—Irene Kaufmann Settlement, 1835 Center Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., maintains a fund for Jewish students in Pittsburgh.

*Pennsylvania.*—National Council of Jewish Women, 1514 Denniston Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., administers loan funds for Jewish women.

## LUTHERAN

*Minnesota.*—Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, 425 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minn., lent \$6,570 last year to students in Luther Theological Seminary.

*New York.*—United Lutheran Church Board of Education, 39 East Thirty-fifth Street, New York City, maintains funds for sophomores, juniors, or seniors.

*Pennsylvania.*—Permanent Ministerial Educational Fund of the Board of Education of United Lutheran Church of America, 212 Evangelical Building, Harrisburg, Pa., administers two funds, (1) scholarship, (2) loan fund for women.

Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania, Thirteenth and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., lends to students of the ministry.

United Lutheran Church (Women's Missionary Society), 717 Muhlenberg Building, 1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., lends to missionary students.

## METHODIST

*Illinois.*—Methodist Episcopal Church Student Loan Fund, 740 Rush Street, Chicago, Ill., maintains a large fund for needy and responsible students. The total amount of loans outstanding last year was \$2,276,407; about 2,700 loans of \$100 to \$250 are made annually at 5 per cent interest. Repayment begins July 1 next succeeding date of leaving school. Those eligible must show membership in Methodist Episcopal Church for at least one year; Christian character; satisfactory scholarship, promise of usefulness to church and society; financial need and responsibility. Borrower must also be dependent in part or in whole on his own efforts.

*Massachusetts.*—New England Education Society, 581 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass., makes loans to ministerial students; \$1,700 last year.

*Pennsylvania.*—Board of Christian Education, Methodist Protestant Church, 613 West Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., administered \$26,500 last year to ministerial students, and made 18 loans to nonministerial Methodist students.

*Tennessee.*—Board of Education, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn., made 133 loans to students in Methodist colleges.



## PRESBYTERIAN

*Illinois.*—United Presbyterian Church of North America, 1180 East Sixty-third Street, Chicago, Ill., administers loans to students in Presbyterian colleges.

*Kentucky.*—Executive Committee, Christian Education and Ministerial Relief of the Presbyterian Church in United States, 410 Urban Building, Louisville, Ky., lends \$39,330 to 350 Presbyterian students in Presbyterian colleges annually.

*Pennsylvania.*—Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa., lends \$39,715 annually to 290 Presbyterian students in colleges affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

## REFORMED CHURCH

*New York.*—Board of Education, Reformed Church of America, 25 East Twenty-second Street, New York City, maintains a student's emergency fund.

## UNITARIAN

*Colorado.*—Caroline Utter Memorial Fund, Scholarship Committee Unitarian Church, Denver, Colo., administers a student loan fund.

## UNITED BRETHREN

*Ohio.*—Executive Committee, Board of Education, United Brethren in Christ, 1208 United Brethren Building, Dayton, Ohio, makes loans to 50 ministerial students annually.

## FUNDS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

*Armenian Educational Foundation*, 331 Fourth Avenue, New York City, established a fund of \$250,000 in 1924 for Armenian students who have completed the freshman year in a technical or professional school.

*Banking and Economics.*—American Bankers Association, 110 East Forty-second Street, New York City, established a fund of \$500,000 in 1925 for juniors or seniors in 71 affiliated colleges in 34 States to study banking and economics.

*Belgian.*—Commission for Relief in Belgium, Educational Foundation (Inc.), 42 Broadway, New York City, maintains a fund for Belgian students in the United States.

*Confederate.*—United Daughters of the Confederacy, care of Mrs. R. D. Wright, Newberry, S. C., maintains a fund for lineal descendants of Confederate veterans.

*Curtis freshmen.*—The Curtis Publishing Co., Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa., established a fund of \$250,000 in 1925 for students who have satisfactorily completed the practical junior business training course with the company.

*Mechanical engineering.*—American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City, maintains a fund for student members of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

*New England parentage.*—Isaac Harris Cary Educational Fund, Lexington, Mass., is used for worthy students whose parents were born in New England.

*Russian Student Fund (Inc.)*, 347 Madison Avenue, New York City, for Russian students in the United States totals over \$350,000, and is lent to qualified high-school graduates.

*Veterinary.*—The Woman's Auxiliary to the American Veterinary Medical Association, at College Station, Tex., administers a fund for seniors in recognized veterinary colleges. The total amount outstanding last year was \$750.

*Young Women's Christian Association Worker.*—The Young Women's Christian Association, National School, 135 East Fifty-second Street, New York City, maintains a fund for women who aim to enter Young Women's Christian Association work.



## LOCAL LOAN FUNDS BY STATES

*Arkansas.*—Arkansas Student Loan Fund Association, 331 Home Insurance Building, Little Rock, established in 1928 a fund of \$10,000 for juniors and seniors in 4-year colleges and sophomores in 2-year colleges who are residents of Arkansas.

Eastern Star Educational Loan Fund of the Grand Chapter of Arkansas, O. E. S., care of Mae Fentress, 23 North Eighth Street, Fort Smith, lends to sons and daughters of Masons and Eastern Stars affiliated in Arkansas to secure an education in any college in Arkansas—especially juniors and seniors. A freshman may borrow \$100. An average of seven \$250-loans are made per year.

*California.*—Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Home Society, Homewood Terrace, San Francisco, in 1915 established a college education revolving fund for any ward or former ward of the society to receive college training.

Pasadena High School and Junior College Scholarship Fund (Inc.), is administered by the board of directors, Pasadena Junior College, Pasadena. Graduates of Pasadena High School or Pasadena Junior College with recommended grades and maintaining an average of C are eligible. Forty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars is outstanding and about 12 loans are made per year.

Santa Barbara Educational Loan Fund, 901 State Street, Santa Barbara, lends \$3,000 to \$4,000 annually to residents of the city attending college.

*Colorado.*—Altrusa Club, 414 Fourteenth Street, Denver, established a fund in 1925 for a superior woman in Colorado only. Two \$300-loans were made last year.

Woman's Bureau, Chamber of Commerce, Denver, has limited funds for girl graduates of high school for business training.

*Connecticut.*—Hartford Yale Alumni Association, 750 Main Street, Hartford, lends to Yale men who are residents of Hartford. About \$3,000 is lent annually at 4 per cent.

*Florida.*—Florida Education Loan Corporation, sponsored by the Rotary clubs of the State of Florida, University of Florida, Gainesville, has \$26,024 outstanding loans. About 28 loans are made per year to needy students locally approved.

*Georgia.*—Alice Walker Shinholser Memorial Loan Fund, Macon, serves juniors or seniors in Georgia State College for Women, Wesleyan College, and Mercer University.

Frances Clementine Tucker Fund, Trustees 203-204 American Savings Bank Building, 140 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, was established in 1917 with \$50,000; 15 loans were made last year at 4 per cent to worthy girls, 16 years of age, to attend a Georgia college.

George M. Brown Funds, Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Co., Atlanta, serve Georgia students at Vassar, Georgia State College for Women, and University of Georgia. The fund for University of Georgia amounts to \$279,848.

Georgia Bankers Association lends to members of the boys' and girls' clubs who may attend the State College of Agriculture at Athens.

Georgia Railway & Power Co. made 10 loans of \$150 each for freshmen in the College of Agriculture. (Men.)

Rotary Educational Foundation established a loan fund for the benefit of 25 freshmen in the College of Agriculture. (Men.)

Southern Railway Co. established the William Wilson Findley fund of \$1,000 in the State College of Agriculture to be lent to students residing along the lines of that railway system. (Men.)



The Dr. Thomas E. Mitchell Fund of \$125,000 is lent (income) to students in University of Georgia, Georgia State Teachers College, Georgia State College for Women, and the Georgia School of Technology.

Lewis Beck Mothers' Memorial Fund, trustees Citizens and Southern Bank, Macon, is used for qualified Georgia girls 15 to 20 years of age to enter Wesleyan College.

*Illinois.*—Englewood Woman's Loan Scholarship Fund, University of Chicago, Chicago, is lent to juniors and seniors in University of Chicago or University of Illinois.

Public utility companies make special provisions for their employees.

*Indiana.*—Buren Fund, 518 North Delaware Street, Indianapolis, established in 1916, provides \$3,500 annually for students to attend Indiana colleges.

*Iowa.*—Davis Cooperative Educational Plan Fund, box 507, Avoca, provides short-time loans for local men students, seniors preferred.

*Kansas.*—Women's Educational Society Loan Fund, 306 South Elm Street, Ottawa, lends to students after one semester at Ottawa University.

*Louisiana.*—Bolton Students Loan Fund, post-office box 555, Alexandria, is maintained for residents of Rapides Parish in Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches.

*Maine.*—Sophia Kirstein Student Loan Fund, 44 Central Street, Bangor, is lent to residents of Bangor who are unable to borrow elsewhere for a college education.

*Maryland.*—Vocational Committee of Associated Jewish Charities, 205 Lombard Street, Baltimore, maintains a fund for Jewish students, natives of Maryland.

*Massachusetts.*—Women's Educational Industrial Union, 264 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass., lent \$4,065 last year to 20 women who were residents of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts Society for the University Education of Women, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, made 13 loans last year totaling \$1,375 to women who were either in the three upper classes in Massachusetts colleges, graduate students in Massachusetts colleges, or graduates of Massachusetts colleges studying elsewhere.

Cape Cod Association, Room 321, 53 State Street, Boston, lends to native boys and girls of Cape Cod for a college education.

Zenas Crane Fund for Student Aid, 18 South Street, Dalton, is lent to residents of Dalton for higher education.

George O. Smith Residuary Estate Student Loan Fund, 77 Summer Street, Boston, is restricted to natives and graduates of the public schools of Lexington.

Melrose Woman's Club of Melrose, Mass., lends to girls who are graduates of Melrose High School studying for a degree in higher education.

High School of Commerce, Springfield, maintains the Carlos B. Ellis scholarship fund of \$12,000, the income of which assists freshmen in college.

The Horace Smith Fund, Springfield Institute for Savings, Springfield, is available for students in Springfield or vicinity. Last year \$9,233 was lent to 60 students.

Wellesley Students Aid Society (Inc.), Wellesley College, Wellesley, aids undergraduate students at Wellesley College. Last year \$8,575 loans were made to 47 students. No interest is charged.

*Michigan.*—Michigan State loan scholarships are restricted to residents of the State with three terms study at College of Mines. A State scholarship plan also became effective in 1926; one deserving student of every high-school graduating class in the State is benefited; local high-school principals will give information,



**Student Loan Fund, Board of Education, Battle Creek, is restricted to graduates of Battle Creek High School with one semester's college credits. Five loans are made annually and \$2,355 is now outstanding.**

**Civic League Educational Loan Fund, Bay City, is used to make loans to students approved by the committee.**

**Detroit High School and College Scholarship Association, Detroit Board of Education, 1354 Broadway, Detroit, lends to any graduate or pupil of a Detroit high school or college for the purpose of continuing in high school or college; 69 loans were made last year to the extent of \$17,602 at 4 per cent.**

**The Rotary Club of Pontiac, Mich., maintains a loan fund for students; \$950 is now outstanding and about four loans are made per year.**

**Mississippi.**—Feild Cooperative Association (Inc.), 406 Lamar Building, Jackson, administers a loan fund of \$1,000,000 (established in 1925) for residents of Mississippi in Mississippi colleges. About 500 loans of \$200 are made annually at 6 per cent beginning three months after leaving college

**Montana.**—Montana Bankers' Association Student Loan Fund of the University of Montana, Capital Station, Helena, is lent to juniors and seniors in the university; \$3,150 was borrowed last year by 33 students.

**New Hampshire.**—Dartmouth Educational Association, 729 Atlantic National Bank Building, Boston, Mass., administers a fund, \$28,768 of which is now outstanding, to sophomores, juniors, and seniors at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.

**New Jersey.**—Carl Forstmann Memorial Foundation (Inc.), 2 Barbour Avenue, Passaic, established in 1922 a fund of \$250,000 for the use of residents of Passaic or vicinity. About 26 loans are made annually at 5 per cent, commencing one year after graduation.

**New York.**—General Electric Co., Education Committee, 1 River Road, Schenectady, in 1927 established two funds of \$25,000 each to assist their employees or employees' sons to go to college.

**North Carolina.**—Angier B. Duke Memorial (Inc.), 535 Fifth Avenue, New York City, administers a student loan fund of \$452,000 established in 1925 for students entered for a degree at Duke University, Durham, N. C., and is available for freshmen who have spent at least one full semester in college. Last year 96 loans totaling \$14,538 were made.

**Winston-Salem Foundation Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Trustee, Winston-Salem, N. C., administers student loan funds which are available to local high-school students or graduates.**

**Ohio.**—Canton Scholarship Foundation, 800 Market Avenue, West, Canton, Ohio, administers a fund for local residents and graduates of high school.

**Charlotte R. Schmidlapp Fund, Union Trust Co., Fourth and Plum Streets, Cincinnati, is lent to local girls in Hamilton County. It is not strictly a loan fund, but an educational fund with return feature. The total amount in 1928 was \$500,000 and \$12,156 was lent last year.**

**Young Women's League, 24 West Fourth Street, Dayton, maintains a fund for worthy young women of Dayton for educational purposes.**

**Scott High School Alumni Loan Fund, care of J. G. Leach, B. A. Leach Lumber Co., Toledo, is maintained for Scott High School graduates.**

**The School Board of Troy, Ohio, maintains the Heywood memorial fund for Troy High School graduates to borrow to go to college.**

**Oklahoma.**—Lew Wentz foundation of the University of Oklahoma was established in 1926 by Mr. Lew Wentz of Ponca City. In 1927 the fund amounted to \$100,000. Worthy students who are residents of Oklahoma and have completed at least one year of college work are eligible. Application blanks may be secured from the secretary of the Student Loan Association, Norman, Okla.

*Oregon.*—Benn Selling Loan Fund, Morrison Street, Portland, Oreg., is maintained for local students acceptable to the donor.

*Rhode Island.*—Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women, 189 Governor Street, Providence, R. I., lent \$1,417 to 12 women students last year. The capital in 1928 was \$5,700. Sophomores, juniors, or seniors are eligible.

*South Carolina.*—South Carolina State Council of Farm Women, in care of Mrs. J. W. Smith, Bishopville, S. C., makes limited loans to women of South Carolina.

*Tennessee.*—Tennessee Bankers' Association, 1100 West Main Avenue, Knoxville, administers a fund of \$21,450 for University of Tennessee students. About 48 loans are made annually to students who have been in attendance at least one quarter and have made a satisfactory record.

*Virginia.*—Virginia State scholarships and loans are available in several Virginia colleges.

*West Virginia.*—Foster Foundation, Huntington, W. Va., maintains a student loan fund for juniors or seniors who are residents of West Virginia.

Scottish Rite Educational Association, Scottish Rite Cathedral, Wheeling, W. Va., lends to 10 students annually, any worthy person, but preferably sons or daughters of Masons. Twenty-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars is outstanding in loans.

*Wyoming.*—Whitney Benefits (Inc.), Sheridan, Wyo., in 1928 established a fund of \$850,000 for graduates of high school who are residents of Sheridan County, Wyo., needy, able to partly finance selves, and of good character. Also a vocational fund is available for nongraduates of high schools. In 1928, 38 loans totaling \$21,661 were made. The average size of loan is \$570 and no interest is charged.



## Part II.—Self-Help

### Choice of What to Do

No attempt is made here at vocational advisement because most of the occupations mentioned are used as a means to an end rather than as regular employment. The best method of advising the new student what kind of employment to seek is to tell what other students are actually doing to earn their way through college. This chapter outlines some of the jobs which assisted different men and women to obtain a higher education last year. The estimates of wages and other details which are included, vary in different sections of the country and in different communities but are given for the benefit of high-school graduates who are doubtful about the opportunities for working their way through college. For convenience the jobs are grouped under several headings with an asterisk (\*) to indicate the occupations in which women are engaged.

*Trades.*—Although the large majority of students have no trade, many mature students report that they are making money at several varieties of trades or near-trades. In the building trades a few are working as *carpenters* doing odd jobs, *paper hangers*, *plasterers*, *mason's helpers*, and *house painters*, mostly for citizens in private homes. Pay for piece work or in some cases by the day ranges from \$3.50 up while others are employed at the regular wage scales. For the student of art, color, and design, *interior decorating\** is profitable; a knowledge of period furniture, fabrics, woods, color harmony, and balance, are essentials of this work. The pay is generally good because only the well-to-do employ decorators. Similar to interior decorating is *window dressing*. In stores which do not employ a regular window dresser, students are often able to get part-time work of a regular nature, and they frequently serve several stores. For expert work the pay is excellent. *Electricians* work in many capacities. To become a *substation operator* at least four weeks of training is required of a high-school graduate. There is often time to study while on such work. The work is in three shifts of eight hours each and the two night operators usually alternate shifts. The wage has been reported as 60 cents per hour. Many cities require electricians to be registered before wiring houses or doing electrical repair work although almost any high-school boy knows enough about electricity to do simple

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



repairs or to mend appliances. *Wiring switches,\* winding electrical units,\** and working on electric ranges in a manufacturing concern paid one girl 37½ cents per hour. Many students with a knowledge of *radio* construct, install, and repair sets, and a few act as *radio announcers* at local stations.

Some students with previous experience have done *watch repairing\** at good pay. Those with a knowledge of *photography\** take pictures of the college buildings and groups to sell to the student body, do finishing for amateurs, color photographs, and make enlargements. The college dark room is usually available for such outside work. A Kansas man writes, "It is lucky that I am a *shoemaker* by trade and hold down a job that pays about \$12 per week as on this my brother and myself are able to go nine months to school." *Barbering* requires little time to learn, can be done in spare time and is fairly profitable when done either in local shops or independently in the college rooms. With the present vogue for bobbed hair, *beauty shops* are furnishing a means for college girls to earn money by *cutting hair \* bobbing,\* shampooing,\* manicuring.\** The work is easy to learn, the expense small, and the duties can be performed in spare time on the campus or in the local beauty shops. Some students work independently at cut rates using professional cards for advertising among the women students. Enough money to pay for board and room has been earned by college girls at this work.

Self-supporting students who know how to do *dressmaking\** make their own clothes and sew for other students, but the pay is small. Others work at *millinery\** either independently or in the shops, sometimes filling in the dull season by making silk *lamp shades.\** Piece work of this kind pays a fair compensation.

In the mechanical trades a few students are qualified to work part time or during summers in *engineering* departments of supply companies, or on highways. Fifty dollars per month has been reported for such work afternoons and Saturdays. With a knowledge of shop practice, working drawings, bench work, drilling, floor work, a few find employment as *machinists* or *mechanic's helpers*, but previous experience is essential; regular wages are paid for this work. Wood-turning mills offer work to a few at wages from \$15 per week and up. In several industrial cities such as Akron, Detroit, Chicago, etc., many students work their way as *factory hands.\** Rubber factories run on three shifts. The third from 11 p. m. to 7 a. m. is the most popular with students. Regular wages are paid for full-time work. *Experiment stations* offer such technical jobs as testing lubrication and fuel oils, treating ore, etc., while practical work of the same nature is to be found in manufacturing plants and mines.

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



*Automobile employment.*—Certain colleges have prohibited freshmen and sophomores from owning or operating cars, but special permission to do so may be granted to students who use automobiles as a means of self-support. Some faculty members doubt the advisability of permitting students to act as *taxi drivers*, but with proper authority many students earn money either by driving their own taxis or by driving for local companies which pay them about 25 per cent of the fares secured. Employment with private families as *chauffeurs* sometimes provides board and room and in the summer a money compensation in addition. Sometimes two or more students buy an auto truck for the purpose of running *light delivery services* for merchants or students. By taking turns the truck is kept busy all of the time with profits sometimes running as high as \$65 per week. Garages employ students as *auto mechanics* on part time and pay from 40 cents an hour and up. *Washing and greasing cars* at a charge of \$2 or more per car affords some students substantial incomes. Employment as *filling station attendants* on part time pays about \$25 per week. Those who are good drivers give *driving lessons\** at 50 cents or more per hour. Others are engaged in the varied lines of automobile employment such as *selling accessories, parts, cars, as well as battery and tire repairing.*

*Office and clerical work.*—College departments, business houses, and local merchants offer a variety of office work for students who are seeking part-time employment. *Office work,\** including *shorthand* and *typewriting* is easily learned and pays according to the qualifications and responsibilities of the clerk. Part-time jobs pay from 30 to 60 cents an hour and a few 80 cents or more; pay by the month varies from \$20 to \$50 or more. *Secretarial work,\* stenography,\* stencil cutting,\* mimeographing,\* addressing envelopes,\* billing,\* mailing,\* and filing\** are ordinary jobs in any business house or college office which have furnished many students with unlimited opportunities to earn money during term time. *General office clerks\** and *statisticians\** are frequently employed part time or on special jobs. *Extra post-office clerks* are usually employed during holiday and rush periods. *Civil-service jobs* furnish steady employment for many students who are earning an education. Local libraries employ *library clerks\** at 25 to 40 cents an hour or \$60 up per month on full time. College libraries employ students as *assistants\** at prices varying from 25 cents per hour and up and many report that they have earned from \$25 to \$40 per month at these jobs. A few earn their way by *issuing supplies\** in dining rooms, laboratories, and college departments. In a city Young Men's Christian Association a *night desk clerk* was paid \$50 per month, with room and ample time to study on the job. An Oregon man was *night clerk* for the Western Union 24 hours per week

\*Occupations in which women are employed.



at \$30 per month. A Tulane man worked as *night dispatcher* for a motor league dispatching service trucks, etc., at \$10 per week.

*Telephone operator\** is an excellent job for many students. An Akron student was switchboard operator for a rubber company on the night shift from 5 to 12 p. m. at 50 cents an hour with time to study on the job. A Detroit man earned \$90 per month at this work during term time, and \$130 during the summer. Girls often work in offices of professional men *answering the telephone\** and doorbell. A Wellesley girl earned 20 cents an hour by this work. Hundreds of students find employment at meal times as *cashiers\** in cafeterias or restaurants, receiving as compensation board, and sometimes more. Theaters and movies also employ students for this work on part time. Work as *timekeeper* for laborers, millhands, and clerks, is often available; one man reports 60 cents per hour as his wage. Many law students find part-time *legal work\** in the local lawyers' offices where the small pay is supplemented by the practical experience obtained. A few are employed as *information clerks\** in various organizations, including women's clubs, at \$60 per month and up. Insurance companies employ men as *insurance investigators* to investigate claims; the pay is liberal. Banks employ students in spare time and on Saturdays as *bank runners*. *Messengers* and *pages* are employed by legislative bodies as well as business offices and express companies. A page in the United States House of Representatives earned \$3.50 per day; others earn as much as 65 cents an hour. General office and clerical work frequently pays the entire expenses of a student who must work his way through college.

*Sales and rentals.*—*Selling,\** especially in summer, is in general the most profitable work for the self-supporting student. With little experience, a large amount of self-confidence, and a strong determination students make alluring profits and gain a worth-while experience at *specialty selling*. Much of this work is house to house canvassing and the sale of books, hardware, magazines, maps, wood, coal, candy, calling cards, chautauqua desks, nursery stock, silk hosiery, silk underwear, floor oil and wax, jewelry, greeting cards, maple sirup, self-heating flatirons, and aluminum utensils often bring big earnings. Although manufacturers and merchants advertise for *agents\** through the student employment bureaus and newspapers, comparatively few students accept these opportunities from choice. Selling to students on the college campus offers a field which a few universities are managing by *student agencies\** described later in this bulletin. Considerable sums have been earned on the campus by concessions for the sale of food, apples, belts, fobs, pillows, souvenirs, banners, engraved cards, novelties, and jewelry. Last year 350 Yale men earned nearly \$40,000 through the student agencies; 36 men in

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



the student laundry agency earned \$5,693; 53 men in the student suit pressing agency earned \$9,892; 65 men who played for dances earned \$6,140. A sandwich company in Dartmouth College made \$200 the first year it was established and \$1,200 four years later. Magazine subscriptions are profitable for many and can be obtained by mail. *Student exchanges\** provide a means of disposing of arts and crafts work. *Insurance\** companies make good propositions to their salesmen. *Sales clerks\** find employment in the department stores during rush seasons and Saturdays; this work pays \$2 per day and up. A large number of self-supporting students find work as *drug, soda, and cigar clerks, as pharmacist, etc.,* in the local drug stores. The pay varies with the qualifications of the employee. At the soda fountain the compensation is from 30 to 45 cents per hour, 10 to 30 hours per week, and is generally too exacting to be profitable while attending college. Other jobs pay from \$60 to \$175 per month for full-time work. A few find employment in the local markets tending *vegetable stands* at \$12 per week for 30 or more hours of service. College boarding houses pay a commission to the student who gets new boarders to eat at the house; this job, known as *table runner*, pays about 10 per cent board credit. A few students take orders for *hemstitching, \*picoting, \*plaiting, \*button making, \*cleaning, \*dyeing, \*etc.,* while others work in such shops. *Rentals\** are also profitable if properly managed. *Renting agent* arrangements are made with companies who rent typewriters, pianos, sewing machines, musical instruments, and furniture. Where colleges are located near the water, student *boatmen* rent canoes and boats during their spare time, especially during holidays. The work of sales and rentals pays from \$10 to \$20 per week, while commissions on house to house canvassing are reported as high as \$200 a month. In general the more energy exerted in the selling game the greater the returns.

*Arts and crafts.*—Useful and decorative *hand-made objects\** are originated continually for holiday trade. Both men and girls commercialize their talents and originality by offering their products for sale. Wooden novelties, metal craft, painted objects, dyed material, tinted photographs, lamp-shade creations, winter bouquets of straw flowers, etc., find a ready market at regular store prices. In the line of *commercial art,\** students of drawing with some experience have been able to earn considerable sums for pictorial illustrations sold to magazines and newspapers. These *pen and ink illustrations\** include pictures of shoes, hats, clothing, furniture, and utensils advertised in the daily papers. Posters in *water colors\** advertise church and club entertainments; *show cards* and *posters* in department stores are often painted with tempera colors, while signs and pictures of a more

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



permanent nature are usually in oils. The compensation for this work, which is by the piece, varies with the execution, and the student should have his portfolio ready for exhibition when he markets his work. Students who do *china painting*\* often organize clubs for the sale of their products or paint to order. *Painted lamp-shades*\* in parchment and other materials are popular. *Sealing-wax craft*\* is easily learned. Evening dresses, shawls, and scarfs are painted in a variety of mediums. Greeting cards which are hand-painted bring good prices. Much of this work which can be learned in the department stores, brings fair commissions with small outlay. An *artist's model*\* poses for 15 to 20 minutes with 5-minute rest periods; students who pose for art classes are paid from 75 cents to \$1 per hour. *Picture framing*\* is done in the local stores or independently by self-help students; the work, which is easy to learn, gives a fair return on a small investment. Many ex-service men in the hospitals learned to make *craft jewelry*;\* with a book of instruction from a library, an alcohol lamp, blowpipe, pincers, wire and solder, many artistic pieces can be made at small outlay and are readily saleable at large profits. Students sell their products through *gift shops*\* or *student exchanges*\* where their work is left on sale.

*Professional and semiprofessional.*—Theological students are often employed either to fill in or as regular *pastors* in the local churches. Many schools make special rates to sons and daughters of ministers, and to those who intend to study for the ministry. A few students who are registered *pharmacists* with four years experience in drug-store work find employment in their field. Several are able to *arrange exhibits*\* in museums besides doing other technical work. With a knowledge of mechanical drawing some are employed as *draftsmen, tracers, assistants, or blue printers* in architects' offices. Semiprofessional work is well paid with compensation ranging from 75 cents per hour and up, according to the work.

*Instructors and assistants.*—Some students are qualified to teach in the local schools either as regular or substitute *teachers*\*. Sometimes this work is done in term time and sometimes alternated with college courses. *Tutoring*\* is agreeable work with compensation which varies with the ability of the tutor from 50 cents to \$3 per hour. Many students are engaged in this work and find it profitable and desirable. *Evening-school teachers*\* employed for two or three hours several evenings per week are often students supplementing their income by teaching in these local schools. The colleges use *student instructors*\* in certain departments at varying wages. A Tulane man earned \$95 per month. A few find the sale of *copies of daily lectures*\* profitable but a knowledge of stenography and typewriting is necessary in order to get out the mimeographed sheets. *Proctors*\* preserve order at

\*Occupations in which women are employed.



examinations, study halls, and dormitories. The compensation for this work is cash by the hour or room rent. *Music lessons\** for children are popular employment and students are often employed to teach piano, organ, voice, violin, mandolin, and orchestral and band instruments. *Bridge lessons,\* driving (automobile) lessons,\* golf lessons,\** and a variety of other lessons are frequently taken by the citizens of the town if proper advertisement is made by the teacher. Instruction of these types is fairly well paid and the time and effort required are slight and interfere little with regular college classes.

Colleges employ students in various capacities as *assistants\** in laboratories to supervise certain laboratory work of the science classes; in libraries for cataloguing, issuing, and receiving books; to supervise music practice, to check athletic and chapel attendance, to assist in giving physical examinations, to play the chapel organ for services, and to ring the chapel bell calling students to and from classes and meetings. Stereopticon and movie operators assist during class demonstrations and entertainments; college departments employ readers to correct papers and examinations; professors use assistants for various purposes; experiment stations employ students for technical work. In general, the college assistantships pay small wages, but are desirable because they are on the campus and in close contact with both faculty and students, whereas town teaching jobs pay better but are more exacting in time and effort. Independent tutoring pays well for the self-supporting student providing a sufficient number of clients can be obtained.

*Publishing.*—Printing and journalism in various forms have been profitable to many self-help students. *Journalism,\* feature writing,\* and reporting\** for newspapers is paid for by the column-inch while the basis for compensation for magazines is ordinarily by the number of words in an article. At some colleges and universities are press clubs whose members are correspondents for the large metropolitan newspapers. For part-time work students report that they have made from \$12 to \$35 per week; in 1925 the students in journalism at the University of Wisconsin earned more than \$2,000 by writing special articles for publication, and 51 Harvard men earned nearly \$9,000 at various kinds of newspaper work. Only upper classmen are eligible as *editors,\* or business managers,\** of the college publications because considerable time must be devoted to the work; \$20 per week for this work has been reported. Many are employed on part time to prepare *advertising\** copy for stores, agencies, and newspapers, or to sell space in publications or programs. Local merchants pay for space on large desk blotters which are printed and given free to the students. The *blotter project* netted two Yale men \$620. Weekly fees are often paid for advertising service. Print shops offer

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



work of *proof reading, typesetting, and linotype operation* for those qualified; the compensation ranges from 40 cents an hour for ordinary work to \$1.05 (minimum) per hour for linotype operators. Companies which publish the *city directory*\* employ students without previous experience on work which can be done in spare time. One Texas student published a *faculty and student directory*\* which netted him over \$200.

*Service.*—On occasion students are often appointed by the chief of police as *special policemen*. *Advanced Reserve Officer's Training Corps* work may be elected by juniors' and seniors on certain conditions. The United States Government pays commutation of subsistence at 30 cents per day as fixed by the Secretary of War, not exceeding two years; credit for graduation is also given for these courses in institutions which maintain Reserve Officer's Training Corps units. A few find employment in summer as *forest rangers*—a Wyoming student worked as *forest service lookout* at \$100 per month, less \$20 expenses. Men are employed as *night watchmen* in banks and business houses; five Columbia students were so employed during term time with plenty of opportunity to study on the job. An Alabama student served as *superintendent of inspection* with a pipe and fittings company at \$125 per month. A Kansas man was *supervisor* of a concrete construction gang. City gas companies often pay 65 cents per hour for students employed as *foremen*. Gas and electric companies employ *lamp lighters* to light the city streets at rates of about 45 cents per lamp per month. *Collectors* are employed by merchants, professional men, and newspapers to collect bills over certain routes; the work done in spare time or evenings has paid \$60 or more per month for four hours' daily work. *Distributing circulars*\* for printing houses and merchants is temporary employment; where contracts are made with large manufacturers for the distribution of advertising matter and samples the work is more profitable. Local conditions determine the amount and character of public service as well as the compensation.

*Transportation.*—*Railroad agents* are employed by the local stations during rush periods. In the summer many are employed as extra *Pullman conductors* at \$150 per month and sleeping quarters, but the practice of employing students in this capacity is being discontinued in favor of more permanent extras. Steamboat companies use students in the summer as *pursers* to account for tickets, freight, etc.; this occupation provides a pleasant and profitable vacation on the water. Some arrange *tours* and *conduct parties* during the summer; *lecturers* on the sight-seeing busses are frequently college students. Student trucking companies arrange to take care of *trunks and baggage* of the arriving or departing students. *Motormen* and *con-*

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



*ductors* on the street cars who are often college men are paid about 52 cents per hour. *Bus drivers* for local companies earn about 50 cents per hour to start. Students in New York, Chicago, and Boston find work as *guards* on the elevated railroads. Ten Stanford students and 20 Columbia students found jobs as *traffic checkers* working the traffic census. Many other transportation jobs are available for those interested in this type of work. (See also Automobiles.)

*Entertainment.*—In Boston, New York, and the other large cities many students find employment in the local theaters as “*supers*”\* and *actors*\* as well as scene shifters, ticket takers, and ushers. Amateur theatricals use students to *construct stage settings*;\* compensation varies with the type of work. *Entertainers*\* who are able to amuse an audience by playing musical instruments, singing, or dancing are frequently engaged by clubs, theaters, and private homes at fair compensation. *Readers*\* are employed for entertainments as well as by invalids or elderly persons. Students with vocal talent are employed as *singers*\* in churches at \$5 per Sunday and up. *Management of dances*\* is profitable when several students furnish their own orchestra and take the receipts. Some hold *dancing classes*\* for children and adults. Regular dance-hall managers frequently employ students to assist in order to attract student patronage. *Motion-picture* jobs are limited; a District of Columbia student earned \$22 per week as operator evenings and Saturdays; others furnish the music, but opportunities vary with the size and character of the town. *College orchestras*\* are in demand for dances, dinners, receptions, and entertainments; the compensation for this work is excellent and varies from \$2 per hour and up for each instrument. Local *bands* employ students at regular rates. Good *pianists*\* earn money in theaters, orchestras, concert work, at dances, and as accompanists. *Organists*\* find positions in college chapels, churches, and movie theaters, and they give lessons. *Promoters*\* manage all kinds of entertainments, carnivals, concerts, and dances; by doing their own advertising, making arrangements, and bearing the financial responsibility many have made fair success. Student *guides*\* are often employed by visitors or sight-seeing companies to show local points of interest, especially in historical towns. There are many opportunities to *usher*\* at games and theaters; by this means a student earns 40 cents an hour and the privilege of free admission. In general, the compensation in the above types of work is excellent and the nature of the employment is agreeable for the self-supporting student.

*Recreation and physical training.*—*Sports*\* often furnish a means of self-help. Students who participate in college sports gain a wide acquaintance which frequently leads to money-making opportunities or preference on desirable jobs. *Coaching*\* high-school teams in

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



football, baseball, track, and athletic events pays well. *Referees and umpires* are often college students. Both public and private clubs employ college athletes as *gymnasium instructors* or assistants at \$1 an hour or more. Girls who are qualified find employment on *playgrounds\** and *health centers.\** Churches, Young Men's Christian Association, Red Cross, Camp Fire Girls, Boy Scouts, and other organizations employ students as *leaders,\* workers,\** and in other capacities. *Golf and tennis* are popular and profitable for one who knows the games sufficiently well. To be the *manager* of a summer golf club is a desirable vacation job. Some students manage *skating rinks* which are profitable but require strenuous physical work in clearing and coating the surface with ice. Other recreational work is well paid. Nineteen Harvard men earned \$5,000 last year by directing and coaching sports.

*Hotel and summer-resort jobs.*—Many college students are employed by the hotels in different capacities, especially in summer, as *bell hops, waiters, waitresses,\* maids,\* coat-room checkers,\* night clerks, room clerks, food checkers, entertainers,\* and orchestra members.\** Although many find the work trying and the hours not suitable for term-time employment, others report that the work is agreeable and profitable; much depends on the type of hotel. The stipulated salary is usually very small, sometimes from \$5 to \$7 per week where tips are depended upon, while some report \$70 a month and expenses. In summer many save over \$200 clear from hotel work.

There are few summer resorts and summer colonies which do not have their corps of college students working as *entertainers,\* concession managers, ticket takers,\* life guards, musicians,\* garage men, porters, truckmen, icemen, camp managers, cooks,\* tutors,\* chauffeurs,* etc. Usually there is plenty of time and opportunity for recreation. From \$150 to \$300 and up can be cleared above expenses in a single summer.

For those who are fond of out-of-door life, students find profitable summer vacations as counselors for boys' and girls' *camps,\* directors of camp dramatics,\* waitresses,\* chambermaids,\* bus drivers, instructors, assistants, etc.* In the national parks, the Department of the Interior grants franchises for the operation of the public utilities to private individuals or corporations; these employ hundreds of college students each year from June to September, as *bus drivers, porters, bell boys, chambermaids, waitresses,* and the like. The work is so popular that more applications are received than can be accepted. The managers of the transportation, hotel, and camp companies at the several national parks will undoubtedly furnish information desired by students interested.

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



*Food.—Waiting on table\** is perhaps the most popular job of the self-supporting student because it pays well and requires little or no experience. Employment in the college commons or fraternities is the most desirable, but there are many opportunities in the local boarding houses, restaurants, hotels, and tea rooms as well as in private families. The usual compensation is board. Restaurants and hotels sometimes pay more, while private families give both board and room for four hours daily service and sometimes an additional money payment. A man or girl who can *cook\** will find many opportunities in private families, tea rooms, and cafés. One girl received \$50 per month one summer for eight hours daily service as cook. A few try *catering\** for small dinner parties in private homes. Compensation varies according to the expertness of the service; a cateress received \$5 per dinner for services. Fraternities and boarding houses appoint student managers or *stewards\** whose duties include the buying, planning, and serving of the meals. The average college steward has had no previous experience, but relies on the cook, servants, and student waiters to assist him. His success or failure is due more to the care of the tables, cleanliness, service, and order in both kitchen and dining room than to the actual cooking for which he is also responsible. Remuneration usually amounts to the equivalent of board and room. *Tea room management\** or serving is profitable for a few students and the compensation varies with the time required and the responsibility; in summer, girls have earned board, room, and from \$30 per month and up in addition to an agreeable vacation. *Self-boarding clubs\** are formed where a few students club together and take turns in preparing the meals. Two girls are able to save from \$7 to \$10 per month living in this manner; four Wyoming men lived on \$20 to \$25 per month each. *Washing dishes\** although not very pleasant work, is necessary and will cover board for those willing to do the work; when electric dishwashers are used the work is considerably lightened. The student employment bureau at Stanford University supplies many students as *cannery workers\** in the local canning factories. The student of limited means will find kitchen or dining-room jobs desirable because they satisfy the largest item of college expenses—board—and at the same time provide food with the certainty and regularity necessary to a healthy existence.

*Household service.*—College men as well as college girls are employed in private homes to do general *housework\**—this is the most popular work for girls but those who lack experience or are not physically strong should avoid this occupation as the requirements are too great a tax on health and scholarship. For four hours daily work students receive both board and room; on part time the work pays from 25

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



to 60 cents per hour, averaging about 40 cents. Often those who also assist with the children are called *mother's helpers*.\* Along with the housework are such *odd jobs*\* as cleaning, scrubbing, caring for polished floors, gardening, repairing, and in general, looking after the upkeep of the house and its furnishings.

*Window washing* is a profitable venture for self-help students who contract with merchants to keep their store and office windows clean at a regular monthly rate. Student window-washing associations and agencies have been formed, particularly in the western colleges, with the more enterprising students managing the work, employing others to do the labor. The work has the advantage of being done in spare time with an average compensation of about 35 to 40 cents per hour, while some charge 15 cents or more by the window according to size.

*Tending furnaces*, one of the time-tried methods of the self-supporting student, is good as long as the winter lasts. Hundreds of students take care of furnace fires in private homes for room rent, or may tend several fires in the same neighborhood for as much as \$10 per month for a single furnace.

*Care and maintenance of buildings and grounds.*—Some colleges employ students for *janitor service*\* in the college dormitories, and classrooms. Churches and clubs also use student labor in this manner and the work pays from 25 cents an hour (in Texas) to 60 cents an hour (in Illinois), while some are paid by the month—about \$20. Often citizens of the town employ *caretakers*\* who care for the gardens and in general look after the upkeep of the house; for four hours of this work a day, the compensation is usually board and room, sometimes with an hourly wage for overtime. College men are employed on the campus to *mow lawns, rake leaves*, assist with *tree surgery*, and care for shrubbery at an hourly wage. Others are employed *in cemeteries* caring for lots and even *digging graves*, at \$25 per month. *Proctors*\* in college dormitories responsible for the order and condition of the halls usually receive free room rent for their service. *Fraternalities*\* endeavor to assist their own members as far as possible by assigning to self-help students such jobs as *house manager*\* who is responsible for repairs, bills, and general upkeep of the house. The compensation is usually room rent or more according to duties performed. Apartment houses employ *resident managers*\* to keep the buildings rented, collect rentals, and supervise the service; the pay is usually room rent. Jobs as *inspector* are well paid for the time required; one student reported \$20 per week as inspector of concrete construction. Others are employed to inspect buildings, wiring, plumbing, highways, street cars, busses,

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



health, etc. Numerous other occupations of care and upkeep may be found by proper application for the work.

