

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION

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LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
1925

By

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D. C., April 10, 1926.

SIR: The president and treasurer of each of the land-grant institutions have reported to the Bureau of Education the statistics which have been consolidated and summarized in this document.

The Secretary of the Interior is charged with the supervision of the administration of the funds received by the several States through the provisions of the land-grant act of 1862, other Federal land grants, and the Morrill-Nelson Acts of 1890 and 1907.

From these sources alone the land-grant colleges for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, received an income of \$4,043,670, which represents \$1,086,206 income from the 1862 land-grant fund, \$406,311 income from other Federal land grants, and \$2,551,153 annual appropriation from the Morrill-Nelson Acts, including interest.

Dr. Walter J. Greenleaf, associate specialist in land-grant college statistics, has prepared the present statistics, and I recommend that they be published as a bulletin of the United States Bureau of Education.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. J. TIGERT, *Commissioner.*

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

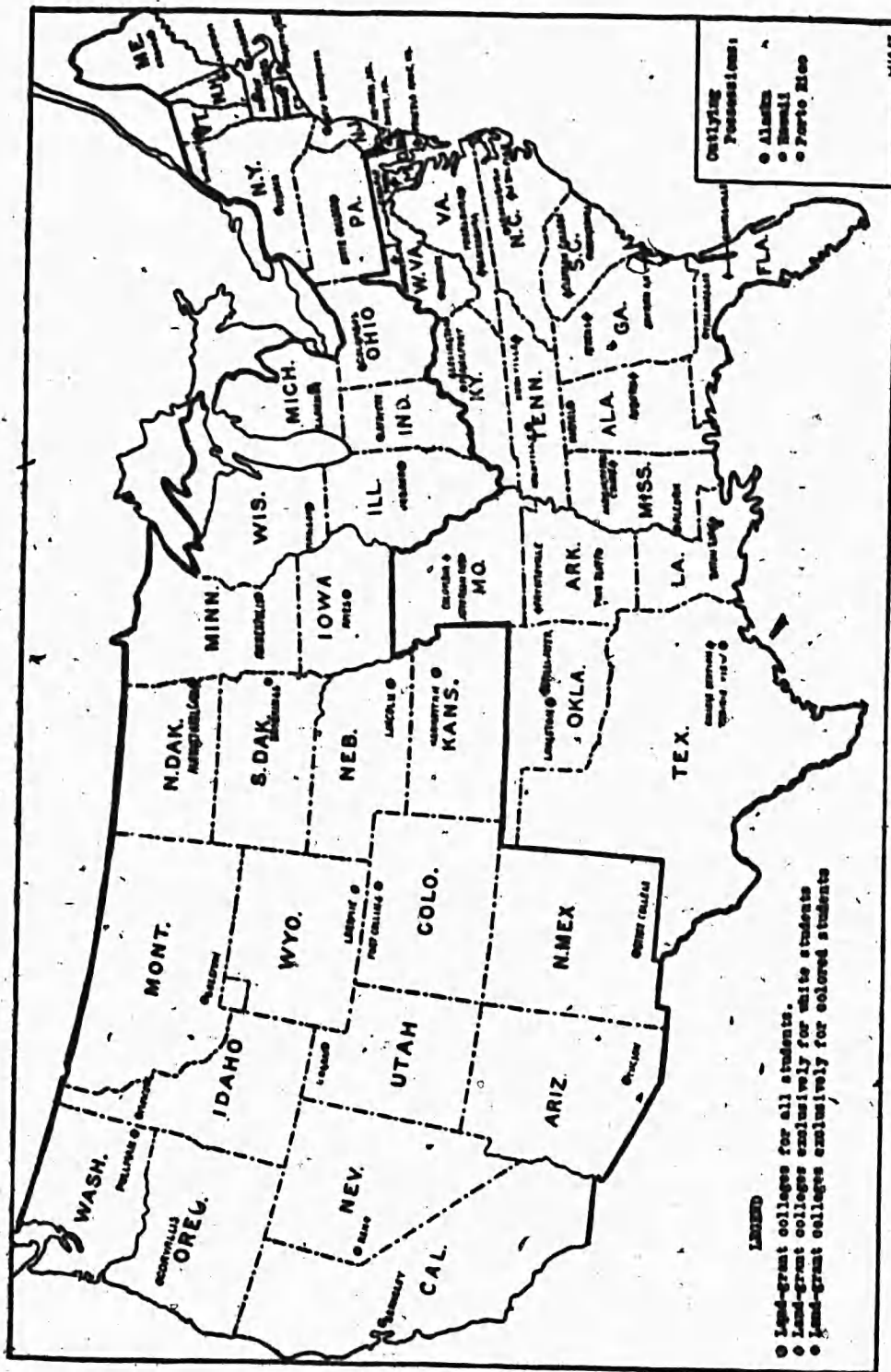


FIG. 1.—LOCATION OF THE LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1925