*Agricultural Pursuits.*—*Farming* is a substantial means by which many students earn their way through college; some earn board and room during the year and continue during the summer at regular wages in addition. The duties cover all phases of farm life, including stacking wheat, pitching headed grain to a threshing machine, milking, thinning and picking fruit, caring for poultry and stock, as well as for the dairy products and general work of both large and small farms. Wages of \$2 to \$6 per day are reported. *Sugar plantations* furnish work to a few; a Tulane student earned \$125 per month one summer in Florida. Agricultural students are offered opportunities for part-time employment in the local *greenhouses*; a Kansas student operated an independent greenhouse, raising about 30,000 tomato, aster, pansy, and cabbage plants, and made a large return. In 1923 the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College organized a "part-time division" of the school of agriculture, through which agency over 200 students are earning their entire expenses by performing work on the campus in *horticulture* working in greenhouses and *truck gardens*, alternately one month in the field and the next in the classroom. Students report that they have received \$22.50 per month for this work. The Southern States offer opportunities to work during the cotton season; a Mississippi student went home in April, assisted with the *cotton*\* crop and returned to college in July. A New Mexico student chopped cotton at \$1.50 per day. Students in California frequently arrange their courses to leave free time during the fruit season for such jobs as *picking fruit*,\* *canning fruit*\* as well as selling. Private citizens employ students to spade up gardens, plant flowers, pull weeds, and other *gardening*.\* Wages by the hour vary in different parts of the country from 30 cents in Vermont to 50 cents in the District of Columbia. Orchards offer opportunities for *spraying trees*, *pruning*, *grafting*, etc. Agricultural students often assist experienced men in *tree surgery*. *Agricultural experiment stations*\* offer a variety of technical work of a highly specialized nature which is carried on by students and paid for according to the nature of the work. Many advantages are offered to students in agriculture in the way of minimum fees and liberal scholarships.

*Personal services.*—*Care of children*\* is one of the favorite jobs of the self-help student. In the evening when the child is asleep there is ample time for study while on the job. From 25 to 50 cents per hour is paid in different localities. Patients and semi-invalids often employ college students to act as *practical nurses*\* or *companions*.\* A Radcliffe girl received \$125 and room and board for two months

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



of this service. Medical students frequently find work as *masseurs* or *rubbers* in the athletic rooms, and sometimes have sufficient experience to give treatments to citizens by appointment. Every year several strong young men donate their blood in hospitals and receive about \$25 for each *blood transfusion*. *Suit pressing* is profitable for many students. Where the work is not managed by the college agency system, students have bought a steam-pressing machine, or else bought out a pressing business including the machine and good will, have employed student agents to sell tickets on commission and have earned substantial incomes. In Dartmouth a ticket which entitles the holder to have one suit pressed each week during the college year, sells for \$7.50 and the agent receives 50 cents commission. The compensation for this type of work varies from \$8 per week and up for three hours daily service. *Mending\** furnishes a small income for a few. *Laundry\** of silk underwear and fine clothing by hand at 40 cents an hour has been done by a few girls in college. A laundry room is always provided in every college house, and a girl can do the laundry for two with little extra labor. In some colleges *shoe shining* is managed by students who employ labor and sell tickets. *Shopping\** for out-of-town customers or for others who desire such service is a means of earning at the rate of 50 cents an hour. Many of the personal service jobs are temporary in character, but with enough of them a student may make a good portion of his college expenses.

*Unskilled labor.—Odd jobs\** have helped many students through college. Freshmen often begin with this work and keep watch for more desirable jobs later on in their course. Any able-bodied student is able to beat rugs, remove screens, put on double windows, shovel snow, and perform all sorts of manual labor for citizens of the town. This work is paid for by the hour. The rate varies with the locality from 25 to 50 cents an hour with an average of about 35 cents. Some carry the rod and chain for surveyors and find the out-of-door work desirable. An Armour student earned \$300 one summer in a lumber yard. An ice company employs 10 Park College students each summer at \$6 per day. A few work on ice wagons at \$15 a week. Unskilled labor is always necessary and a willing student will have little difficulty in finding work if he will accept odd jobs such as are offered by the employment bureau. Such jobs have paid the entire four years' expenses of many college students.

*Student agencies.*—College agencies, which are commercial ventures often regulated by the faculty or student committees, are the means of financing many students through college. *Student agencies\** are worthy of separate discussion since they are comparatively new in most colleges. They owe their existence to the demand of students for services and supplies. In the course of a college year, considerable

\* Occupations in which women are employed.



money is exchanged in a college community for clothes and small wares. With the approval of the faculty, enterprising students engage campus rooms for the purpose of opening up a college shop. These rooms are then equipped with stock and fixtures—sometimes on the time-payment plan—and helpers and salesmen are employed to build up student patronage on the campus. Well-managed agencies yield fair returns on investments, and are often passed on from year to year to other students who buy out the business and good will. In some cases they are private ventures, while in others they are cooperative enterprises regulated by committees of the faculty, the students, or a combination of both. More than 20 student agencies in Princeton University provide an important means of self-support for Princeton men; managers are appointed on a basis of work done in competition, and the selection is made by a student advisory board of five seniors sitting with the director of student employment.

Yale University has a well-established system of student agencies which is worthy of imitation by other institutions. The following outline appears in the Yale booklet on Student Self-Support.

A recent and increasingly important development of the bureau of appointments has been the establishment and the close supervision of a number of student agencies offering commodities or services in popular demand among the student body. The management of these agencies is naturally awarded to upper classmen, but through a "heeling" system students in the lower classes have an opportunity to demonstrate their suitability for these important positions. A student advisory committee of prominent undergraduates, meeting with the director of the bureau of appointments, receives all applications for the managership of student agencies. Any student with an original idea for the establishment of a new agency or for other means of earning money should submit it to the bureau for approval and official recognition. The bureau is, of course, glad to assist in working out such new ideas and in developing new agencies which seem practicable.

The *Student Suit Pressing Co.* presses, cleans, and repairs the clothes of its many customers, employing self-supporting students as agents (selling tickets or yearly contracts on a commission basis), as collectors and deliverers of clothes, and, so far as possible, in other capacities as well. Its managers, who are all upper classmen with full responsibility for the conduct of the company's affairs, are selected on a competitive basis from the student employees and "heelers."

The *Student Laundry Association*, also well established and with a clientele of nearly 1,000, collects and delivers student laundry on a regular schedule. Students act as agents, managers, collectors, etc., the organization and system of selection of managers being similar to that of the suit-pressing company.

The *Flower Agency* obtains orders for flowers for promenade and football time, and similar festive occasions.

The *Freshman Picture Agency* organizes each year the sale of the group pictures of the incoming freshman class.

The *Commons News Stand* has the privilege in the Yale dining hall for the sale of magazines, newspapers, candy, cigarettes, etc., and is a very desirable concession.

The *Student Newspaper Bureau* sells and delivers newspapers to the dormitory rooms of its student customers. It uses students both as salesmen and in making deliveries each morning.



The *Student Transfer Agency*. As there is, at the opening and close of each college year and of the Christmas vacation, a very considerable congestion in the matter of baggage handling, the Student Transfer Agency was organized to facilitate the transfer of baggage between students' rooms and the railroad station.

The *Student Travel Bureau* secures Pullman and other accommodations for students, arranges for special cars or special trains at vacation time, and for the week ends of the championship football games, and plans trips for groups of students desiring to travel abroad during the summer. It, too, is organized on the heeling system, the competitors being paid either by commissions or by free trips with the parties arranged.

The *Student Typewriting Bureau* fills numerous demands from the student body for stenographic and copying work. It owns a duplicating machine and several typewriters.

The *Student Wood Agency* sells firewood and arranges for its delivery to the students' rooms. It employs a number of students as salesmen on commission.

The *Yale Blotter* and the *Eli Book* are delivered free of charge to students in the university. The sale of advertising space results in a substantial profit to the managers.

The *Yale Calendar* has a wide sale throughout the student body, particularly as it makes an attractive Christmas gift. A managerial competition based on the number of sales made is held each fall. All students "heeling" for the calendar managership receive a commission on their sales whether or not they are successful in winning the competition.

The *University Football Program* and the *University Baseball Program* are the official souvenir programs issued under the auspices of the Athletic Association and sold at the important home football games in the fall and the commencement baseball game with Harvard in the spring. These privileges, which are perhaps the most desirable of all, are awarded under special conditions and in consideration of special qualifications. A man's proven ability to secure advertising contracts and to manage sales is essential in this connection. Upper classmen only are eligible for these appointments.

One of the cardinal principles in connection with the establishment of these or other student agencies is that the organizations in question must justify their existence by benefiting not only the students employed but also the entire university community. In general, this principle has brought into effect a scale of prices below those previously charged by nonuniversity organizations, and the student agencies have thus proved an effective economic factor tending toward the return of student expenses to pre-war levels.

Although these agencies are a recent development and some of them have just been established they nevertheless enabled 236 students to earn nearly \$30,000 in 1923-24, and as they become more firmly established, both the number of students employed and the total earnings are expected to increase.

*Cooperative plan of education.*—One outgrowth of the part-time employment idea is the cooperative plan of education which originated in the college of engineering at the University of Cincinnati in 1905-6, and has been tried in several institutions in the East and Middle West. By a definite agreement between the college and certain industrial plants and by a careful selection of students, instructors, and employers, the plan has been successfully worked out. Students work alternately in college and on a practical job near the college, and usually two students hold the same job alternately, thus giving



the employer continuous service. These students are supervised and allowed certain college credit for their work; standard wages are paid; and they are enabled to observe factory organization, plant operations, labor conditions, and various processes in industry. Theory in college is thereby coordinated with practice in industry. New students, however, seldom begin with practical employment; in the second semester they are interviewed, and during the following summer or later are assigned to jobs in industry. The time required for completion of the course is frequently longer than four years. Practically a tenth of all engineering students are enrolled in cooperative courses. Institutions which have adopted this system include:

- California*, College of the Pacific.
- Georgia*, Georgia School of Technology.
- Indiana*, Evansville College.
- Kentucky*, University of Louisville.
- Massachusetts*, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Northeastern University; Worcester Polytechnic Institute.
- Michigan*, Detroit Institute of Technology; University of Detroit.
- Mississippi*, Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.
- North Carolina*, University of North Carolina.
- New Jersey*, Newark Technical School.
- New York*, New York University.
- Ohio*, Antioch College; Cleveland Young Men's Christian Association School of Technology; University of Akron; University of Cincinnati.
- Pennsylvania*, Carnegie Institute of Technology; Drexel Institute; University of Pittsburgh.
- Tennessee*, University of Tennessee.
- Texas*, Southern Methodist University.
- Wisconsin*, Marquette University.

By means of such cooperative plans, which require an extra year's work, many students are enabled to defray a large part of their expenses entirely through their own efforts.

### Finding the Job

"What can you do?"

This is the first question that a student in search of work will meet. In anticipation of this question, it is well to take stock of personal abilities in order to make an intelligent reply. If the applicant vaguely answers "anything" he is automatically listed in the unskilled class with fewer opportunities for remunerative employment than the experienced worker. After deciding on the kind of work that one is able to perform well, the next step is to communicate with the student employment bureau in the chosen college.

Provision is made in most colleges for some sort of a student employment bureau—the Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, bureau of appointments, appointment office, student-aid committee, employment agencies affiliated with the



college, or offices of the dean of men, dean of women, registrar, treasurer, etc. The purpose of these offices and committees is the same—to aid students in securing part-time jobs which will enable them to remain in college while studying. Some of the bureaus, especially in large cities, have developed into efficient organizations which satisfy the needs of the students by canvassing the city for opportunities, advertising in the local papers, requesting citizens to patronize student labor, and enlisting the aid of the alumni. These bureaus do not promise jobs to new students before they arrive on the campus. Before any recommendations are made the bureau expects an interview with the student to determine what time he is free from courses and if he is fitted for the job at hand. They cooperate with both student and faculty and are becoming important factors in assisting needy students to remain in college.

In order to anticipate the demand for work, student employment bureaus encourage correspondence before registration. They wish to know in advance what students will seek employment and the character of work desired in order to locate opportunities before college opens. Application blanks for this purpose will be supplied upon request. Often the earnestness of a student is gauged by the manner in which he fills out the application for work. Students who are serious in their quest for employment will take particular care in furnishing the bureau with the information asked.

Application blanks in different colleges and universities vary in length, purpose, and content. They usually contain a list of jobs to check—jobs in which the applicant is experienced, and those which he is willing to do. They usually ask what work the student is prepared to do, what experience he has had, what money he is obliged to earn, and other personal data useful to employment officers. The following are some of the typical questions which are likely to appear; these questions were selected from several college blanks used by student employment bureaus and other college agencies which cooperate with students who need work:

Age. Height. Weight.

Are you proficient in any of the following work? (check):

Stenography, drafting, bookkeeping, waiter, musician, laboratory assistant  
typing, janitor, fireman, hotel clerk, housework, library assistant.

Do you claim special expertness?

Do you expect to earn any of your college expenses? Per cent?

Do you expect to earn all of your college expenses?

What funds have you accumulated yourself?

Do you receive any support from home?

What have you done this year to earn anything?

Have you secured employment for the summer? What? Where?

What kind of work do you prefer? Experience?

If you prefer selling, what line?

Do you know of any opportunities for work?



What kind of work have you been doing?

Are you willing to do any kind of work and do it cheerfully?

Are you a Christian? Member of what church?

What education have you had?

Will it be possible for you to get through without help?

What amount of money can you pay down?

Which expenses do you hope to meet by outside employment?

Are you hunting employment yourself or relying on the student employment office alone?

After filing the application with the employment bureau, little can be done toward definitely securing a job until the student is registered in college. Not until he has arranged his class schedule will he know what hours he will be free from classes and available for work. In arranging this class schedule it is better to attend classes in the morning hours, leaving the afternoons free for employment. To make this choice possible, many colleges and universities have readjusted their courses, and institutions located in large cities where employment opportunities are plentiful, maintain late afternoon classes as well as resident evening courses which are fully accredited and available for men and women who hold full-time jobs. With such an adjustment of schedules, the self-help student is offered educational advantages equal to those of students who do not need to work their way. Students, however, who elect courses in medicine, science, engineering (not on the cooperative plan), dentistry, and similar professional courses which occupy one's full time, will find little time for employment, and need to arrange loans, scholarships, lucrative summer employment, and other means of financial assistance for at least the first year. When the class schedule is completed the student may begin an intensive search for employment.

Sometimes a well-worded letter, followed up with a personal interview, secures a job with a business concern in a college town, but it often takes many such letters to secure a single opportunity. New students frequently find their own jobs in this manner without depending on the employment bureau and are satisfied with the results of their personal applications.

When seeking employment in a college community it is a good plan to arrive on the campus several days in advance of the opening of college. During this time a student will become personally acquainted with the employment bureau and will be among the first in line for work. At the opening of college temporary jobs are numerous and necessary to take care of the arriving students. Both the college staff and the business people are busy, new jobs are created, and the student first on the ground has the advantage. With leads furnished by the employment bureau a student may begin an independent search for work. If necessary a college representative will be sent to assist him when he locates a likely job. It may take some



time for the bureau to find an opening, arrange for an interview and assign work, but the student who is awake to opportunities, who keeps constantly in touch with the student office, and who cooperates fully, will eventually find enough work to take care of at least a part of his college expenses.

Personal advertisements in the local papers bring results to some students in small college towns. One man found all the work he could do when he advertised to do odd jobs for the people of the town. Others by advertising find work by the hour to wash windows, to give music, driving, golf, or bridge lessons, or to tutor children.

Merchants and manufacturers continually advertise for specialty salesmen to handle all manner of household utensils and supplies. Publishers send out requests for college students to sell magazines and books, and considerable amounts may be earned at this work, especially during summer vacations.

Citizens of the college town usually employ student labor in their homes and shops. Where the population is small, opportunities are limited and work must be found on the campus. It is then that the self-help student must depend on his ingenuity and creative ability to make opportunities for himself. Originality has often paid the entire college expenses of exceptional students who were on the lookout for means to earn money in spare time.

### Earning One's Way Through College

Zachariah Bridgen (Harvard, 1657) is the first student on record in the United States to attempt to earn his way through college. He entered Harvard College at the age of 14, and graduated at 18. Charges against him on the steward's books reveal that his college bills included "commones and sizings" (board together with food and drink ordered from the buttry), "tuition," "study-rente and beed" (room and bed), "fyer and candell" (fire and candles), "wood, etc.," and a charge for "bringing corn from Charlstown." Credit was given him for "silver," "sugar," "wheatt," "Malte," "Indian" (corn), "hooge," and "a bush of parsnapes." On December 31, 1654, there was "geuen him by ringinge the bell and waytinge—£1 2s. 6d."—the first record of an American student's earning a portion of his expenses in college by ringing the college bell and by waiting on table in the commons. As a waiter he received 12s. 6d. per quarter for three successive quarters, after which he was paid "on quarter for a schollership 18s. 9d." and credited "by his wages 50 shillings and a schollership £3 15s."

Money was scarce and hard to get in colonial times. Wealth was reckoned by the number of cattle a man owned, real estate, family plate, and other material property or goods which could be taken in trade in lieu of silver. The total cost of a college education in 1653



ranged from £30 2s. 1¼d. to £61 11s. 8¾d., or from \$100 to \$200 paid in silver and groceries. Doubtless it would have been an inspiring sight to have witnessed the payment of term bills in the bursar's office.

Seventy years ago a college student who was reducing living expenses, boarded himself and made corn his chief article of diet. Of this experience he wrote:

Corn is a very proper food. The chit, that little oval section which holds the embryo, contains a large amount of azotized matter. It will make muscle. The body of the kernel contains fat and starch. There you have fibrine, fat, sugar, or its equivalent starch, in about the right proportions. It is a cheap food. A peck of meal, with a little butter and sirup, or milk, will last a fortnight, and it costs about 25 cents a peck. I know a student who lived on it a year; i. e., in term time, and he said that he always gained flesh when he came from home. I know a law student in a city not far off who has made it his principal diet, in all its variations, for a longer time, and he is no puny weight. The corndodger is supposed to be baked in the ashes; there is hasty pudding and milk; hasty pudding and molasses; milk porridge with bread crumbed or mumbled; also gruel. Then there is "whit pot" Indian brown bread, made with meal and graham flour or rye and baked in a steamer; and, lastly, griddles of several varieties.

Such economies in 1929, however, can hardly be recommended.

Many colorful and romantic tales have been written about the student who worked his way through college. The older stories pictured an emaciated student spending the daylight hours after classes doing chores in return for a scant living. In the evening huddled close to an air-tight stove in an attic room, he burned the midnight oil while he mastered Greek and Latin. In those days, when only the well-to-do could afford the expense of a college education, he was known as the "poor student." With diligent application to his studies, perseverance to his tasks at the expense of the social stimulus of college life, he graduated with his classmates, but his life was not an envied one.

Time, however, has changed and improved these conditions; midnight oil has long since been replaced by midnight electricity; the air-tight stove has become an antique; Greek and Latin are no longer required subjects on the college curriculum; higher education is being made available for those who desire it; and institutions are establishing employment bureaus and other agencies within the college to lighten the burden of the employed student. In recent years the increased costs of living and tuition, which so far have had little influence on college enrollments, have been responsible in part for greater numbers of students working their way part time through college.

So large a number of men and women are now employed while attending college, that the effect of self-help on the social status of the individual is no longer marked. Too many self-supporting students



are earning their way in college to make employment or leisure a basis for social distinctions. In a few institutions, especially women's colleges, the amount of self-help is limited or only "white-collar" jobs are permitted, but colleges for the most part put no ban on honest employment, and look upon self-help as a matter of course.

The democratic spirit is prevalent on most college campuses. Student leaders are chosen because of popularity regardless of financial standing or self-supporting activities. Many institutions report that some of their most popular students are earning their way. College employment bureaus contribute to this attitude, since they are agencies for mutual benefit of the employers and the employed. Even those who are not obliged to work feel that earning ~~one's~~ way wins a certain prestige which can not be ignored in the light of experience.

Graduating students who have earned a large part of their college expenses are shown marked preference by many employers. The practical experience which these students gain by their self-supporting activities, along with intellectual training, often proves a valuable asset in seeking permanent employment. These students are trained to know some of the problems of employment at first hand; they know the value of time and a day's labor; and they have a high regard for the value of money and its purchasing power in terms of labor. Altogether they are better able to compete for employment than their inexperienced classmates who have never worked for money.

A thoughtful student, however, will consider many propositions before he decides to enter college on limited funds. Is he sincere in his desire for a college education? Has he sufficient high-school preparation? Has he dependents who look to him for support? Has he funds for at least the first term? Can he avoid a physical breakdown by maintaining the proper balance between study, work, social activities, and rest? Discussing these questions in order:

The desire for a higher education must arise within the student himself; his success in college will be in proportion only to his interest. Sometimes ambitious parents make great sacrifices to aid their sons and daughters to register in college and later find that their efforts were futile; that their children were not interested in study or in intellectual attainment. If a student himself feels the urge to go to college, anticipates the value of a higher education, and is willing to sacrifice immediate business openings for future possibilities, he should be shown his opportunities. Those not interested in higher learning should not be sent to college, but should be guided by their ambitions and plans.

Sufficient high-school preparation is even more essential for the student of limited means than for the well-to-do, because the former will find neither time nor money to make up his deficiencies. Entrance



conditions will be a handicap to his regular college studies. Poor preparation for college will prove a drawback when he endeavors to maintain a good classroom record and earn his way at the same time. A good foundation for college studies and proper high-school credits are credentials by which institutions admit many promising students who lack funds to finance their entire way.

Freedom from dependents at home is necessary when working for a college education. Although there are a few exceptional students who are supporting a mother or sister while working their way, these students are regularly employed and are studying in the ~~the~~ hours. With a permanent job, some spare time, and favorable conditions for college work, an able student may make a home and attend college at the same time; but the inexperienced youth who attempts to earn his way and take care of dependents as well will be unable to pay costs on an irregular income from odd jobs.

The amount of money necessary for the first term of college varies with the institution selected. Funds from \$150 to \$250 are suggested by many colleges, while others name amounts as high as \$350 which are necessary for the ordinary expenses of the first term or first semester. Some students reported that they arrived on the college campus with "just enough to pay the registration fee" but this procedure is so unwise that many institutions do not allow students to remain without resources. It is disastrous for a student to find himself overburdened with outside work and owing money by mid-term of the freshman year. If he fails in his courses, he will leave disheartened with his experience feeling that college is no place for a man without money. The University of California advises that "it is usually so difficult for a stranger to secure remunerative employment from the start that, in general, no one should come to Berkeley expecting to become self-supporting through the university course without having on hand at the beginning sufficient funds to cover the expenses of the first semester." A cash reserve will enable the student to follow the advice of other self-help students—"Earn no more than is absolutely necessary the first year." The older students are first on the employment lists, freshmen jobs are less desirable, and better opportunities will arise if the student can afford to wait. Enough cash for the first semester should enable an ambitious freshman to make a satisfactory beginning in his studies, to get accustomed to his new environment, and to find satisfactory employment later in the year.

Essential to the good health of the self-supporting student are substantial food, proper sleep, freedom from worry, and a goodly allowance of play along with regular work. He must provide for the proper balance between study, work, activities, and rest, as these factors regulate a successful and healthful career. Too much of one to the exclusion of another may wreck his whole plan and even break



down his health. If he is able to budget his time to maintain the fine adjustments of healthful living, he will undoubtedly depart from college benefited physically and mentally by his experience in earning his way.

Having satisfied himself on these points, the prospective self-help student should finally know something of the views of college administrators and college students regarding employment during a college career. College presidents and administrators differ concerning the feasibility of student employment during term time. Some believe that self-help is commendable and does not detract from the main purpose of the college student, and others feel that by outside employment the student is hampered in obtaining the full benefits of a college degree. Administrators agree, however, that in the colleges and universities a great number of students are succeeding in their double task of earning and learning. Some of the statements following show the trend of their views.

#### Statements of College Presidents and Administrators

A large number of the students of Birmingham-Southern College work their way either partly or wholly through college, and we are glad to state that at this time there are very few who are not satisfactorily placed. They fill all the positions in the offices and on the college campus that can be filled by students.—*Guy E. Snavely, President, Birmingham-Southern College (Alabama).*

No properly prepared student who is possessed of good health and who has no dependents need hesitate to undertake a university course because of lack of means; for if he is sufficiently in earnest in his desire to "work his way though," opportunities will not be lacking.—*Appointment Secretary, Stanford University (California).*

Our experience has proven that it is possible for a student to earn his way through college and get just as much out of "college life" as the fellow who is financially backed.—*Edith M. Weir, Appointment Secretary, University of Southern California.*

The University of Chicago maintains an employment bureau for the service of students desiring to meet part or all of the expenses while in college and to assist them in securing permanent positions upon graduation. At the present time we have a committee making a study of the advisability of developing the employment service to a greater extent than ever before attempted in Chicago. The need of a highly developed employment service is particularly urgent at our university, due to the fact that many students are attracted here on account of its location in a large city where employment is readily available.—*R. J. Demeece, Employment Secretary, University of Chicago (Illinois).*

Whether or not a student should be advised to work her way entirely through college depends upon the individual, her initiative, her capabilities, her intellectual ability, and her physical endurance. For the persistent, efficient girl, it is never difficult to find opportunities.—*Lucy O'Meara, Director of Appointments, Radcliffe College (Massachusetts).*

In regard to the scholastic standing of our young men who work, we have no figures showing this, but are of the opinion that the work does handicap some of them in obtaining good grades. However, some of our self-supporting students



do have excellent marks and we consider the training they get in working their way through worth something to them, as many business firms asking for graduates to fill positions, desire those who have worked while attending school.—*J. A. Bursley, Dean of Students, University of Michigan.*

Park College controls the following industries: A farm of 1,200 acres, a modern printing plant, a laundry, a canning factory, a carpenter shop, a dairy, a poultry farm, gardens, an orchard of 150 acres, a water supply for the college and village, its own heating plant, and other industries.

In the work of the industrial plan it is not the purpose of the college to furnish vocational training. This training is simply a by-product. The main purpose is to assist students of ability and promise to secure an education in a well standardized, good liberal arts college. Every student admitted into the dormitories of Park College is assigned some work for 3 hours a day or 21 hours a week. This work is regular and is under dependable supervision.

This industrial plan has been in connection with the college since 1875. Through experience it has been found that students of ability are able to do three hours work of this type daily and yet do most satisfactory academic work. Only students of first-class ability are selected. In the freshman class for 1926-27 approximately 80 per cent rank in the first quarter of their high school classes.—*W. F. Sanders, Dean, Park College (Missouri).*

Syracuse University presents exceptional opportunities to men and women who propose to work their way through college. Both university and city people are willing and glad to turn over as much work as possible to students, and in a city as large as Syracuse, there are hundreds of openings. A student who possesses good health, who is anxious to work, who is wide-awake and reliable usually finds plenty of employment.—*Mrs. M. W. Partridge, Director of Appointments, Syracuse University (New York).*

It is possible for a young woman of good health and intellectual ability to pay at least half of her expenses by the work she can secure during the college year and the summer vacation.—*Frederick Lent, President, Elmira College (New York).*

It has been our experience that the students who find it necessary to earn a part of their expenses in the main develop a very high appreciation of the academic side of college, and frequently lose some of the value which comes from extra-curricular activity. The student on our campus who works is not in any way looked down upon, but his leisure time is pretty much consumed in the business of learning.—*Irma E. Voigt, Dean of Women, Ohio University.*

Everyone living in the vicinity of the university is conscious of the large body of working students, because students are employed in the gas stations, in the stores, on the street cars, on the wharves, in the theaters, in the power stations, in the public offices, and in connection with practically every industry in the city of Seattle.—*E. B. Stevens, Registrar, University of Washington.*

Some of the best students who come to us very largely earned their way through high school and continue largely to earn their way through college. A large number of the young men and women with us are employed daily about the campus and buildings or at gainful occupations in the city. While the burden of entire support seems in these days too heavy for a student to carry with fairness to himself, there can be no question that some responsibility for his own support steadies the student and gives him an incentive to make the best use of his time.—*Norman F. Coleman, President, Reed College (Oregon).*

A vivid picture of the struggles of self-supporting college students is presented in letters from these students to the Bureau of Education.



These interesting communications written directly and with a seriousness of purpose tell of the advantages and disadvantages of self-help from a student point of view. They are written for the purpose of advising other students who have never attempted a college education on limited funds. The writers generally favor term-time employment if a student is able to pay his expenses for the first term in an institution. They agree that it is somewhat easier for a college man to earn his way than for a college woman, but also point out that there are many opportunities for both men and women to earn at least a part of their expenses and at the same time enjoy some of the activities outside of the classroom. Only a few of the many letters can be published here, but the extracts selected at random from several States and printed below show the enterprise, pride, and ability of some of the college students who are successfully making their way toward an academic degree.

### Letters from College Men Who are Self-Supporting

EARNED \$6,000

I have made during four years college close to \$6,000. When it is all over, I will say it has been terribly easy. Of course, there were bumps. There were pinches, hard and trying times to try to get my studies in, too, but it was all fun. I think I am over the bumps now. When one gets to be a senior he knows the ropes pretty well, and things seem to come his way. Perhaps I have painted all this too rosy. I don't mean to. It is a pull, especially in the beginning, but I want to put across to that young fellow who wants to go to college that "If he wants to do it, and he's determined to do it, he can do it."—*From Yale University.*

EARNED ALL EXPENSES

At present I am not only earning my tuition at school by acting as assistant to an engineering professor, but am also employed on Saturdays at saleswork in a large music house of this city (Chicago). In this way I am practically earning all of my expenses for this year at school. I am a fraternity man, which has its financial obligations, and am quite active in various school organizations, all of which require yearly fees for membership. By arranging a systematic budget, I manage to pay off all of these financial responsibilities. I must admit that at no time did my work seriously interfere with my schooling.

My average earnings are \$4.50 at saleswork and \$6 per week at school. Working my way through college is no new phase of life, as I worked while at high school. I have always become incensed at the preachings of professors or teachers who believe "the working student is the poor scholar." I can present a multitude of refutations of this idea by selecting among the brilliant students at Armour.—*From Armour Institute of Technology.*

AVERAGED \$12 PER WEEK

For the last two years of my 4-year course I have been earning board, room, and most of my other expense items with the exception of books, fees, dues, and doctor bills.

I have averaged throughout the nine months about \$12 per week, my best working period coming in the spring, when I make up for a slow winter season. Except for one semester when I lived with and worked for a private family,



my work has been entirely with odd jobs, mainly window washing, lawn work, waxing of floors, and office cleaning. I obtained all my work through the Young Men's Christian Association. During the two years' time I have worked irregularly for the same people that I started with, thus making my progress much easier than it otherwise could have been.

Odd jobs pay at least 60 cents an hour; the average might be closer to 70 cents, for my office cleaning amounts to \$1 per hour. With the aid of a few leads from college friends, all the desired work wanted can be had; that is, if the student is not afraid of hard and sometimes dirty work. My work with the private family paid the best for the amount of work really done, but I prefer hustling about and having as reward my evenings and Sundays free. \* \* \*

I am doubtful as to the truthfulness of the saying that "the man who works his way through school gets the most out of it." Yet again, if the young man must work in order to get the higher education his profession demands, tell him to come by all means.—*From Northwestern University (Illinois).*

## ARRIVED WITH A CAPITAL OF \$90

The first thing I would mention is that I have earned every cent which it has been my pleasure to spend. I first entered the university in 1920, fresh from a small high school and fired with the ambition to become a journalist. My capital, when I arrived in town, amounted to some \$90. This lasted just about three hours, long enough for me to pay my first semester tuition, and room rent for the same period in the university men's dormitory. I went in search of work. I had the advantage of having worked in a drug store while attending high school, and the dean's office was very helpful in giving me names of several places where work was, or had been, available. At the first call, though, I began to realize the difficulty of my task. The person I called upon, a druggist, was a kindly man, but told me that I was the eleventh boy he had turned down that morning. I believe that I called in 50 different places without finding work, until finally one proprietor said he would give me a tryout. The first lesson I learned was this: The most important first step in working your way is to get to town early, at least two weeks before registration, in order to line up work. \* \* \*

This year at Iowa has been a very fortunate one for me. My knowledge of the soda fountain, together with my responsible age, made it possible for me to get a very much better job. \* \* \* Next year I am going into medicine. I have no money, but the years I have put in in this town have taught me that nothing is impossible. I know that with the heavy schedule required of "medics," I will have no time to work outside. I have established a reputation for responsibility, however, by paying off indebtedness promptly, and know that I can borrow the money somewhere to finish my education.

The working student can not expect to become a social lion on any campus. It is not possible to buy the clothes or anything else necessary for such things. Sacrifice is necessary, and while he is learning self-reliance and the value of a dollar he is giving up the social training which university life offers. On the other hand, the boy who works none and attends everything, sacrifices all the lessons which "bucking this kind of a game" has to offer.—*From State University of Iowa.*

## ENTERED WITH \$300 SAVED IN VACATIONS

Mrs. Partridge obtained for me, through her most efficient student employment office, a job at a private residence. I help in the kitchen, tend the furnace, generally care for the house, drive the family car, tend the lawns and flowers, and perform any other duties, within reason, that I am asked to do. I am required



to work four hours each day for my room and board and receive 35 cents an hour for overtime. I usually earn from \$2 to \$5 each week in addition to my room and board through this system of overtime work.

I came to Syracuse with \$300, which I had saved while working during summer vacations. This money served to pay my tuition of \$250 and to purchase books and necessary equipment for study. I provided myself with clothes during the summer. My room and board is cared for as I have explained. I send my laundry home to my mother. The extra money I earn serves to pay dues to my fraternity and to purchase necessities and to afford pleasures at times.

I do not find myself too crowded for time. My classes come from 8 to 11 o'clock each morning, except Sunday, of course. I work from that time until about 4 o'clock, usually. The time left before 6 I use for athletics. Incidentally I made the swimming team and I am now training with the track team. My employer excuses me from work on days of competition in these sports. At 6 each day I report to serve dinner. By 8 o'clock I am through all of my duties and can begin my studying. Eleven is my usual bedtime although I vary the time in accordance with the amount of work I have to do on my studies. Sundays afford me time to make up back work or advance in my studies and also to get out for outdoor enjoyment. I find it possible to attend social functions at times without neglecting my studies so much that I can not catch up over the next Sunday.

I find my work very pleasant and my existence here most enjoyable. At times duty affords me opportunity to travel and to see more of this country than I would see otherwise as on a trip taken in the last week in September when I drove my employer and her sister south through New York State into Pennsylvania.—*From Syracuse University.*

#### BORROWED \$500 AND EARNED REMAINDER

I am a senior student in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and will receive the bachelor of science degree in June in agricultural administration. It has been my privilege, I consider it so, to be immediately responsible for all of my college expenses. A loan was extended me by a Rotary Club in Texas. On my entering college in the fall of 1922 as a freshman student, I worked during my spare hours for the department of buildings and college utilities for which I received 25 cents per hour. On entering as a sophomore I began work as a student waiter; we were paid \$20 per month for work which required not over 45 minutes of our time each day at mealtime. At the beginning of my junior year I began work as a student assistant in the department of agricultural economics. The work consisted of checking class-written work and clerical work in the office, for which I received 35 cents per hour. Later I was transferred to the registrar's office where I have continued to work during my senior year as student assistant in statistical work, for which I receive \$30 per month. I have thus been enabled to earn all my college expenses with the exception of \$500 which has been advanced me by the Rotary Club. They will continue to carry this loan until after my graduation in June, at which time the loan will be put on the annuity amortization plan.—*From Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.*

#### A WINDOW-CLEANING VENTURE

During my college career which will have taken me five years, I will have earned 240 credit-hours where 193 are required. I have earned my way absolutely by my own efforts.

I arrived at the University of Wyoming in the fall of 1921 with \$2.85 in cash and a high-school scholarship which saved me about \$25 per year in fees. I



knew but one fellow in the whole town, an older student from my home town, and from him borrowed \$5 for registration. I had instructions from home to return if I did not get a job soon. I had very little difficulty in obtaining a job to work for my room by tending a furnace. To find a job for board and expenses was another matter. I applied for work at every store and establishment in town and at some residence houses. It was two weeks before I finally landed a job in a downtown restaurant. \* \* \* I worked during the Christmas holidays on the ice harvest for \$3 per day and managed to save about \$30 which lasted me until I landed another restaurant job, this time in a high-class café. My job was peeling vegetables and making salads. My hours were 6 to 8 a. m. and 5 to 8 p. m. and all day Saturday and Sunday. I received \$10 per week and board. \* \* \* I decided to borrow money to go through the last year without working, and received \$75 from the student loan fund and \$100 from the Masonic loan fund with the expectation of borrowing more later in the year.

Finding time heavy on my hands and the money going faster than I expected, I began to work with a partner. Our next venture was a window-cleaning company. We made contracts with merchants to keep their windows clean at so much a month. The business proved a success, but our partnership did not, and it ended when I bought out his interest. This business pays me about \$120 per month over expenses which include the pay of a student who helps me. The time required is not very great and the hours are arranged at my own convenience. My only regret is that I did not start it when a freshman.

I believe my college career to be successful in other ways. I was elected to membership in my junior year to an honorary engineering fraternity which includes only members in high scholastic standing. I have completed the advanced course in Reserve Officers' Training Corps and received a commission of second lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps and also earned a varsity letter in wrestling.—*From University of Wyoming.*

#### WORKS AS REPORTER

I am earning more than my running expenses as a reporter of college news for the local evening newspaper. I am a sophomore in journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural College, have been with the same paper since entering college, and expect to continue at least until I graduate from college.

From two to five hours a day, between classes, are devoted to the work, which pays from \$15 to \$20 a week. I work by space; that is, I get 60 cents a foot for all copy furnished the newspaper. This serves to pay not only my own expenses but also must cover much of the living expenses of my widowed mother and little niece with whom I live while attending college. I carry 15 hours of college work (18 hours being a normal load), and am averaging better than normal in my grades.

The fact that I am crippled, my right arm having been made virtually useless as a result of an attack of infantile paralysis a few years ago, does not hinder me to any appreciable degree in my work on the newspaper or as a student. I take little part in social activities, but am a member of the Young Mens' Christian Association, one of the college literary societies, and a member of the local chapter of the professional journalism fraternity.—*From Kansas State Agricultural College.*

#### STUDENTS WORK FOR HIM

I came to Fairmount College in the fall of 1924, green, and right out of high school. I was given a job waiting on tables in the girls' dormitory which paid my board, but this was not enough for me to go to school on, so in my odd hours I tried to find some way to make some money. I hit on a plan of making the



other boys work for me, so I had 2,000 handbills printed announcing the establishment of the odd job agency: "Let us do that odd job" and enumerating the different work we did. I took these bills and put them in the mail boxes of the better residence district of the town. I got results immediately and tried to take care of all the work, but finally had to hire one of the other boys. I paid him more per hour than the college did and then I would charge the patron so much more per hour. Finally by the last of October I had seven boys working for me. I made from \$15 to \$25 per week from this. Then again in the spring I carried this odd job agency on again. My first year I cleared \$630 from this. The next fall I went into it more extensively, and I cleared approximately \$700 by spring, and at present I have 11 boys working for me every day and have jobs booked for a week ahead. When my supply of jobs runs out I go out canvassing for some. Window washing is our long suit. We have four of the main business buildings in town to wash the windows on every six weeks. Each one of these jobs clears nearly \$75 a piece. I pay my helpers by the hour while I charge by the window. As to the time I put in, I usually put about five hours a day at my work and the rest for my studies. I have more of a bank account now than before I started college and have paid my own way entirely for the last two years and expect to for the next two.—*From Fairmount College (Municipal University of Wichita, Kans.)*.

#### SELECTED COOPERATIVE PLAN OF EDUCATION

Four years ago I was a mechanic—armature winder. I had a job that would have lasted me probably for life. My pay was well sufficient for me to live comfortably and even to save some money. The work was not hard and my fellow workers and superiors were congenial. Yet I was not satisfied. So finally I resolved to go to college, and in 1922 entered the engineering course of Drexel Institute. I selected this college because of its cooperative plan that would make it possible for me to earn my way through. This course at the time consisted of four years (it has since been changed to five years) two full scholastic years (freshman and senior) and two 6-months scholastic years. The rest of the time was spent in industry. I made arrangements to go back to my old job during those periods.

I had \$500 when I started, \$250 of which went to pay my tuition. With the rest of the money and what I made on Saturday (\$6.50) I pulled through my freshman year. After the freshman year there was a vacation of three months and then one-half of the class was sent out in industry and the other half kept in school. I was of the half that went out in industry so that I really had six months of steady work during which I saved \$400. This was ample money to pay my tuition and living during the next three months. From then on, I worked at the same job during my industry periods, but on account of my roster I found it impossible to work during school period. So I did other things, did electrical repair work in houses, sold radio sets, kept books in a small store, gave French lessons, and even sold perfume from door to door. That last job was the worst of all of them. \* \* \*

To conclude, I may say that the last four years have meant pretty hard work, but that I have been at least as happy as I would have been at my old job, that I have secured a position in the research laboratory of an electrical concern, and that I see my dreams being realized.—*From Drexel Institute*.

#### WORKS FOUR HOURS A DAY

The University of Missouri is one of the most democratic of schools. Working one's way through school is here considered an honor, a good quality rather than a degrading necessity. Roughly, nearly a third of the men students work part of



their way. During my four years in high school in a small town, I had worked in several drug stores, clerked in a grocery store, and had done some office work. I had a typewriter and could do stenographic work after a fashion. That was all the experience I could offer. My prospects were these: It was necessary for me to work for all my expenses except those which could be covered by an annual loan of \$150 or \$200 without interest. I came here about three weeks before school started and went the round of drug stores, restaurants, confectioneries, and also shoe stores. Meantime I went out on temporary jobs secured through the university employment bureau. Finally I obtained work in a café, and I still have the same job. (11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 7 p. m.)

I have estimated that the minimum amount of money required to attend school here one year is about \$650. My work at the café, in addition to some typing once in a great while, has paid over \$450 of my yearly expense here. If a student is a printer, barber, or a good musician, he can always find his work waiting for him at a good union salary. Such students are usually independent, and I know one who actually saves money while he is in school. Looking across the campus I can see two students who have had courses in tree surgery, and they are employed by the university to keep the campus trees in good shape. One student recently began the sale of home-made horseshoes which met the regulations for standard equipment for the sport of tossing horseshoes, which is popular just now. One student pays his spring expenses with a lawn mower. I sincerely believe that any student who wants a college education can get it whether he is a skilled worker or not, and 95 per cent are not.—*From University of Missouri.*

#### HAS WORKED CONTINUOUSLY

From the day I entered college to the present time, I have worked continuously during the college year for the Dartmouth Dining Association. I started out by waiting on table, and have since had several different jobs in the serving kitchen. During the summer I work at various jobs, but try to keep out doors, as much as possible. I am only earning a part of my expenses. In a year I earn between \$400 and \$450. I am getting scholarship aid to the amount of \$250, and my relatives supply \$400 to make up the rest of my total income.—*From Dartmouth College.*

#### NO TROUBLE FINDING EMPLOYMENT

I have been self-supporting except for room since I entered college. I find that after-school employment curtails my studying somewhat and lowers my marks, unless I carry fewer academic hours. I had little or no trouble finding employment in Detroit either in summer or part time after school. I have worked as night switchboard man, locomotive machinist, farmer, clerk, timekeeper, messenger, foreman, and delivery driver.—*From College of the City of Detroit.*

#### SOCIAL STANDING NOT AFFECTED

I have been at the University of Georgia for four years, and my total expenses during this time have been about \$2,400, about half of which has been earned during school time and summer vacations.

During the first two years in college I worked only at odd jobs in the office of publications and at different places in town. For the past two years I have worked at our college book store (13 hours per week at a salary of \$18 per month). I am also taking advanced work in the reserve officers' training course military unit which has a compensation of \$9 per month. This year I am acting as proctor in one of the university dormitories for payment of room rent, which amounts to \$5 per month.



The work in and out of school has interfered very little with scholastic work, but at this place it is very difficult for a person to earn his entire expense without some help from the outside. Also a student's social standing is not materially affected by whether or not he works at school, but it isn't considered the heroic thing that we hear about on the outside.—*From University of Georgia.*

### Letters from College Girls Who Are Working Their Way

#### LIBRARY ASSISTANT

For the past three years I have been an assistant in the college library. When a sophomore, I began work as a shelf assistant, working three hours a day for which I received 25 cents an hour. I had to put up all books, magazines, and pamphlets, straighten the shelves, and do other odd jobs as I had time. The following summer I was given the position which I am now holding—desk assistant. Each week I work 22 hours, this being half time, at a salary of \$37.50 a month. In order to keep up with my classes and to graduate in four years, I have attended two summer schools as I could not take more than 14 quarter-hours of class work each term. The first year I worked I made only my spending money. The next year I paid my fees and was given spending money by my parents. This year I have paid all my expenses with my library work and a loan scholarship which I receive.

I consider my work in the library a wonderful experience. It has brought me into contact with all the students, developed my executive ability and taught me a vocation. My position has also been a means of contact with members of the faculty which I might not otherwise have been able to have made. However, it has kept me out of student activities to a large extent as the library assistants do not hold major student offices.—*From Alabama College.*

#### ASSISTANT IN REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

It has been more or less a habit with me since I went to school to help myself through. The first job I ever had was a job as apprentice in a public library. This apprenticeship brought me \$10 a month, with one hour a day of work and two nights a week working from 7 to 10 p. m. This job helped me through high school, but of course, I lived at home and did not have to pay board.

After I was graduated from high school, I was qualified to take over the high-school library, and worked for two years there ordering books and cataloguing them. This position brought me \$60 a month and I also kept my job at the public library. With this experience I wrote to the Utah Agricultural College to find if they could help me obtain a position so that I could help myself through college.

I was successful in obtaining a place in the college library, and worked four hours a day at 35 cents per hour. Board and room in Logan was \$25 a month and that took most of my money. I seldom made more than \$33 a month working by the hour. However, school was worth making a little sacrifice for and I made a go of it until spring.

In the spring I got another opportunity for better pay and a steady job. I took a position in the registrar's office at \$50 a month regular salary, with a raise of \$25 in the summer. During the regular school year I work five hours a day and this gives me time enough to carry at least 15 hours of college work. I can do it by studying outside of school or work hours.

It is very interesting working for the public and coming in contact with so many students whom I would not know otherwise, and I have found that it is very self-satisfying also to be able to work and use one's time to a good advantage.—*From Utah Agricultural College.*



## COOPERATIVE HOUSEWORK PAYS

Before entering college I worked a year. Such a plan I think inadvisable inasmuch as during the year bad habits of study are formed that are not easily broken; much of the elementary training grows dull and this circumstance adds to the pain in that readjustment period which one must pass through during the first weeks of college; a year is spent in building a business prestige that must be sacrificed at the end of the year; and in point of fact the amount saved over and above the general living expenses is negligible when one talks in terms of hundreds of dollars. It is better to borrow the necessary money than to save in this way.

Waiting table or cooperative housework is the most profitable. Roughly my work in a dining room this year pays 50 cents an hour and I am paid for the time taken to eat my own meals. This kind of work takes a great deal of time, but can be definitely planned on as a source of income. Outside jobs are plentiful in a college community. The self-help student has to guard herself from the possibility of neglecting her academic pursuits by considering them. Many jobs are of such a nature that one can study while doing them. Perhaps the most desirable of these is taking care of children for socially inclined parents. This work pays 25 cents an hour and 5 cents for each extra child. This is the rate when they are asleep. (When they are awake the rate is larger, of course, and the girl has to devote her whole time to the children.) The parents properly chaperone the girl and see her to her dormitory after her task is finished.

The college laundries always ruin silk underwear and all fine clothing so quickly that many girls are glad to pay 40 cents an hour to have their things laundered by hand. Since the self-help girl always does some of her own laundry it pays well for the girl to do the laundry for two. In this case the greatest amount of time is spent in the actual mechanics of the process and the laundry for two does not materially add to the labor.

One can not earn the entire expenses of college while she is doing college work here.—*From Wellesley College.*

## EARNs BOARD AND ROOM

I have been a self-help student for two years, paying for my board and room by kitchen work. It seemed to me that board and room constituted the largest part of a student's expense, and that cooking, waiting on table, and washing dishes would be a comparatively easy and certain way to earn it. The families in whose homes the students work are elements that provide the variations in the jobs. Whether there are social distinctions, whether the work is definitely limited, whether the responsibilities are great or small, all make for success or failure. Four hours a day is the usual time exacted, and I have concluded that the work on most days does not exceed that. The greatest thing I can say for such a job is the feeling of security it lends.

Aside from cooking I have directed dramatics in a girl's camp for a summer, have designed and constructed two stage settings, have modeled little figures of Indians for an archaeological museum, and have done some commercial art work. I have paid all of my expenses except tuition, for which I borrowed for one year, and received scholarships for the others.—*From Radcliffe College.*

## WORKED IN MERCHANT'S HOME

My folks objected to my entering higher schools without funds to fall back on. I graduated from high school in 1924. As I was unable to go on to another school the next year, I returned to school taking a postgraduate course which prepared me for the State teachers' examinations. I passed the examination and received my trial certificate for the State of Arizona in June, 1925. I was so late



getting my certificate that I was unable to obtain a position. The superintendent of schools and one of the teachers urged me to enter the University of Arizona on borrowed money. With \$300 I started to college.

The first semester I lived with another college girl. We were both trying to save, and did save from \$7 to \$10 over the prices of the school per month. In spite of my saving and the money I earned from odd jobs, i. e., tending baby, sewing, and housework by the day, I was unable to stretch \$300 over one year of school. The second semester I obtained a place in the home of one of the leading merchants. I was to work four hours for my board and room. I found that I came much nearer to working six hours than four. I was to work from 7 to 7.45 a. m. and from 4.30 to 8.30 p. m. This left me from 8.30 p. m. to 7 a. m. to study for a 14-unit course, and study I did.

I am now borrowing money to attend summer school in order to obtain a position for next winter. I plan to pay back the money which has been loaned, save enough to get a new start, and return to the university another year.—*From University of Arizona.*

#### COOKING AND CLEANING

I was given a service scholarship which permitted me to work in the library one hour each day and yielded \$50 in money. I spent the first semester in getting acquainted and getting settled. Before the year was over I had found a home near the college where I could work and earn enough money to pay all of my expenses. The work was pleasant and not too hard. I earned \$10 each week during the summer months, and \$5 a week besides board and room all during the school year. I found it very hard at first because I was so inexperienced, but it has become routine work now, and I can get through with it much more rapidly. Cooking and cleaning have been my work, but I have done other things such as driving a car, marketing, nursing a sick woman, caring for the flowers, etc. Some days I work there 12 hours besides my school work and never less than 8. My grades have been good and this year they average A. By doing six weeks work this summer, I can graduate in three years and a half. It has all been very hard because I have not had any financial help from any source; yet I am very sure if it were all to be done over again, I would be willing to do it the same way.—*From Shurtleff College (Illinois).*

#### MAKES B GRADES

I have earned a part of my expenses each one of the three years I have attended the university. During my freshman year I worked for 35 to 40 cents an hour doing housework, which included tasks at general cleaning, cooking, ironing, washing windows, sometimes washing clothes, washing dishes, cleaning wood-work, etc., totaling about 7 to 14 hours each week. For four months I helped on a classical investigation, a clerical type of work requiring no special training—7 to 14 hours a week at 30 cents an hour.

In my sophomore year, I worked in a private home for my board and room, but on account of the long distance from school, I did not find it very satisfactory. I was supposed to work four hours a day on the average. Such things as taking care of children did not seem to be part of the four hours. I had to pay about \$3 a month for carfare, which was an item I had to watch closely.

This year I have been a reader for a class of English rhetoric students, for which I received \$25 a semester. The work is roughly calculated to take about 5 hours, but almost invariably it took about 6, not considering all the time devoted to conferences with the teacher about delinquent students. I have done about 30 hours of work during the year as library attendant; this paid but 25 cents an





Students in Antioch College (Ohio) Work Part Time at Practical Jobs



hour, but is really quite profitable because it permits some studying to be done on the side.

My grade average has been over B for the entire three years, and I have credit for a full three and one-half regular years of college work during the three years and the six weeks summer work which I have done.—*From University of Iowa.*

#### IN COLLEGE ACTIVITIES

I am earning all my expenses and receive financial help from no one. In the summer months I am assistant nurse in our fresh-air baby camp—a summer hospital for babies under 4 years of age. I was offered the job merely because of good recommendations from friends for I have had no nurse's training whatever. The work is interesting and gives one a chance to use her knowledge of foods, physiology, and chemistry as acquired in college courses. The job paid me \$15 a week (7 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily). In the evenings I worked in a home as tutor for a small boy and did sewing thereby earning my board, room, and laundry work. In this way I was able to save most of my wages. Out of the \$160 I earned I usually saved \$130 to start into school on. I have done this same work for three summers.

In the winter I work in a home for my board and room, which takes about three hours of my time each day. (Otherwise I'd probably waste that three hours.) Tuition and books each year amount to about \$175. I have received a scholarship of \$60 each year. That leaves me a deficit, of course, so I've had to borrow \$175 since I've been in college and I'm now completing my junior year. I get many chances of evenings to pack up my books and go to stay with children while their parents go to the theater. That usually amounts to about \$1 for an evening.

I could have gotten along on less money if I had not decided to get the most out of college. I belong to a local sorority, to a national dramatic fraternity, and to a national forensic fraternity. I am in nearly all school activities, yet I study when it is time to study and made five "A's" and one "B" last semester. I make all my own clothes so that I can be dressed well on all occasions.

I feel that no one has gotten more out of the three years of college than I, yet no one could possibly have been busier for I have not neglected the social, intellectual, moral, or industrial part of my education, and I should like to say to other students that it is not such a big job after all for people do their best to make everything pleasant.—*From Fairmount College (Municipal University of Wichita, Kans.).*

#### NO DIFFERENCE IN SOCIAL STANDING

When I finished high school it seemed that it would be impossible for me to attend college because of financial reasons, but fortunately, I had a friend who succeeded in getting me in at Piedmont with a loan scholarship to cover about one-half of my expenses. I had to work to cover the other half. This is my third year. The first year I worked in the dining room as waitress. I helped serve the meals three times daily (two and a half hours a day at 18 cents per hour). My work the second year was assistant librarian (18 cents per hour). This year I have been superintendent of one of the college dining rooms which has paid \$33 per term of six weeks. None of this work has been unpleasant—I have rather enjoyed it. There is no difference in social standing because one works here. All the students, whether they work or not, are pleasant and friendly toward each other. I feel that I have been extremely fortunate in being able to earn a part of my way through college and I firmly believe in the old adage "Where there is a will there is a way."—*From Piedmont College (Georgia).*



## SELF-HELP GIRLS NEED HEALTH, COURAGE, AND CONFIDENCE

Three weeks before I returned to college for my junior year, I found I must work my entire way. I immediately borrowed \$275 for tuition and started for college. I had never worked before so was forced to wait on table for my board and take care of children for my other expenses. I sang at different churches and received \$5 each time. In November I started advertising work and earned \$25 extra. I sold 300 university calendars and earned \$120 at that. I sold college trays and earned \$25 more. I went into advertising campaign work and earned \$12 for that and \$22.50 more for one week's work during examinations. I earned \$22.50 for two weeks demonstrating a vacuum cleaner in a department store (afternoons). Beginning February I held a quartet position (\$15 per month) singing one service per Sunday. For the last two months I sold silk stockings earning as high as \$6 per afternoon working the offices.

I have met all my expenses, bought all my clothes and have had all the clothes and luxuries I could desire. My only regret is health and scholastic standing. Both have to suffer. The latter is compensated in the vast experience one acquires. The former had to suffer most.

Earning one's way can be done if one has health, courage, and confidence.—  
*From Syracuse (N. Y.) University.*

## Extent of Self-help in Colleges and Universities

Nearly all higher educational institutions in the United States<sup>6</sup> are making some provision for the student who must earn his way. This information has been obtained from (1) questionnaires on student employment addressed to the several institutions, (2) annual reports of student employment bureaus which give fairly accurate figures, (3) estimates of college administrators, (4) college bulletins on self-support, (5) college catalogues (6) and men and women who are actually earning their way through college. Seven hundred and sixty-three institutions located in every State in the Union and registering 84 per cent of all college men and women (732,211 students) provide in some manner for those who need material assistance. With the exception of about 27 colleges (with approximately 7,000 students) the remaining 305 institutions also provide limited opportunities to work one's way, but make no estimates.

Figures and estimates on self-help can not be obtained from every institution. Where this activity is sponsored by well-organized student employment bureaus, accurate figures are reported on the number of employed students, and on the amount of their earnings; where employment surveys have been made, accurate estimates are given; some are able to estimate the number of self-supporting students, but can not report their earnings; and others make no estimate in figures, but report that a high percentage of their students earn their way. To show the information in concise form, several tables have been arranged.

<sup>6</sup> The Educational Directory, issued annually by the U. S. Bur. of Educ., lists 1,068 institutions in the United States in 1928.



Table 1 shows the character of the 1,068 higher educational institutions together with enrollments of all college students.

Table 2 shows the extent of self-help in these institutions.

Table 3 gives the number of college men and women who are earning their *entire* way through college.

Table 4 estimates the student earnings of all self-help students during term time in 611 institutions.

Table 5 gives information on each of the 624 four-year colleges and universities.

Higher Education in the United States—Institutions and Enrollments

Nearly 900,000 men and women are enrolled in 1,068 institutions of higher education in the United States. Of these institutions 36 per cent are coeducational, 11 per cent for men, 11 per cent for women, 15 per cent independent professional schools, 15 per cent 2-year junior colleges, 9 per cent teachers colleges, and 3 per cent are exclusively for negro students. The coeducational colleges and universities claim the most students—68 per cent of the men and 59 per cent of the women. The men's colleges enroll 17 per cent of the men. The women's colleges enroll 15 per cent of the women, while the teachers colleges register another 17 per cent of the women. The following table shows the number of higher educational institutions together with student enrollments for the year 1927-28. These figures are printed for comparison with the figures which follow on self-help.

TABLE 1.—Higher education in the United States

Institutions listed by the U. S. Bureau of Education (Directory 1928)			Student enrollments in 1927-28					
Type	Number	Per cent	Men	Per cent	Women	Per cent	Total students	Per cent
Coeducational.....	383	36	340,554	68	223,794	59	564,348	64
Men's colleges.....	118	11	82,696	17			82,696	9
Women's colleges.....	123	11			57,621	16	57,621	7
Professional.....	157	15	30,148	6	3,983	1	34,131	4
Junior colleges.....	155	15	16,061	3	20,817	6	36,878	4
Teachers colleges.....	96	9	21,809	4	66,286	17	88,095	10
For negroes.....	36	3	7,544	2	6,775	2	14,319	2
Total.....	1,068	100	498,812	100	379,276	100	878,088	100

Students Employed

*College men.*—Nearly one-half (46 per cent) of all college men are making some effort to earn at least a part of their college expenses. In the following States the largest numbers of men are employed: Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, California, Washington, Minnesota, Kansas, and Michigan. In general,





many occupational opportunities are offered in the East, West, and Middle West where colleges and universities are clustered around the great centers of industry. In the 4-year coeducational colleges and universities more men are working their way than in all other institutions together.

*College women.*—One out of every four college women is contributing to her own support while attending college. The smallest percentage of self-help women is found in the women's colleges (15 per cent) where expenses are highest and in teachers' colleges (15 per cent) where expenses are lowest. Obviously the girl who attends an expensive woman's college can usually afford the cost without work, while the girl who attends a teachers' college is able before she enters to earn sufficient amounts to cover her necessary expenses. In the coeducational colleges and universities more than three times as many women are employed compared with those in all other institutions. The greatest numbers of employed college women are working in Illinois, New York, California, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Minnesota, Ohio, and Washington.

Of all college students, one out of every three were at least partially self-supporting during the year 1927-28. In 763 institutions 265,208 college men and women out of a total enrollment of 738,211 were earning a part of their expenses for a higher education. Although 305 colleges and universities did not supply figures, most of these institutions reported that "a large proportion" or a "good number" or "the majority" of their students were working their way. These 305 institutions kept no records of self-help; they enroll one-sixth of all college students, and it is probable that at least one-third of their students are working their way.

Forty per cent of the students in the coeducational institutions are employed—49 per cent of the men and 26 per cent of the women. In the men's colleges 30 per cent of the students are working. In the women's colleges 15 per cent are partially self-supporting. In the professional schools specializing in law, theology, engineering, pharmacy, etc., three-fourths of the students are self-supporting in whole or in part; in many of the law schools which provide late afternoon classes, all of the students are entirely self-supporting. In the junior colleges 31 per cent of the students assist themselves. In the teachers colleges a fifth of the students are earning their way; expenses are so much less in these institutions that many students are able to remain away teaching for a year and return with sufficient funds to pay all expenses of the following year. In the colleges especially for negro students, over a half of the men and a fifth of the women are employed. These figures are tabulated in Table 2.



TABLE 2.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities (1927-28)

Institutions		Men			Women			Total		
Type	Number	Enrollment	Self-help men	Per cent of enrollment	Enrollment	Self-help women	Per cent of enrollment	Men and women enrolled	Self-help men and women	Per cent of enrollment
Coeducational.....	336	311,376	151,531	49	206,155	53,600	26	517,531	205,131	40
Men's colleges.....	94	71,900	21,705	30	—	—	—	71,900	21,705	30
Women's colleges.....	93	—	—	—	48,501	7,156	15	48,501	7,156	15
Professional.....	64	11,277	8,402	75	1,045	695	67	12,322	9,097	74
Junior colleges.....	103	12,997	5,587	43	15,411	3,139	20	28,408	8,726	31
Teachers colleges.....	49	12,615	3,518	28	35,485	5,431	15	48,101	8,949	19
Negro colleges.....	24	6,240	3,441	55	5,208	1,003	19	11,448	4,444	39
Total.....	763	426,406	194,184	40	311,805	71,024	23	738,211	265,208	36
Colleges not supplying figures.....	305	32,406	—	—	67,471	—	—	139,877	—	—
Grand total.....	1,068	498,812	—	—	379,276	—	—	878,088	—	—

College Students Who Were Entirely Self-supporting in 1927-28

One-sixth of all college students were entirely self-supporting in 1927-28. Of the men 20 per cent (64,089) earned their entire way—22 per cent of the men in coeducational institutions, 6 per cent of the men in men's colleges, 54 per cent of the men in the professional schools, 15 per cent in the junior colleges, 11 per cent in the teachers colleges, and 37 per cent in the colleges especially for negroes. Of the women 11 per cent (20,252) were earning their entire support, 14 per cent of the women in coeducational institutions, 2 per cent of the women in women's colleges, 55 per cent of the women in professional schools, 7 per cent in the junior colleges, 4 per cent in the teachers colleges, and 3 per cent in the colleges especially for negroes. These percentages represent 481 institutions which enroll 65 per cent of all college men and 46 per cent of all college women. These data are summarized in Table 3.

TABLE 3.—College students who earned their entire way in 1927-28

Institutions		Men		Women		Total	
Type	Number reporting figures	Number entirely self-supporting	Per cent of total enrollment	Number entirely self-supporting	Per cent of total enrollment	Men and women	Per cent of total enrollment
Coeducational.....	225	52,274	22	—	—	70,161	19.0
Men's colleges.....	174	—	—	17,887	14.0		
Women's colleges.....	66	3,021	6	—	—	3,021	6
Professional.....	33	—	—	445	2.2	445	2.2
Junior colleges.....	38	4,177	54	—	—	4,542	54.4
Teachers colleges.....	15	—	—	365	55		
Negro colleges.....	57	1,527	15	—	—	2,108	11.8
Colleges not reporting figures.....	49	—	—	581	7		
Total (excluding duplicates).....	25	959	11	—	—	1,768	6.4
Colleges not reporting figures.....	26	—	—	809	4		
Grand total.....	23	2,131	37	—	—	2,296	20.5
Colleges not reporting figures.....	10	—	—	165	3		
Total (excluding duplicates).....	1,481	64,089	20	20,252	11	84,341	16.8
Colleges not reporting figures.....	1,587	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand total.....	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Representing an enrollment of 324,696 men and 177,279 women.  
<sup>2</sup> Representing an enrollment of 174,116 men and 201,997 women.



## Earnings of College Students

In 1927-28 college men and women earned \$32,500,000 during term-time. This total represents the earnings of 162,413 men and 33,856 women in 611 institutions of higher learning. Estimates were not made by all institutions, but accurate figures are reported by many well-established student employment bureaus; estimates are furnished by some colleges where investigations have been made; and rough guesses, which in most cases are conservative, are given by others. The 457 institutions not included were unable to make estimates of any kind, but most indicated a large percentage of self-help students.

The average amount earned was \$169 for men and \$149 for women. Averages of this sort may mean little since a few students earn large amounts—several thousand dollars per year, while others receive comparatively small sums for their efforts. The averages shown in Table 4 are at least reasonable and are surely comparative.

In the coeducational institutions since larger numbers of students are working their way, it is to be expected that the total earnings are higher. In the professional schools especially schools of law, many students are working at regular employment and taking law on the side; opportunities for self-help in medicine, dentistry, and first-year engineering are comparatively few.

TABLE 4.—Student earnings during term time

Institutions		Men			Women		
Type	Number reporting earnings	Number who earn	Total earnings	Average per man	Number who earn	Total earnings	Average per woman
Coeducational.....	315	134,716	\$22,755,941	\$169	23,137	\$3,738,574	\$162
Men's colleges.....	174	20,889	2,988,531	143	5,455	620,092	114
Women's colleges.....	92	1,380	741,721	537	101	37,660	373
Professional.....	19	2,611	504,108	193	2,216	373,483	169
Junior colleges.....	54	1,433	195,432	136	2,582	257,090	100
Teachers colleges.....	77	1,384	185,552	134	365	28,117	77
Negro colleges.....	18						
	23						
	14						
	11						
Total (excluding duplicates)	611	162,413	27,371,285	169	33,856	5,055,016	149
Colleges not estimating in figures.....	457						
Grand total.....	1,068						

*Men's earnings.*—In 315 coeducational institutions, 134,716 men earned nearly \$23,000,000 at the average rate of \$169. In 92 men's colleges 20,889 students earned nearly \$3,000,000. In 19 professional schools 1,380 men earned over \$700,000 averaging \$537. In 54 junior colleges 2,611 men earned over \$500,000 averaging \$193; these



students are young, probably from 18 to 20 years of age, and many live at home while pursuing the 2-year course of study. In 18 teachers colleges 1,433 men earned nearly \$200,000; expenses are less in these institutions, and earnings can be made to cover a greater number of items. In 14 colleges especially for negroes 1,384 students earned \$186,000. Men students earned over five times as much as the women students, and practically five times as many were employed.

*Women's earnings.*—Over \$5,000,000 was earned by 33,856 college women enrolled in 359 institutions of higher education. Compared with college men, college women average smaller earnings; their occupations are less strenuous; they are not eligible for as wide a variety of employment and frequently are paid small compensation. In the coeducational institutions 23,137 women earned nearly \$4,000,000; in 66 women's colleges 5,455 women earned \$620,092; 101 women in 8 professional schools earned \$37,660; in 77 junior colleges 2,216 women earned \$373,483; in 23 teachers colleges 2,582 women earned \$257,090; and in 11 colleges especially for negroes, 365 women earned \$28,117.

This information as reported by the institutions is summarized in Table 4.

### Summary

This study embraces all institutions of higher education, but all of the information is not available for each institution. Some colleges report self-help students, but do not estimate earnings; some do not indicate figures but make general statements that a majority of their students or a few of their students are employed during term time. However, 84 per cent of all college students are enrolled in the 763 institutions which submitted estimates of self-help students. Practically all institutions make some provision for a student to work his way in part.

In the coeducational institutions half of the men and a quarter of the women are employed and both men and women find many opportunities to earn expenses while in college. The large numbers of mature men and women, teachers and business people enrolled tends to increase the number of students who are *entirely* self-supporting. The favorable location of many of these universities in great cities attracts many students who must earn their way. (See Table 5 for self-help in individual institutions.)

In men's colleges the percentage of students working their way is lower (30 per cent) but in many of them the average earnings are higher than \$169. Several important institutions are making special provision for men to earn while in college and to obtain business experience by part-time employment. A number of men's colleges maintain well organized student employment bureaus for the mutual



benefit of students and patrons. These bureaus are attracting the attention of banks, department stores, shippers, magazines, and industrial employers who are looking for persons of proved ability. Some men's colleges have established systems of vocational guidance, student personnel, and cooperative education in order to coordinate education with industry. In 94 men's colleges 30 per cent of the students are earning about \$3,000,000. (For individual institutions see Table 5.)

In the women's colleges comparatively few students earn any large part of their expenses. A few of these institutions make a special effort to provide opportunities for their students, but the percentage of workers is low (15 per cent), and the earnings of those employed seldom cover the expense of board alone. A score of women's colleges make no provision for girls who must earn a part of their expenses. Most women's colleges, however, assist their students by means of scholarships, student loans, various alumni funds, and outside aids. In 93 women's colleges 15 per cent of the students were employed and in 66 institutions the women earned over \$600,000 in 1927-28. (For individual institutions see Table 5.)

In Table 5 which follows each of the 624 four-year institutions of higher education are shown together with the 1927-28 enrollment, the number of self-help students, the number of students who are earning their *entire* way and the amount of student earnings. Economy of space precludes publishing the data relating to the other 444 professional schools, junior colleges, teachers colleges, and negro colleges, but brief information on these institutions is available in Part III of this bulletin.

TABLE 5.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities

Institution	Enrollment, 1927-28		Self-help students		Students earning entire way		Student term-time earnings (men and women)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
<b>ALABAMA</b>							
Alabama College <sup>1</sup> .....		800		84		5	\$12,500
Alabama Polytechnic Institute <sup>1</sup> .....	1,433	117					3,000
Athens College.....		172		23			72,000
Birmingham-Southern <sup>1</sup> .....	634	432	390	30	40	6	50,000
Howard College <sup>1</sup> .....	470	235	182	10	12	0	1,800
Judson College <sup>1</sup> .....		295		29			3,000
Spring Hill College <sup>1</sup> .....	150		30				0
St. Bernard College.....	32		0		0		
University of Alabama <sup>1</sup> .....	1,800	000	1,000	400			100,000
Women's College of Alabama.....		650		50			7,000
<b>ARIZONA</b>							
University of Arizona <sup>1</sup> .....	1,268	786	350	30	291	60	47,000
<b>ARKANSAS</b>							
Arkansas College.....	113	95	27	15	8	4	4,000
College of the Ozarks.....	190	160	161	136	47	40	10,100
Galloway College.....		225		10		10	3,000

<sup>1</sup> Accredited.



TABLE 5.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities—Continued

Institution	Enrollment, 1927-28		Self-help students		Students earning entire way		Student term-time earnings (men and women)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
ARKANSAS—continued							
Henderson-Brown College.....	116	167	20	18			
Hendrix College <sup>1</sup> .....	230	87	40	10	8	2	\$5,000
Little Rock College.....	250		100		25		10,000
Quachita College <sup>1</sup> .....	187	177	44	18	4	1	9,400
University of Arkansas <sup>1</sup> .....	1,045	509	209	51	104	15	91,000
CALIFORNIA							
California Christian College.....	104	146	12	15	0	0	5,345
California Institute of Technology <sup>1</sup> .....	619		86		10		6,000
College of Notre Dame.....		214		0		0	0
College of the Pacific <sup>1</sup> .....	400	475	75	75			30,000
Dominican College <sup>1</sup> .....		183		9			
Leland Stanford Junior University <sup>1</sup> .....	3,028	592	1,222	154	440	19	79,097
Loyola College.....	420		125		25		
Mills College <sup>1</sup> .....		592		100	0	0	
Occidental College <sup>1</sup> .....	340	321	115	84			30,600
Pacific Union College.....	250	156	250	156	0	0	50,000
Pasadena College.....	107	121	77	69	41	29	7,700
Pomona College <sup>1</sup> .....	419	411	250	226	19	6	25,000
St. Ignatius College.....	697		522				
St. Mary's College.....	490		294		25		29,400
University of California <sup>1</sup> .....	8,174	9,613	5,236	2,257	1,445	514	1,538,055
University of Redlands <sup>1</sup> .....	264	330	116	112	35	4	49,140
University of Santa Clara.....	300		253		10		25,300
University of Southern California <sup>1</sup> .....	4,818	3,636	2,473	1,435	1,643	1,283	600,000
Whittier College <sup>1</sup> .....	221	215	122	60	38	8	75,000
COLORADO							
Colorado Agricultural College <sup>1</sup> .....	828	359	381	105	125	65	7,150
Colorado College <sup>1</sup> .....	337	294	252	98	150	50	140,000
Colorado School of Mines.....	353		120		40		12,000
Colorado Women's College.....		230		28			4,400
Loretto Heights College <sup>1</sup> .....		185		6			2,200
Regis College.....	157		15			4	1,500
University of Colorado <sup>1</sup> .....	1,792	1,125	450	135	75	20	135,000
University of Denver <sup>1</sup> .....	630	598	458	133	147	18	45,800
CONNECTICUT							
Albertus Magnus.....		70		2			800
Connecticut Agricultural College.....	353	153	213	38	35	8	42,000
Connecticut College for Women <sup>1</sup> .....		550		50		0	10,000
Trinity College <sup>1</sup> .....	272		( <sup>1</sup> )				
Wesleyan University <sup>1</sup> .....	622		200		10		20,000
Yale University <sup>1</sup> .....	5,100		1,500		510		350,856
DELAWARE							
University of Delaware <sup>1</sup> .....	387	311	80				
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
American University <sup>1</sup> .....	97	99	25	20			2,500
Catholic Sisters College.....		199		0		0	0
Catholic University of America <sup>1</sup> .....	445		35				14,000
Gallaudet College.....	84	60	20	10	2		2,000
Georgetown University <sup>1</sup> .....	2,609		525				52,500
George Washington University <sup>1</sup> .....	3,224	2,233	2,000	1,400			( <sup>2</sup> )
Trinity College <sup>1</sup> .....		370		0		0	0
Washington Missionary College.....	152	156	125	125	25	25	40,000
FLORIDA							
Florida State College for Women <sup>1</sup> .....		1,435		200			30,000
John B. Stetson University.....	280	346	30				3,000
Rollins College <sup>1</sup> .....	109	209	40	6	4		11,000
Southern College.....	135	299	41	19	16	8	
University of Florida <sup>1</sup> .....	2,040		714		408		71,400

<sup>1</sup> Accredited.

<sup>1</sup> Many.

<sup>1</sup> No record.



TABLE 5.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities—Continued

Institution	Enrollment, 1927-28		Self-help students		Students earn- ing entire way		Student term-time earnings (men and women)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
GEORGIA							
Agnes Scott College <sup>1</sup> .....		500		85		35	\$15,000
Bessie Tift College.....		322		25		5	4,200
Brenau College.....		550		40		6	8,000
Emory University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,321	75	330		6		33,000
Georgia School of Technology <sup>1</sup> .....	2,177		1,150		200		120,000
Georgia State College for Women <sup>1</sup> .....		1,071		100		75	12,000
La Grange College.....		152		20		1	2,348
Mercer University <sup>1</sup> .....	776		300		100		30,000
North Georgia Agricultural College.....	140	38	40	8	10	2	3,400
Oglethorpe University.....	310	65	35	40			5,000
Piedmont College.....	109	160					
Shorter College <sup>1</sup> .....		298		6			490
University of Georgia <sup>1</sup> .....	1,282	396	513	396			51,300
Wesleyan College <sup>1</sup> .....		362		31		0	1,241
IDAHO							
College of Idaho <sup>1</sup> .....	162	233	162	177	59	23	42,000
Gooding College.....	69	138	62	134			12,740
University of Idaho <sup>1</sup> .....	1,316	849	180	34	234	57	18,000
ILLINOIS							
Armour Institute of Technology <sup>1</sup> .....	694		485		50		48,500
Augustana College <sup>1</sup> .....	262	209	130	75			
Aurora College.....	67	65	49	38			4,900
Bradley Polytechnic Institute <sup>1</sup> .....	513	252	350	150			35,000
Carthage College <sup>1</sup> .....	139	188	42	46	1	1	8,145
De Paul University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,600	400	800	100	400	40	225,000
Elmhurst College.....	115		80		10		14,000
Eureka College <sup>1</sup> .....	120	130	60	40			6,000
Greenville College.....	103	145	25	20	50	45	2,500
Illinois College <sup>1</sup> .....	274	115	160	46			58,783
Illinois Wesleyan University <sup>1</sup> .....	350	291	105	88		2	38,412
Illinois Woman's College <sup>1</sup> .....		324		78			
James Milliken University <sup>1</sup> .....	263	326	100	70	15	8	10,000
Knox College <sup>1</sup> .....	380	284	279	73	50		76,032
Lake Forest College <sup>1</sup> .....	185	108	147		102	1	14,706
Lewis Institute <sup>1</sup> .....	2,000	1,000	1,500	750	1,000	500	1,125,000
Lincoln College.....	92	66	73	27	9	5	18,997
Lombard College.....	136	164	74	19	0	0	31,428
Loyola University <sup>1</sup> .....	2,050	2,844	1,230				123,000
McKendree College.....	179	137	35	15	10	4	5,000
Monmouth College <sup>1</sup> .....	292	233	160	78	25	15	75,000
Mount Morris College.....	129	134	97	80	6	4	17,700
North Central College <sup>1</sup> .....	302	274	261	107	113	44	36,000
Northwestern University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,480	1,435	296	172			29,600
Rockford College <sup>1</sup> .....		406	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Rosary College <sup>1</sup> .....		281		17		0	2,500
St. Francis Xavier College.....		250		20		2	3,600
St. Procopius College.....	255		5		1		600
St. Viator College.....	141	6	30	1	2		9,150
Shurtleff College <sup>1</sup> .....	166	174	50	35	20	5	5,000
University of Chicago <sup>1</sup> .....	15,109	13,955	9,065	3,489	1,208	98	568,100
University of Illinois <sup>1</sup> .....	9,368	3,370	2,663	235	533	147	1,010,000
Wheaton College <sup>1</sup> .....	220	250	132	100	80	60	13,200
INDIANA							
Butler University <sup>1</sup> .....	771	787	509	574			60,000
Earlham College <sup>1</sup> .....	193	285	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Evansville College.....	301	361	200	100			90,000
De Pauw University <sup>1</sup> .....	889	736	350	119			27,859
Franklin College <sup>1</sup> .....	176	133	80	30	20		8,000
Goshen College.....	97	113	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Hanover College <sup>1</sup> .....	226	194	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Huntington College.....	38	34	32	18	23	6	11,376
Indiana Central College.....	179	214	89	107			
Manchester College.....	300	400	100	100	75	100	4,500
Marion College.....	54	160	23	20	4	4	2,300
Oakland City College.....	450	650	30	20	10	5	3,000
Purdue University <sup>1</sup> .....	3,400	600	350	50	200	25	35,000
Rose Polytechnic Institute <sup>1</sup> .....	271		( <sup>1</sup> )				
St. Mary's College <sup>1</sup> .....		451		30			13,000

<sup>1</sup> Accredited.<sup>1</sup> No record.



TABLE 5.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities—Continued

Institution	Enrollment, 1927-28		Self-help students		Students earning entire way		Student (term-time earnings (men and women)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
INDIANA—continued							
St. Mary of the Woods College †		259		2			
Taylor University	160	173	80	70	10	5	\$18,750
University of Indiana †	1,893	1,489	196	434	140	63	84,476
University of Notre Dame †	2,981		238		100		70,000
Valparaiso University	451	181	314	79	147	42	21,360
Wabash College †	415		124		25		12,400
IOWA							
Buena Vista College	121	140	135	126	37	16	
Central College	157	140	25	18	4	2	2,500
Coe College †	477	442	334	53	15	2	97,533
Columbia College †	265	38	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Cornell College †	232	279	97	47	13	9	27,627
Des Moines University	382	347	286	52	100		28,600
Drake University †	750	800	500	300	100	50	50,000
Ellsworth College	125	325	15	10			1,500
Graceland College	130	140	59	41			5,900
Grinnell College †	347	398	161		35		41,860
Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts †	2,740	1,024	1,416	275	206	35	70,275
Iowa Wesleyan College †	128	209	( <sup>1</sup> )				
John Fletcher College	115	132	40				4,000
Lenox College	42	30	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Luther College †	384		108		3		5,000
Morningside College †	314	400	200	90			46,200
Mount St. Joseph College †		300		8		2	800
Parsons College †	250	250	150	150	25	25	25,000
Penn College †	242	395	73	81	10	14	9,400
St. Ambrose College †	415		100				10,000
Simpson College †	300	350	47	60	12	15	17,800
State University of Iowa †	3,550	2,190	800	200			80,000
University of Dubuque †	130	80	65	20	1		6,895
Upper Iowa University	181	209	100	114	27	31	25,600
Wartburg College	79		50				2,500
Western Union College	126	107	66	24	23	7	15,427
KANSAS							
Baker University †	211	237	157	98	58	30	25,500
Bethany College	226	335	100	70	8	5	
Bethel College	117	116	78	52	39	24	
College of Emporia †	183	197	120	50	18		32,625
Friends University †	235	258	188	70	35	3	18,800
Kansas City University	52	164	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Kansas State Agricultural College †	2,552	1,330	1,374	404	903	239	137,400
Kansas Wesleyan University	349	617	175	154			15,000
McPherson College	200	280	38	43			3,800
Ottawa University †	173	232	140	74	50	15	69,125
St. Benedict's College †	303		18				2,500
St. Mary's College †	450		35		0		3,500
Southwestern College †	440	908	196	304	74	210	19,600
Sterling College	206	206	206	206			20,600
University of Kansas †	2,813	1,650	1,701	429	718	237	75,000
University of Wichita †	385	358	280	180	77	25	180,600
Washburn College †	509	608	( <sup>1</sup> )				
KENTUCKY							
Asbury College	398	337	120	120	0	0	28,800
Berea College †	1,177	1,048	1,099	925	460	392	125,961
Centre College †	271	52	109	4	22	0	34,720
Georgetown College †	185	220	94	110			9,400
Kentucky Wesleyan College	191	187	28	4	5		4,320
Kingswood Holiness College	49	61	15	10	5	4	
Orden College	161		45		25		3,000
St. Mary's College	90	20	90	20	88	20	9,000
Transylvania College †	131	164	85	106			8,500
Union College	146	145	141	140			14,100
University of Kentucky †	1,719	866	862	125	200	25	172,800
University of Louisville †	890	418	267	127			20,700

† Accredited.