PART I

In 1862 the first Morrill Act became a law, by which each State in the Union received a quantity of land equal to 30,000 acres for each Senator and Representative then in Congress. This land was gradually sold off by each State, and the funds thus created were invested in securities, the income of which was to be used for salaries and facilities of a college of agriculture and mechanic arts within each State. These institutions became known as land-grant colleges, and at present there are 69 such institutions—one in each State (except Massachusetts, where there are 2), 1 in Porto Rico, 1 in Hawaii, 1 in Alaska, and 17, exclusively for colored students, in as many Southern States.

The outstanding work of these colleges is in agriculture, engineering, and home economics, including academic subjects and military training. These departments as a whole have been creating large staffs, great student bodies, and extensive equipment.

In agriculture, student enrollments increased from 2,500 in 1903 to 17,169 in 1915. Opportunities were plentiful and graduates remained in agriculture or in some allied occupation after finishing college. The colleges had increased their facilities to keep pace with the growth of enrollment, and until the World War a bright future in agriculture was assured.

After the war enrollments began to decline. The Smith-Hughes and Smith-Lever Acts offered opportunities for study without attending the colleges; the city home was of higher standard and more attractive than the farm home; the demand for workers of all kinds in the cities became urgent; industries prospered; and the whole trend of movement seemed to be away from the farm and toward the city, where more lucrative occupations were offered. It is therefore to be expected that the enrollments in agriculture for the past year have also declined. The total agricultural enrollment, including forestry, veterinary science, and general agriculture, was 13,206 men and women, not including the institutions for colored students. This is the lowest enrollment since the World War. Forestry, however, gained 200 students over last year. The veterinary enrollment gained 18 students since 1923-24, but this enrollment has remained nearly stationary. Although there seems to be less need for veterinarians, we are reminded that the value of domestic animals has increased, in spite of the fact that the gas engine has largely replaced

the horse as a means of motor power. A gradual return of prosperity in agriculture is expected, and the colleges are preparing to regain their losses in agricultural enrollments in the near future.

In engineering the total enrollment for 1924-25 was 28,479 men and 83 women, while in 1923-24 the enrollment was 27,495 men and 72 women. Engineering, then, shows a gain of 730 students for the past year, with the greatest gain in electrical engineering and a loss in mechanical and mining engineering.

Home economics has increased steadily for the past several years, and shows a gain of 216 students over last year.

In all courses in the land-grant colleges for the year 1924-25 there has been a total increase of 25,797 students over the previous year; in staff members, a loss of 3,637; a gain of 2,894 students in military drill. There were 8 fewer agricultural degrees granted; 108 more engineering degrees; 211 more home economics degrees; 739 more degrees in all other courses and 263 more advanced degrees. The total income was greater by \$16,035,534, and the property valuation increased by \$59,822,811 in the year.

The year 1925 is also outstanding in the history of the land-grant colleges for the passage of the Purnell Act, which was approved on February 24, 1925, and became effective July 1, 1925. By this act the agricultural experiment station in each institution will receive \$20,000 the first year, in addition to funds which they already receive, increasing to \$60,000 on and after 1931. Later in the year a bill was introduced in Congress to amend the original land-grant act of 1862. The texts of the Purnell Act and other Federal legislation follow:

THE PURNELL ACT OF 1925

An act to authorize the more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the more complete endowment and maintenance of agricultural experiment stations now established, or which may hereafter be established, in accordance with the act of Congress approved March 2, 1887, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to the amounts now received by such agricultural experiment stations, the sum of \$20,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926; \$30,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927; \$40,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928; \$50,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929; \$60,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930; and \$60,000 for each fiscal year thereafter, to be paid to each State and Territory; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall include the additional sums above authorized to be appropriated in the annual estimates of the Department of Agriculture, or in a separate estimate, as he may deem best. The funds appropriated pursuant to this act shall be applied only to paying the necessary expenses of conducting investigations or making experiments bearing directly on the production, manufacture, preparation, use, distribution, and marketing of agricultural products, and including such scientific researches as have for their purpose the establishment and maintenance of a permanent and efficient agricultural industry, and such economic and sociological investigations as have for their purpose the

development and improvement of the rural home and rural life, and for printing and disseminating the results of said researches.

SEC. 2. That the sums hereby authorized to be appropriated to the States and Territories for the further endowment and support of agricultural experiment stations shall be annually paid in equal quarterly payments on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October of each year by the Secretary of the Treasury upon a warrant of the Secretary of Agriculture out of the Treasury of the United States, to the treasurer or other officer duly appointed by the governing boards of such agricultural experiment stations to receive the same and such officers shall be required to report to the Secretary of Agriculture on or before the 1st day of September of each year a detailed statement of the amount so received and of its disbursement on schedules prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. The grants of money authorized by this act are made subject to legislative assent of the several States and Territories to the purpose of said grants: *Provided*, That payment of such installments of the appropriation herein authorized to be made as shall become due to any State or Territory before the adjournment of the regular session of the legislature meeting next after the passage of this act shall be made upon the assent of the governor thereof, duly certified to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. That if any portion of the moneys received by the designated officer of any State or Territory for the further and more complete endowment, support, and maintenance of agricultural experiment stations as provided in this act shall by any action or contingency be diminished or lost or be misapplied, it shall be replaced by said State or Territory to which it belongs, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to such State or Territory, and no portion of said moneys exceeding 10 per centum of each annual appropriation shall be applied directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings or to the purchase or rental of land. It shall be the duty of each of the said stations annually, on or before the 1st day of February, to make to the governor of the State or Territory in which it is located a full and detailed report of its operations, including a statement of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year next preceding, a copy of which report shall be sent to each of the said stations and the Secretary of Agriculture and to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 4. That on or before the 1st day of July in each year after the passage of this act the Secretary of Agriculture shall ascertain and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury as to each State and Territory whether it is complying with the provisions of this act and is entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriations for agricultural experiment stations under this act and the amount which thereupon each is entitled, respectively, to receive. If the Secretary of Agriculture shall withhold from any State or Territory a certificate of its appropriation, the facts and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President and the amount involved shall be kept separate in the Treasury until the close of the next Congress in order that the State or Territory may, if it shall so desire, appeal to Congress from the determination of the Secretary of Agriculture. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid, it shall be covered into the Treasury. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby charged with the proper administration of this law.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress on the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all of the States and Territories, and also whether the appropriation of any State or Territory has been withheld; and if so, the reason therefor.

SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, suspend, or repeal any and all of the provisions of this act.

Approved February 24, 1925.

RECENT FEDERAL LEGISLATION ON INVESTMENT OF THE 1862 LAND-GRANT FUNDS

On December 10, 1925, Mr. Jones, of Washington, introduced in the Senate of the United States the following bill (S. 1250), which became law on April 13, 1926:

To amend an act entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July 2, 1862, as amended by the act approved March 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of the act entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July 2, 1862, as amended by the act approved March 3, 1883, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 4. That all moneys derived from the sale of lands aforesaid by the States to which lands are apportioned and from the sales of land scrip hereinbefore provided for shall be invested in bonds of the United States or of the States or some other safe bonds; or the same may be invested by the States having no State bonds in any manner after the legislatures of such States shall have assented thereto and engaged that such funds shall yield a fair and reasonable rate of return to be fixed by the State legislatures, and that the principal thereof shall forever remain unimpaired: *Provided*, That the moneys so invested or loaned shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished (except so far as may be provided in section 5 of this act), and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated, by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life.

CHANGES IN LEGISLATION

The State legislatures were also active during 1924-25, and the following changes in the legislation of land-grant colleges were enacted:

California.—A pension and annuities system was instituted July 1, 1924, by which those with rank and title of assistant professor or higher who were in the employ of the University of California during 20 years may be retired at 65 years of age (minimum). The maximum pay of a professor emeritus or other beneficiary of this system is two-thirds of the average salary received by him during his last five years of active service, but in no case to exceed \$4,000 per annum.

Indiana.—The law relating to the millage tax was repealed, and the university appropriation is included in the State budget.

Kansas.—Legislation effective July 1, 1925, provides that the colleges will be under the control of a board of regents having control

of all five State-supported higher institutions, instead of under the control of the board of administration, which formerly controlled all State institutions—educational, penal, charitable, and correctional.

Michigan.—The name of the land-grant institution was changed from Michigan Agricultural College to Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science.

Minnesota.—The State government was reorganized, effective July 1, 1925. (See Chapter 426, Session Laws.)