<sup>1</sup> No record.



TABLE 5.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities—Continued

Institution	Enrollment, 1927-28		Self-help students		Students earning entire way		Student term-time earnings (men and women)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
LOUISIANA							
Centenary College <sup>1</sup> .....	325	213	200	9	69	6	\$53,802
Jefferson College.....	150		0		0		0
Louisiana College <sup>1</sup> .....	230	190	20	10	2	3	1,800
Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College <sup>1</sup> .....	1,239	473	392	11	5	3	14,780
Loyola University.....	442	31	( <sup>2</sup> )				
Mansfield Female College.....		138		11			710
Southwestern Louisiana Institute <sup>1</sup> .....	319	501	32	22	4	10	6,480
Tulane University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,800	730	100	40	50		5,400
MAINE							
Bates College <sup>1</sup> .....	356	250	150	40	15	0	29,000
Bowdoin College <sup>1</sup> .....	554		220		15		22,000
Colby College <sup>1</sup> .....	424	255	281	80	75	10	19,000
University of Maine <sup>1</sup> .....	1,035	299	250	50	100	10	15,000
MARYLAND							
Blue Ridge College.....	33	27	6	9			1,085
College of Notre Dame of Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....		148		2			200
Goucher College <sup>1</sup> .....		1,053		150		4	10,480
Hood College <sup>1</sup> .....		487		50			
Johns Hopkins University <sup>1</sup> .....	2,485	2,400	1,200	1,200			80,000
Loyola College.....	159		16				
Maryland College for Women.....		120		0		0	0
Mount St. Mary's College <sup>1</sup> .....	442		100				
St. John's College <sup>1</sup> .....	240		12		5		1,200
St. Joseph's College.....		161		( <sup>2</sup> )			
United States Naval Academy.....	1,450		0		0		0
University of Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....	860	204	220	37			37,118
Washington College <sup>1</sup> .....	158	65	20	5	5		5,000
Western Maryland College <sup>1</sup> .....	203	319	20	9	6	3	7,250
MASSACHUSETTS							
Amherst College <sup>1</sup> .....	750		( <sup>2</sup> )				
Boston College <sup>1</sup> .....	1,181		800				80,000
Boston University <sup>1</sup> .....	4,859	4,850	5,922	Inc.	2,427	Inc.	592,200
Clark University <sup>1</sup> .....	247		124		12		12,400
College of the Holy Cross <sup>1</sup> .....	1,106		185				18,000
Emmanuel College.....		275		46		8	
Harvard University <sup>1</sup> .....	6,646		1,545				104,000
International Young Men's Christian Association College.....	529		( <sup>2</sup> )				
Lowell Textile School.....	205		17				1,700
Massachusetts Agricultural College <sup>1</sup> .....	440	120	355	63	25	9	58,290
Massachusetts Institute of Technology <sup>1</sup> .....	2,670	40	496	2	10		34,000
Mount Holyoke College <sup>1</sup> .....		1,004		250			25,000
Northeastern University.....	1,816		1,194		74		260,000
Radcliffe College <sup>1</sup> .....		714		200			20,000
Simmons College <sup>1</sup> .....		1,461		65		33	26,000
Smith College <sup>1</sup> .....		2,142		200		5	5,000
Tufts College <sup>1</sup> .....	1,784	320	267	48	18	6	23,625
Wellesley College <sup>1</sup> .....		1,604		114			
Wheaton College <sup>1</sup> .....		510		79		3	11,250
Williams College <sup>1</sup> .....	815		163		8		16,300
Worcester Polytechnic Institute <sup>1</sup> .....	584		292		10		29,200
MICHIGAN							
Adrian College.....	120	172	50	40	6	0	12,300
Albion College <sup>1</sup> .....	445	354	156	72			62,000
Alma College <sup>1</sup> .....	191	109	114	38			11,400
Battle Creek College <sup>1</sup> .....	100	600	34	100	0	0	33,500
Calvin College.....	210	114	150	28	8	3	15,000
College of the City of Detroit <sup>1</sup> .....	1,380	699	690	349			69,000
Emmanuel Missionary College.....	295	367	130		150		
Hillsdale College <sup>1</sup> .....	203	235	80	20	20	10	17,000
Hope College <sup>1</sup> .....	288	213	100	50	20	10	20,000
Kalamazoo College <sup>1</sup> .....	227	164	152	82	5	0	15,000
Marygrove College <sup>1</sup> .....		130		0		0	0
Michigan College of Mines <sup>1</sup> .....	249		25				
Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science <sup>1</sup> .....	2,085	860	1,600	688	62	25	

<sup>1</sup> Accredited.<sup>2</sup> No record.



TABLE 5.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities—Continued

Institution	Enrollment, 1927-28		Self-help students		Students earning entire way		Student term-time earnings (men and women)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
MICHIGAN—continued							
Olivet College.....	172	178	45	16			\$5,020
University of Detroit.....	169		101		42		10,100
University of Michigan <sup>1</sup> .....	8,842	4,415	3,090	500	1,228	141	298,200
MINNESOTA							
Augsburg College.....	166	78	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Carleton College <sup>1</sup> .....	396	420	200	80			20,000
College of St. Catherine <sup>1</sup> .....		315		66		5	
College of St. Teresa <sup>1</sup> .....		451		( <sup>1</sup> )			
College of St. Thomas <sup>1</sup> .....	450		157		5		15,700
Concordia College <sup>1</sup> .....	203	217	24	18	3	2	2,400
Gustavus Adolphus College <sup>1</sup> .....	283	211	169	75	113	41	16,900
Hamline University <sup>1</sup> .....	342	238	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Macalester College <sup>1</sup> .....	229	237	195	116	30	10	19,500
St. John's University.....	449		75		5		6,000
St. Mary's College.....	140		21		6		2,100
St. Olaf College <sup>1</sup> .....	536	473	214	71	75	50	37,500
University of Minnesota <sup>1</sup> .....	7,587	4,528	5,007	1,811	3,034	815	500,700
MISSISSIPPI							
Belhaven College.....		166		40			3,200
Blue Mountain College <sup>1</sup> .....		309		130		3	16,500
Grenada College.....		180		33		10	2,000
Millsaps College <sup>1</sup> .....	271	160	150	100			37,000
Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College <sup>1</sup> .....	1,393		400		115		35,000
Mississippi College <sup>1</sup> .....	515	35	51				5,100
Mississippi State College for Women <sup>1</sup> .....		1,210		140			10,000
Mississippi Woman's College <sup>1</sup> .....		206		( <sup>1</sup> )			
University of Mississippi <sup>1</sup> .....	889	220	65	10			11,500
Whitworth College.....		206	2	49			4,250
MISSOURI							
Central College <sup>1</sup> .....	491	452	100	110			
Central Wesleyan College.....	148	204	37	15	0	0	7,050
College of the Sacred Heart.....		86		( <sup>1</sup> )			
Culver-Stockton College <sup>1</sup> .....	150	114	50	25			5,000
Drury College <sup>1</sup> .....	240	234	53	34	4	2	18,270
Lindenwood College <sup>1</sup> .....		467		80			
Missouri Valley College <sup>1</sup> .....	121	183	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Missouri Wesleyan College.....	206	345	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Park College <sup>1</sup> .....	200	220	175	175	35	15	100,000
Rockhurst College.....	91		3		3		375
St. Louis University <sup>1</sup> .....	2,500	500	250	50		25	25,000
Tarkio College <sup>1</sup> .....	100	175	( <sup>1</sup> )				
University of Missouri <sup>1</sup> .....	2,600	1,350	1,800	200	300	35	400,500
Washington University <sup>1</sup> .....	2,250	1,151	576	222	19	7	27,454
Webster College <sup>1</sup> .....		157		24		6	
Westminster College <sup>1</sup> .....	329		72		29		20,000
William Jewell College <sup>1</sup> .....	340	180	100				10,000
MONTANA							
Intermountain Union College.....	86	98	75	60	40	20	21,000
Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts <sup>1</sup> .....	702	290	350	70	35	6	35,000
Montana State School of Mines.....	131	35	120		57		
Mount St. Charles College.....	96		72		5		3,500
State University of Montana <sup>1</sup> .....	875	700	674	308	262	63	67,400
NEBRASKA							
Cotner College.....	109	99	44	38			4,400
Creighton University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,685	806	688				58,800
Dana College.....	84	44	23	11	16	8	2,300
Doane College <sup>1</sup> .....	119	108	60	29	5	1	10,636
Duchesne College.....	110		0		0	0	0
Grand Island College.....	107	84	31	31	12	1	7,600
Hastings College <sup>1</sup> .....	484	400	400	250	100	( <sup>1</sup> )	120,000
Midland College.....	170	230	65	20			6,500
Nebraska Central College.....	40	70	9	9	5	2	3,312
Nebraska Wesleyan University <sup>1</sup> .....	303	463		100			
Union College.....	240	200	130	100			50,000

<sup>1</sup> Accredited.

<sup>2</sup> No record.

<sup>3</sup> Inclusive.



TABLE 5.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities—Continued

Institution	Enrollment, 1927-28		Self-help students		Students earn- ing entire way		Student term-time earnings (men and women)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
NEBRASKA—con'tinued							
University of Nebraska <sup>1</sup> .....	3,686	2,654	368	491	164	5	\$46,000
University of Omaha.....	370	532	146	103	135	5	22,518
York College.....	111	140	35	27	10	1	12,360
NEVADA							
University of Nevada <sup>1</sup> .....	582	418	125	75	145	62	6,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Dartmouth College <sup>1</sup> .....	2,253		1,013		200		200,000
St. Anselm's College.....	312						
University of New Hampshire <sup>1</sup> .....	1,140	490	855	245	10	3	184,900
NEW JERSEY							
College of St. Elizabeth <sup>1</sup> .....		302		5			
Georgian Court College <sup>1</sup> .....		150		0		0	0
Princeton University <sup>1</sup> .....	2,448		525		42		150,000
Rutgers University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,211	1,026	475	150		25	47,500
Seton Hall College.....	154		0		0		0
Stevens Institute of Technology <sup>1</sup> .....	446		(*)		0		
Upsala College.....	168	95	95	25	15	0	35,000
NEW MEXICO							
College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts <sup>1</sup> .....	204	93	71	14	40	18	7,000
New Mexico School of Mines.....	76	4	19		2		4,000
University of New Mexico <sup>1</sup> .....	359	388	79	41	34	13	32,400
NEW YORK							
Adelphi College <sup>1</sup> .....		600		(*)			
Alfred University <sup>1</sup> .....	311	162	233	121	1	16	23,300
Barnard College <sup>1</sup> .....		1,020		(*)			
Canisius College <sup>1</sup> .....	700	345	300	200	50	25	30,000
Clarkson College of Technology <sup>1</sup> .....	354		265		88		85,860
Colgate University <sup>1</sup> .....	905		745		64		140,000
College of Mount St. Vincent <sup>1</sup> .....		550		50		0	
College of New Rochelle <sup>1</sup> .....		762		(*)		0	(*)
College of the City of New York <sup>1</sup> .....	20,124	6,633	15,493	6,633	14,274	6,633	
College of the Sacred Heart <sup>1</sup> .....		174		0		0	0
Columbia University <sup>1</sup> .....	7,530	7,744	3,600	1,500	753	387	360,000
Cooper Union.....	2,182	476	(*)				
Cornell University <sup>1</sup> .....	4,430	1,388	(*)				
D'Youville College.....		220		154		3	
Elmira College <sup>1</sup> .....		596		105		25	13,000
Fordham University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,398		(*)				
Hamilton College <sup>1</sup> .....	424		45				4,500
Hobart College <sup>1</sup> .....	302		150		25		22,500
Houghton College.....	140	140	94	94	15	10	35,000
Hunter College (New York City) <sup>1</sup> .....		3,000		1,500			118,635
Keuka College <sup>1</sup> .....		246		82		20	12,500
Manhattan College <sup>1</sup> .....	610		60		5		6,000
Marymount College <sup>1</sup> .....		135		0		0	0
New York State School of Forestry.....	352		150				15,000
New York University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,443	1,440	824	824	701	(?)	164,900
Niagara University <sup>1</sup> .....	328		(*)				
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn <sup>1</sup> .....	432		123		43		12,300
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute <sup>1</sup> .....	1,460		400				40,000
Russell Sage College.....		343		25			
St. Bonaventure's College <sup>1</sup> .....	732	68	67		9		6,700
St. Francis College.....	135		70		10		40,800
St. John's College <sup>1</sup> .....	380		225		75		22,500
St. Joseph's College for Women.....		268		0		0	0
St. Lawrence University <sup>1</sup> .....	385	282	(*)				
St. Stephen's College <sup>1</sup> .....	110		42		4		4,200
Skidmore College <sup>1</sup> .....		551		105			
Syracuse University <sup>1</sup> .....	2,247	1,704	1,871	611	408	73	785,775
Union University <sup>1</sup> .....	758		250		10		35,000
United States Military Academy <sup>1</sup> .....	1,259		0		0		0
University of Buffalo <sup>1</sup> .....	432	410	259	40	20	3	25,900
University of Rochester <sup>1</sup> .....	503	443	(*)				
Vassar College <sup>1</sup> .....		1,145		250			25,200
Wells College <sup>1</sup> .....		242		60			
William Smith College <sup>1</sup> .....		154		(*)			

<sup>1</sup> Accredited.  
<sup>2</sup> No record.

<sup>4</sup> Students all live at home.  
<sup>5</sup> Complete statistics not available.

<sup>7</sup> Inclusive.



TABLE 5.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities—Continued

Institution	Enrollment, 1927-28		Self-help students		Students earn- ing entire way		Student term-time earnings (men and women)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
NORTH CAROLINA							
Atlantic Christian College.....	85	99	20	6			\$2,000
Belmont Abbey College.....	37		( <sup>1</sup> )				
Catawba College.....	130	140	20	10			2,000
Chowan College.....		162		16			4,500
Davidson College <sup>1</sup> .....	630		75		10		12,500
Duke University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,283	375	185	17	40	0	24,500
Elon College <sup>1</sup> .....	195	205	35	25	25	0	12,000
Flora MacDonald College.....		268		61		0	7,455
Greensboro College for Women <sup>1</sup> .....		391		2			300
Guilford College <sup>1</sup> .....	150	150	115	100	15	10	9,000
Lenoir-Rhyne College.....	127	163	50	24			
Meredith College <sup>1</sup> .....		545		220			19,750
North Carolina College for Women <sup>1</sup> .....		1,698		( <sup>1</sup> )			
North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.....	1,511	8	504		57		50,400
Queen's College.....		370		56		0	7,840
St. Genevieve's College.....		53		( <sup>1</sup> )			
Salem College <sup>1</sup> .....		295		23			397
University of North Carolina <sup>1</sup> .....	2,624	120	850	12	210		127,500
Wake Forest College <sup>1</sup> .....	714		450		50		20,000
NORTH DAKOTA							
Jamestown College <sup>1</sup> .....	234	286	128	128			12,800
North Dakota Agricultural College <sup>1</sup> .....	730	326	557	83	396	50	253,000
University of North Dakota <sup>1</sup> .....	1,067	644	640	193			64,000
OHIO							
Antioch College <sup>1</sup> .....	501	189	480	166			219,812
Ashland College.....	290	360	140	60			14,000
Baldwin-Wallace College <sup>1</sup> .....	227	234	156	59	25	5	15,600
Bluffton College.....	121	97	50	25			10,350
Capital University <sup>1</sup> .....	275	164	230	60	12	0	27,000
Case School of Applied Science <sup>1</sup> .....	627		438				43,800
Cedarville College.....	75	106	12	15	10	8	4,050
College of the Sacred Heart.....		70		2			
College of Wooster <sup>1</sup> .....	388	514	291	257			29,100
Defiance College.....	137	121	65	30	20	10	
Denison University <sup>1</sup> .....	446	428	300	150	75	0	17,000
Findlay College.....	121	108	50	30	20	5	6,100
Hebrow Union College.....	115		37	1	0		12,160
Heidelberg University <sup>1</sup> .....	234	192	95	35	5	3	23,400
Hiram College <sup>1</sup> .....	149	161	104	96	15	10	14,880
John Carroll College <sup>1</sup> .....	305		200		100		20,000
Kenyon College <sup>1</sup> .....	262		75			1	7,500
Lake Erie College <sup>1</sup> .....		201		21		0	4,800
Marietta College <sup>1</sup> .....	250	145	120	17	40	5	38,360
Miami University <sup>1</sup> .....	873	901	305				50,727
Mount St. Joseph College.....		84		( <sup>1</sup> )			
Mount Union College <sup>1</sup> .....	306	217	168	32	0	0	16,800
Muskingum College <sup>1</sup> .....	425	475	30	40			3,000
Notre Dame College.....		90		7			
Oberlin College <sup>1</sup> .....	713	956	300	200	70	5	30,000
Ohio Northern University.....	792	819	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Ohio State University <sup>1</sup> .....	7,108	3,075	3,000	600	1,065	Inc.	300,000
Ohio University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,045	1,166	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Ohio Wesleyan University <sup>1</sup> .....	800	916	320	91	70	12	90,000
Otterbein College <sup>1</sup> .....	239	297	90	63			9,000
Oxford College for Women.....		129		19		0	1,975
Rio Grande College.....	136	178	10	30	3		14,800
St. John's University.....	127	232	100	5	8		18,000
St. Xavier College <sup>1</sup> .....	360	17	36		5		3,600
University of Akron <sup>1</sup> .....	679	439	226	110	101	65	
University of Cincinnati <sup>1</sup> .....	5,087	3,617	3,630	2,200	41		1,300,000
University of Dayton <sup>1</sup> .....	562	128	22	0	0	0	2,440
University of City of Toledo <sup>1</sup> .....	405	244	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Western College for Women <sup>1</sup> .....		380		87		3	8,319
Western Reserve University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,705	1,557	1,347		269		134,700
Wilmington College.....	580	710	55	30			5,500
Wittenberg College <sup>1</sup> .....	566	436	375	50	60	10	79,500
OKLAHOMA							
Catholic College for Women.....		120		( <sup>1</sup> )			
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College <sup>1</sup> .....	2,442	1,833	732	146			139,200

<sup>1</sup> Accredited.

<sup>2</sup> No record.

<sup>3</sup> Complete statistics not available.



TABLE 5.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities—Continued

Institution	Enrollment, 1927-28		Self-help students		Students earn- ing entire way		Student term-time earnings (men and women)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
OKLAHOMA—continued							
Oklahoma Baptist University.....	332	466	( <sup>1</sup> )	•			
Oklahoma City University.....	631	700	487	350	300	100	\$285,570
Oklahoma College for Women <sup>1</sup> .....		805		125		40	12,500
Phillips University <sup>1</sup> .....	328	551	246	330	30	14	24,600
University of Oklahoma <sup>1</sup> .....	3,207	1,696	1,763	424			176,300
University of Tulsa.....	175	220	130	55	80	30	13,000
OREGON							
Albany College.....	65	43	62	41	29	9	22,532
Linfield College.....	141	140	107	62	41	9	10,700
Oregon Agricultural College <sup>1</sup> .....	2,290	1,130	2,133	583	1,166	229	45,000
Pacific College <sup>1</sup> .....	88	120	49	37	18	12	5,000
Pacific University.....	107	105	27	21			6,500
Reed College <sup>1</sup> .....	162	159	97	95	25	22	9,700
University of Oregon <sup>1</sup> .....	1,673	1,370	1,252	418	560	172	87,600
Willamette University <sup>1</sup> .....	308	306	200	50	50	15	40,000
PENNSYLVANIA							
Albright College <sup>1</sup> .....	150	117	21		3		4,108
Allegheny College <sup>1</sup> .....	370	222	150	35			15,000
Beaver College.....		450		25		11	
Bryn Mawr College <sup>1</sup> .....		498		74			
Bucknell University <sup>1</sup> .....	695	416	200	75	50	15	35,000
Carnegie Institute of Technology <sup>1</sup> .....	1,673	797	1,200	150	167	31	74,117
Cedar Crest College for Women.....		188		14		0	2,800
Dickinson College <sup>1</sup> .....	433	141	144		25		14,000
Drexel Institute.....	763	635	200	160			36,000
Dropsie College.....	50	16	40	12			4,000
Duquesne University of the Holy Ghost.....	2,782	580	1,328	203	1,124	180	1,700,350
Elizabethtown College.....	185	268	4	5			400
Franklin and Marshall College <sup>1</sup> .....	650		200		12		20,000
Geneva College <sup>1</sup> .....	290	234	14	11			1,400
Gettysburg College <sup>1</sup> .....	558	71	55	7			5,500
Grove City College <sup>1</sup> .....	269	316	75	20			15,500
Haverford College <sup>1</sup> .....	273		100				10,000
Irving College.....		99		2			400
Juniata College <sup>1</sup> .....	351	452	25	40	0	0	2,500
Lafayette College <sup>1</sup> .....	1,088		175		20		52,500
La Salle College.....	98		50		20		5,000
Lebanon Valley College <sup>1</sup> .....	278	305	8	3	5	3	800
Lehigh University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,518		165		20		33,000
Marywood College <sup>1</sup> .....		500		0		0	0
Moravian College <sup>1</sup> .....	103						900
Moravian College for Women.....		155		3			
Muhlenberg College <sup>1</sup> .....	455		( <sup>1</sup> )				
Pennsylvania College for Women <sup>1</sup> .....		346		20		2	
Pennsylvania Military College.....	175		( <sup>1</sup> )				
Pennsylvania State College <sup>1</sup> .....	3,200	520	650	100	65	10	127,800
Pennsylvania State Forest School.....	100		8		3		800
Rosemont College.....		88		( <sup>1</sup> )			
St. Francis College and Seminary.....	258		15		10		3,000
St. Joseph's College <sup>1</sup> .....	212		100				10,000
St. Vincent College <sup>1</sup> .....	231		( <sup>1</sup> )				
Seton Hill College for Women <sup>1</sup> .....		266		30			6,000
Susquehanna University.....	255	163	13	5			
Swarthmore College <sup>1</sup> .....	283	277	80	25	0	0	16,600
Temple University <sup>1</sup> .....	5,504	4,454	4,554	2,129	2,804	1,954	736,000
Thiel College <sup>1</sup> .....	134	110	( <sup>1</sup> )				
University of Pennsylvania <sup>1</sup> .....	8,799	8,799	1,718		924		478,515
University of Pittsburgh <sup>1</sup> .....	4,985	1,757	2,000	( <sup>1</sup> )			140,000
Ursinus College <sup>1</sup> .....	215	173	75	15	6	2	15,000
Villa Maria College.....		117		0		0	0
Villanova College <sup>1</sup> .....	705		40		0		10,000
Washington and Jefferson College <sup>1</sup> .....	504		126				12,600
Waynesburg College.....	170	105	127	10	59	3	12,700
Westminster College <sup>1</sup> .....	250	257	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Wilson College <sup>1</sup> .....		490		40		0	3,700
RHODE ISLAND							
Brown University <sup>1</sup> .....	1,301	452	257				11,000
Providence College.....	625	130	200		10		20,000
Rhode Island State College.....	403	121	99		15	0	7,000

<sup>1</sup> Accredited.<sup>2</sup> No record.<sup>3</sup> Complete statistics not available.<sup>4</sup> Inclusive.



TABLE 5.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities—Continued

Institution	Enrollment, 1927-28		Self-help students		Students earning entire way		Student term-time earnings (men and women)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Anderson College		325		60		3	
Chicora College for Women		244		( <sup>1</sup> )			
The Citadel (Military) <sup>1</sup>	721		0				
Clemson Agricultural College	1,128		53		0		0
Coker College for Women <sup>1</sup>		245		29	0		\$3,500
College of Charleston <sup>1</sup>	112	82	( <sup>1</sup> )				3,190
Columbia College		348		9			
Converse College <sup>1</sup>		470		20		0	4,000
Erskine College <sup>1</sup>	126	38	29	9	4		2,700
Furman University <sup>1</sup>	507		256				40,500
Greenville Woman's College		558	3	31		0	4,810
Lander College		326		25		2	2,340
Limestone College		257		68		2	5,690
Newberry College	200	170	52	17	40		4,920
Presbyterian College <sup>1</sup>	274		35		10		4,000
University of South Carolina <sup>1</sup>	1,016	436	350		175	25	40,000
Winthrop College <sup>1</sup>		1,891		150		60	
Wofford College <sup>1</sup>	454		114		22		10,000
Woman's College of Due West		187		15			3,014
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Columbus College	100		20		10		1,000
Dakota Wesleyan University <sup>1</sup>	143	212	67	71	28	9	31,400
Huron College <sup>1</sup>	209	289	146	144	7	5	58,000
Sioux Falls College	53	90	38	27	15	0	13,820
South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts <sup>1</sup>	883	423	196	51			25,307
State School of Mines <sup>1</sup>	296	7	236				23,600
University of South Dakota <sup>1</sup>	577	453	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Yankton College <sup>1</sup>	152	169	90	50			25,200
TENNESSEE							
Bethel College	53	83	12	9			1,818
Bryson College	67	63	30	25	28	25	2,950
Carson and Newman College <sup>1</sup>	221	335	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Cumberland University	600	95	50	3	0		8,000
King College	120		( <sup>1</sup> )				
Lincoln Memorial University	223	193	201	133	9	3	33,000
Maryville College <sup>1</sup>	266	440	400	( <sup>1</sup> )			28,000
Milligan College	118	96	( <sup>1</sup> )				
Southwestern College <sup>1</sup>	319	159	111	15			8,800
Tennessee College		189		41			7,175
Tusculum College <sup>1</sup>	96	102	25	35	6	2	6,000
Union University	550	525	161	134			37,000
University of Chattanooga <sup>1</sup>	218	179	100	52			50,000
University of Tennessee <sup>1</sup>	1,471	733	( <sup>1</sup> )				
University of the South <sup>1</sup>	334		44				6,100
Vanderbilt University <sup>1</sup>	1,100	200	250	20	50	5	8,800
TEXAS							
Abilene Christian College	248	354	28	16	2		7,600
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas <sup>1</sup>	2,547		780		10		55,000
Austin College	218	115	106	22	25	5	18,000
Baylor College for Women <sup>1</sup>		1,820		342		32	
Baylor University <sup>1</sup>	1,214	1,464	381	69	197	33	71,600
College of Industrial Arts <sup>1</sup>		2,385		180			32,400
Daniel Baker College	120	180	12				1,200
Howard Payne College	368	455	150	75	15	9	
Incarnate Word College <sup>1</sup>		355		13			
Our Lady of the Lake College <sup>1</sup>		430		12			2,200
McMurray College	185	290	50	16	10	0	4,995
Rice Institute <sup>1</sup>	839	483	( <sup>1</sup> )				
St. Edward's College	146		71		20		14,200
Simmons College	700	800	200	50	50	20	22,500
Southern Methodist University <sup>1</sup>	1,475	1,648	590	150	100	15	252,900
Southwestern University <sup>1</sup>	452	494	68	24	34		55,600
Texas Christian University <sup>1</sup>	480	512	250	41	9		88,125
Texas Presbyterian College		83		18			4,050
Texas Technological College	1,120	374	350	100	75	25	122,000
Texas Woman's College		534		60		2	5,120
Trinity University <sup>1</sup>	237	317	34	21			5,300
University of Dallas	194		( <sup>1</sup> )				
University of Texas <sup>1</sup>	3,500	2,000	1,980	381			198,600

<sup>1</sup> Accredited.

<sup>2</sup> No record.

<sup>3</sup> Complete statistics not available.

<sup>4</sup> Inclusive.



TABLE 5.—Extent of self-help in colleges and universities—Continued

Institution	Enrollment, 1927-28		Self-help students		Students earning entire way		Student term-time earnings (men and women)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
UTAH							
Agricultural College of Utah <sup>1</sup>	703	492	530	195			\$53,000
Brigham Young University	702	624	200	60	30	10	25,000
University of Utah <sup>1</sup>	1,532	1,113	( <sup>2</sup> )				
VERMONT							
Middlebury College <sup>1</sup>	278	254	( <sup>2</sup> )				
Norwich University	326		35		0		8,800
St. Michael's College	96		21		9		2,100
University of Vermont <sup>1</sup>	745	615	350	170	100	50	35,000
VIRGINIA							
Bridgewater College <sup>1</sup>	122	108	20	16			2,563
College of William and Mary <sup>1</sup>	672	596	87	8			8,700
Emory and Henry College <sup>1</sup>	340	60	60	5			6,500
Hamden-Sidney College <sup>1</sup>	211		( <sup>2</sup> )				
Honins College		350		13			2,600
Lynchburg College	138	124	72	19	10	2	15,038
Randolph-Macon College <sup>1</sup>	227		39		10		14,000
Randolph-Macon Woman's College <sup>1</sup>		832		83		27	21,100
Roanoke College	258		60		20		12,000
Sweet Briar College <sup>1</sup>		441		20			1,400
University of Richmond <sup>1</sup>	525	288	262	72			26,200
University of Virginia <sup>1</sup>	2,063	108	1,219		252		533,312
Virginia Military Institute <sup>1</sup>	712		0		0		0
Virginia Polytechnic Institute <sup>1</sup>	1,214	49	541	14	168	6	20,400
Washington and Lee University <sup>1</sup>	909		45		10		18,000
WASHINGTON							
College of Puget Sound <sup>1</sup>	237	211	225	109	95	22	62,020
Gonzaga University <sup>1</sup>	383		200		100		60,000
State College of Washington <sup>1</sup>	1,803	1,078	807	265			331,800
University of Washington <sup>1</sup>	6,104	4,576	5,127	1,647	2,014	732	2,813,525
Walla Walla College	281	283	90	45			14,900
Whitman College <sup>1</sup>	290	255	208	87	42	15	55,000
Whitworth College	40	33	( <sup>2</sup> )				
WEST VIRGINIA							
Bethany College	195	130	50	20			5,000
Davis and Elkins College	154	131	25	2	5		2,500
Morris Harvey College	82	58	12	3	6	3	3,000
Salem College	150	277	135	116	39	46	
West Virginia University <sup>1</sup>	1,757	815	( <sup>2</sup> )				
West Virginia Wesleyan College <sup>1</sup>	175	175	75	20	45		19,000
WISCONSIN							
Beloit College <sup>1</sup>	290	246	200	30	18	4	11,000
Carroll College <sup>1</sup>	250	150	125	22			12,500
Lawrence College <sup>1</sup>	371	441	75	50	10	5	35,000
Marquette University <sup>1</sup>	2,389	497	238	75	191		23,800
Milton College	90	84	22	16	9	4	45,000
Milwaukee-Downer College <sup>1</sup>		418		56			1,290
Northland College	100	80	80	48	25	12	20,000
Northwestern College	226	53	25	6	4	0	
Ripon College	290	190	( <sup>2</sup> )				
School of Engineering	445		200		10		63,000
St. Mary's College <sup>1</sup>		155		4			
University of Wisconsin <sup>1</sup>	5,972	3,650	2,138	712	750	250	213,800
WYOMING							
University of Wyoming <sup>1</sup>	654	515	499	232	225	75	49,000
<i>Outlying possessions</i>							
ALASKA							
Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines	50	27	28	14	21	5	1,700
HAWAII							
University of Hawaii	442	221	216	18	12	4	21,600
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS							
University of the Philippines	3,078	1,161	( <sup>2</sup> )				
PORTO RICO							
University of Porto Rico	404	837	21	45	18	86	3,700

<sup>1</sup> Accredited.<sup>2</sup> No record.<sup>3</sup> Complete statistics not available.<sup>4</sup> New.



## Part III.—Institutions of Higher Education

### Introduction

All institutions of higher education in the United States are listed on the following pages. (See Educational Directory, 1928, Bureau of Education Bulletin, 1928, No. 1.) For each institution an effort has been made to give information in concise form in the following order:

(1) Name of institution.

(2) Institutions marked with an asterisk (\*) are accredited by at least one of the established accrediting agencies as explained in Bulletin 1929, No. 7 "Accredited Higher Institutions."

(3) Location. The post-office address and population of the town is given for each institution. Large towns offer more self-help opportunities.

(4) Enrollment of men and women in 1927-28 is next in order. Figures in parentheses after "men" indicate the number of men enrolled, and after "women" show the number of women students.

(5) Control is shown after enrollments. (See list of abbreviations, p. 76.) State and municipal universities are nonsectarian.

(6) Tuition next indicated is the minimum rate for the year 1928-29 generally the fee for undergraduate courses leading to the A. B. or B. S. degrees.

(7) Fees represent the extra charges outside of the tuition rates and cover all educational and noneducational fees, annual fixed charges, health, athletic, and library fees.

(8) Board and room expenses are minimum charges for one college year of 36 weeks. Some schools materially reduce the cost of living by charging on an actual cost basis.

(9) Minimum expense figures are largely estimates of the lowest entire expense for one year's residence of 36 weeks. These figures are fair estimates which should cover the necessary expenses of an economical student with the exception of travel, clothes, and off-campus amusements. Individuals will add whatever amounts they expect to pay for travel, clothes, and amusements.

(10) Curriculum. General courses of study in each institution are shown. Professional schools and those within universities are indicated as follows: Medicine (A)—that is the school of medicine is rated by the American Medical Association as a first rank or class A school; dentistry (A)—the school of dentistry is rated class A by the Dental Educational Council of America; law (A)—the school of law



meets the standards of the American Bar Association; pharmacy (A)—the school of pharmacy meets the standards of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

(11) Additional facts are occasionally added regarding opportunities, scholarships, and loan funds.

All of this information is not readily available for every institution. Where any item is omitted, the institution did not give adequate information. Lack of space precludes printing the great bulk of interesting material from which these items were selected.

The arrangement of institutions is by States and under each State are five divisions as follows: (1) Four-year colleges and universities; (2) independent professional schools; (3) junior colleges;<sup>7</sup> (4) teachers colleges; (5) colleges especially for negroes.

When any one of these divisions is omitted under any State, there are no institutions of that type within the State.

### Abbreviations

(A)—Class "A" rating by respective accrediting agencies.	L. D. S.—Latter Day Saints.
Adv.—Adventist.	Luth.—Lutheran.
A. M. A.—African Methodist Association.	Mennon.—Mennonite.
A. M. E.—African Methodist Episcopal.	M. E.—Methodist Episcopal.
A. R. Presb.—Associated Reformed Presbyterian.	M. E. So.—Methodist Episcopal South.
(B)—Class "B" rating by respective accrediting agencies.	Morav.—Moravian.
Bapt.—Baptist.	M. P.—Methodist Protestant.
bd.—Board for one college year of 36 weeks.	N. Jeru.—New Jerusalem.
Breth.—Brethren.	nonres.—Students not residing in the State.
Christ.—Christian.	nonsect.—Nonsectarian.
ch.—Church.	Nor. Luth.—Norwegian Lutheran.
Cong.—Congregational.	P. E.—Protestant Episcopal.
Disc.—Disciples.	pop.—population of town.
Epis.—Episcopal.	Presby.—Presbyterian.
Evang.—Evangelical.	Ref.—Reformed.
Evang. Asso.—Evangelical Association.	res.—Students who reside in the State.
Ev. Ch.—Evangelical Church.	rm.—Room for one college year of 36 weeks.
F. Bapt.—Free Baptist.	R. C.—Roman Catholic.
F. Meth.—Free Methodist.	S. D. A.—Seventh Day Adventists.
Holiness Assn.—Holiness Association.	S. D. B.—Seventh Day Baptist.
	Swed. Evang.—Swedish Evangelical.
	U. B.—United Brethren.
	U. Presb.—United Presbyterian.
	Wes. Meth.—Wesleyan Methodist.

<sup>7</sup> Junior colleges do not grant degrees, but provide the first two years of arts and science courses and sometimes other training. Upon completion of these two years, a student may transfer to the junior year of a college or university in order to continue work for a degree. The junior college movement which is fairly new is gaining headway in many sections and new publicly-supported junior colleges are being established every year. Particularly in California, Kansas, and Texas new junior colleges are being made a part of the public-school system, whereby local students may pursue two years of college work while living at or near home. Three per cent of all self-help students are in junior colleges.



## Alabama

*Colleges and Universities*

\**Alabama College*, Montevallo (850 pop.); for women (800); State control; tuition, \$37 (nonres., \$61); fees, \$36; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$325; offers arts and sciences, home economics, and music.

\**Alabama Polytechnic Institute*, Auburn (2,143 pop.); for men (1,433) and women (117); State control; tuition, \$95; (nonres., \$145); fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$222; minimum expense, \$417; self-help opportunities limited; loans and scholarships are available; a land-grant college; offers arts and sciences, agriculture, architecture, engineering, education, home economics, pharmacy (A), and veterinary medicine.

*Athens College*, Athens (3,323 pop.); for women (172); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$32; bd. and rm., \$265; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences.

\**Birmingham-Southern College*, Birmingham (176,806 pop.); for men (634) and women (432); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$500; self-help opportunities, scholarships, and loan funds are available; arts and sciences.

\**Howard College*, Birmingham; for men (470) and women (235); Bapt. control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$42; bd. and rm., \$265; minimum expense, \$450; self-help opportunities; arts and sciences.

\**Judson College*, Marion (2,035 pop.); for women (295); Bapt. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$450; self-help opportunities; arts and sciences, education, home economics, and fine arts.

\**Spring Hill College*, Spring Hill (224 pop.); for men (150); R. C. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$80; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$680; arts and sciences.

*St. Bernard College*, St. Bernard (small pop.); for men (32); R. C. control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$9; bd., and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences and theology.

\**University of Alabama*, University (165 pop.); for men (1,800) and women (600); State control; tuition, \$50 (nonres., \$80); fees, \$9; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$400; scholarships, loan funds, and self-help opportunities are available; arts and sciences, commerce, education, engineering, law (A), and medicine (A).

*Women's College of Alabama*, Montgomery (43,464 pop.); for women (650); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$428; arts and sciences and music.

*Junior College*

\**Marion Institute*, Marion (2,035 pop.); for men (62); nonsect. private control; arts and sciences.

*Negro College*

*Talledega College*, Talledega (6,546 pop.); for men (109) and women (134); A. M. A. control; tuition, \$45; fees, \$14; bd. and rm., \$176; minimum expense, \$225; arts and sciences, theology, and music. Scholarships; half of the men and a quarter of the women work.

## Arizona

*Colleges and Universities*

\**University of Arizona*, Tucson (20,292 pop.); for men (1,259) and women (786); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$100); fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$550; a land-grant college; scholarships and loans available; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, home economics, law, and music.

*Junior Colleges*

\**Gila Junior College*, Thatcher (889 pop.); for men (86) and women (140); L. D. S. control; tuition, \$40; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$300; majority of students are employed.

\**Junior College at Phoenix* (29,053 pop.); for men (128) and women (50); part of public-school system; arts and sciences.



*Teachers Colleges*

*Northern Arizona State Teachers College*, Flagstaff (3,186 pop.); for men (64) and women (166). State control.

*Tempe State Teachers College*, Tempe (1,963 pop.); for men (113) and women (558); State control; tuition, free; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$225.

## Arkansas

*Colleges and Universities*

*Arkansas College*, Batesville (4,299 pop.); for men (113) and women (95); Presb. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$260; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences.

*College of the Ozarks*, Clarksville (2,127 pop.); for men (190) and women (160); Presb. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$33; bd. and rm., \$195; minimum expense, \$318; arts and sciences; self-help opportunities on college farm.

*Galloway College*, Searcy (2,836 pop.); for women (225); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$42; bd. and rm., \$325; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences, education, home economics, and music.

*Henderson-Brown College*, Arkadelphia (3,311 pop.); for men (116) and women (167); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$43; bd. and rm., \$285; minimum expense, \$428; arts and sciences and music.

\**Hendrix College*, Conway (4,564 pop.); for men (230) and women (87); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$110; fees, \$83; bd. and rm., \$226; minimum expense, \$443; arts and sciences; loan funds available.

*Little Rock College*, Little Rock (64,997 pop.); for men (250); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$320; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences and pharmacy.

\**Ouachita College*, Arkadelphia (3,311 pop.); for men (187) and women (177); Bap. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$285; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences, fine arts, and music.

\**University of Arkansas*, Fayetteville (5,362 pop.); for men (1,045) and women (509); State control; tuition, free (nonres., \$30); fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$350; a land-grant college; many opportunities for employment; arts and sciences, agriculture, education, engineering, law (A), medicine (A), home economics, and music.

*Independent Professional Schools*

*Arkansas Law School*, Little Rock (64,997 pop.); for men and women; State control; law.

*St. John's Theological Seminary*, Little Rock (64,997 pop.); for men (67); R. C. control; theology.

*Junior Colleges*

\**Central College*, Conway (4,564 pop.); for women (238); Bap. control; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.

\**State Agricultural and Mechanical College*, Jonesboro. (Information not available.)

\**State Agricultural and Mechanical College*, Monticello. (Information not available.)

*Teachers College*

*Arkansas State Teachers College*, Conway (4,564 pop.); for men (326) and women (540); State control; tuition, \$27; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$180.

*Negro College*

*Arkansas Baptist College*, Little Rock (64,997 pop.); for men (59) and women (11); Bap. control; arts and sciences and theology; students work, 13.



## California

*Colleges and Universities*

*California Christian College*, Los Angeles (579,877 pop.); for men (104) and women (145); Christ. control; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$560; arts and sciences.

\**California Institute of Technology*, Pasadena (45,354 pop.); for men (619); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$1,000; sciences and engineering; loan funds and scholarships.

*College of Notre Dame*, Belmont (619 pop.); for women (214); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$34; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences.

\**College of the Holy Names*, Oakland; for women (130); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$550; arts and sciences and music.

\**College of the Pacific*, Stockton (40,296 pop.); for men (400) and women (475); M. E. control; tuition, \$192; fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$340; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences, fine arts, and music.

\**Dominican College*, San Rafael (5,512 pop.); for women (183); R. C. control; tuition, \$300; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$600; minimum expense, \$950; arts and sciences.

\**Leland Stanford Junior University*, Stanford University (720 pop.); for men (3,028) and women (592); nonsect.; tuition, \$255; fees, \$78; bd. and rm., \$324; minimum expense, \$879; arts and sciences, engineering, business (A), journalism, education, fine arts, law (A), and medicine (A). Loan funds and scholarships.

*Loyola College*, Los Angeles (579,877 pop.); for men (420) and women (20); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and law.

\**Mills College*, Oakland (216,261 pop.); for women (592); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$64; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$900; arts and sciences.

\**Occidental College*, Los Angeles (579,877 pop.); for men (340) and women (321); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$22; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences.

*Pacific Union College*, Angwin (83 pop.); for men (250) and women (156); S. D. A. control; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$370; arts and sciences, commerce, education, and theology.

*Pasadena College*, Pasadena (45,354 pop.); for men (107) and women (121); Nazarene control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$346; arts and sciences, music, and theology.

\**Pomona College*, Claremont (1,728 pop.); for men (419) and women (411); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$625; arts and sciences; scholarships and loan funds.

*Scripps College*, Claremont; for women (52); nonsect.; entire expense, \$1,000; established 1927; enrollment limited to 250 women; arts and sciences.

*St. Ignatius College*, San Francisco (508,676 pop.); for men (697) R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$520; arts and sciences and law.

\**St. Mary's College*, Oakland (216,261 pop.); for men (490); R. C. control; tuition, \$165; fees \$55; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$665; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, education, music, law.

\**University of California*, Berkeley (56,036 pop.) and Los Angeles (579,877 pop.); for men (8,174) and women (9,613); State control; tuition free (nonres. \$150); fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$800; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce (A), education, engineering, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry, pharmacy (A), home economics, music, scholarships and loan funds.

\**University of Redlands*, Redlands (9,571 pop.); for men (264) and women (330); Bapt. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$287; minimum expense, \$495; arts and sciences and music; loan funds and scholarships.

*University of Santa Clara*, Santa Clara (5,220 pop.); for men (390); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$725; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, and law; scholarships and loans.



\**University of Southern California*, Los Angeles (579,877 pop.); for men (4,818) and women (3,636); M. E. control; tuition, \$240; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$420; minimum expense \$957; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, commerce (A), education, music, theology, law (A), dentistry (A), and pharmacy (A).

\**Whittier College*, Whittier (7,997 pop.); for men (221) and women (215); Friends control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$5; bd. and rm., \$375; minimum expense, \$625; arts and sciences.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Berkeley Baptist Divinity School*, Berkeley (56,036 pop.); for men (26) and women (26); Bapt. control; theology.

*Church Divinity School of the Pacific*, San Francisco (508,676 pop.); for men (8); P. E. control; theology.

\**College of Medical Evangelists*, Loma Linda and Los Angeles (579,877 pop.); for men (233) and women (25); S. D. A. control; tuition \$230; fees \$28; bd. and rm., \$200; medicine (A).

*College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons*, Los Angeles; for men (167) and women (44); tuition, \$85; bd. and rm., \$400; osteopathy.

*College of Physicians and Surgeons*, San Francisco; for men (186); tuition, \$250; minimum expense, \$500; dentistry (B).

*Golden Gate College*, San Francisco; for men (57) and women (2); Y. M. C. A. control; law.

*Pacific School of Religion* (undenominational), Berkeley (56,036 pop.); for men (51) and women (25); theology.

*Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry*, Berkeley; for men (14) and women (4); all employed; no tuition; fees, \$10; minimum expense, \$360; theology.

*St. Patrick's Seminary*, Menlo Park (820 pop.); for men; R. C. control; theology.

*San Francisco Law School*, San Francisco; for men (250) and women (25); tuition, \$145; law; all students are employed.

*San Francisco Theological Seminary*, San Anselmo (2,475 pop.); for men (70) and women (20); Presb. control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$212; minimum expense, \$242; theology; all students are employed.

*Southwestern University*, Los Angeles; for men (1,400); tuition, \$200; law; students employed, 85 per cent.

#### *Junior Colleges*

*Junior College*, Bakersfield (18,638 pop.); for men (110) and women (97); city control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences; most students live at home and the majority are employed.

*Junior College*, Eureka (12,923 pop.); for men (6); city control; arts and sciences.

*Junior College*, Fullerton (4,415 pop.); for men (153) and women (187); city control; no tuition; fees, \$10; arts and sciences; students employed, 122.

*Junior College*, Hollister (2,781 pop.); for men (29) and women (66); city control; no tuition; arts and sciences.

*Junior College*, Ontario (7,280 pop.); for men (119) and women (165); city control; no tuition; arts and sciences.

*Junior College*, Pasadena (45,354 pop.); for men (342) and women (423); city control; tuition nonres., \$200; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$320; arts and sciences; students work, 182.

*Junior College*, Pomona (13,505 pop.); for men (32) and women (44); city control; no tuition; arts and sciences.

*Junior College*, Riverside (19,341 pop.); for men (164) and women (159); city control; tuition free; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences; students employed, 175.

*Junior College*, Sacramento (65,908 pop.); for men (305) and women (264); city control; no tuition; arts and sciences.

*Junior College*, San Bernardino Valley (Colton—4,282 pop.); for men (155) and women (170); city control; tuition, \$10; fees, \$40; arts and sciences; students work, 98.



*Junior College, Santa Ana* (15,485 pop.); for men (189) and women (214); city control; tuition free; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences; majority of students work.

*Junior College, Santa Maria* (3,943 pop.); for men (37) and women (38); city control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$315; arts and sciences; most students live at home.

*Taft Junior College, Taft* (3,317 pop.); for men (40) and women (22); city control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$360; students employed, 17.

#### Teachers Colleges

*Arcata State Teachers College, Arcata* (1,486 pop.); for men (56) and women (183); State control; tuition free; fees \$9; bd. and rm., \$216.

*Chico State Teachers College, Chico* (9,339 pop.); for men (158) and women (425); State control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$250.

*Fresno State Teachers College, Fresno* (45,986 pop.); for men (252) and women (978); State control; tuition free; fees \$12; bd. and rm., \$350.

\**San Diego State Teachers College, San Diego* (74,683 pop.); for men (280) and women (573); State control; tuition free; fees \$15; bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense \$450; men and women employed, 295.

*San Francisco State Teachers College, San Francisco* (508,676 pop.); for men (5) and women (1,037); State control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$350.

*San Jose State Teachers College, San Jose* (39,642 pop.); for men (474) and women (1,223); State control; tuition free; fees \$20; bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense, \$125; one-sixth of the students are employed.

*Santa Barbara State Teachers College, Santa Barbara* (19,441 pop.); for men (245) and women (528); State control; tuition free; fees, \$19; bd. and rm., \$350.

### Colorado

#### Colleges and Universities

\**Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins* (8,755 pop.); for men (828) and women (359); State control; tuition free (nonres. \$25); fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$325; minimum expense, \$475; a land-grant college; sciences, agriculture, engineering, forestry, home economics, and veterinary medicine.

\**Colorado College, Colorado Springs* (30,105 pop.); for men (337) and women (291); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences, engineering, and forestry.

*Colorado School of Mines, Golden* (2,484 pop.); for men (353); State control; tuition, free (nonres. \$200); fees, \$75; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$563; engineering.

*Colorado Woman's College, Denver* (256,491 pop.); for women (230); nonsect.; tuition, \$175; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$575; arts and sciences.

\**Loretto Heights College, Loretto* (Denver suburb); for women (185); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$22; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense \$670; arts and sciences and music.

*Regis College, Denver* (256,491 pop.); for men (157); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$495; minimum expense, \$745; arts and sciences; accredited as junior college.

\**University of Colorado, Boulder* (11,006 pop.); for men (1,792) and women (1,125); State control; tuition, \$48 (nonres. \$93); fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences, engineering, music, law (A), medicine (A), nursing, and pharmacy (A); loans.

\**University of Denver, Denver* (256,491 pop.); for men (630) and women (598); M. E. control; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$316; minimum expense, \$516; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce (A), law (A), dentistry (B), pharmacy.

#### Independent Professional Schools

*Hiff School of Theology, Denver*; for men (100) and women (22); M. E. control; tuition free; fees, \$9; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$300; theology.

*Westminster Law School, Denver*; for men (123) and women (8); tuition, \$90; arts and sciences and law.



*Teachers Colleges*

\**Colorado State Teachers College*, Greeley (10,958 pop.); for men (332) and women (1,405); State control; tuition, \$32; fees, \$6; bd. and rm., \$330; minimum expense, \$360; loan funds; employed, men 249, women 350.

\**Western State College of Colorado*, Gunnison (1,329 pop.); for men (145) and women (331); State control; tuition, \$15; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$285; loans and scholarships; employed, men 75, women 102.

## Connecticut

*Colleges and Universities*

*Albertus Magnus*, New Haven (162,537 pop.); for women (70); R. C. control; tuition, \$300; bd. and rm., \$700; minimum expense, \$1,000; arts and sciences.

*Connecticut Agricultural College*, Storrs (262 pop.); for men (353) and women (153); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$150); fees, \$125; bd. and rm., \$335; minimum expense, \$550; a land-grant college; agriculture, education, forestry, and engineering.

\**Connecticut College for Women*, New London (25,688 pop.); for women (550); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$920; arts and sciences; scholarships and loans.

\**Trinity College*, Hartford (136,036 pop.); for men (272); nonsect.; tuition, \$350; bd. and rm., \$355; minimum expense, \$705; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Wesleyan University*, Middletown (22,129 pop.); for men (622); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences; scholarships and loans.

\**Yale University*, New Haven (162,537 pop.); for men (5,100); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$1,100; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, forestry, fine arts, music, theology, law (A), and medicine (A); scholarships and loan funds.

*Independent Professional Schools*

*Berkeley Divinity School*, Middletown (22,129 pop.); for men (21); P. E. control; theology.

*Hartford Seminary Foundation*, Hartford (138,036 pop.); for men (105) and women (97); interdenominational control; theology.

## Delaware

*Colleges and Universities*

\**University of Delaware*, Newark (2,183 pop.); for men (387) and women (311); State control; tuition free, (nonres. \$150); fees, \$87; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$517; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, engineering, education, and home economics.

## District of Columbia

*Colleges and Universities*

\**American University*, Washington (437,571 pop.); for men (97) and women (99); M. E. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$740; arts and sciences and political science.

*Catholic Sisters College*, Washington; for women (199); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$624; arts and sciences.

\**Catholic University of America*, Washington; for men (445); R. C. control; tuition, \$325; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$875; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, theology, and law (A).

*Gallaudet College*, Washington; for men (84) and women (60); National control; tuition, bd. and rm., \$600; free scholarships of \$600 each are available; arts and sciences; Columbia Institution for the Deaf.



\**Georgetown University*, Washington; for men (2,609); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$805; arts and sciences, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (B), and foreign service.

\**George Washington University*, Washington; for men (3,224) and women (2,233); nonsect.; tuition, \$210; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, education, law (A), medicine (A), pharmacy (A), and foreign service; scholarships.

\**Trinity College*, Washington; for women (370); R. C. control; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$850; arts and sciences.

*Washington Missionary College*, Washington; for men (152) and women (156); S. D. A. control; tuition, \$102; bd. and rm., \$238; minimum expense, \$440; arts and sciences and theology.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*National University Law School*, Washington; for men (1,100) and women (100); tuition, \$153; law and commerce; all students are employed.

*Washington College of Law*, Washington; for men (164) and women (84); tuition, \$100; law; all students are employed.

#### *Negro Colleges*

\**Howard University*, Washington (437,571 pop.); for men (1,468) and women (669); private control; tuition, \$120; bd. and rm., \$267; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, education, home economics, fine arts, music, theology, law, medicine (A), dentistry (B), and pharmacy (A).

### Florida

#### *Colleges and Universities*

\**Florida State College for Women*, Tallahassee (5,637 pop.); for women (1,435); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$100); fees, \$36; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$236; arts and sciences, education, commerce, home economics, art and music; scholarships and loans.

*John B. Stetson University*, Deland (3,324 pop.); for men (280) and women (346); Bapt. control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$550; arts and sciences, engineering, music, and law.

\**Rollins College*, Winter Park (1,078 pop.); for men (109) and women (209); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$85; bd. and rm., \$365; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences and music.

*Southern College*, Lakeland (7,062 pop.); for men (135) and women (299); M. E. control; tuition, \$180; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense, \$575; arts and sciences, commerce, and music.

\**University of Florida*, Gainesville (6,860 pop.); for men (2,040); State control; tuition, free (nonres., \$100); fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$175; minimum expense, \$350; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, engineering, education, law (A), and pharmacy; scholarships and loans.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*St. Leo College*, St. Leo (100 pop.); for men (76); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$500; theology.

### Georgia

#### *Colleges and Universities*

\**Agnes Scott College*, Decatur (6,150 pop.); for women (500); nonsect.; tuition, \$285; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences.

*Bessie Tift College*, Forsyth (2,241 pop.); for women (322); Bapt. control; tuition, \$135; fees, \$45; bd. and rm., \$220; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences.



*Brenau College*, Gainesville (6,272 pop.); for women (550); nonsect.; tuition, \$120; fees, \$42; bd. and rm., \$290; minimum expense, \$510; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.

\**Emory University*, Emory University (near Atlanta); for men (1,321) and women (75); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$247; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences, commerce, theology, law (A), and medicine (A); loan fund.

\**Georgia School of Technology*, Atlanta (200,616 pop.); for men (2,177); State control; tuition, \$100 (nonres., \$175); fees, \$27; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$450; general science, engineering, architecture, commerce (A); cooperative courses; loan funds available.

\**Georgia State College for Women*, Milledgeville (4,619 pop.); for women (1,071); State control; tuition, free (nonres., \$100); fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$225; arts and sciences; loans and scholarships.

*Lagrange College*, Lagrange (17,038 pop.); for women (152); M. E. So. control; tuition \$90; fees \$20; bd. and rm. \$272; minimum expense \$482; arts and sciences, home economics, fine arts, and music.

\**Mercer University*, Macon (52,995 pop.); for men (776); Bapt. control; tuition \$135; fees \$31; bd. and rm. \$189; minimum expense \$355; arts and sciences, commerce, journalism, education, theology, law (A).

*North Georgia Agricultural College*, Dahlonega (690 pop.); for men (140) and women (38); State control; tuition, free; fees, \$22; bd. and rm., \$150; minimum expense, \$225; arts and sciences, engineering, agriculture, and commerce.

*Oglethorpe University*, Oglethorpe University (near Atlanta); for men (310) and women (65); Presb. control; tuition, \$180; bd. and rm., \$155; minimum expense, \$335; arts and sciences, commerce, journalism, and education.

*Piedmont College*, Demorest (686 pop.); for men (109) and women (160); nonsect.; tuition, \$72; bd. and rm., \$197; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences.

\**Shorter College*, Rome (13,252 pop.); for women (298); Bapt. control; tuition, \$215; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$375; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences.

\**University of Georgia*, Athens (16,748 pop.); for men (1,282) and women (396); State control; tuition, free (nonres. \$100); fees, \$100; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$375; State university and land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce (A), education, engineering, forestry, home economics, journalism, law, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine; loan funds.

\**Wesleyan College*, Macon (52,995 pop.); for women (362); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$160; fees, \$64; bd. and rm., \$340; minimum expense, \$560; arts and sciences, journalism, education, home economics, fine arts, and music; loans.

#### Independent Professional Schools

*Atlanta College of Pharmacy*, Atlanta (200,616 pop.); for men (112) and women (8); tuition, \$125; pharmacy.

*Atlanta Law School*, Atlanta; for men (124) and women (8); an evening school; all students employed; tuition, \$95; law.

\**Atlanta Southern Dental College*, Atlanta; for men (364) and women (1); tuition, \$225; fees, \$36; dentistry (A).

*Atlanta Theological Seminary*, Atlanta; for men (26) and women (17); Cong. control; tuition, free; minimum expense, \$175; theology; half of students are employed.

*Columbia Theological Seminary*, Decatur (6,150 pop.); for men (73); Presby. control; tuition, free; bd. and rm., \$150; theology; half of students are employed.

\**Medical Department, University of Georgia*, Augusta (52,548 pop.); for men (137) and women (4); tuition, \$100; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$300; medicine (A).

*Southern College of Pharmacy*, Atlanta; for men (64) and women (2); tuition, \$100; fees, \$15; pharmacy.

#### Junior Colleges

\**Andrew College*, Cuthbert (3,022 pop.); for women (135); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$72; fees, \$27; bd. and rm., \$297; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences; no self-help opportunities.

\**Junior College of Augusta*, Augusta. (Information not available.)



*Lucy Cobb College*, Athens (16,748 pop.); for women (100); private control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences; no students are employed.

*South Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical College*, McRae (1,373 pop.); for men (150) and women (50); M. E. So. control; tuition, free; fees, \$45; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$225; arts and sciences; students work, 50.

*Young L. G. Harris College*, Young Harris (281 pop.); for men (250) and women (200); M. E. So. control; arts and sciences; tuition, \$30.

#### Teachers Colleges

*Georgia State Woman's College*, Valdosta (10,783 pop.); for women (219); State control; tuition free (nonres. \$50); fees \$20; bd. and rm. \$189.

*State Normal School*, Athens (16,748 pop.); for men (1) and women (619); State control; tuition free (nonres. \$40); fees \$15; bd. and rm. \$150.

#### Negro Colleges

*Atlanta University*, Atlanta (200,616 pop.); for men (130) and women (225); A. M. A. control; tuition \$56; fees \$9; bd. and rm. \$193; minimum expense \$338; arts and sciences and education; students work, 100; earn entire way, 65.

*Clark University*, Atlanta, for men (100) and women (126); M. E. control; arts and sciences.

*Gammon Theological Seminary*, Atlanta, for men (92); M. E. control; theology.

*Morehouse College*, Atlanta; for men (428); Bapt. control; arts and sciences and theology; students employed, 385; earn entire way, 250.

*Morris Brown University*, Atlanta; for men (130) and women (84); A. M. E. control; arts and sciences, education, and theology.

*Paine College*, Augusta; for men (149) and women (189); M. E. control; tuition, \$25; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$144; minimum expense \$220; arts and sciences; one-sixth of the students are employed.

## Idaho

#### Colleges and Universities

\**College of Idaho*, Caldwell (5,106 pop.); for men (162) and women (233); Presby.; tuition, \$80; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$144; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences.

*Gooding College*, Wesleyan (1,933 pop.); for men (69) and women (138); M. E. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$256; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences.

\**University of Idaho*, Moscow (3,956 pop.); for men (1,316) and women (849); State control; tuition free (nonres. \$60); fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$540; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, architecture, commerce, education, engineering, forestry, home economics, law (A), music, and pharmacy (A).

#### Junior Colleges

\**Idaho Technical Institute*, Pocatello (15,001 pop.); for men (246) and women (172); State control; tuition free (nonres. \$60); fees, \$33; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences, engineering commerce, education, home economics, music, and pharmacy; majority of students are employed.

## Illinois

#### Colleges and Universities

\**Armour Institute of Technology*, Chicago (2,701,705 pop.); for men (694); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$15; minimum expense, \$700; architecture and engineering.

\**Augustana College*, Rock Island (35,177 pop.); for men (262) and women (209); Lutheran control; tuition, \$140; fees, \$22; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$600; arts and science, fine arts, music, and theology; scholarships.



*Aurora College*, Aurora (36,397 pop.); for men (67) and women (65); Adv. Chris. control; tuition, \$110; fees, \$27; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$455; arts and sciences and theology.

\**Bradley Polytechnic Institute*, Peoria (76,121 pop.); for men (513) and women (252); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$325; minimum expense, \$550; arts and science and music; loan funds and scholarships.

\**Carthage College*, Carthage (2,129 pop.); for men (139) and women (188); Luth. control; tuition, \$165; fees, \$5; bd. and rm., \$245; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences and music.

\**De Paul University*, Chicago; for men (1,600) and women (400); R. C. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$630; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences, commerce, education, music, and law (A).

*Elmhurst College*, Elmhurst (4,594 pop.); for men (115); Evang. control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$205; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences; accredited as junior college.

\**Eureka College*, Eureka (1,559 pop.); for men (120) and women (130); Disc. control; tuition, \$180; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences and music.

*Greenville College*, Greenville (3,091 pop.); for men (103) and women (145); F. Meth. control; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$236; minimum expense, \$366; arts and sciences, commerce, and music.

\**Illinois College*, Jacksonville (15,713 pop.); for men (274) and women (115); Presby. control; tuition, \$152; bd. and rm., \$255; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences and music; scholarships.

\**Illinois Wesleyan University*, Bloomington (28,725 pop.); for men (356) and women (291); M. E. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$550; arts and sciences, music, and law; scholarships.

\**Illinois Woman's College*, Jacksonville; for women (324); M. E. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$375; minimum expense, \$610; arts and sciences.

\**James Milliken University*, Decatur (43,818 pop.); for men (263) and women (326); Presby. control; tuition, \$230; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$578; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, education, home economics, fine arts, and music; loans.

\**Knox College*, Galesburg (23,834 pop.); for men (380) and women (284); nonsect.; tuition, \$225; fee, \$5; bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences; scholarships, and loan funds.

\**Lake Forest College*, Lake Forest (3,657 pop.); for men (185) and women (108); Presby. control; tuition, \$175; fees, \$48; bd. and rm., \$430; minimum expense, \$753; arts and sciences.

\**Levis Institute*, Chicago; for men (2,000) and women (1,000); nonsect.; tuition, \$240; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences, engineering, and home economics.

*Lincoln College*, Lincoln (11,882 pop.); for men (92) and women (66); Presby. control; tuition, \$80; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences and music.

*Lombard College*, Galesburg (23,834 pop.); for men (136) and women (164); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$150; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences, music, and theology.

\**Loyola University*, Chicago; for men (2,050) and women (2,844); R. C. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$1,000; arts and sciences, commerce, law (A), medicine (A), and dentistry (A).

*McKendree College*, Lebanon (1,883 pop.); for men (179) and women (137); M. E. control; tuition, \$96; fees, \$32; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences and music.

\**Monmouth College*, Monmouth (8,116 pop.); for men (292) and women (233); U. Presby. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$375; arts and sciences.

*Mount Morris College*, Mount Morris (1,250 pop.); for men (129) and women (134); Breth. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$208; minimum expense, \$375; arts and sciences.



\**North Central College*, Naperville (3,830 pop.); for men (302) and women (274); Evang. control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$460; arts and sciences and music.

\**Northwestern University*, Evanston (37,324 pop.); for men (1,480) and women (1,435); M. E. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$17; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce (A), journalism (A), music, law (A), medicine (A), and dentistry (A).

\**Rockford College*, Rockford (65,651 pop.); for women (406); nonsect.; tuition, \$210; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$370; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and music; loan funds.

\**Rosary College*, River Forest (4,358 pop.); for women (281); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$420; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences.

*St. Francis Xavier College*, Chicago; for women (250); R. C. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$17; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$520; arts and sciences.

*St. Procopius College*, Lisle (223 pop.); for men (255); R. C. control; tuition free; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$425; arts and sciences and theology.

*St. Viator College*, Bourbonnais (620 pop.); for men (141) and women (6); R. C. control; tuition, \$120; bd. and rm., \$470; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences and commerce; scholarships.

\**Shurtleff College*, Alton (2,925 pop.); for men (166) and women (174); Bapt. control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$325; minimum expense, \$550; arts and sciences.

\**University of Chicago*, Chicago; for men (15,109) and women (13,955); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; bd. and rm., \$600; minimum expense, \$800-\$900; arts and sciences, commerce (A), education, theology, law (A), medicine (A), and social service; scholarships and loan funds.

\**University of Illinois*, Urbana (10,244 pop.); for men (9,368) and women (3,370); State control; tuition, \$50 (nonres. \$75); bd. and rm., \$800; minimum expense, \$446-\$705; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce (A), education, architecture, engineering, home economics, journalism (A), library science, music, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (A), and pharmacy (A); scholarships and loans.

\**Wheaton College*, Wheaton (4,137 pop.); for men (220) and women (250); nonsect.; tuition, \$140; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences and music.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Bethany Bible School*, Chicago; for men (84) and women (98); Breth. control; tuition free; fees, \$36; bd. and rm., \$185; minimum expense, \$300; theology; all students work.

*Chicago College of Osteopathy*, Chicago; for men (119) and women (16); tuition, \$210; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$610; osteopathy; half of students are employed.

*Chicago-Kent College of Law*, Chicago; for men (787) and women (31); tuition, \$120; law.

*Chicago Law School*, Chicago; for men (150) and women (10); tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$600; law; practically all students work.

*Chicago Medical School*, Chicago; for men (161) and women (11); tuition, \$300; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$540; minimum expense, \$900; medicine (C) (rated class C medical school); half of students are employed in term-time and 80 per cent earn their entire way.

*Chicago Theological Seminary*, Chicago; for men (95) and women (30); Cong. control; tuition free; fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$640; theology; scholarships and loans available; nearly all students are employed.

*Concordia Theological Seminary*, Springfield (59,183 pop.); for men (204); Evang. Luth. control; theology.

*Evangelical Theological Seminary*, Naperville (3,830 pop.); for men (54); Evan. Asso. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$200; theology; scholarships.

*Garrett Biblical Institute*, Evanston (37,324 pop.); for men (381) and women (63); M. E. control; theology.

*John Marshall Law School*, Chicago; for men (307) and women (20); tuition, \$100; law.



*McCormick Theological Seminary*, Chicago; for men (176); Presby. control; theology.

*Norwegian-Danish Theological Seminary*, Evanston; for men (9); M. E. control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$310; minimum expense, \$600; theology; all students are employed.

*Theological Seminary of The Evangelical Lutheran Church*, Chicago; for men (54); Evang. Luth. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$200; theology; scholarships.

#### Junior Colleges

*Blackburn College*, Carlinville (5,212 pop.); for men (106) and women (118); Presby. control; tuition, bd., and rm., \$200, including two and one-half hours daily service; arts and sciences; a typical self-help college where all students earn the greater part of their expenses.

*Broadview College*, La Grange (6,525 pop.); for men (144) and women (159); tuition, \$108; fees, \$14; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$360; arts and sciences and theology; all students are employed through college agencies.

\**Crane Junior College*, Chicago; for men (3,000) and women (1,000); city control; a part of public-school system; arts and sciences, engineering, and commerce; employed, men 1,800, women 300.

\**Frances Shimer School*, Mount Carroll (1,606 pop.); for men (5) and women (216); Bapt. control; tuition, bd., and rm., \$650; arts and sciences; women employed, 27.

\**Joliet Junior College*, Joliet (38,442 pop.); for men (105) and women (95); city control; a part of the public-school system; nonres. tuition, \$200; arts and sciences; loan funds available.

\**Monticello Seminary*, Godfrey (73 pop.); for women (85); nonsect. private control; arts and sciences.

\**Morton Junior College*, Cicero (44,995 pop.); for men and women (201); public control; tuition, \$100; arts and sciences.

\**North Park Junior College*, Chicago; for men and women (122); Swed. Evang. control; tuition, \$120; arts and sciences.

\**Y. M. C. A. School of Liberal Arts*, Chicago; for men (408); Y. M. C. A. control; tuition, \$40 per subject; arts and sciences.

#### Teachers Colleges

\**Eastern Illinois State Teachers College*, Charleston (6,615 pop.); for men (200) and women (410); State control; tuition, \$75; fees, \$26; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$296.

\**Illinois State Normal University*, Normal (5,143 pop.); for men (280) and women (1,018); State control; tuition, \$75; fees, \$16; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$387; employed, men 56, women 127.

*National Kindergarten and Elementary College*, Evanston; for women (574); tuition, \$250; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$525; minimum expense, \$785; women employed, 43.

\**Northern Illinois State Teachers College*, De Kalb (7,871 pop.); for men (90) and women (436); State control; tuition, \$30; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$300; loan funds; employed, men 25, women 37.

\**Southern Illinois State Normal University*, Carbondale (6,267 pop.); for men (828) and women (1,721); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$75); fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$152.

\**Western Illinois State Teachers College*, Macomb (6,714 pop.); for men (190) and women (542); State control; tuition, \$75; fees, \$55; bd. and rm., \$234.

## Indiana

#### Colleges and Universities

\**Buller University*, Indianapolis (314,194 pop.); for men (771) and women (787); Christ. control; tuition, \$160; minimum expense, \$473; arts and sciences and theology.

\**De Pauw University*, Greencastle (3,780 pop.); for men (889) and women (736); M. E. control; tuition, \$240; bd. and rm., \$261; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and music; loan funds.



\**Earlham College*, Earlham, suburb of Richmond (26,765 pop.); for men (193) and women (285); Friends control; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences; scholarships and loans.

*Evansville College*, Evansville (85,264 pop.); for men (301) and women (361); M. E. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$33; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences, engineering, religious education, education, and commerce.

\**Franklin College*, Franklin (4,909 pop.); for men (176) and women (133); nonsect. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$240; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences and music.

*Goshen College*, Goshen (9,525 pop.); for men (97) and women (113); Mennon. control; tuition, \$110; fees, \$13; bd. and rm., \$198; minimum expense, \$408; arts and sciences.

\**Hanover College*, Hanover (360 pop.); for men (226) and women (191); Presby. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$234; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences.

*Huntington College*, Huntington (14,000 pop.); for men (38) and women (34); U. B. control; tuition, \$108; fees, \$6; bd. and rm., \$234; minimum expense, \$348; arts and sciences, education, music, and theology.

*Indiana Central College*, Indianapolis (314,194 pop.); for men (179) and women (214); U. B. control; tuition, \$132; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$208; minimum expense, \$373; arts and sciences.

*Manchester College*, North Manchester (2,711 pop.); for men (300) and women (400); Breth. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$33; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$332; arts and sciences, education, and music.

*Marion College*, Marion (23,747 pop.); for men (54) and women (160); Wes. Meth. control; tuition, \$105; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$198; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences, education, music, and theology.

*Oakland City College*, Oakland City (2,270 pop.); for men (450) and women (550); Bapt. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$265; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences; loan funds.

\**Purdue University*, Lafayette (22,486 pop.); for men (3,400) and women (600); State control; tuition, \$69 (nonres., \$119); fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$375; a land-grant college; general science, agriculture, education, engineering, forestry, home economics, and pharmacy (A); loan funds.

\**Rose Polytechnic Institute*, Terre Haute (66,083 pop.); for men (271); nonsect.; tuition, \$50 to \$75; fees, \$105; bd. and rm., \$260; minimum expense, \$415; engineering.

\**St. Mary's College*, Notre Dame (1,213 pop.); for women (451); R. C. control; tuition and bd., \$700; fees, \$30; minimum expense, \$850; arts and sciences, journalism, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.

\**St. Mary of the Woods College*, St. Mary of the Woods (218 pop.); for women (259); R. C. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$790; arts and sciences, home economics, and music.

*Taylor University*, Upland (1,301 pop.); for men (160) and women (173); M. E. control; tuition, \$126; bd. and rm., \$234; minimum expense, \$360; arts and sciences and music.

\**University of Indiana*, Bloomington (11,595 pop.); for men (1,893) and women (1,489); State control; tuition, \$65 (nonres. \$100); fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$362; arts and sciences, commerce (A), education, home economics, fine arts, music, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (A), nursing, and journalism (A).

\**University of Notre Dame*, Notre Dame (1,213 pop.); for men (2,081); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$375; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences, engineering, agriculture, architecture, commerce, education, fine arts, music, law (A), pharmacy (A), and physical education; scholarships.

*Valparaiso University*, Valparaiso (6,518 pop.); for men (451) and women (181); nonsect.; tuition, \$150; fees, \$5; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$466; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, education, music, law, and pharmacy (A).

\**Wabash College*, Crawfordsville (10,139 pop.); for men (415); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$560; arts and sciences.



*Independent Professional Schools*

*Benjamin Harrison Law School*, Indianapolis (314,194 pop.); for men (136) and women (12); tuition, \$90; an evening school; law.

*Indiana Law School*, Indianapolis (314,194 pop.); for men (110); tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$252; law; nearly all students are employed.

\**Indianapolis College of Pharmacy*, Indianapolis; for men (220); tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$600; pharmacy (A); students employed, 150.

*St. Meinrad Seminary*, St. Meinrad (839 pop.); for men (117); R. C. control; theology.

*Junior Colleges*

*Vincennes University*, Vincennes (17,160 pop.); for men (50) and women (115); nonsect. control; arts and sciences, education, and music; tuition, \$100.

*Teachers Colleges*

*Central Normal College*, Danville (1,729 pop.); for men (150) and women (135); nonsect.; tuition, \$78; bd. and rm., \$180 to \$252; three-fourths of students are employed.

\**Indiana State Normal School*, Muncie (36,524 pop.); for men (547) and women (1,028); State control; tuition, \$45; fees, \$6; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$376.

\**Indiana State Normal School*, Terre Haute (66,083 pop.); for men (526) and women (919); State control; tuition, \$36; fees, \$46; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$334; 175 men and 133 women are employed.

*Teachers College of Indianapolis*, Indianapolis; for women (1,400); nonsect.; tuition, \$160; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$500.

## Iowa

*Colleges and Universities*

*Buena Vista College*, Storm Lake (3,658 pop.); for men (121) and women (140); Presby. control; tuition, \$130; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$265; minimum expense, \$480; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, education, home economics, and music.

*Central College*, Pella (3,338 pop.); for men (157) and women (140); Dutch Ref. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$5; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences and music.

\**Coe College*, Cedar Rapids (45,566 pop.); for men (477) and women (442); nonsect. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$310; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences.

\**Columbia College*, Dubuque (39,141 pop.); for men (265) and women (38); L. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$470; arts and sciences.

\**Cornell College*, Mount Vernon (1,466 pop.); for men (232) and women (279); M. E. control; tuition, \$180; fees, \$28; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$458; arts and sciences and music; scholarships and loans.

*Des Moines University*, Des Moines (126,468 pop.); for men (382) and women (347); Bapt. control; tuition, \$210; fees, \$17; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$459; arts and sciences, engineering, education, fine arts, and pharmacy (A).

\**Drake University*, Des Moines; for men (750) and women (800); nonsect.; tuition, \$275; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$625; arts and sciences, commerce, education, music, theology, and law (A); scholarships and loan funds.

*Ellsworth College*, Iowa Falls (3,954 pop.); for men (125) and women (325); nonsect.; tuition, \$120; fees, \$16; bd. and rm., \$343; minimum expense, \$379; arts and sciences.

*Graceland College*, Lamoni (1,787 pop.); for men (130) and women (140); L. D. S. control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$381; arts and sciences, agriculture, education, home economics, and music; accredited as junior college.



\**Grinnell College*, Grinnell (5,362 pop.); for men (347) and women (398); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$28; bd. and rm., \$425; minimum expense, \$775; arts and sciences and music.

\**Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts*, Ames (6,270 pop.); for men (2,740) and women (1,024); State control; tuition, \$90 (nonres., \$132); bd. and rm., \$234; minimum expense, \$348; a land-grant college; general science, agriculture, education, engineering, forestry, home economics, journalism, veterinary medicine; loans.

\**Iowa Wesleyan College*, Mount Pleasant (3,987 pop.); for men (128) and women (209); M. E. control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$90; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$410; arts and sciences.

*John Fletcher College*, University Park (361 pop.); for men (115) and women (132); Holiness Assn. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$243; minimum expense, \$373; arts and sciences, music, and theology.

*Lenox College*, Hopkinton (759 pop.); for men (42) and women (30); Presby. control; tuition, \$105; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences.

\**Luther College*, Decorah (4,039 pop.); for men (384); Luth. control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$33; bd. and rm., \$194; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences and education.

\**Morningside College*, Sioux City (71,227 pop.); for men (314) and women (400); M. E. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$324; minimum expense, \$574; arts and sciences and music.

\**Mount St. Joseph College*, Dubuque (39,141 pop.); for women (300); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$235; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences.

\**Parsons College*, Fairfield (5,948 pop.); for men (250) and women (250); Presby. control; tuition, \$138; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$248; minimum expense, \$458; arts and sciences.

\**Penn College*, Oskaloosa (9,427 pop.); for men (242) and women (395); Friends control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences, commerce, and music.

\**St. Ambrose College*, Davenport (56,727 pop.); for men (415); R. C. control; tuition, \$90; bd. and rm., \$219; minimum expense, \$409; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Simpson College*, Indianola (3,628 pop.); for men (300) and women (350); M. E. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$445; arts and sciences, commerce, and music; scholarships and loan funds.

\**State University of Iowa*, Iowa City (11,267 pop.); for men (3,550) and women (2,190); State control; tuition, \$90 (nonres., \$130); fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$316; minimum expense, \$556; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce (A), music, law (A), medicine (A), journalism (A), nursing, dentistry (A), pharmacy (A); scholarships.

\**University of Dubuque*, Dubuque (39,141 pop.); for men (130) and women (80); Presby. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$19; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences and theology.

*Upper Iowa University*, Fayette (1,085 pop.); for men (181) and women (209); M. E. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$234; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences, commerce, speech, and music.

*Wartburg College*, Clinton (24,151 pop.); for men (79); Luth. control; tuition, \$40; fees, \$19; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences.

*Western Union College*, Le Mars (4,683 pop.); for men (126) and women (107); Evang. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$375; arts and sciences.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy*, Des Moines (126,468 pop.); for men (245) and women (35); tuition, \$250; osteopathy.

*Wartburg Theological Seminary*, Dubuque (39,141 pop.); for men (74); Ev. Luth. control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$180; theology; students employed, 29.



*Junior Colleges*

*Junior College*, Burlington (24,324 pop.); for men (23) and women (48); city control; part of public-school system; tuition, \$75; arts and sciences.

\**Junior College*, Mason City (20,065 pop.); for men (47) and women (46); city control; part of public-school system; tuition, \$90; arts and sciences.

\**St. Joseph Junior College*, Ottumwa. (Information not available.)

*Teachers Colleges*

\**State Teachers College*, Cedar Falls (6,316 pop.); for men (700) and women (2,200); State control; tuition, \$60 to \$90; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$335 to \$400; loans and scholarships; employed—men, 560; women, 300.

## Kansas

*Colleges and Universities*

\**Baker University*, Baldwin City (1,137 pop.); for men (211) and women (237); M. E. control; tuition, \$130; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$234; minimum expense, \$430; arts and sciences, fine arts, and music.

*Bethany College*, Lindsborg (1,897 pop.); for men (226) and women (335); Luth. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$8; bd. and rm., \$192; minimum expense, \$412; arts and sciences and music.

*Beihel College*, Newton (9,781 pop.); for men (117) and women (116); Mennon. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$310; arts and sciences, education, home economics, and music.

\**College of Emporia*, Emporia (11,273 pop.); for men (183) and women (197); Presby. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences and music; loan funds.

\**Friends University*, Wichita (72,217 pop.); for men (235) and women (258); Friends' control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$240; minimum expense, \$460; arts and sciences and music.

*Kansas City University*, Kansas City (101,177 pop.); for men (52) and women (164); M. P., U. B. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$234; minimum expense, \$424; arts and sciences.

\**Kansas State Agricultural College*, Manhattan (7,989 pop.); for men (2,552) and women (1,330); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$74); fees, \$66 to \$90; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$450; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, engineering, architecture, home economics, journalism (A), music, and veterinary medicine; loan funds.

*Kansas Wesleyan University*, Selina (15,085 pop.); for men (349) and women (617); M. E. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$355; arts and sciences, commerce, and music.

*McPherson College*, McPherson (4,535 pop.); for men (200) and women (280); Breth. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$330; arts and sciences.

\**Ottawa University*, Ottawa (9,018 pop.); for men (173) and women (232); Bapt. control; tuition, \$135; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$243; minimum expense, \$478; arts and sciences and music.

\**St. Benedict's College*, Atchison (12,630 pop.); for men (303); R. C. control; tuition, \$75; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$535; arts and sciences and theology.

\**St. Mary's College*, St. Marys (1,321 pop.); for men (450); R. C. control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$535; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Southwestern College*, Winfield (7,933 pop.); for men (440) and women (908); M. E. control; tuition, \$137; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense \$457; arts and sciences and music; loan funds.

\**Sterling College*, Sterling (2,060 pop.); for men (206) and women (206); U. Presb. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$5; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences, journalism, education, home economics, and music.



\**University of Kansas, Lawrence* (12,456 pop.); for men (2,813) and women (1,650); State control; tuition, \$56 (nonres., \$75); fees, \$31; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, commerce (A), education, fine arts, journalism (A), law (A), medicine (A), nursing, pharmacy (A); loan funds.

\**University of Wichita, Wichita* (72,217 pop.); for men (385) and women (358); city control; tuition, \$75 (nonres., \$150); fees, \$14; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$450; formerly Fairmount College; arts and sciences.

*Washburn College, Topeka* (50,022 pop.); for men (509) and women (608); nonsect.; tuition, \$150; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$413; arts and sciences, fine arts, music, and law (A).

#### Independent Professional Schools

*Kansas City Baptist Theological Seminary, Kansas City* (101,177 pop.); for men (71) and women (48); Bapt. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$225; scholarships; theology; three-fourths of the students are employed.

#### Junior Colleges

*Arkansas City Junior College, Arkansas City* (11,253 pop.); for men (90) and women (62); city control—part of public-school system; no tuition; arts and sciences; students live at home and the majority are employed.

*Central Academy and College, McPherson* (4,595 pop.); for men (100) and women (140); F. Meth. control; tuition, \$70; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$275; arts and sciences; all students are employed.

*Coffeyville Junior College, Coffeyville* (13,452 pop.); for men (34) and women (63); city control—part of public-school system; no tuition; arts and sciences.

*Fort Scott Junior College, Fort Scott* (10,693 pop.); for men (63) and women (52); city control—part of the public-school system; no tuition; arts and sciences; the majority of students are employed.

*Garden City Junior College, Garden City* (3,848 pop.); for men (38) and women (65); city control—part of the public-school system; tuition, \$90; arts and sciences.

*Hesston Junior College, Hesston* (189 pop.); for men (100) and women (110); nonsect.; tuition, \$190; arts and sciences.

*Highland College, Highland* (809 pop.); for men (52) and women (47); Presby. control; tuition, \$100; arts and sciences.

*Iola Junior College, Iola* (8,503 pop.); for men (61) and women (67); city control—part of public-school system; tuition, \$72; arts and sciences.

*Parsons Junior College, Parsons* (16,028 pop.); for men (60) and women (110); city control—part of public-school system; tuition, \$72; arts and sciences; 63 students work.

\**St. Mary's College, Leavenworth* (16,912 pop.); for women (76); R. C. control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$14; bd. and rm., \$360; arts and sciences.

#### Teachers Colleges

\**Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia* (11,273 pop.); for men (497) and women (1,190); State control; tuition, \$36; fees, \$9; bd. and rm., \$261.

\**Kansas State Teachers College, Hays* (3,165 pop.); for men (210) and women (328); State control; tuition, \$36; fees, \$9; bd. and rm., \$252.

\**Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg* (18,052 pop.); for men (763) and women (1,059); State control; tuition, \$36; fees, \$9; bd. and rm., \$252.

## Kentucky

#### Colleges and Universities

*Asbury College, Wilmore* (1,157 pop.); for men (398) and women (337); nonsect.; tuition, \$120; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$397; arts and sciences, home economics, fine arts, music, and theology.

\**Berea College, Berea* (1,640 pop.); for men (1,117) and women (1,048); nonsect.; tuition free; fees, \$21; bd. and rm., \$123; entire expense, \$244; arts and sciences; loan funds and scholarships. The college is cooperative in all its



departments and provides 40 different kinds of paid labor to help students earn their way. All students are required to do a minimum of two hours' work per day.

\**Centre College*, Danville (99 pop.); for men (271) and women (52); Presby. control; tuition, \$150; fees, 10; bd. and rm., \$324; minimum expense, \$484; arts and sciences.

\**Georgetown College*, Georgetown (3,903 pop.); for men (185) and women (220); Bapt. control; tuition, \$135; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$248; minimum expense, \$483; arts and sciences.

*Kentucky Wesleyan College*, Winchester (8,333 pop.); for men (191) and women (187); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$74; bd. and rm., \$274; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences, journalism, education, and home economics.

*Kingswood Holiness College*, Kingswood (67 pop.); for men (49) and women (61); Holiness Association control; tuition, \$35; fees, \$5; bd. and rm., \$144; minimum expense, \$250; arts and sciences and theology.

*Ogden College*, Bowling Green (9,638 pop.); for men (161); nonsect.; tuition, \$50; fees, \$33; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences.

*St. Mary's College*, St. Mary (149 pop.); for men (90) and women (20); R. C. control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Transylvania College*, Lexington (41,534 pop.); for men (131) and women (164); nonsect.; tuition, \$102; fees, \$5; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$452; arts and sciences and theology.

*Union College*, Barbourville (1,877 pop.); for men (146) and women (145); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$70; fees, \$16; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$266; arts and sciences.

\**University of Kentucky*, Lexington (41,534 pop.); for men (1,719) and women (866); State control; tuition, \$40 (nonres., \$55); fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$425; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce (A), education, engineering, home economics, and law (A); loan funds.

\**University of Louisville*, Louisville (234,891 pop.); for men (890) and women (418); city control; tuition, free; fees, \$150; bd. and rm., \$331; minimum expense, \$405; arts and sciences, engineering, law, medicine (A), and dentistry (A).

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Jefferson School of Law*, Louisville; for men (154) and women (8); tuition, \$100; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$600; minimum expense, \$850; half the students earn their entire way; law.

\**Louisville College of Pharmacy*, Louisville; for men (95) and women (2); tuition, \$160; minimum expense, \$300; pharmacy (A); two-thirds of students are employed.

*Presbyterian Theological Seminary*, Louisville; for men (84); Presby. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$160; all students are employed; theology.

*Southern Baptist Theological Seminary*, Louisville; for men (440); Bapt. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$320; theology; half of students are employed.

#### *Junior Colleges*

*Bethel College*, Russellville (3,124 pop.); for men (105) and women (11); Bapt. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$255; minimum expense, \$363; arts and sciences and education; a third of students are employed.

*Bethel Woman's College*, Hopkinsville (9,696 pop.); for women (182); Bapt. control; tuition, \$110; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$410; arts and sciences; loan funds are available; 10 per cent of the students are employed.

*Cumberland College*, Williamsburg (1,767 pop.); for men (35) and women (43); Bapt. control; tuition, \$45; arts and sciences.

*Hamilton College for Women*, Lexington (41,534 pop.); for women (116); nonsect.; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$575; arts and sciences.

*Logan Female College*, Russellville (3,124 pop.); for women (105); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$95; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.



*Nazareth Junior College*, Nazareth (near Bardstown, 1,717 pop.); for women (65); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$38; bd. and rm., \$100; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences, education, home economics, and music.

*Sacred Heart Junior College*, Louisville, for women (120); R. C. control; tuition, \$90; arts and sciences; no self-help opportunities.

*Sue Bennett Memorial School*, London (1,707 pop.); for men (25) and women (71); M. E. So. control; tuition \$65; arts and sciences, education, and home economics.

*Villa Madonna College*, Covington (57,121 pop.); for women (41); R. C. control; arts and sciences.

#### Teachers Colleges

*Eastern Kentucky State Normal School and Teachers College*, Richmond (5,622 pop.); for men (440) and women (1,053); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$36); bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$250.

*State Normal School and Teachers College*, Murray (2,415 pop.); for men (250) and women (570); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$36); bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$250.

\**Western Kentucky State Teachers College*, Bowling Green (9,638 pop.); for men (516) and women (1,468); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$36); bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$250.

#### Negro Colleges

*Simmons University*, Louisville; for men (62) and women (48); Bapt. control; tuition, \$45; fees, \$8; bd. and rm., \$167; arts and sciences and theology.

### Louisiana

#### Colleges and Universities

\**Centenary College*, Shreveport (43,874 pop.); for men (325) and women (213); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$180; fees, \$6; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$550; arts and sciences.

*Jefferson College*, Convent (375 pop.); for men (150); R. C. control; tuition, \$90; bd. and rm., \$260; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences.

\**Louisiana College*, Pineville (2,188 pop.); for men (230) and women (190); Bapt. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$207; minimum expense, \$367; arts and sciences.

\**Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College*, Baton Rouge (21,782 pop.); for men (1,239) and women (473); State control; tuition free; fees, \$39; bd. and rm., \$247; minimum expense, \$371; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, education, engineering, home economics, forestry, law (A), music, and journalism (A).

*Loyola University*, New Orleans (387,219 pop.); for men (442) and women (31); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$67; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$370 to \$470; arts and sciences, law, dentistry (A), and pharmacy (A).

*Mansfield Female College*, Mansfield (2,564 pop.); for women (138); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$22; bd. and rm., \$260; minimum expense, \$372; arts and sciences.

\**Southwestern Louisiana Institute*, Lafayette (7,855 pop.); for men (319) and women (501); State control; tuition free; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$236; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences, agriculture, home economics, commerce, education, and engineering.

\**Tulane University*, New Orleans (387,219 pop.); for men (1,800) and women (730); nonsect.; tuition, \$125; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$320; minimum expense, \$580; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, commerce (A), education, fine arts, music, law (A), medicine (A), and pharmacy (A); H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College for Women.

#### Junior Colleges

*Silliman College*, Clinton (701 pop.); for women (62); Presby. control; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences and music.



*Teachers Colleges*

\**Louisiana State Normal College*, Natchitoches (3,388 pop.); for men (163) and women (1,069); State control; tuition, free; bd. and rm., \$189; minimum expense, \$255.

*Negro Colleges*

*New Orleans College*, New Orleans (387,219 pop.); for men (350) and women (530); M. E. control; tuition, \$24; fees, \$14; bd. and rm., \$153; minimum expense, \$200; majority of students are employed.

*Straight College*, New Orleans; for men (41) and women (64); A. M. A. control.

## Maine

*Colleges and Universities*

\**Bates College*, Lewiston (31,791 pop.); for men (356), and women (259); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences; scholarships and loans.

\**Bowdoin College*, Brunswick (5,784 pop.); for men (554); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$385; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences; scholarships and loan funds.

\**Colby College*, Waterville (13,351 pop.); for men (424) and women (255); Bapt. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$306; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**University of Maine*, Orono (3,133 pop.); for men (1,035) and women (299); State control; tuition \$125 (nonres., \$195); fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$500; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, education, engineering, forestry, and home economics; scholarships.

*Independent Professional Schools*

*Bangor Theological Seminary*, Bangor (25,978 pop.); for men (41) and women (4); Cong. control; minimum expense, \$250; theology; all students are employed.

## Maryland

*Colleges and Universities*

*Blue Ridge College*, New Windsor (512 pop.); for men (33) and women (27); Breth. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$220; minimum expense, \$340; arts and sciences, fine arts, and music.

\**College of Notre Dame of Maryland*, Baltimore (733,826 pop.); for women (148); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$19; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$725; arts and sciences.

\**Goucher College*, Baltimore; for women (1,053); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$600; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Hood College*, Frederick (11,066 pop.); for women (487); Ref. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences.

\**Johns Hopkins University*, Baltimore; for men (2,485) and women (2,400); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; fees, \$33; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$1,200; arts and sciences, engineering, economics, education, medicine (A), public health; scholarships.

*Loyola College*, Baltimore; for men (159); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$35 (day college); arts and sciences.

*Maryland College for Women*, Lutherville (665 pop.); for women (120); nonsect.; minimum expense, \$825; arts and sciences, journalism, home economics, and music.

\**Mount St. Mary's College*, Emmitsburg (260 pop.); for men (442); R. C. control; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences and theology; scholarships.

\**St. John's College*, Annapolis (11,214 pop.); for men (240); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm. \$480; minimum expense, \$730; arts and sciences.



\**St. Joseph's College*, Emmitsburg; for women (161); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm. \$450; minimum expense, \$660; arts and sciences.

*United States Naval Academy*, Annapolis; for men (1,456); National control; minimum expense, \$780. Three students (midshipmen) are allowed for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, 5 for the District of Columbia, 15 from the United States at large, 100 from enlisted men of the regular Navy and Marine Corps, and 25 from the Naval Reserves and Marine Corps Reserves, besides 1 Porto Rican and 4 Filipinos. All are required to be United States citizens from 16 to 20 years of age. Midshipmen receive \$1,072 per year which is sufficient to meet all expenses. Graduates are commissioned ensigns in the Navy and the present policy of the Navy Department requires two years' service after graduation.

\**University of Maryland*, College Park (316 pop.); for men (860) and women (204); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$140); bd. and rm., \$346; minimum expense, \$513; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, home economics, law, medicine (A), nursing, dentistry (B), and pharmacy (A).

\**Washington College*, Chestertown (2,537 pop.); for men (158) and women (65); nonsect.; tuition, \$100; fees, \$5; bd. and room, \$388; minimum expense, \$388; arts and sciences.

\**Western Maryland College*, Westminster (3,521 pop.); for men (203) and women (319); M. P. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*St. Mary's Seminary*, Baltimore; for men (357); R. C. control; theology.

*Westminster Theological Seminary*, Westminster (3,521 pop.); for men (38) and women (3); M. P. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$320; theology; all students are employed.

*Woodstock College*, Woodstock (245 pop.); for men (198); R. C. control; theology.

#### *Junior Colleges*

*St. Charles College*, Catonsville (4,560 pop.); for men (104); arts and sciences.

#### *Negro Colleges*

\**Morgan College*, Baltimore (733,826 pop.); for men (196) and women (388); M. E. control; arts and sciences; students employed, 204; earn entire way, 81.

### Massachusetts

#### *Colleges and Universities*

\**Amherst College*, Amherst (5,550 pop.); for men (750); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$100; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Boston College*, Chestnut Hill (Boston); for men (1,181); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$30 (day college); arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Boston University*, Boston (748,060 pop.); for men (4,859) and women (4,850); M. E. control; tuition, \$300; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$900; arts and sciences, religious education, business adm. (A), education, theology, law (A), and medicine (A); scholarships.

\**Clark University*, Worcester (176,764 pop.); for men (247); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences.

\**College of the Holy Cross*, Worcester (176,754 pop.); for men (1,106); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$8; bd. and rm., \$375; minimum expense, \$675; arts and sciences.

*Emmanuel College*, Boston (748,060 pop.); for women (275); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; arts and sciences.

\**Harvard University*, Cambridge (109,694 pop.); for men (6,646); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; fees, \$7; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$1,000; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, forestry, business administration (A), education, theology, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (A), and public health; scholarships and loans.



*International Y. M. C. A. College*, Springfield (129,614 pop.); for men (529); Y. M. C. A. control; tuition, \$270; fees, \$200; bd. and rm., \$380; minimum expense, \$850. Primary object to train officers for the Y. M. C. A.; general and technical courses; secretarial administration, physical education, county work, boys' work, and industrial course; scholarships and loan funds.

*Lowell Textile School*, Lowell (112,759 pop.); for men (205); State control; tuition, \$150 (mones., \$200); fees, \$65; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$674; textile courses, textile engineering, and chemistry.

\**Massachusetts Agricultural College*, Amherst (5,550 pop.); for men (440) and women (120); State control; tuition, \$60 (mones., \$180); fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$425; land-grant college; agriculture; loan funds.

\**Massachusetts Institute of Technology*, Cambridge; for men (2,670) and women (40); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; fees, \$43; minimum expense \$1,040; a land-grant college; general science, engineering, and architecture; scholarships.

\**Mount Holyoke College*, South Hadley (5,527 pop.); for women (1,004); nonsect.; tuition, \$350; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$540; minimum expense, \$920; arts and sciences; scholarships.

*Northeastern University*, Boston (748,060 pop.); for men (1,816); Y. M. C. A. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$255; minimum expense, \$560; engineering, commerce, and law.

\**Radcliffe College*, Cambridge; for women (714); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; bd. and rm., \$513; minimum expense, \$913; arts and sciences.

\**Simmons College*, Boston; for women (1,161); nonsect.; tuition, \$225; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$340 to \$525; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Smith College*, Northampton (21,951 pop.); for women (2,142); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; fee, \$20; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences; scholarships and loans.

\**Tufts College*, Tufts College (39,038 pop.); for men (1,784) and women (320); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$667; arts and sciences, engineering, theology, medicine (A), and dentistry (A); scholarships and loans.

\**Wellesley College*, Wellesley (6,224 pop.); for women (1,604); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; bd. and rm., \$600; minimum expense, \$1,000; residents in cooperative house reduces expense by \$300; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Wheaton College*, Norton (2,374 pop.); for women (510); nonsect.; tuition, \$325; bd. and rm., \$525; minimum expense, \$950; arts and sciences.

\**Williams College*, Williamstown (3,707 pop.); for men (815); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; bd. and rm., \$112; minimum expense, \$900; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Worcester Polytechnic Institute*, Worcester (176,754 pop.); for men (584); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$405; minimum expense, \$780; general science and engineering; scholarships and loan funds.

#### Independent Professional Schools

*College of Physicians and Surgeons*, Boston; for men (112) and women (6); rated class C medical school; tuition, \$120; medicine (C).

*Episcopal Theological School*, Cambridge; for men (52); Epis. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$430; theology; nearly all students are employed.

*Gordon College of Theology*, Boston; for men (112) and women (104); theology.

*Massachusetts College of Osteopathy*, Boston; for men (70) and women (10); tuition, \$100 to \$120; osteopathy; three-fourths of students are employed.

\**Massachusetts College of Pharmacy*, Boston; for men (398) and women (34); tuition, \$150; fees, \$55; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$700; pharmacy (A). Two-thirds of students are employed during term-time and nearly all earn their entire way.

*Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery*, Boston; for men (231) and women (10); tuition, \$165 to \$185; medicine (C); rated class C. Nearly all of students are employed.

*New Church Theological Seminary*, Cambridge; for men (9); Ch. of New Jerusalem control; theology.



*Newton Theological Institution*, Newton Center (6,975 pop.); for men (82) and women (13); Bapt. control; theology.

*Portia Law School*, Boston; for women (123); day and evening school; tuition, \$125; law.

*St. John's Boston Ecclesiastical Seminary*, Boston; for men (168); R. C. control; theology.

*Suffolk Law School*, Boston; for men (2,215); tuition, \$140; law.

#### Junior Colleges

*Atlantic Union College*, South Lancaster (1,236 pop.); for men (89) and women (113); arts and sciences and theology; students employed, 74.

*Bradford Academy*, Bradford (Haverhill); for women (176); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$13; bd. and rm., \$900; minimum expense, \$1,213; arts and sciences; no self-help opportunities.

#### Teachers Colleges

*Massachusetts School of Art*, Boston; for men (273) and women (538); State control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$160; minimum expense, \$525; most students are employed.

*State Normal School*, Bridgewater (8,428 pop.); for men (60) and women (504); State control; tuition, free; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$300; a third of students are employed.

*State Normal School*, Framingham Center (17,033 pop.); for women (541); State control; tuition, free; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$400; students employed, 70.

*State Normal School*, Salem (42,529 pop.); for men (381) and women (503); State control; tuition, free; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$400; loan funds; majority of students are employed.

*State Normal School*, Worcester (176,754 pop.); for women (270); State control; tuition free; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense \$400.

*Teachers College of the City of Boston*, Boston; for women (805); city control; tuition free (nonres. \$240); part of the city school system.

## Michigan

### Colleges and Universities

*Adrian College*, Adrian (11,878 pop.); for men (120) and women (172); M. P. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$14; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences and music.

\**Albion College*, Albion (8,354 pop.); for men (445) and women (354); M. E. control; tuition, \$130; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$173; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and music.

\**Alma College*, Alma (7,542 pop.); for men (191) and women (109); Presby. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$261; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences and music.

\**Battle Creek College*, Battle Creek (36,164 pop.); for men (100) and women (600); nonsect.; tuition, \$160; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$387; minimum expense, \$617; arts and sciences and home economics.

*Calvin College*, Grand Rapids (137,634 pop.); for men (210) and women (114); Ref. control; tuition, \$75; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences, education, and theology.

\**College of the City of Detroit*, Detroit (993,678 pop.); for men (1,380) and women (699); city control; tuition, \$75 (nonres. \$175); fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$480; minimum expense \$800; arts and sciences and pharmacy.

*Emmanuel Missionary College*, Berrien Springs (918 pop.); for men (295) and women (367); S. D. A. control; tuition, \$99; bd. and rm., \$207; minimum expense, \$334; arts and sciences, commerce, education, home economics, theology, and music; accredited as junior college.

\**Hillsdale College*, Hillsdale (5,476 pop.); for men (203) and women (235); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$310; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences and music.



\**Hope College*, Holland (12,183 pop.); for men (288) and women (213); Dutch Ref. control; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences and music.

\**Kalamazoo College*, Kalamazoo (48,487 pop.); for men (227) and women (164); Bapt. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$21; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense \$500; arts and sciences.

\**Marygrove College*, Monroe; for women (130); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$26; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$434; arts and sciences.

\**Michigan College of Mincs.*, Houghton (4,466 pop.); for men (242); State control; tuition free (nonres. \$50); fees, \$70; bd. and rm., \$378; books \$80; minimum expense, \$700; engineering.

\**Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science*, East Lansing (1,889 pop.); for men (2,085) and women (860); State control; tuition, \$105 (nonres. \$150); fees, \$22; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense \$450; a land-grant college; applied science, agriculture, engineering, forestry, home economics, and veterinary medicine; scholarships and loan funds.

*Nazareth College*, Nazareth (119 pop.); for women (103); R. C. control; arts and sciences; tuition, bd. and rm., \$400.

*Olivet College*, Olivet (500 pop.); for men (172) and women (178); nonsect. control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$23; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense \$475; arts and sciences; scholarships and loans.

*University of Detroit*, Detroit; for men (169); R. C. control; tuition, \$175; fees, \$16; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, journalism, foreign trade, commercial art, and law; scholarships.

\**University of Michigan*, Ann Arbor (19,516 pop.); for men (8,842) and women (4,415); State control; tuition, \$93 (nonres., \$118); fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$425; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, education, commerce (A), law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (A), nursing, pharmacy (A) journalism (A).

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Detroit College of Law* (Y. M. C. A.), Detroit; for men (823); Y. M. C. A. control; tuition, \$105; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$432; law.

\**Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery*, Detroit; for men (262), and women (4); tuition, \$285 (res., \$200); medicine (A).

\**Detroit Institute of Technology*, Detroit; pharmacy (A) and chemistry. (Information incomplete.)

*Suomi College*, Hancock (7,527 pop.); for men (8) and women (9); Finnish Ev. Luth. control; theology and liberal arts.

*Western Theological Seminary*, Holland (12,183 pop.); for men (40); Ref. control; theology.

#### *Junior Colleges*

\**Junior College*, Flint (136,500 pop.); for men and women (194); public control; tuition, \$75; arts and sciences.

\**Junior College*, Bay City (47,554 pop.); for men (114), and women (77); city control; tuition, \$30 (nonres., \$100); part of public-school system; students employed, 66.

\**Junior College*, Grand Rapids (137,634 pop.); for men (479), and women (223); city control; tuition, \$62 (nonres., \$135); part of public-school system; arts and sciences, commerce, engineering, education, fine arts, music.

\**Highland Park Junior College*, Highland Park (308 pop.); for men (146), and women (126); city control; tuition (nonres.), \$150; part of public-school system; students live at home and the majority are employed.

#### *Teachers Colleges*

\**Central Michigan Normal School*, Mount Pleasant (4,819 pop.); for men (352), and women (658); State control; tuition, \$15; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$325; loans; employed during term-time, men 80, women 70.

\**Detroit Teachers' College*, Detroit; for men (33), and women (1,004); city control; loan funds available.



\**Michigan State Normal College*, Ypsilanti (7,413 pop.); for men (600), and women (1,710); State control; tuition, \$35; bd. and rm., \$375; minimum expense, \$425; loans and scholarships; employed, men 40 per cent, women 20 per cent.

\**Northern State Normal School*, Marquette (12,718 pop.); for men (1,888), and women (542); State control; tuition, \$15; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$285; minimum expense, \$369.

\**Western State Normal School*, Kalamazoo (48,487 pop.); for men (792), and women (1,518); State control; tuition, \$15; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$400; one-fifth of students are employed.

## Minnesota

### *Colleges and Universities*

\**Augsburg College*, Minneapolis (380,582 pop.); for men (166), and women (78); Luth. control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$16; bd. and rm., \$185; minimum expense, \$250; arts and sciences, music, and theology.

\**Carleton College*, Northfield (4,023 pop.); for men (396), and women (420); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$705; arts and sciences; scholarships and loan funds.

\**College of St. Catherine*, St. Paul (234,698 pop.); for women (315); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences, fine arts, and music.

\**College of St. Teresa*, Winona (19,143 pop.); for women (451); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences.

\**College of St. Thomas*, St. Paul (234,698 pop.); for men (450); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$410; minimum expense, \$625; arts and sciences, commerce, education, music, and law.

\**Concordia College*, Moorhead (5,720 pop.); for men (203) and women (217); Luth. control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$207; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences.

\**Gustavus Adolphus College*, St. Peter (4,335 pop.); for men (283) and women (211); Luth. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences and music.

\**Hamline University*, St. Paul; for men (342) and women (238); M. E. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$27; bd. and rm., \$306; minimum expense, \$606; arts and sciences.

\**Macalester College*, St. Paul; for men (229) and women (237); Presby. control; tuition, \$175; bd. and rm., \$320; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and music.

*St. John's University*, Collegeville (small pop.); for men (449); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$14; bd. and rm., \$286; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences and theology.

*St. Mary's College*, Winona; for men (140); R. C. control; tuition, \$130; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences.

\**St. Olaf College*, Northfield (4,023 pop.); for men (536) and women (473); Luth. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$34; bd. and rm., \$259; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences and music; loan funds and scholarships.

\**University of Minnesota*, Minneapolis (380,582 pop.); for men (7,587) and women (4,528); State control; tuition, \$60 (nonres. \$90); fees, \$28; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$709; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce (A), education, engineering, forestry, home economics, law (A), medicine (A), nursing, dentistry (A), journalism (A), and pharmacy (A); loan funds.

### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Bethel Theological Seminary*, St. Paul (234,698 pop.); for men (38) and women (36); Bapt. control; minimum expense, \$217; theology; over three-fourths of students are employed.

*Luther Theological Seminary*, St. Paul; for men (60); Luth. control; arts and sciences, music, and theology.



*Minnesota College of Law*, Minneapolis; for men (186) and women (14); tuition, \$100; law; all students are employed.

*Northwestern College of Law*, Minneapolis; for men (150) and women (8); a day and evening school; tuition, \$85; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$270; law.

*Scabury Divinity School*, Faribault (11,089 pop.); for men (25); P. E. control; theology.

*St. Paul College of Law*, St. Paul; for men (337) and women (6); tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$360; law; all students are employed.

*St. Paul Seminary*, St. Paul; for men (196); R. C. control; theology.

#### Junior Colleges

*College of St. Scholastica*, Duluth (98,917 pop.); for women (97); R. C. control; arts and sciences.

*Itasca Junior College*, Coleraine; for men (41) and women (17); city control; part of public-school system; tuition, \$40 (nonres., \$60).

*Junior College*, Eveleth (7,205 pop.); for men (80) and women (45); city control; tuition free; part of public-school system; half of the students are employed.

\**Junior College*, Hibbing (15,089 pop.); for men (162) and women (116); city control; tuition free (nonres., \$40); part of public-school system; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, home economics, and physical education.

\**Junior College*, Rochester (13,722 pop.); for men (75) and women (55); city control; part of public-school system; tuition, \$100.

\**Junior College*, Virginia (14,022 pop.); for men (84) and women (70); city control; part of public-school system; 68 students are employed; no tuition.

*St. Benedict's College*, St. Joseph (717 pop.); for women (104); R. C. control; arts and sciences.

#### Teachers Colleges

\**State Teachers College*, Moorhead (5,720 pop.); for men (69) and women (528); State control; tuition, \$60; bd. and rm., \$195; minimum expense, \$255.

\**State Teachers College*, Winona (19,143 pop.); for men (76) and women (557); State control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$213; minimum expense, \$279.

\**State Teachers College*, St. Cloud (15,873 pop.); State control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$306.

### Mississippi

#### Colleges and Universities

*Belhaven College*, Jackson (22,817 pop.); for women (166); Presby. control; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences and music.

\**Blue Mountain College*, Blue Mountain (654 pop.); for women (309); Bapt. control; tuition, \$80; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$135; minimum expense, \$315; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.

*Grenada College*, Grenada (3,402 pop.); for women (180); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$63; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$237; minimum expense, \$310; arts and sciences, home economics, fine arts, and music.

\**Millsaps College*, Jackson; for men (271) and women (160); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$75; fees, \$38; bd. and rm., \$202; minimum expense, \$318; arts and sciences.

\**Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College*, Agricultural College (220 pop.); for men (1,393); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$80); fees, \$47; bd. and rm., \$232; minimum expense, \$350; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, education, and engineering; self-help opportunity.

\**Mississippi College*, Clinton (669 pop.); for men (515) and women (35); Bapt. control; tuition, \$85; fees, \$44; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$355; arts and sciences.

\**Mississippi State College for Women*, Columbus (10,501 pop.); for women (1,210); State control; tuition, \$100 (nonres., \$200); fees, \$37; bd. and rm., \$155; minimum expense, \$355; arts and sciences, home economics, and music.



\**Mississippi Woman's College*, Hattiesburg (13,270 pop.); for women (296); Bapt. control; tuition, \$80; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$432; arts and sciences.

\**University of Mississippi*, University (6,792 pop.); for men (889) and women (220); State control; tuition free (nonres. \$50); fees, \$55; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, education, law, medicine (A), and pharmacy (A).

*Whitworth College*, Brookhaven (4,706 pop.); for women (206); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$340; arts and sciences, home economics, and music; accredited as junior college.

#### Junior Colleges

*Clarke Memorial College*, Newton (1,604 pop.); for men (105) and women (65); Bapt. control; arts and sciences; tuition, \$60.

*Gulf Park College*, Gulfport; for women (110); private control; arts and sciences.

*Hillman College*, Clinton (669 pop.); for women (116); nonsect.; tuition, \$60; bd. and rm., \$230; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences; students employed, 10.

*Mississippi Synodical College*, Holly Springs (2,113 pop.); for women (115); Presby. control; tuition, \$80; bd. and rm., \$240; arts and sciences and music; students employed, 14.

#### Teachers College

*State Teachers College*, Hattiesburg (13,270 pop.); for men (281) and women (1,203); State control; tuition free; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$198; minimum expense, \$222; employed, men 41, women, 62.

#### Negro Colleges

*Jackson College*, Jackson (22,817 pop.); for men (100) and women (150); Bapt.; arts and sciences, education, home economics, music, and theology; students working, 57.

*Rust University*, Holly Springs (2,113 pop.); for men (39) and women (35); M. E. control; arts and sciences.

*Tougaloo College*, Tougaloo (26 pop.); for men (19) and women (37); arts and sciences.

### Missouri

#### Colleges and Universities

\**Central College*, Fayette (2,381 pop.); for men (491) and women (452); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$57; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$350 (men), \$425 (women); arts and sciences and music.

*Central Wesleyan College*, Warrenton (800 pop.); for men (148) and women (204); M. E. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$416; arts and sciences and theology.

*College of the Sacred Heart*, St. Louis (772,897 pop.); for women (86); R. C. control; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences.

\**Culver-Stockton College*, Canton (1,949 pop.); for men (150) and women (114); Christ. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$14; bd. and rm., \$240; minimum expense, \$375; arts and sciences.

\**Drury College*, Springfield (39,631 pop.); for men (240) and women (234); nonsect.; tuition, \$125; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$258; minimum expense, \$428 (men), \$458 (women); arts and sciences.

\**Lindenwood College*, St. Charles (8,503 pop.); for women (467); Presby. control; tuition, \$225; bd. and rm., \$525; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences, home economics, and music; scholarships.

\**Missouri Valley College*, Marshall (5,200 pop.); for men (121) and women (183); Presby. control; tuition, \$142; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences.



*Missouri Wesleyan College*, Cameron (3,248 pop.); for men (206) and women (345); M. E. control; tuition, \$105; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$455; arts and sciences.

\**Park College*, Parkville (619 pop.); for men (200) and women (220); nonsect. control; tuition, \$80; minimum expense, \$200; 350 students work three hours daily at manual labor; a self-help college; arts and sciences.

*Rockhurst College*, Kansas City (324,419 pop.); for men (91); R. C. control; tuition, \$125; arts and sciences.

\**St. Louis University*, St. Louis (772,897 pop.); for men (2,500) and women (500); R. C. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$900; arts and sciences, commerce, education, theology, law (A), medicine (A), and dentistry (A).

\**Tarkio College*, Tarkio (1,870 pop.); for men (100) and women (175); U. Presby. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$220; minimum expense, \$358; arts and sciences and music.

\**University of Missouri*, Columbia (10,392 pop.); for men (2,600) and women (1,350); State control; tuition, \$60 (nonres., \$80); bd. and rm., \$330; minimum expense, \$510; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce (A), education, engineering, journalism (A), law (A), and medicine (A); scholarships.

\**Washington University*, St. Louis; for men (2,250) and women (1,151); nonsect.; tuition, \$225; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$337; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, commerce (A), fine arts, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (A), and nursing; scholarships and loans.

\**Webster College*, Webster Groves (9,474 pop.); for women (157); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$515; arts and sciences.

\**Westminster College*, Fulton (5,595 pop.); for men (329); Presby. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$240; minimum expense, \$408; arts and sciences.

\**William Jewell College*, Liberty (3,097 pop.); for men (340) and women (180); Bapt. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$27; bd. and rm., \$240; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Benton College of Law*, St. Louis; for men (114) and women (11). Tuition, \$150; fees, \$10; law.

*City College of Law and Finance*, St. Louis; for men (441) and women (14); tuition, \$125; commerce and law.

*Concordia Theological Seminary*, St. Louis; for men (384); Ev. Luth. control; theology.

*Eden Theological Seminary*, Webster Groves; for men (72); Evang. control; tuition free; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$125; minimum expense, \$165; theology; over half of students are employed.

\**Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery*, Kansas City; for men (114); tuition, \$200; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$300; osteopathy; nearly all students are employed.

*Kansas City College of Pharmacy*, Kansas City; for men (144) and women (2); tuition, \$150; fees, \$25; pharmacy.

*Kansas City School of Law*, Kansas City; for men (638) and women (81); tuition, \$105; fees, \$40; a night school; law; nearly all students are employed.

*Kansas City University of Physicians and Surgeons*, Kansas City; for men (32); rated class C medical school; tuition, \$200; fees, \$9; medicine (C).

\**Kansas City Western Dental College*, Kansas City; for men (278); tuition, \$250; fees, \$37; bd. and rm., \$419; dentistry (A); three-fourths of students are employed.

*Kendrick Theological Seminary*, Webster Groves; for men (217); R. C. control; minimum expense, \$400; theology; no students are employed during term-time.

\**St. Louis College of Pharmacy*, St. Louis; for men (224) and women (9); tuition, \$200; pharmacy (A).

*Xenia United Presbyterian Theological Seminary*, St. Louis; for men (80) and women (2); U. Presby. control; theology.



*Junior Colleges*

\**Christian College*, Columbia (10,392 pop.); for women (219); Christ. control; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$850; arts and sciences; girls employed, 20.

*Colley College for Young Ladies*, Nevada (7,139 pop.); for women (146); nonsect.; tuition, \$150; arts and sciences, education, and home economics; 46 students work.

\**Flat River Junior College*, Flat River; for men and women (117); tuition, \$50; arts and sciences.

*Hardin College*, Mexico (6,013 pop.); for women (156); Bapt. control; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$850; arts and sciences, education, home economics, and music; students employed, 43.

\**Kansas City Junior College*, Kansas City; for men (779) and women (679); city control; no tuition (nonres. \$125); part of public-school system; all students live at home; arts and sciences and general engineering.

\**Kemper Military School*, Boonville; for men (120); private control; arts and sciences.

*Missouri Christian College*, Camden Point (212 pop.); for women (38); Christ. control; arts and sciences.

*Ozark Wesleyan College*, Carthage (10,068 pop.); for men (123) and women (111); M. E. control; tuition \$100; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense \$400; arts and sciences; students employed, 78.

*Palmer College*, Albany (2,016 pop.); for men (42) and women (76); Christ. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$325; arts and sciences and music; students employed, 45.

\**The Principia*, St. Louis; for men (194) and women (204); Christ. Science control; tuition, \$325; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$875; minimum expense, \$1,400; arts and sciences; loan funds and scholarships available; students employed, 35.

*Southwest Baptist College*, Bolivar (1,980 pop.); for men (47) and women (49); Bapt. control; arts and sciences.

\**Stephens College*, Columbia; for women (580); Bapt. control; tuition, \$300; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences; loan funds available; students employed, 10 per cent.

\**St. Joseph Junior College*, St. Joseph (77,939 pop.); for men (149) and women (199); city control; nonres. tuition, \$60; part of the public-school system; students employed, 128.

*St. Mary's Institute*, O'Fallon (588 pop.); for women (125); R. C. control; arts and sciences.

*St. Teresa Junior College*, Kansas City; for women (85); R. C. control; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.

\**William Woods College*, Fulton; for women (265); Christ. control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$475; minimum expense, \$625; arts and sciences; one-fifth of the women are employed.

*Will Mayfield College*, Marble Hill (332 pop.); for men (92) and women (79); minimum expense, \$260; arts and sciences, music, and theology; 17 students earn their entire expenses.

*Teachers Colleges*

\**Central Missouri State Teachers College*, Warrensburg (4,811 pop.); for men (300) and women (600); State control; tuition, \$32; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$400; loan funds; students employed, 70.

\**Harris Teachers College*, St. Louis; for men (19) and women (990); nonsect.; city control; part of public-school system; no tuition; students agree to teach in the St. Louis public schools for two years.

\**Northeast Missouri State Teachers College*, Kirksville (7,213 pop.); for men (235) and women (463); State control; tuition, \$37; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$267; minimum expense, \$315; students employed, 160.

\**Northwest Missouri State Teachers College*, Maryville (4,711 pop.); for men (250) and women (350); State control; tuition, \$45; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$300; half of the men and a third of the women are employed.



\**Southeast Missouri State Teachers College*, Cape Girardeau (10,252 pop.); for men (270) and women (439); State control; tuition, \$30, bd. and rm., \$231; minimum expense, \$265; students employed, 146.

\**Southeast Missouri State Teachers College*, Springfield (39,631 pop.); for men (416) and women (652); State control; tuition, \$45.

*Teachers College of Kansas City*, Kansas City; for men (20) and women (500); city control.

#### *Negro Colleges*

\**Lincoln University*, Jefferson City (14,490 pop.); for men (91); and women (90); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$20); bd. and rm., \$160; minimum expense, \$200; arts and sciences, home economics, art, and music; self-help opportunities.

### Montana

#### *Colleges and Universities*

*Intermountain Union College*, Helena (12,037 pop.); for men (86) and women (98); Presby.; tuition, \$120; fees, \$8; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$403; arts and sciences.

\**Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic arts*, Bozeman (6,483 pop.); for men (702) and women (280); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$75); fees, \$83; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$400; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, engineering, home economics, applied art, education; scholarships and loans.

*Montana State School of Mines*, Butte (41,611 pop.); for men (131) and women (35); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$75); fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$405; minimum expense, \$465; engineering.

*Mount St. Charles College*, Helena (12,037 pop.); for men (96); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences; accredited as junior college.

\**State University of Montana*, Missoula (12,668 pop.); for men (875) and women (700); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$75); bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences, forestry, commerce, education, journalism (A), fine arts, music, law (A), and pharmacy (A).

### Nebraska

#### *Colleges and Universities*

*Cotner College*, Bethany (1,078 pop.); for men (109) and women (99); Christ. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$79; bd. and rm., \$280; minimum expense, \$479; arts and sciences.

\**Creighton University*, Omaha (191,601 pop.); for men (1,685) and women (806); R. C. control; tuition \$120; fees, \$52; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$450. arts and sciences, commerce, education, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (A), and pharmacy (A).

*Dana College*, Blair (2,702 pop.); for men (84) and women (44); Danish Luth. control; tuition \$100; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$243; minimum expense, \$358; arts and sciences and theology.

\**Doane College*, Crete (2,445 pop.); for men (119) and women (108); Cong. control; tuition \$150; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences.

*Duchesne College*, Omaha (191,601 pop.); for women (110); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$550; arts and sciences.

*Grand Island College*, Grand Island (13,947 pop.); for men (107) and women (84); Bapt. control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$240; minimum expense, \$465; arts and sciences.

\**Hastings College*, Hastings (11,647 pop.); for men (484) and women (400); Presby. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$231; minimum expense, \$341; arts and sciences and music.



*Midland College*, Fremont (9,605 pop.); for men (170) and women (230); Luth. control; tuition, \$160; fees, \$14; bd. and rm., \$234; minimum expense, \$494; arts and sciences and theology.

*Nebraska Central College*, Central City (2,410 pop.); for men (40) and women (70); Friends control; tuition, \$108; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$424; arts and sciences.

\**Nebraska Wesleyan University*, University Place (4,112 pop.); for men (303) and women (463); M. E. control; tuition, \$120; fees \$5; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense \$500; arts and sciences, education, and fine arts; scholarships.

*Union College*, College View (2,249 pop.); for men (240) and women (200); S. D. A. control; tuition, \$99; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$211; minimum expense, \$320; arts and sciences; accredited as a junior college.

\**University of Nebraska*, Lincoln (54,948 pop.); for men (3,686) and women (2,654); State control; tuition free (nonres. charge varies); fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$650; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce (A), education, engineering, home economics, journalism (A), fine arts, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (B), pharmacy (A), and nursing.

*University of Omaha*, Omaha (191,601 pop.); for men (370) and women (532); nonsect.; tuition, \$100; arts and sciences, commerce, law, and music.

*York College*, York (5,388 pop.); for men (111) and women (140); U. B. control; tuition, \$120; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences, commerce, home economics, fine arts, and music.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Presbyterian Theological Seminary*, Omaha; for men (40) and women (2); Presby. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$230; theology; nearly all students are employed.

#### *Teachers Colleges*

\**Nebraska State Normal College*, Chadron (4,412 pop.); for men (109) and women (212); State control; tuition free; fees \$18; bd. and rm., \$189.

\**Nebraska State Normal School and Teachers College*, Kearney (7,702 pop.) for men (197) and women (523); State control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$285; students employed, 125.

\**Nebraska State Normal School and Teachers College*, Peru (783 pop.); for men (201) and women (353); State control; tuition free; fees, \$16; bd. and rm., \$234; minimum expense, \$325; students employed, 32.

\**Nebraska State Normal School and Teachers College*, Wayne (2,115 pop.); for men (600) and women (1,200); State control; tuition free; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$300; students employed, 60.

## Nevada

#### *Colleges and Universities*

\**University of Nevada*, Reno (12,016 pop.); for men (582) and women (418); State control; tuition free (nonres. \$150); fees, \$23; bd. and rm., \$280; minimum expense (\$350 res.) (\$500 nonres.); a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, education, engineering, and home economics; loans and scholarships.

## New Hampshire

#### *Colleges and Universities*

\**Dartmouth College*, Hanover (1,551 pop.); for men (2,253); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; bd. and rm., \$340; minimum expense, \$950; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce (A), and medicine (A); scholarships and self-help opportunities.

*St. Anselm's College*, Manchester (78,384 pop.); for men (312); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$382; arts and sciences and theology.

\**University of New Hampshire*, Durham (749 pop.); for men (1,140) and women (490); State control; tuition, \$75 (nonres. \$150); fees, \$54; bd. and rm., \$283; minimum expense, \$450; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, engineering, forestry, and home economics; loan funds and scholarships.



## New Jersey

*Colleges and Universities*

*Alma College, Zarapeth* (small pop.); for men (8), and women (12); Pillar of Fire control; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences.

\**College of St. Elizabeth, Convent Station* (25 pop.); for women (302); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Georgian Court College, Lakewood* (6,110 pop.); for women (150); R. C. control; tuition, \$400; bd. and rm., \$700; minimum expense, \$1,300; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.

\**Princeton University, Princeton* (5,917 pop.); for men (2,448); nonsect; tuition, \$450; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$369; minimum expense, \$885; arts and sciences, and general engineering; scholarships and opportunities.

\**Rutgers University, New Brunswick* (32,779 pop.); for men (1,211) and women (1,026); State control; tuition, \$260 (men), \$100 (women); fees \$24; bd. and rm., \$325 (men), \$425 (women); minimum expense, \$609 to \$650; a land-grant college, arts and sciences, agriculture, engineering, ceramics, home economics; loans and scholarships.

*Seton Hall College, South Orange* (7,274 pop.); for men (154); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$425; minimum expense, \$625; arts and sciences and theology.

\**Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken* (68,166 pop.); for men (446); nonsect; tuition, \$400; bd. and rm., \$382; supplies, \$75; minimum expense, \$857; mechanical engineering; loan funds and scholarships.

*Upsala College, East Orange* (50,710 pop.); for men (168) and women (95); Luth. control; tuition, \$175; fees, \$23; bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense, \$512; arts and sciences and music.

*Independent Professional Schools*

*Bloomfield Theological Seminary, Bloomfield* (22,019 pop.); for men (77); Presby. control; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$170; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences and theology; all students are employed.

*Drew Theological Seminary, Madison* (5,523 pop.); for men (170) and women (41); M. E. control; tuition free; fees, \$55; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$255; theology; loan funds and scholarships; nearly all students are employed.

*Newark Technical School, Newark*; for men; municipal and State control; engineering.

\**New Jersey College of Pharmacy, Newark* (414,524 pop.); for men (256) and women (15); tuition, \$185; fees, \$25; pharmacy (A).

*New Jersey Law School, Newark*; for men (913) and women (900); tuition, \$200; fees, \$20; law; most students are employed.

*Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton*; for men (253); Presby. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$300; theology; scholarships; one-fourth of the students are employed.

*Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church in America, New Brunswick* (32,779 pop.); for men (24); Ref. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$400; all students are employed in church work; theology.

## New Mexico

*Colleges and Universities*

\**New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College* (21 pop.); for men (204) and women (93); State control; tuition, \$22 (nonres., \$52); fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$247; minimum expense, \$350; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, engineering, agriculture, commerce, and home economics.

*New Mexico School of Mines, Socorro* (1,256 pop.); for men (76) and women (4); State control; tuition, \$20 (nonres., \$50); fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$285; minimum expense, \$380; general science, engineering.

\**University of New Mexico, Albuquerque* (15,157 pop.); for men (359) and women (388); State control; tuition, \$30 (nonres., \$70); fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$320; arts and sciences and engineering; scholarships and loans.



*Junior Colleges*

*New Mexico Military Institute*, Roswell (7,033 pop.); for men (564); State control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$200; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$850; arts and sciences; students employed, 5 per cent.

*Teacher's Colleges*

\**New Mexico Normal University*, East Las Vegas (3,902 pop.); for men (45) and women (131); State control; tuition, \$20; bd. and rm., \$240; minimum expense, \$272; one-fourth of the students are employed.

\**New Mexico State Teachers College*, Silver City (2,662 pop.); for women (8); State control; tuition, \$20; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$325.

## New York

*Colleges and Universities*

\**Adelphi College*, Brooklyn (2,018,356 pop.); for women (600); nonsect.; tuition, \$309; (day college) arts and sciences.

\**Alfred University*, Alfred (598 pop.); for men (311) and women (167); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$80; bd. and rm., \$235; minimum expense, \$565; arts and sciences, ceramic engineering, theology; loans and scholarships.

\**Barnard College*, New York; for women (1,020); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$460; minimum expense, \$790; arts and sciences; scholarships and loans.

\**Canisius College*, Buffalo (506,775 pop.); for men (700) and women (344); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$324; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Clarkson College of Technology*, Potsdam (4,039 pop.); for men (354); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$38; bd. and rm., \$324; minimum expense, \$600; engineering; scholarships.

\**Colgate University*, Hamilton (1,505 pop.); for men (905); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$42; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expenses, \$652; arts and sciences and theology; scholarships and aids.

\**College of Mount St. Vincent*, New York; for women (550); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$730; arts and sciences, education, fine arts, and music.

\**College of New Rochelle*, New Rochelle (36,213 pop.); for women (762); R. C. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences.

\**College of the City of New York*, New York; for men (20,124) and women (6,653); city control; tuition free to res. (day college); arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, and education; loan funds.

\**College of the Sacred Heart*, New York; for women (174); R. C. control; tuition, \$300; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$900; arts and sciences.

\**Columbia University*, New York; for men (7,530) and women (7,744); nonsect.; tuition, \$360; fees, \$200; bd. and rm., \$608; minimum expense, \$1,168; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, business (A), journalism (A), education, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (B), and pharmacy; scholarships and loan funds.

*Cooper Union*, New York, for men (2,182) and women (476); nonsect.; tuition free; engineering and fine arts.

\**Cornell University*, Ithaca (17,004 pop.); for men (4,430) and women (1,388); nonsect. control; tuition, \$400; fees, \$32; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, engineering, agriculture, architecture, forestry, home economics, law (A), medicine (A), and veterinary medicine.

*D'Youville College*, Buffalo, for women (220); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences.

\**Elmira College*, Elmira (45,393 pop.); for women (596); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$5; bd. and rm., \$410; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences; scholarships and loan funds.



\**Fordham University*, New York; for men (1,398); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$75; bd. and rm., \$575; minimum expense \$825; arts and sciences, commerce, education, law, pharmacy, and social service; scholarships and loan funds.

\**Hamilton College*, Clinton (1,270 pop.); for men (424); nonsect.; tuition, \$230; fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$310; minimum expense \$700; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Hobart College*, Geneva (14,648 pop.); for men (302); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$90; bd. rm., \$325; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences; scholarships.

*Houghton College*, Houghton (121 pop.); for men (140) and women (140); Wes. Meth. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$7; bd. and rm., \$189; minimum expense, \$409; arts and sciences, music, and theology.

\**Hunter College of the City of New York*, New York; for women (3,000); city control; tuition free to city res.; arts and sciences; opportunities for self-help.

\**Keuka College*, Keuka Park (45 pop.); for women (246); Bapt. control; tuition, \$210; fees, \$15; bd. rm., \$340; minimum expense, \$565; arts and sciences.

\**Manhattan College*, New York; for men (610); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences and civil engineering.

\**Marymount College*, Tarrytown (5,807 pop.); for women (135); R. C. control; minimum expense, \$1,200; arts and sciences.

*New York State School of Forestry*, Syracuse (171,717 pop.); for men (352); State control; tuition free (nonres. \$100); fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$108 to \$378; forestry and ranger school.

\**New York University*, New York; for men (1,443) and women (1,440); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce (A), education, fine arts, retailing, law, medicine (A), and dentistry (B).

\**Niagara University*, Niagara University (small pop.); for men (328); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and theology.

\**Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn*, Brooklyn; for men (432); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$50; general science, engineering.

\**Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute*, Troy (72,013 pop.); for men (1,460); nonsect.; tuition, \$350; minimum expense, \$800; general science and engineering; scholarships and loan funds.

*Russell Sage College*, Troy; for women (343); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$1,000; arts and sciences.

\**St. Bonaventure's College*, St. Bonaventure (small pop.); for men (732) and women (68); R. C. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$45; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$475; arts and sciences, education, and theology; scholarships.

*St. Francis College*, Brooklyn; for men (135); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; arts and sciences.

\**St. John's College*, Brooklyn; for men (380); R. C. control; tuition, \$185; fees, \$25; (day college) arts and sciences, theology, and law; scholarships.

*St. Joseph's College for Women*, Brooklyn; for women (268); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; arts and sciences.

\**St. Lawrence University*, Canton (2,631 pop.); for men (385) and women (282); nonsect.; tuition, \$150; fees, \$45; bd. and rm., \$324; minimum expense, \$675; arts and sciences, home economics, theology, and law; scholarships and loans.

\**St. Stephen's College*, Annandale (140 pop.); for men (110); Epis. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences; loans and scholarships.

\**Ski-more College*, Saratoga Springs (13,181 pop.); for women (551); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$785; arts and sciences.

\**Syracuse University*, Syracuse; for men (2,247) and women (1,704); nonsect.; tuition, \$255; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$390; minimum expense, \$745; arts and sciences, engineering, agriculture, architecture, business adm. (A), journalism (A), education, home economics, fine arts, music, oratory, library science, law (A), medicine (A), and nursing.



\**Union University*, Schenectady (88,723 pop.); for men (758); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$388; minimum expense, \$788; arts and sciences, engineering, law, medicine (A), and pharmacy.

\**United States Military Academy*, West Point (1,250 pop.); for men (1,259); National control; minimum expense, \$780; students (cadets) are paid \$1,072 per year, which is sufficient to meet actual needs at the academy; a candidate for a cadetship must first obtain an appointment to a vacancy and demonstrate that he measures up to certain physical and educational standards; full information may be obtained from The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C. Upon graduation a cadet becomes a second lieutenant in the United States Army and is required to serve for a time subsequent to his graduation.

\**University of Buffalo*, Buffalo (506,775 pop.); for men (432) and women (410); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$29; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$687; arts and sciences, law, medicine (A), dentistry (A), and pharmacy.

\**University of Rochester*, Rochester (295,750 pop.); for men (503) and women (443); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$850; arts and sciences, mechanical engineering, music, and medicine (A); scholarships and loan funds.

\**Vassar College*, Poughkeepsie (35,000 pop.); for women (1,145); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; bd. and rm., \$600; minimum expense, \$1,000; arts and sciences; ample scholarships.

\**Wells College*, Aurora (416 pop.); for women (242); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$700; minimum expense, \$1,100; arts and sciences.

\**William Smith College*, Geneva (14,648 pop.); for women (154); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$90; bd. and rm., \$325; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Auburn Theological Seminary*, Auburn (36,192 pop.); for men (35); Presby. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$350; scholarships; theology; two-thirds of students are employed.

*Biblical Seminary*, New York; for men (106) and women (131); theology.

*Brooklyn College of Pharmacy*, Brooklyn, for men (474) and women (24); tuition, \$250; fees, \$30; pharmacy; half of students are earning their entire way.

*Delaney Divinity School*, Buffalo; for men (8); P. E. control; scholarships; theology; all students are employed.

*General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church*, New York; for men (119); P. E. control; theology.

*Hartwick Seminary*, Hartwick Seminary (112 pop.); for men (8); Ev. Luth. control; theology.

*Jewish Theological Seminary of America*, New York; for men (78); theology. (Incomplete information.)

\**Long Island College Hospital* (medical), Brooklyn; for men (421) and women (9); tuition, \$150; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$1,000; loan funds; medicine (A); no students are employed during term time.

*Martin Luther Theological Seminary*, Buffalo; for men (20); Luth. control; theology.

*Mount St. Alphonsus Theological Seminary*, Esopus (260 pop.); for men (151); R. C. control; a church society manages students' expenses; theology.

*New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital* (medical), New York; for men (216) and women (10); rated class B medical school; tuition, \$425; fees, \$65; medicine (B).

*New York Law School*, New York; for men (1,157); tuition, \$180; law.

*Rabbi Isaac Elehanan Theological Seminary*, New York; for men (105); theology.

*Rochester Theological Seminary*, Rochester; for men (83) and women (3); apt. control; tuition, \$125; bd. and rm., \$225; scholarships; theology; all students are employed.

*St. Bernard's Seminary*, Rochester; for men (216); R. C. control; minimum expense, \$400; theology; no students are employed during term time or summer.

*Union Theological Seminary*, New York; for men (263) and women (129); interdenominational; theology.



*Junior College*

*A. M. Chesbrough Seminary*, North Chili (320 pop.); for men (11) and women (15); arts and sciences.

*Teachers Colleges*

\**State College for Teachers*, Albany (113,344 pop.); for men (124) and women (1,110); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$250); fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$450; scholarships and loans; students employed, 104.

*State Normal School*, Buffalo; for men (138) and women (940); State control.

## North Carolina

*Colleges and Universities*

*Atlantic Christian College*, Wilson (10,612 pop.); for men (85) and women (99); Chris. control; tuition, \$70; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$310; arts and sciences.

*Belmont Abbey College*, Belmont (2,941 pop.); for men (37); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$535; arts and sciences and theology.

*Catawba College*, Salisbury (13,884 pop.); for men (130) and women (141); Ref. control; tuition, \$135; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$245; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences.

*Chowan College*, Murfreesboro (621 pop.); for women (162); Bapt. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$22; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.

\**Davidson College*, Davidson (1,156 pop.); for men (630); Presby. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$40; rm. and bd., \$300; minimum expense, \$550; loans and scholarships.

\**Duke University*, Durham (21,719 pop.); for men (1,283) and women (375); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$70; bd. and rm., \$260; minimum expense, \$405; arts and sciences, theology, and law; loan funds.

\**Elon College*, Elon (425 pop.); for men (195) and women (205); Christ. control; tuition, \$75; fees, \$55; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$315 to \$405; arts and sciences, commerce, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.

*Flora Macdonald College*, Red Springs (1,018 pop.); for women (268); Presby. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$47; bd. and rm., \$229; minimum expense, \$390; arts and sciences, education, home economics, and music.

\**Greensboro College for Women*, Greensboro (19,861 pop.); for women (391); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$36; bd. and rm., \$256; minimum expense, \$420; arts and sciences.

\**Guilford College*, Guilford College (208 pop.); for men (150) and women (150); Friends control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$45; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences, education, home economics, and music.

*Lenoir-Rhyne College*, Hickory (5,076 pop.); for men (127) and women (163); Luth. control; tuition, \$120; bd. and rm., \$248; minimum expense, \$356; arts and sciences and music.

\**Meredith College*, Raleigh (24,418 pop.); for women (545); Bapt. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$90; bd. and rm., \$205; minimum expense, \$415; arts and sciences, fine arts, and music; loan funds.

\**North Carolina College for Women*, Greensboro; for women (1,698); State control; tuition, \$45 (nonres. \$75); fees, \$96; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$301; arts and sciences, home economics, music; loan funds.

*North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering*, Raleigh (24,418 pop.); for men (1,511); State control; tuition, \$60 (nonres., \$80); fees, \$76; bd. and rm., \$198; minimum expense, \$500; a land-grant college; business administration, agriculture, education, engineering; loan funds.

*Queen's College*, Charlotte (46,338 pop.); for women (370); nonsect.; tuition, \$120; fees, \$5; bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense, \$440; arts and sciences, journalism, education, home economics, and music; scholarships.

*St. Genevieve's College*, Asheville (28,504 pop.); for women (53); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.



\* *Salem College*, Winston-Salem (48,395 pop.); for women (295); Morav. control; tuition, \$130; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$480; minimum expense, \$635; arts and sciences, music, and business; scholarships and loans.

\* *University of North Carolina*, Chapel Hill (1,483 pop.); for men (2,624) and women (120); State control; tuition, \$75 (nonres., \$100); fees, \$41; bd. and rm., \$243; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce (A), education, law (A), medicine (A), and pharmacy (A); loan funds.

\* *Wake Forest College*, Wake Forest (1,425 pop.); for men (714); Bapt. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$55; bd. and rm., \$230; minimum expense, \$430; arts and sciences, law, and medicine (A).

#### Junior Colleges

*Davenport College*, Lenoir (3,718 pop.); for women (125); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; arts and sciences; women employed, 10.

*Louisburg College*, Louisburg (1,954 pop.); for women (289); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$60; arts and sciences, home economics, fine arts, and music; employed women, 18.

\* *Mars Hill College*, Mars Hill (364 pop.); for men (323) and women (282); Bapt. control; tuition, \$55; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$275; arts and sciences, education, fine arts, and music; employed men, 170; women, 110.

*Peace Institute*, Raleigh; for women (258); Presby. control; tuition, \$100; arts and sciences.

\* *St. Mary's School*, Raleigh; for women (260); Epis. control; arts and sciences; employed women, 16.

*Rutherford College*, Rutherford (275 pop.); for men (36) and women (8); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$175; minimum expense, \$246; arts and sciences.

*Weaver College*, Weaverville (606 pop.); for men (91) and women (63); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$50; arts and sciences, home economics, music, commerce, and art; students work, 65.

#### Teachers Colleges

\* *East Carolina Teachers College*, Greenville (5,772 pop.); for women (736); State control; tuition, \$30; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$240; loan funds; students employed, 36.

#### Negro Colleges

*Johnson C. Smith University*, Charlotte (46,338 pop.); for men (313); arts and sciences, and theology; men employed, 220; earn their entire way, 161.

*Livingstone College*, Salisbury (13,884 pop.); for men (151) and women (166); A. M. E. control; arts and sciences and theology; students employed, 62.

*Shdw University*, Raleigh; for men (159) and women (168); Bapt. control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$161; minimum expense, \$211; arts and sciences, and theology; one-third of the students are employed.

### North Dakota

#### Colleges and Universities

\* *Jamestown College*, Jamestown (6,627 pop.); for men (234) and women (286); Presby. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$243; minimum expense, \$373; arts and sciences; loan funds and scholarships.

\* *North Dakota Agricultural College*, Agricultural College (21,961 pop.); for men (730) and women (326); State control; tuition, \$38 (nonres. \$60); fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$412; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, architecture, education, engineering, home economics, and pharmacy (A).

\* *University of North Dakota*, Grand Forks (14,010 pop.); for men (1,067) and women (644); State control; tuition, \$40 (nonres. \$60); fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce (A), education, law (A), and medicine (A); loans.



*Junior Colleges*

*North Dakota School of Forestry*, Bottineau (1,172 pop.); for men (24) and women (35); State control; tuition free; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$202; minimum expense, \$275; students employed, 22.

*North Dakota State School of Science*, Wahpeton (3,069 pop.); for men (163) and women (150); State control; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, and journalism; students employed, 16.

*Teachers Colleges*

\**State Teachers College*, Mayville (1,218 pop.); for men (144) and women (783); State control; tuition, \$45; fees, \$8; bd. and rm., \$264; minimum expense, \$357; students employed, 38.

\**State Teachers College*, Minot (10,476 pop.); for men (90) and women (404); State control; tuition, \$36; fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$195; minimum expense, \$291; loan funds.

\**State Teachers College*, Valley City (4,686 pop.); for men (147) and women (720); State control; tuition, \$36; bd. and rm., \$165; minimum expense, \$250

## Ohio

*Colleges and Universities*

\**Antioch College*, Yellow Springs (1,264 pop.); for men (501) and women (189); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$23; bd. and rm., \$420; minimum expense, \$1,035; arts and sciences and cooperative engineering; loan funds.

*Ashland College*, Ashland (9,249 pop.); for men (280) and women (360); Breth. control; tuition, \$120; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$445; arts and sciences, music, and theology.

\**Baldwin-Wallace College*, Berea (2,959 pop.); for men (227) and women (234); M. E. control; tuition, \$175; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$278; minimum expense, \$449; arts and sciences, music, law, theology.

*Bluffton College*, Bluffton (1,950 pop.); for men (121) and women (97); Mennon. control; tuition, \$140; fees, \$14; bd. and rm., \$205; minimum expense, \$375; arts and sciences.

\**Capital University*, Columbus (237,031 pop.); for men (275) and women (164); Luth. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$185; minimum expense, \$353; arts and sciences, education, and theology.

\**Case School of Applied Science*, Cleveland (796,841 pop.); for men (627); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$85; bd. and rm., \$456; minimum expense, \$850; general science and engineering; scholarships, aids, and opportunities.

*Cedarville College*, Cedarville (1,028 pop.); for men (75) and women (106); Ref. Presb. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$375; arts and sciences and music.

*College of the Sacred Heart*, Cincinnati (401,247 pop.); for women (70); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$660; arts and sciences, education, and music.

\**College of Wooster*, Wooster (8,204 pop.); for men (388) and women (514); Presby. control; tuition, \$220; bd. and rm., \$324; minimum expense, \$768; arts and sciences and music.

*Defiance College*, Defiance (8,876 pop.); for men (137) and women (121); Christ. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$204; minimum expense, \$394; arts and sciences.

\**Denison University*, Granville (1,440 pop.); for men (446) and women (428); Bapt. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$16; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences; scholarships and loans.

*Findlay College*, Findlay (17,021 pop.); for men (121) and women (108); Ch. of God control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$240; minimum expense, \$490; arts and sciences, commerce, and music.

*Hebrew Union College*, Cincinnati (401,247 pop.); for men (115); Hebrew control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$650; theology; scholarships and loans.



\**Heidelberg University*, Tiffin (14,375 pop.); for men (234) and women (192); Ref. control; tuition, \$15; fees, \$165; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$430; arts and sciences, music, and fine arts.

\**Hiram College*, Hiram (453 pop.); for men (149) and women (161); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$280; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences.

\**John Carroll College*, Cleveland; for men (305); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$690; arts and sciences.

\**Kenyon College*, Gambier (433 pop.); for men (262); P. E. control; tuition, \$260; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$100; minimum expense, \$680; arts and sciences and theology.

\**Lake Erie College*, Painesville (7,272 pop.); for women (201); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences.

\**Marietta College*, Marietta (15,140 pop.); for men (250) and women (145); nonsect.; tuition, \$150; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$276; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Miami University*, Oxford (2,146 pop.); for men (873) and women (902); State control; tuition, \$60 (nurses, \$100); fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$279; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences and education.

*Mount St. Joseph College*, Mount St. Joseph (Cincinnati); for women (84); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$585; arts and sciences.

\**Mount Union College*, Alliance (21,603 pop.); for men (306) and women (217); M. E. control; tuition, \$185; fees, \$34; bd. and rm., \$310; minimum expense, \$529; arts and sciences and music.

\**Muskingum College*, New Concord (889 pop.); for men (425) and women (475); U. Presb. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$475; arts and sciences, education, and music; scholarships.

*Notre Dame College*, Cleveland; for women (90); R. C. control; tuition, \$180; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$560; arts and sciences.

\**Oberlin College*, Oberlin (4,236 pop.); for men (713) and women (956); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences, music, and theology; scholarships and loan funds.

*Ohio Northern University*, Ada (2,321 pop.); for men (792) and women (319); M. E. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$7; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$325; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, education, music, law, and pharmacy (A).

\**Ohio State University*, Columbus (237,031 pop.); for men (7,108) and women (3,075); State control; tuition, \$60 (nurses, \$165); fees, \$6; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$600; land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, architecture, commerce (A), education, engineering, home economics, journalism (A); law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (A), pharmacy, optics, veterinary medicine; loan funds.

\**Ohio University*, Athens (6,418 pop.); for men (1,045) and women (1,166); State control; tuition, \$80; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$381; arts and sciences, commerce, education, engineering, and music; loan funds.

\**Ohio Wesleyan University*, Delaware (8,756 pop.); for men (800) and women (916); M. E. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$17; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$700 (men), \$900 (women); arts and sciences, fine arts, and music; scholarships and loans.

\**Otterbein College*, Westerville (2,480 pop.); for men (239) and women (297); U. B. control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$235; minimum expense, \$455; arts and sciences, fine arts, and music; scholarships and loans.

*Oxford College for Women*, Oxford, merged with Western College for Women, January, 1929.

*Rio Grande College*, Rio Grande (161 pop.); for men (136) and women (178); F. Bapt. control; tuition, \$40; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$326; arts and sciences.

*St. John's University*, Toledo (234,164 pop.); for men (127) and women (232); R. C. control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$25 (day college); arts and sciences.

\**St. Xavier College*, Cincinnati; for men (360) and women (17); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$625; arts and sciences and law.



\**University of Akron*, Akron (208,435 pop.); for men (679) and women (439); city control; tuition free (nonres. \$180); fees, \$62; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$560 (nonres.); arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, education, and home economics.

\**University of Cincinnati*, Cincinnati; for men (5,087) and women (3,517); city control; tuition, \$200 (nonres.); fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, commerce (A), education, home economics, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry; and nursing.

\**University of Dayton*, Dayton (152,559 pop.); for men (562) and women (128); R. C. control; tuition, \$180; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$660; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, education, and law.

\**University of the City of Toledo*, Toledo (243,164 pop.); for men (405) and women (244); city control; tuition, \$80 (nonres.); fees, \$27; arts and sciences.

\**Western College for Women*, Oxford (2,146 pop.) for women (380); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences.

\**Western Reserve University*, Cleveland; for men (1,705) and women (1,557); nonsect.; tuition, \$200 to \$300; fees, \$13; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences, social science, library science (A), law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (A), pharmacy (A), and nursing; loans and scholarships.

*Wilmington College*, Wilmington (5,037 pop.); for men (580) and women (710); Friends control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$385; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Wittenberg College*, Springfield (60,840 pop.); for men (566) and women (436); Luth. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$575; arts and sciences, music, theology; scholarships and loans.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Bonebrake Theological Seminary*, Dayton; for men (52) and women (15); U. B. control; theology.

*Central Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church*, Dayton; for men (33) and women (2); Ref. control; tuition free; fees, \$25; minimum expense, \$175; theology.

*Cleveland Y. M. C. A. School of Technology*, Cleveland; for men; engineering.

*Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery*, Cincinnati; for men (28); tuition, \$200; dentistry.

*Cincinnati College of Pharmacy*, Cincinnati; for men (145) and women (10); tuition, \$175; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$360; pharmacy; over three-fourths of students are employed.

*Eclectic Medical College*, Cincinnati; for men (143) and women (1); rated a class B medical school; medicine (B).

*Lane Theological Seminary*, Cincinnati; for men (35); Presby. control; minimum expense, \$360; theology; all students are employed.

*Mount St. Marys of the West*, Cincinnati; for men (196); R. C. control; minimum expense, \$500; theology.

*St. Charles Theological Seminary*, Carthage (122 pop.); for men (65); R. C. control; theology; all students are employed.

*St. Mary's Theological Seminary*, Cleveland; for men (135); R. C. control; minimum expense, \$500; theology; 56 students earn their entire expenses.

#### *Junior College*

*Glendale College*, Glendale (1,759 pop.); for women (50); Presby. control; minimum expense, \$1,000; arts and sciences.

#### *Teachers Colleges*

\**Cleveland School of Education*, Cleveland; for women (250); city control; tuition, \$38; fees, \$20; one-third of the women are employed.

\**State Normal College*, Bowling Green (5,788 pop.); for men (181) and women (710); State control; tuition, \$45; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$285; students employed, 175.

\**State Normal College*, Kent (7,070 pop.); for men (300) and women (815); State control; tuition, \$45; fees \$20; bd. and rm., \$252.



*Negro Colleges*

*Wilberforce University*, Wilberforce (319 pop.); for men (119) and women (128); A. M. E. control; arts and sciences; students employed, 61.

**Oklahoma***Colleges and Universities*

*Catholic College of Oklahoma for Women*, Guthrie (11,757 pop.); for women (120); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and education.

\**Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College*, Stillwater (4,701 pop.); for men (2,442) and women (1,833); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$30); fees, \$26; bd. and rm., \$234; minimum expense, \$300; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, home economics, and music; loans and scholarships.

*Oklahoma Baptist University*, Shawnee (15,348 pop.); for men (332) and women (466); Bapt. control; tuition, \$128; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$392; arts and sciences and fine arts.

*Oklahoma City University*, Oklahoma City (91,295 pop.); for men (631) and women (700); M. E. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$550; arts and sciences and fine arts.

\**Oklahoma College for Women*, Chickasha (10,179 pop.); for women (805); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$20); fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences.

\**Phillips University*, Enid (16,576 pop.); for men (328) and women (551); Christ.; tuition, \$130; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$422; arts and sciences, education, fine arts, music, theology.

\**University of Oklahoma*, Norman (5,004 pop.); for men (3,207) and women (1,696); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$50); fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce (A), education, home economics, journalism (A), fine arts, music, law (A), medicine (A), pharmacy (A), and nursing; loan funds.

*University of Tulsa*, Tulsa (72,075 pop.); for men (175) and women (220); Presby. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$453; arts and sciences, education, fine arts, music, and law.

*Junior Colleges*

*Oklahoma Military Academy*, Claremore (3,435 pop.); for men (40); arts and sciences.

*Oklahoma Presbyterian College*, Durant (7,340 pop.); for women (198); Presby. control; arts and sciences, home economics, and music; women working, 33.

\**Northeastern Oklahoma Junior College*, Miami (6,802 pop.); for men (75) and women (105); tuition free; arts and sciences; half the students are employed.

\**Panhandle Agricultural and Mechanical College*, Goodwill. (Information not available.)

*Teachers Colleges*

\**Central State Teachers College*, Edmond (2,452 pop.); for men (420) and women (970); State control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$280; loan funds; employed—men, 86; women, 95.

\**East Central State Teachers College*, Ada (8,012 pop.); for men (236) and women (910); State control; tuition free; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$180.

\**Northeastern State Teachers College*, Tahlequah (2,271 pop.); for men (275) and women (513); State control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$183.

\**Northwestern State Teachers College*, Alva (3,912 pop.); for men (300) and women (460); State control; tuition free; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$240; minimum expense, \$360; loan funds; students employed, 150.

\**Southeastern State Teachers College*, Durant (7,340 pop.); for men (271) and women (768); State control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$205.

\**Southwestern State Teachers College*, Weatherford (1,929 pop.); for men (242) and women (450); State control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$300; students employed, 55.



## Oregon

*Colleges and Universities*

*Albany College*, Albany (4,840 pop.); for men (65) and women (43); Presby. control; tuition, \$93; fees, \$28; bd. and rm., \$240; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences; a self-help college, each student working six hours per week.

\**Linsfeld College*, McMinnville (2,767 pop.); for men (141) and women (140); Bapt. control; tuition, \$125; arts and sciences and music.

\**Oregon Agricultural College*, Corvallis (5,752 pop.); for men (2,290) and women (1,130); State control; tuition, \$36 (nonres., \$150); fees, \$36; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$450; a land-grant college; agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, forestry, home economics, music, and pharmacy (A); loan funds.

*Pacific College*, Newberg (2,566 pop.); for men (88) and women (120); Friends control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$362; arts and sciences.

*Pacific University*, Forest Grove (1,915 pop.); for men (107) and women (105); nonsect.; tuition, \$130; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$437; arts and sciences and music.

\**Reed College*, Portland (258,288 pop.); for men (162) and women (159); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$17; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences; loan funds and scholarships.

\**University of Oregon*, Eugene (10,593 pop.); for men (1,673) and women (1,370); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$150); fees, \$70; bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences, architecture, commerce (A), journalism (A), education, physical education, fine arts, music, law (A), and medicine (A); loan funds and scholarships.

\**Willamette University*, Salem (17,679 pop.); for men (308) and women (306); M. E. control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$550; arts and sciences, music, and law.

*Independent Professional Schools*

*Eugene Bible University*, Eugene; for men (167) and women (196); Christ. control; theology and music.

*Kimball School of Theology*, Salem; for men (39) and women (25); M. E. control; tuition, \$26; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$350; theology; two-thirds of students are employed.

\**North Pacific College of Dentistry*, Portland (258,288 pop.); for men (449) and women (5); tuition, \$250; fees, \$15; dentistry (A) and pharmacy (A).

*Northwestern College of Law*, Portland; for men (168) and women (7); tuition, \$100; law; all students are employed.

*Junior Colleges*

*Columbia University*, Portland; for men (298); nonsect.; tuition, \$100; arts and sciences and commerce; men employed, 40.

*St. Mary's Academy and College*, Portland; for women (300); R. C. control; arts and sciences, fine arts, and music; women working, 35.

## Pennsylvania

*Colleges and Universities*

\**Albright College*, Myerstown (2,385 pop.); for men (150) and women (117); Nor. Evang. control; tuition, \$160; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$285; minimum expense, \$470; arts and sciences, fine arts, and music.

\**Allegheny College*, Meadville (14,568 pop.); for men (370) and women (222); M. E. control; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences; loan funds and scholarships.

*Beaver College*, Jenkintown (3,366 pop.); for women (450); M. E. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences.



\**Bryn Mawr College*, Byrn. Mawr (3,056 pop.); for women (498); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$900; arts and sciences, education, and music; scholarships and loans.

\**Bucknell University*, Lewisburg (3,204 pop.); for men (695) and women (416); Bapt. control; tuition, \$300; fees, \$37; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences; scholarships and loan funds.

\**Carnegie Institute of Technology*, Pittsburgh (588,343 pop.); for men (1,673) and women (797); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$404; minimum expense, \$825; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, home economics, fine arts, music, library science, secretarial and social work, works management, printing; scholarships and loan funds.

\**Cedar Crest College for Women*, Allentown (73,502 pop.); for women (188); Ref. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$850; arts and sciences, commerce, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.

\**Dickinson College*, Carlisle (10,916 pop.); for men (433) and women (141); M. E. control; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and law.

\**Drexel Institute*, Philadelphia (1,823,779 pop.); for men (763) and women (635); nonsect.; tuition, \$225; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$700; library science, engineering, commerce, and home economics.

\**Dropsie College*, Philadelphia; for men (50) and women (16); Hebrew control; tuition, free; a postgraduate college.

\**Duquesne University of the Holy Ghost*, Pittsburgh; for men (2,782) and women (580); R. C. control; tuition, \$210; bd. and rm., \$430; minimum expense, \$640; arts and sciences, commerce, music, law, and pharmacy (A).

\**Elizabethtown College*, Elizabethtown (3,319 pop.); for men (185) and women (268); Breth. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$23; bd. and rm., \$227; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences.

\**Franklin and Marshall College*, Lancaster (53,150 pop.); for men (650); Ref. control; tuition, \$280; books, \$25; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$605; arts and sciences.

\**Geneva College*, Beaver Falls (12,802 pop.); for men (290) and women (234); Presby. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$292; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences and music.

\**Gettysburg College*, Gettysburg (4,439 pop.); for men (558) and women (71); Luth. control; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$197; minimum expense, \$506; arts and sciences.

\**Grove City College*, Grove City (4,944 pop.); for men (369) and women (316); nonsect.; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$306; minimum expense, \$456; arts and sciences, commerce, fine arts, and music; scholarships.

\**Haverford College*, Haverford (590 pop.); for men (273); Friends control; tuition, \$300; bd. and rm., \$325; minimum expense, \$625; arts and sciences; scholarships and loans.

\**Irving College*, Mechanicsburg (4,688 pop.); for women (99); Luth. control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$425; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and music.

\**Juniata College*, Huntington (7,051 pop.); for men (351) and women (452); Breth. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$296; minimum expense, \$453; arts and sciences.

\**Lafayette College*, Easton (33,813 pop.); for men (1,088); Presby. control; tuition, \$400; fees, \$100; bd. and rm., \$378; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences, engineering; scholarships and loans.

\**Lasalle College*, Philadelphia; for men (98); R. C. control; tuition, \$300; arts and sciences.

\**Lebanon Valley College*, Annville (2,517 pop.); for men (278) and women (305); U. B. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$480; arts and sciences and music.

\**Lehigh University*, Bethlehem (50,358 pop.); for men (1,518); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$396; minimum expense, \$1,100; arts and sciences, engineering, business administration; loan funds and scholarships.

\**Marywood College*, Scranton (137,783 pop.); for women (500); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences, commerce, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.



\**Moravian College*, Bethlehem; for men (103); Morav. control; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences and theology.

*Moravian Seminary and College for Women*, Bethlehem; for women (155); Morav. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$530; minimum expense, \$830; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Muhlenberg College*, Allentown; for men (455); Luth. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$575; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Pennsylvania College for Women*, Pittsburgh; for women (346); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$575; minimum expense, \$1,000; arts and sciences.

*Pennsylvania Military College*, Chester (58,030 pop.); for men (175); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; bd. and rm., \$600; minimum expense, \$1,475; arts and sciences, civil engineering, and military drill.

\**Pennsylvania State College*, State College (2,405 pop.); for men (3,200) and women (520); State control; tuition, free (nonres., \$150); fees, \$131; bd. and rm., \$306; minimum expense, \$600; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, architecture, commerce, education, engineering, and home economics.

*Pennsylvania State Forest School*, Mount Alto (village); for men (100); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$150); fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$600; forestry.

*Rosemont College*, Rosemont (958 pop.); for women (88); R. C. control; arts and sciences; tuition, \$300; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$600; minimum expense, \$940.

*St. Francis College and Seminary*, Loretto (422 pop.); for men (258); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$120; bd. and rm., \$320; minimum expense, \$540; arts and sciences and theology.

\**St. Joseph's College*, Philadelphia; for men (212); R. C. control; tuition, \$150 (day college); arts and sciences.

\**St. Thomas College*, Scranton; for men (336); R. C. control; tuition, \$150 (day school); arts and sciences.

\**St. Vincent College*, Beatty (57 pop.); for men (231); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences and theology.

\**Seton Hill College for Women*, Greensburg (15,033 pop.); for women (266); R. C. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$515; arts and sciences; scholarships.

*Susquehanna University*, Selinsgrove (1,937 pop.); for men (255) and women (163); Luth. control; tuition, \$160; fees, \$100; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$540; arts and sciences and theology.

\**Swarthmore College*, Swarthmore (2,350 pop.); for men (283) and women (277); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$1,000; arts and sciences and engineering; scholarships.

\**Temple University*, Philadelphia; for men (5,504) and women (4,454); nonsect.; tuition, \$215; arts and sciences, commerce, education, music, theology, law, medicine (A), dentistry (B), pharmacy, and nursing.

\**Thiel College*, Greenville; for men (134) and women (110); Luth. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$550; arts and sciences.

\**University of Pennsylvania*, Philadelphia; for men and women (17,538); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$480; minimum expense, \$1,000; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, commerce (A), education, fine arts, music, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (A), hygiene, and veterinary medicine; scholarships and loans.

\**University of Pittsburgh*, Pittsburgh; for men (4,985) and women (1,757); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$80; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$780 (men), \$900 (women); arts and sciences, engineering, commerce (A), education, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (A), and pharmacy (A); scholarships and loans.

\**Ursinus College*, Collegeville (Philadelphia); for men (215) and women (173); nonsect.; tuition, \$210; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$610; arts and sciences.

*Villa Maria College*, Immaculata (small pop.); for women (117); R. C. control; tuition, \$180; bd. and rm., \$450; minimum expense, \$630; arts and sciences.



*Villanova College*, Villanova (small pop.); for men (705); R. C. control; tuition, \$250; fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, education, and theology; scholarships.

\**Washington and Jefferson College*, Washington (21,480 pop.); for men (504); nonsect.; tuition, \$300; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences; loan funds and scholarships.

*Waynesburg College*, Waynesburg (3,332 pop.); for men (170) and women (105); Presby. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$23; bd. and rm., \$108 to \$360; minimum expense, \$345; arts and sciences.

\**Westminster College*, New Wilmington (886 pop.); for men (250) and women (257); U. Presb. control; tuition, \$175; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and music; scholarships.

\**Wilson College*, Chambersburg (13,171 pop.); for women (450); Presby. control; tuition, \$300; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$800; arts and sciences and music; scholarships.

*Independent Professional Schools*

*Academy of the New Church*, Bryn Athyn (392 pop.); for men (66) and women (54); Ch. of N. Jeru. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$80; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$580; theology and liberal arts; scholarships; half of students are employed.

*Crozer Theological Seminary*, Chester (58,030 pop.); for men (60) and women (3); Bapt. control; theology.

*Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church*, Philadelphia; for men (73); P. E. control; theology.

\**Hahnemann Medical College* (medical), Philadelphia; for men (335); tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$540; loan funds; medicine (A); one-third of students are employed, and 50 earn their entire support.

\**Jefferson Medical College*, Philadelphia; for men (600); tuition, \$400; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$500; minimum expense \$925; medicine (A).

*Lutheran Theological Seminary*, Gettysburg (4,439 pop.); for men (61); Evang. Luth. control; tuition, free; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$190; minimum expense, \$350; theology; practically all students are employed.

*Lutheran Theological Seminary*, Philadelphia; for men (87); Luth. control; tuition, free; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$181; minimum expense, \$275; theology; three-fourths of students are employed.

*Meadville Theological Seminary*, Meadville; for men (110) and women (15); Unitarian control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$30; theology; nearly all students are employed.

*Philadelphia College of Osteopathy*, Philadelphia; for men (253) and women (37); tuition, \$200; fees, \$65; osteopathy.

\**Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science*, Philadelphia; for men (590) and women (45); tuition, \$250; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$450; loan funds; pharmacy (A); three-fourths of students are employed and a third earn their entire expenses.

*Pittsburgh Theological Seminary of the United Presbyterian Church of North America*, Pittsburgh; for men (51); U. Presb. control; tuition, free; minimum expense, \$240; theology; all students are employed.

*Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary*, Pittsburgh; for men (9); Ref. control; theology.

*Reformed Church Theological Seminary*, Lancaster (53,150 pop.); for men (41); Ref. control; theology.

*St. Charles Borromeo Seminary*, Overbrook (2,185 pop.); for men (280); R. C. control; theology and liberal arts.

*Western Theological Seminary*, Pittsburgh; for men (76) and women (6); Presby. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$300; scholarships; theology; all students are employed.

\**Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania*, Philadelphia; for women (96); tuition, \$300; fees, \$38; medicine (A).

*Negro Colleges*

\**Lincoln University*, Lincoln University (325 pop.); for men (315); Presby. control; tuition, \$110; fees, \$32; bd. and rm., \$174; minimum expense, \$316; arts and sciences and theology; scholarships; half of the students work.



## Rhode Island

*Colleges and Universities*

\**Brown University*, Providence (237,595 pop.); for men (1,301) and women (452); nonsect.; tuition, \$400; bd. and rm., \$365; minimum expense, \$730; arts and sciences, engineering, and education.

*Providence College*, Providence; for men (625) and women (130); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences; scholarships.

*Rhode Island State College*, Kingston (580 pop.); for men (403) and women (121); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$50); fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$274; minimum expense, \$425; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, and home economics.

*Independent Professional Schools*

\**Rhode Island College of Pharmacy and Allied Sciences*, Providence; for men (143) and women (15); tuition, \$125; fees, \$30; pharmacy (A).

*Teachers Colleges*

*Rhode Island College of Education*, Providence; for men (8) and women (582); State control; the majority of students live at home.

## South Carolina

*Colleges and Universities*

*Anderson College*, Anderson (10,570 pop.); for women (325); Bapt. control; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm. \$300; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences, home economics, fine arts, and music.

*Chicora College for Women*, Columbia (37,524 pop.); for women (244); Presby. control; tuition, \$96; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$484; arts and sciences.

\**The Citadel, The Military College of South Carolina*, Charleston (67,957 pop.); for men (721); State control; tuition, \$40; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$210; uniforms, \$160; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences; no opportunities for self-help.

\**Clemson Agricultural College*, Clemson College (420 pop.); for men (1,128); State control; tuition, \$40 (nonres., \$80); fees, \$44; bd. and rm., \$199; minimum expense, \$379; a land-grant college; general science, agriculture, architecture, education, engineering; limited self-help opportunities.

\**Coker College for Women*, Hartsville (3,624 pop.); for women (240); Bapt. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$460; arts and sciences; scholarships and loans.

\**College of Charleston*, Charleston (67,957 pop.); for men (112) and women 82); city control; tuition, \$40; fees, \$16; bd. and rm., \$337; minimum expense, \$418; arts and sciences.

*Columbia College*, Columbia (37,524 pop.); for women (348); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$64; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$434; arts and sciences.

\**Converse College*, Spartanburg (22,638 pop.); for women (470); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$625; arts and sciences and music; scholarships and loans.

\**Erskine College*, Due West (702 pop.); for men (126) and women (38); A. R. Presb. control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$65; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences and theology.

\**Furman University*, Greenville (33,127 pop.); for men (507); Bapt. control; tuition, \$75; fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$425; arts and sciences and law.

*Greenville Woman's College*, Greenville; for women (558); Bapt. control; tuition, \$110; fees, \$32; bd. and rm., \$210; minimum expense, \$353; arts and sciences.

*Lander College*, Greenwood (8,703 pop.); for women (326); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$43; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$393; arts and sciences, home economics, fine arts, and music.



*Limestone College*, Gaffney (5,065 pop.); for women (257); Bapt. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$260; minimum expense, \$460; arts and sciences.

*Newberry College*, Newberry (5,894 pop.); for men (260) and women (170); Luth. control; tuition, \$75; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$210; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences.

\**Presbyterian College of South Carolina*, Clinton (3,767 pop.); for men (274); Presby. control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$77; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences.

\**University of South Carolina*, Columbia; for men (1,016) and women (436); State control; tuition, \$40 (nonres. \$80); fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$242; minimum expense, \$422; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, law (A), and pharmacy.

\**Winthrop College*, Rock Hill (8,809 pop.); for women (1,891); State control; tuition, \$40 (nonres. \$80); fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$250; arts and sciences, education, home economics, music, and commerce; scholarships.

\**Wofford College*, Spartanburg (22,638 pop.); for men (454); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$62; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences; loan funds.

*Woman's College of Due West*, Due West; for women (187); Presby. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$280; minimum expense, \$480; arts and sciences.

*Independent Professional Schools*

*Erskine Theological Seminary*, Due West; for men (133); A. R. Presb. control; tuition, free; bd. and rm., \$225; theology.

*Southern Lutheran Theological Seminary*, Columbia; for men (41); Luth. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$150; theology; no students are employed during term-time.

\**Medical College of the State of South Carolina*, Charleston (67,957 pop.); for men (149) and women (7); State control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$20; medicine (A), and pharmacy (A).

*Negro Colleges*

*Benedict College*, Columbia; for men (193) and women (329); Bapt. control; tuition, \$27; minimum expense, \$196; arts and sciences, home economics, and theology; students employed, 50.

*State Agricultural and Mechanical College*, Orangeburg (7,290 pop.); for men (355) and women (327); State control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$130; students working, 111.

South Dakota

*Colleges and Universities*

*Columbus College*, Sioux Falls (25,202 pop.); for men (100); R. C. control; tuition \$100; fees \$50; bd. and rm. \$300; minimum expense \$375; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Dakota Wesleyan University*, Mitchell (8,478 pop.); for men (143) and women (212); M. E. control; tuition, \$160; fees, \$31; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense \$500; arts and sciences and music.

\**Huron College*, Huron (8,302 pop.); for men (209) and women (289); Presby. control; tuition \$120; fees \$12; bd. and rm. \$252; minimum expense \$450; arts and sciences and music.

*Sioux Falls College*, Sioux Falls (25,202 pop.); for men (53) and women (90); Bapt. control; tuition \$100; fees \$12; bd. and rm. \$312; minimum expense \$512; arts and sciences.

\**South Dakota State College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts*, Brookings (3,924 pop.); for men (883) and women (423); State control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$450; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, engineering, home economics, music, journalism, and pharmacy (A).

\**State School of Mines*, Rapid City (5,777 pop.); for men (296) and women (7); State control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$400; education and engineering.



\**University of South Dakota*, Vermilion (2,590 pop.); for men (577) and women (453); State control; tuition, \$50 (nonres. \$75); fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$222; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences, engineering, music, law (A), and medicine (A).

\**Yankton College*, Yankton (5,024 pop.); for men (152) and women (169); nonsect.; tuition, \$120; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences and music.

#### Junior Colleges

*Wessington Springs Junior College*, Wessington Springs (1,618 pop.); for men (60) and women (80); F. Meth. control; tuition, \$80; fees, \$20; bd. and rm. \$180; minimum expense, \$280; arts and sciences; half the students are employed.

#### Teachers Colleges

\**Eastern State Teachers College*, Madison (4,144 pop.); for men (80) and women (236); State control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$243; minimum expense, \$350; 97 students are employed.

\**Northern Normal and Industrial School*, Aberdeen (14,537 pop.); for men (202) and women (557); State control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$220; minimum expense, \$400; students employed, 320.

*Southern State Normal School*, Springfield (719 pop.); for men (70) and women (161); State control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$12; bd. and rm. \$180; minimum expense, \$255; students employed, 72.

\**Spearfish Normal School*, Spearfish (1,254 pop.); for men (37) and women (117); State control; tuition, \$50; bd. and rm., \$207; minimum expense \$293.

### Tennessee

#### Colleges and Universities

*Bethel College*, McKenzie (1,630 pop.); for men (53) and women (83); Presby. control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences, business, education, home economics, music, and theology.

*Bryson College*, Fayetteville (3,629 pop.); for men (67) and women (63); A. R. Presby. control; tuition, \$105; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$207; minimum expense, \$322; arts and sciences, home economics, and music.

\**Carson and Newman College*, Jefferson City (1,414 pop.); for men (221) and women (335); Bapt. control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$198; minimum expense, \$318; arts and sciences.

*Cumberland University*, Lebanon (4,084 pop.); for men (600) and women (95); Presby. control; tuition, \$130; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$208; minimum expense, \$440; arts and sciences, commerce, journalism, home economics, music, and law.

*King College*, Bristol (8,047 pop.); for men (120); Presby.; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences.

*Lincoln Memorial University*, Harrogate (223 pop.); for men (223) and women (193); nonsect.; tuition, \$48; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$190; minimum expense, \$250; arts and sciences.

\**Maryville College*, Maryville (3,739 pop.); for men (266) and women (440); Presby. control; tuition, \$40; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$156; minimum expense, \$260; arts and sciences; self-help opportunities.

*Milligan College*, Milligan (325 pop.); for men (118) and women (96); Christ.; tuition, \$75; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$227; minimum expense, \$402; arts and sciences.

\**Southwestern College*, Memphis (162,351 pop.); for men (319) and women (159); Presby. control; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$350 (men), \$425 (women); minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences; scholarships.

*Tennessee College*, Murfreesboro (5,367 pop.); for women (189); Bapt. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and music; scholarships and loan funds.

\**Tusculum College*, Greenville (3,755 pop.); for men (96) and women (102); nonsect.; tuition, \$50; fees, \$29; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$375; arts and sciences.



*Union University*, Jackson (18,860 pop.); for men (550) and women (525); Bapt. control; tuition, \$99; fees, \$33; bd. and rm., \$222; minimum expense, \$360; arts and sciences; loan funds.

\**University of Chattanooga*, Chattanooga (57,895 pop.); for men (218) and women (179); M. E. control; tuition, \$135; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$462; arts and sciences.

\**University of Tennessee*, Knoxville (77,818 pop.); for men (1,471) and women (733); State control; tuition, free (nonres., \$81); fees, \$69; bd. and rm., \$245 to \$280; minimum expense, \$483; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, home economics, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry (A), and pharmacy (A); loan funds.

\**University of the South*, Sewanee (530 pop.); for men (334); P. E. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$82; bd. and rm., \$410; minimum expense, \$1,000; arts and sciences and theology.

\**Vanderbilt University*, Nashville (118,342 pop.); for men (1,100) and women (200); nonsect.; tuition, \$180; fees, \$100; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences, engineering, theology, law (A), medicine (A), dentistry, and nursing; loan funds and scholarships.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Chattanooga College of Law*, Chattanooga; for men (106) and women (5); tuition, \$100; law; all students are employed.

*Johnson Bible College* (theological), Kimberlin Heights (90 pop.); for men (90) and women (15); Christ. control; minimum expense, \$220; theology and liberal arts.

#### *Junior Colleges*

*Centenary College*, Cleveland (6,522 pop.); for women (112); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$508; arts and sciences, home economics, fine arts, and music.

*Freed-Hardeman College*, Henderson (1,181 pop.); for men (100) and women (100); nonsect.; tuition, \$90; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences and music.

*Hixvassee College*, Madisonville (550 pop.); for men (100) and women (96); nonsect.; tuition \$45; bd. and rm., \$162; minimum expense, \$225; arts and sciences; students employed, 25.

*Martin College*, Pulaski (2,780 pop.); for women (113); nonsect.; tuition, \$80; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$290; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music; women work, 10.

*Tennessee Polytechnic Institute*, Cookeville (2,395 pop.); for men (130) and women (145); public control; tuition free.

\**Tennessee Wesleyan College*, Athens; for men and women (229); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$105; arts and sciences.

*University of Tennessee Junior College*, Martin (2,837 pop.); for men (100) and women (150); State control; tuition free; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences; loan funds available; students work, 65.

\**Ward-Belmont School*, Nashville; for women (458); nonsect.; minimum expense, \$955; no opportunity for self-help.

#### *Teachers Colleges*

\**East Tennessee State Teachers College*, Johnson City (12,442 pop.); for men (200) and women (490); State control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$275.

\**George Peabody College for Teachers*, Nashville; for men (239) and women (669); private control; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$290; minimum expense, \$440.

*Middle Tennessee State Teachers College*, Murfreesboro (5,367 pop.); for men (255) and women (595); State control; tuition free; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$174; minimum expense, \$216.

\**West Tennessee State Teachers College*, Memphis; for men (137) and women (509); State control; tuition free; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$198; minimum expense, \$250.



*Negro Colleges*

*Fisk University*, Nashville; for men (225) and women (256); A. M. A. control; arts and sciences.

*Knoxville College*, Knoxville; for men (101) and women (179); U. Presby. control; arts and sciences and music; students working, 36.

*Lane College*, Jackson; for men (198) and women (286); M. E. control; tuition, \$45; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$140; minimum expense, \$210; arts and sciences and theology; students employed 128.

*Le Moyne Junior College*, Memphis; for men (166) and women (361); tuition, \$60; arts and sciences; students employed 122.

\**Meharry Medical College*, Nashville; for men (383) and women (52); tuition, \$195; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$180; medicine (A), dentistry (B), and pharmacy (A).

## Texas

*Colleges and Universities*

*Abilene Christian College*, Abilene (10,274 pop.); for men (248) and women (354); Christ. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$27; bd. and rm., \$248; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences.

\**Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas*, College Station (40 pop.); for men (2,547); State control; tuition free; fees, \$78; bd. and rm., \$250; uniforms, \$85; minimum expense, \$400; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, architecture, education, engineering, and veterinary medicine.

*Austin College*, Sherman (15,031 pop.); for men (218) and women (115); Presby. control; tuition, \$140; fees, \$29; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences.

\**Baylor College for Women*, Waco (5,098 pop.); for women (1,820); Bapt. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$31; bd. and rm., \$115; minimum expense, \$370; arts and sciences; scholarships and loans.

\**Baylor University*, Waco (38,500 pop.); for men (1,214) and women (1,464); Bapt. control; tuition, \$180; fees, \$70; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$550; arts and sciences, music, law, medicine (A), dentistry (A), pharmacy, and nursing; loan funds and scholarships.

\**College of Industrial Arts*, Denton (7,626 pop.); for women (2,385); State control; tuition, \$30; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences; loan funds.

*Daniel Baker College*, Brownwood (8,223 pop.); for men (120) and women (180); Presby. control; tuition, \$140; fees, \$51; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences and fine arts.

*Howard Payne College*, Brownwood; for men (368) and women (455); Bapt. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences; scholarships and loan funds.

\**Incarinate Word College*, San Antonio (161,379 pop.); for women (355); R. C. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$220; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences.

\**Our Lady of the Lake College*, San Antonio; for women (430); R. C. control; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences, education, home economics, and music.

*McMurry College*, Abilene; for men (185) and women (290); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$105; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$465; arts and sciences.

\**Rice Institute*, Houston (138,276 pop.); for men (839) and women (483); nonsect.; tuition, free; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$550; arts and sciences, engineering, and architecture; loan funds and scholarships.

*St. Edward's College*, Austin (34,876 pop.); for men (146); R. C. control; tuition, \$140; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$530; arts and sciences; loan funds and scholarships.

\**Simmons University*, Abilene; for men (700) and women (800); Bapt. control; tuition, \$135; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$460; arts and sciences; loan funds and scholarships.



\**Southern Methodist University*, Dallas (158,976 pop.); for men (1,475) and women (1,648); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$223; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$344; minimum expense, \$720; arts and sciences, engineering, music, commerce (A), theology, and law (A); scholarships and loans.

\**Southwestern University*, Georgetown (2,871 pop.); for men (452) and women (494); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$165; bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense, \$570; arts and sciences and music.

\**Texas Christian University*, Fort Worth (106,482 pop.); for men (480) and women (512); Christ. control; tuition, \$160; fees, \$21; bd. and rm., \$324; minimum expense, \$514; arts and sciences, commerce, education, home economics, fine arts, music, and theology.

*Texas Presbyterian College*, Milford (940 pop.); for women (83); Presby. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$325; minimum expense, \$445; arts and sciences, home economics, fine arts, and music.

*Texas Technological College*, Lubbock (4,051 pop.); for men (1,120) and women (374); tuition, free; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$370; arts and sciences, agriculture, architecture, engineering, and home economics.

*Texas Woman's College*, Fort Worth; for women (534); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$155; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$290; minimum expense, \$465; arts and sciences.

\**Trinity University*, Waxahachie (7,858 pop.); for men (237) and women (317); Presby. control; tuition, \$130; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences.

*University of Dallas*, Dallas; for men (194); R. C. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$370; minimum expense, \$590; arts and sciences.

\**University of Texas*, Austin; for men (3,500) and women (2,000); State control; tuition free; fees, \$44; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$450; arts and sciences, engineering, architecture, commerce (A), education, journalism (A), law (A), medicine (A), nursing and pharmacy (A); scholarships and loan funds.

#### *Independent Professional Schools*

*Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary*, Austin; for men (36); Presby. control; tuition, free; minimum expense, \$300; theology; all students are employed.

*Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary*, Fort Worth; for men (304) and women (226); Bapt. control; tuition free; minimum expense, \$200; religious education, home economics, music, and theology; scholarships; two-thirds of students are employed.

*Texas Dental College*, Houston; for men (132) and women (6); tuition, \$275; dentistry.

#### *Junior Colleges*

*Burleson College*, Greenville (12,384 pop.); for men (201) and women (92); Bapt. control; tuition, \$120; arts and sciences, home economics, fine arts, and music.

*Carr-Burdette College*, Sherman (15,031 pop.); for women (66); Christ. control; tuition, \$90; arts and sciences; few students work.

*Clarendon College*, Clarendon (2,456 pop.); for men (80) and women (155); nonsect.; arts and sciences; tuition, \$100; students employed, 40.

*Clifton Junior College*, Clifton; for men (51) and women (64); Luth. control; tuition, \$75; bd. and rm., \$165; minimum expense, \$245; arts and sciences; few students are employed.

*College of the City of El Paso*, El Paso (77,560 pop.); for men (44) and women (128); city control; part of public-school system; tuition, \$90; arts and sciences; students work, 35.

\**College of Marshall*, Marshall (14,271 pop.); for men (68) and women (102); nonsect.; arts and sciences and fine arts; students employed, 12.

*Decatur Baptist College*, Decatur (2,205 pop.); for men (60) and women (48); Bapt. control; tuition, \$65; arts and sciences.

*Jacksonville College*, Jacksonville (3,723 pop.); for men (94) and women (86); Bapt. control; tuition, \$99; bd. and rm., \$231; minimum expense, \$321; arts and sciences, education, fine arts, and music; students working, 24.



\**John Tarleton College*, Stephenville (3,891 pop.); for men (511) and women (475); State control; tuition, free; fees, \$22; bd. and rm., \$225; arts and sciences; loan funds available; scholarships; students employed, 275.

*Junior College*, Hillsboro (6,952 pop.); for men (68) and women (100); part of public-school system; tuition, \$100.

*Junior College*, Ranger (16,205 pop.); for men (22) and women (24); tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$460; arts and sciences; half the students are employed.

*Junior College*, Tyler (12,085 pop.); for men (47) and women (77); public control; tuition, \$155; arts and sciences; students employed, 14.

*Kidd Key College*, Sherman (15,031 pop.); for women (370); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; arts and sciences.

\**Lon Morris College*, Jacksonville (3,723 pop.); for men (91) and women (73); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; arts and sciences.

*North Texas Agricultural College*, Arlington (3,031 pop.); for men (353) and women (120); tuition, \$35; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences, engineering, agriculture, home economics, commerce, education, and music.

*Randolph Junior College*, Cisco (7,422 pop.); for men (90) and women (92); part of public-school system; tuition, \$95; bd. and rm., \$234; minimum expense, \$340; arts and sciences; students employed, 135.

*Rusk College*, Rusk (2,348 pop.); for men (60) and women (60); Bapt. control; tuition, \$105; fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$386; arts and sciences; one-fourth of the students are employed.

*Schreiner Institute* (Junior College), Kerrville (2,353 pop.); for men (276); Presby. control; tuition, bd. and rm., \$475 to \$600; arts and sciences; one-fourth of the men work.

*South Park College*, Beaumont (40,422 pop.); for men (98) and women (138); part of public-school system; students employed, 115.

*St. Mary's College*, Dallas (158,976 pop.); for women (100); Epis. control; tuition, \$250; bd. and rm., \$650; minimum expense, \$910; arts and sciences; no self-help opportunity.

*Texas Military College*, Terrell (8,349 pop.); for men (140); nonsect.; arts and sciences.

*Thorp Spring Christian College*, Thorp Spring (415 pop.); for men (32) and women (38); Chrst. control; arts and sciences.

*Trinity Junior College*, Round Rock (900 pop.); for men (7) and women (20); Luth. control; tuition, \$105; arts and sciences.

*Wayland Baptist College*, Plainview (3,989 pop.); for men (100) and women (100); Bapt. control; tuition, \$111; fees, \$24; bd. and rm., \$255; arts and sciences; students employed, 28.

*Weatherford College*, Weatherford (6,203 pop.); for men (140) and women (155); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$135; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences; few students are employed.

*Wesley College*, Greenville (12,384 pop.); for men (150) and women (130); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$110; arts and sciences; students working, 45.

*Westminster College*, Tehuacana (614 pop.); for men (35) and women (50); M. P. control; tuition, \$150; arts and sciences; students employed, 6.

*Westmoreland College*, San Antonio (161,379 pop.); for women (211); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$160; arts and sciences.

*Wichita Falls Junior College*, Wichita Falls (40,079 pop.); for men (179) and women (161); part of public-school system; tuition, \$90; arts and sciences; students employed, 80.

#### Teachers Colleges

\**East Texas State Teachers College*, Commerce (3,842 pop.); for men (568) and women (1,043); State control; tuition, \$30; bd. and rm., \$270.

\**North Texas State Teachers College*, Denton (7,626 pop.); for men (468) and women (933); State control; tuition, \$42; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$267; students employed, 87.



\**Sam Houston State Teachers College*, Huntsville (4,689 pop.); for men (320) and women (519); State control; tuition, \$30; fees, \$14; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$325; loan funds and scholarships; many students are employed.

\**Southwest Texas State Teachers College*, San Marcos (4,527 pop.); for men (1,800) and women (2,500); State control; tuition, \$30; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$500; students employed, 35.

\**Stephen F. Austin State Teachers College*, Nacogdoches (3,546 pop.); for men (250) and women (596); State control; tuition free; fees, \$42; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$312; many students are employed.

\**Sul Ross State Teachers College*, Alpine (931 pop.); for men (141) and women (197); State control; tuition free; fees, \$36; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$322; many students are employed.

\**West Texas State Teachers College*, Canyon (1,618 pop.); for men (219) and women (535); State control; tuition, \$30; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$300

#### Negro Colleges

\**Bishop College*, Marshall (14,271 pop.); for men (163) and women (270); Bapt. control; arts and sciences, music, and theology; students work, 70.

\**Paul Quinn College*, Waco (38,500 pop.); for men (88) and women (88); A. M. A. control; tuition, \$45; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$145; arts and sciences and theology.

\**Prairie View State Normal*, Prairie View (515 pop.); for men (354) and women (749); State control; tuition free; fees, \$21; bd. and rm., \$162; a land-grant college; agriculture and mechanic arts; students work, 152.

#### Utah

##### Colleges and Universities

\**Agricultural College of Utah*, Logan (9,439 pop.); for men (703) and women (492); State control; tuition, \$27 (nonres., \$52); fees, \$32; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$445; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, mechanic arts, and home economics.

\**Brigham Young University*, Provo (10,303 pop.); for men (702) and women (624); L. D. S. control; tuition, \$81; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$325; arts and sciences, education, commerce, and fine arts.

\**University of Utah*, Salt Lake City (118,110 pop.); for men (1,532) and women (1,113); State control; tuition, \$67 (nonres., \$92); fees, \$45; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, education, law (A), medicine (A), and pharmacy.

##### Junior Colleges

\**Snow Junior College*, Ephraim (2,287 pop.); for men (119) and women (112); tuition, \$40; bd. and rm., \$180 to \$315; arts and sciences, commerce, education, home economics, fine arts, and music; students employed, 50.

\**Weber Junior College*, Ogden (32,804 pop.); for men (125) and women (175); L. D. S. control; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce, and education; men working, 35.

\**Westminster College*, Salt Lake City; for men (87) and women (119); Presby. control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$280; minimum expense, \$375; arts and sciences: loan funds and scholarships; students work, 11.

#### Vermont

##### Colleges and Universities

\**Middlebury College*, Middlebury (1,993 pop.); for men (278) and women (254); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$375; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences.

\**Norwich University*, Northfield (1,916 pop.); for men (326); State control; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$402; minimum expense, \$727; arts and sciences, engineering.



*St. Michael's College*, Winooski (4,932 pop.); for men (96); R. C. control; tuition, \$80; fees, \$17; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences.

\**University of Vermont and State Agricultural College*, Burlington (22,779 pop.); for men (745), and women (615); State control; tuition, \$275 (nonres., \$350); fees, \$27; bd. and rm., \$350; minimum expense, \$700; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, home economics, and medicine (A); scholarships and loans.

## Virginia

### Colleges and Universities

\**Bridgewater College*, Bridgewater (914 pop.); for men (122), and women (108), Breth. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$184; minimum expense, \$356; arts and sciences.

\**College of William and Mary*, Williamsburg (2,462 pop.); for men (672), and women (596); State control; tuition, free (nonres., \$90); fees, \$127; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences and law.

\**Emory and Henry College*, Emory (192 pop.); for men (340), and women (60); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$75; fees, \$91; bd. and rm., \$231; minimum expense, \$475; arts and sciences; loan funds and scholarships.

\**Hampden-Sidney College*, Hampden-Sidney (541 pop.); for men (211); Presby. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$47; bd. and rm., \$287; minimum expense, \$600; arts and sciences.

*Hollins College*, Hollins (65 pop.); for women (350); nonsect.; tuition, \$225; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$575; minimum expense, \$900; arts and sciences.

\**Lynchburg College*, Lynchburg (30,070 pop.); for men (138), and women (124); Disc. control; tuition, \$110; fees, \$44; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$442; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Randolph-Macon College*, Ashland (1,299 pop.); for men (227); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$170; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$438; arts and sciences.

\**Randolph-Macon Woman's College*, Lynchburg (30,070 pop.); for women (832); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$275; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences, education, fine arts, and music.

\**Roanoke College*, Salem (4,159 pop.); for men (258); Luth. control; tuition, \$165; fees, \$35; bd. and rm., \$260; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences.

\**Sweet Briar College*, Sweet Briar (114 pop.); for women (441); nonsect.; tuition, \$280; fees, \$100; bd. and rm., \$420; minimum expense, \$900; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**University of Richmond*, Richmond (171,667 pop.); for men (525), and women (288); Bapt. control; tuition, \$125; fees, \$70; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences, commerce, and law.

\**University of Virginia*, Charlottesville (10,688 pop.); for men (2,063), and women (108); State control; tuition, \$150; (nonres., \$190); fees, \$60; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$530; arts and sciences, commerce (A), engineering, education, law (A), and medicine (A); scholarships and loan funds.

\**Virginia Military Institute*, Lexington (2,870 pop.); for men (712); State control; tuition, free (nonres., \$200); fees, \$100; first year outfit, \$155; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$705; liberal arts and engineering.

\**Virginia Polytechnic Institute*, Blacksburg (1,095 pop.); for men (1,214), and women (49); State control; tuition, free (nonres., \$120); fees, \$115; bd. and rm., \$254; minimum expense, \$600 to \$650; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, and home economics.

\**Washington and Lee University*, Lexington; for men (909); nonsect.; tuition, \$260; bd. and rm., \$275; minimum expense, \$650; arts and sciences, commerce (A), and law (A); scholarships and loan funds.

### Independent Professional Schools

\**Medical College of Virginia*, Richmond; for men (554), and women (212); tuition, \$300; res., \$250; fees, \$55; medicine (A), dentistry (A), pharmacy (A), and nursing; many students are employed.



*Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary*, Alexandria (18,060 pop.); for men (76); P. E. control; minimum expense, \$450; theology; one-third of students are employed.

*Union Theological Seminary*, Richmond; for men (133); Presby. control; tuition free; bd. and rm., \$105; minimum expense, \$200; scholarships and loans; theology; half of students are employed.

#### Junior Colleges

*Averett College*, Danville (21,539 pop.); for women (258); Bapt. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$90; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music; loans; women work, 33.

*Blackstone College for Girls*, Blackstone (1,497 pop.); for women (271); M. E. So. control; arts and sciences; tuition, \$100; women employed, 34.

*Marion College*, Marion (3,253 pop.); for women (185); Luth. control; minimum expense, \$350; arts and sciences; scholarships; women work, 18.

*Martha Washington College*, Abingdon (2,532 pop.); for women (116); M. E. So. control; arts and sciences.

*Mary Baldwin College*, Staunton (10,623 pop.); for women (167); nonsect.; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music.

*Shenandoah College*, Dayton (482 pop.); for men (110) and women (123); U. B. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$320; arts and sciences; students employed, 30.

*Southern College*, Petersburg (31,012 pop.); for women (50); nonsect.; tuition, \$250; arts and sciences.

*Stonewall Jackson Institute*, Abingdon (2,532 pop.); for women (154); Presby. control; arts and sciences; tuition, \$80; women employed, 28.

\**Sullins College*, Bristol (6,729 pop.); for women (360); nonsect.; arts and sciences, journalism, education, home economics, fine arts, and music; women employed, 10.

*Virginia College for Young Ladies*, Roanoke; for women (108); nonsect.; arts and sciences, journalism, home economics, fine arts, and music.

\**Virginia Intermont College*, Bristol (6,729 pop.); for women (385); Bapt. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$50; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences, education, home economics, fine arts, and music; loans and scholarships; women work, 50.

#### Teachers Colleges

*State Teachers College*, East Radford (2,000 pop.); for women (550); State control; tuition free; fees, \$42; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$267.

\**State Teachers College*, Farmville (2,586 pop.); for women (1,074); State control; tuition, \$60; fees, \$52; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$300; loan funds and scholarships; women employed, 27.

*State Teachers College*, Fredericksburg (5,882 pop.); for women (404); State control; tuition, \$75; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$303; loan funds; one-fourth of students employed.

\**State Teachers College*, Harrisonburg (5,875 pop.); for women (781) State control; tuition, \$30; fees, \$45; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$270; loan funds and scholarships; women employed, 58.

#### Negro Colleges

*Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute*, Hampton; for men (710) and women (1,163); private control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$21; bd. and rm., \$170; agriculture, education, home economics, business, library science (A), and trades.

*Virginia Theological Seminary and College*, Lynchburg (30,070 pop.); for men (34) and women (18); Bapt. control; arts and sciences, education, music, and theology.

*Virginia Union University*, Richmond; for men (314) and women (167); Bapt. control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$17; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$237; arts and sciences, theology, and law; loans and scholarships; students employed, 260.



## Washington

*Colleges and Universities*

\**College of Puget Sound*, Tacoma (96,965 pop.); for men (237) and women (211); M. E. control; tuition, \$138; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$540; arts and sciences and music.

\**Gonzaga University*, Spokane (104,437 pop.); for men (383); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expenses, \$530; arts and sciences, commerce, journalism, education, music, and law.

\**State College of Washington*, Pullman (2,440 pop.); for men (1,803) and women (1,078); State control; tuition, \$20; (nonres., \$150); bd. and rm., \$278; minimum expense, \$415; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, education, engineering, fine arts, home economics, music, pharmacy (A), veterinary medicine; scholarships and loan funds.

\**University of Washington*, Seattle (315,312 pop.); for men (6,104) and women (4,576); State control; tuition, \$45 (nonres., \$150); fees, \$25; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$675; arts and sciences, engineering, fisheries, library science (A), forestry, commerce (A), journalism (A), education, fine arts, law (A), pharmacy (A), and home economics; loan funds.

*Walla Walla College*, College Place (Walla Walla); for men (281) and women (283); S. D. A. control; tuition, \$108; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$183; minimum expense, \$273; arts and sciences and theology.

\**Whitman College*, Walla Walla (15,503 pop.); for men (290) and women (255); nonsect.; tuition, \$150; bd. and rm., \$316; minimum expense, \$576; arts and sciences.

*Whitworth College*, Spokane; for men (40) and women (33); Presby. control; tuition, \$120; bd. and rm., \$252; minimum expense, \$382; arts and sciences.

*Junior College*

*St. Martin's College*, Lacey (89 pop.); for men (75); R. C. control; tuition, \$50; fees, \$23; bd. and rm., \$300; minimum expense, \$425; arts and sciences; majority of students are employed.

## West Virginia

*Colleges and Universities*

\**Bethany College*, Bethany (400 pop.); for men (195) and women (130); Disc. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$550; arts and sciences; loan funds and scholarships.

\**Davis and Elkins College*, Elkins (6,788 pop.); for men (154) and women (131); Presby. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$15; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$445; arts and sciences.

*Morris Harvey College*, Barboursville (974 pop.); for men (82) and women (58); M. E. So. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$337; arts and sciences.

*Salem College*, Salem (2,920 pop.); for men (150) and women (277); Bapt. control; tuition, \$90; fees, \$17; bd. and rm., \$225; minimum expense, \$390; arts and sciences and music.

\**West Virginia University*, Morgantown (12,127 pop.); for men (1,757) and women (815); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$150); fees, \$67; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$500; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, engineering, home economics, music, law (A), medicine (A), and pharmacy (A).

\**West Virginia Wesleyan College*, Buckhannon (3,785 pop.); for men (175) and women (175); M. E. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$270; minimum expense, \$497; arts and sciences.

*Junior College*

*Broadus College*, Phillippi (1,543 pop.); for men (143) and women (150); Bapt. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$288; minimum expense, \$456; arts and sciences; men employed, 25.



*New River State School*, Montgomery (2,130 pop.); for men (189) and women (291); State control; tuition free; fees, \$37; bd. and rm., \$200; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences and music; one-fourth of the students are employed.

\**Potomac State School*, Keyser (6,003 pop.); for men (149) and women (129); State control; tuition free (nonres., \$50); fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$200; arts and sciences; students employed, 17.

#### Teachers Colleges

*Concord State Normal School*, Athens (552 pop.); for men (66) and women (83); State control; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$198; minimum expense, \$271.

\**Marshall College*, Huntington (50,177 pop.); for men (63) and women (684); State control; tuition, \$30; bd. and rm., \$220; minimum expense, \$270.

\**State Normal School*, Fairmont (17,851 pop.); for men (191) and women (402); State control; tuition, \$25; bd. and rm., \$260; minimum expense, \$350; students employed, 100.

#### Negro Colleges

*Storer College*, Harpers Ferry (713 pop.); for men (53) and women (69); Bapt. control; tuition, \$45; fees, \$13; bd. and rm., \$144; minimum expense, \$213; arts and sciences; scholarships; students working, 44.

\**The West Virginia Collegiate Institute*, Institute (211 pop.); for men (305) and women (382); State control; tuition free; fees, \$9; bd. and rm., \$162; minimum expense, \$188; arts and sciences; students working, 252.

### Wisconsin

#### Colleges and Universities

\**Beloit College*, Beloit (21,284 pop.); for men (290) and women (246); nonsect.; tuition and fees, \$231; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$750; arts and sciences; scholarships and loan funds.

\**Carroll College*, Waukesha (12,558 pop.); for men (250) and women (150); Presby. control; tuition, \$150; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$310; minimum expense, \$480; arts and sciences and music.

\**Lawrence College*, Appleton (19,561 pop.); for men (371) and women (441); M. E. control; tuition, \$200; fees, \$23; bd. and rm., \$285; minimum expense, \$585; arts and sciences and music.

\**Marquette University*, Milwaukee (457,147 pop.); for men (2,389) and women (497); R. C. control; tuition, \$180; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$360; minimum expense, \$540; arts and sciences, engineering, commerce (A), journalism, music, law (A), medicine (A), and dentistry (A).

*Milton College*, Milton (834 pop.); for men (90) and women (84); Bapt. control; tuition, \$120; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$216; minimum expense, \$360; arts and sciences and music.

\**Milwaukee-Dowder College*, Milwaukee; for women (418); nonsect.; tuition, \$200; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$700; arts and sciences.

*Northland College*, Ashland (11,334 pop.); for men (100) and women (80); Cong. control; tuition, \$75; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense, \$400; arts and sciences and music.

*Northwestern College*, Watertown (9,299 pop.); for men (226) and women (53); Luth. control; tuition, \$100; bd. and rm., \$120; minimum expense, \$300; arts and sciences; scholarships.

\**Ripon College*, Ripon (3,929 pop.); for men (290) and women (190); nonsect.; tuition, \$180; fees, \$18; bd. and rm., \$260; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences and music.

*School of Engineering*, Milwaukee; for men (445); nonsect.; tuition, \$395.

\**St. Mary's College*, Prairie du Chien (3,537 pop.); for women (155); R. C. control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$30; bd. and rm., \$390; minimum expense, \$500; arts and sciences.

\**University of Wisconsin*, Madison (38,378 pop.); for men (5,972) and women (3,650); State control; tuition free to res. (nonres., \$124); fees, \$31; bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense, \$484 to \$606; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce (A), education, engineering, home economics, journalism (A), law (A), medicine (A), pharmacy (A), music, and physical education; scholarships and loan funds.



*Independent Professional Schools*

*Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary*, Wauwatosa (5,818 pop.); for men (41); Ev. Luth. control; tuition, bd. and room are free; no fees; theology.

*Nashotah House*, Nashotah (small pop.); for men (74); Epis. control; minimum expense, \$300; scholarships; theology.

*St. Francis Seminary*, St. Francis (1,520 pop.); for men (325); R. C. control; minimum expense, \$325; theology and liberal arts; no students are employed.

*Junior Colleges*

*St. Lawrence College*, Mount Calvary (365 pop.); for men (150); R. C. control; minimum expense, \$250; arts and sciences and music; no self-help opportunities.

*Teachers Colleges*

\**State Teachers College*, La Crosse (31,000 pop.); for 590 men and women; State control; tuition free to residents (nonres., \$25 to \$60); fees, \$12; bd. and rm., \$198.

\**State Teachers College*, Oshkosh (35,000 pop.), for 675 men and women; State control; tuition free to residents (nonres., \$25 to \$60); fees, \$34; bd. and rm., \$300.

\**State Teachers College*, Superior; for 750 men and women; State control; tuition free to residents (nonres., \$25 to \$60); fees, \$34; bd. and rm., \$250; minimum expense \$325.

\**Stout Institute*, Menomonie (5,104 pop.); for men (206) and women (191); tuition, \$124; fees, \$22; bd. and rm., \$278; minimum expense, \$500; 5 per cent of students employed.

## Wyoming

*Colleges and Universities*

\**University of Wyoming*, Laramie (6,301 pop.); for men (654) and women (515); State control; tuition, \$37; fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$280; minimum expense, \$337; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, home economics, law (A), music, and nursing.

## Outlying Possessions

*Colleges and Universities*

*Alaska: Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines*, Fairbanks (1,155 pop.); for men (50) and women (27); Territorial control; tuition, free; fees, \$10; bd. and rm., \$495; minimum expense, \$550; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agricultural, commerce, engineering, and home economics.

\**Hawaii: University of Hawaii*, Honolulu (83,328 pop.); for men (442) and women (221); Territorial control; tuition, free (nonres., \$50); fees, \$20; bd. and rm., \$400; minimum expense, \$500; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, sugar technology, home economics.

*Philippine Islands: University of the Philippines*, Manila (288,613 pop.); for men (3,678) and women (1,161); Government control; tuition, \$25; bd. and rm., \$180; minimum expense, \$205; arts and sciences, education, engineering, law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy (A), agriculture, veterinary science, forestry, fine arts, and music.

*Porto Rico: University of Porto Rico*, Rio Piedras (San Juan 71,443 pop.); for men (404) and women (837); Government control; tuition, \$100; fees, \$40; bd. and rm., \$315; minimum expense, \$545; a land-grant college; arts and sciences, agriculture, education, engineering, sugar chemistry, law, pharmacy (A); scholarships.



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