New York.—By action of the State legislature in February, 1925, the school of home economics, formerly a division of the State College of Agriculture, was designated the State College of Home Economics at Cornell University.

North Carolina.—The land-grant college was organized into separate schools with a dean for each school.

Pennsylvania.—The charter of the Pennsylvania State College was amended January 24, 1925. The number of trustees was fixed at 31 and the board of trustees was constituted of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the President of the Pennsylvania State College, who shall be ex officio members of the board; 6 trustees to be appointed by the governor of the Commonwealth; 9 trustees to be elected by the general alumni association of the college; and 12 trustees to be elected by delegates from the societies and associations representing organized agricultural interests and engineering, mining, manufacturing, and mechanical interests of the counties. Provisions are made for election, tenure of office, and other details.

Porto Rico.—The board of trustees was reduced from 9 to 7 members; a 2-mill tax was provided for support, and 50 per cent of court fines go to the endowment.

THE ASSOCIATION OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

The thirty-eighth annual convention of the Association of Land-grant Colleges was held at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., on November 12-14, 1924. The general session was opened by President Raymond A. Pearson in an address on The Great Responsibility of Land-grant Institutions: His principal topics included statistics, scope of work, causes of criticism, problems in management, decrease in agricultural enrollment, veterinary enrollment, definitions of agriculture, engineering and home economics, instruction work, experiment station work, extension service, enlargement of service, permanent agriculture, natural resources, citizenship, and a study of the land-grant institutions. The general session was honored by an address by the President of the United States, Hon. Howard M. Gore, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, delivered a memo-

rial address for the late Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture. Other sessions were devoted to special sections on agriculture, engineering, and home economics. The convention was well attended, and a full account is published in the "Proceedings of the Thirty-eighth Annual Convention of the Association of Land-grant Colleges," edited by W. H. Beal, Free Press Printing Co., Burlington, Vt.

Table 1.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS of all land-grant colleges, white and colored

Professors, students, finances	1914-15	1919-20	1924-25
I.—PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS			
Professors, instructors, extension workers, and experiment station staff:			
In institutions for white students.....	9,742	10,019	20,740
In institutions for colored students.....	529	571	1,048
Total.....	10,271	10,590	21,788
II.—STUDENT ENROLLMENT			
Total enrollment:			
In institutions for white students.....	114,905	140,019	245,480
In institutions for colored students.....	10,170	10,315	14,871
Total.....	125,075	150,334	260,351
Students in the following regular college courses of study in institutions for white students:			
Agriculture (including forestry and veterinary science)....	17,169	15,370	13,206
Forestry.....	989	452	1,000
Veterinary science.....	1,294	643	488
Home economics.....	4,431	5,089	7,880
Engineering—			
Mechanical.....	4,189	6,800	5,414
Civil.....	3,289	4,352	5,881
Electrical.....	3,335	5,426	8,436
Mining.....	713	1,186	1,020
Chemical.....	871	2,544	1,949
General.....	2,383	1,291	2,880
Architecture.....	844	867	1,053
Pharmacy.....	249	779	2,670
Students in military science in institutions for—			
White students.....	28,746	35,138	49,208
Colored students.....	2,029	2,030	1,202
Total.....	30,775	37,168	50,410
III.—DEGREES CONFERRED (WHITE INSTITUTIONS)			
Baccalaureate or first degrees in—			
Agriculture.....	2,311	2,298	2,280
Engineering (mechanic arts).....	2,145	2,532	4,009
Home economics.....	653	913	1,203
All other courses of study.....	4,562	6,295	12,101
Total.....	9,471	11,754	19,793
Advanced degrees in—			
Agriculture.....	150	321	388
Engineering (mechanic arts).....	202	142	339
Home economics.....	5	59	11
All other courses of study.....	755	818	1,800
Total.....	1,112	1,343	2,539
IV.—LIBRARIES			
Number of bound volumes—			
In institutions for white students.....	3,520,722	4,712,369	6,060,042
In institutions for colored students.....	71,226	80,254	44,083
Total.....	3,591,948	4,792,623	6,104,125

¹ Drop in statistics due to change from Hampton, Va., to Ettricks, Va.

Table 1.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS of all land-grant colleges, white and colored—Continued

Professors, students, finances	1914-15	1919-20	1924-25
V.—INCOME			
State funds (white and colored) from—			
Endowments granted by the State.....	\$104,966	\$116,419	\$93,536
Appropriations for support.....	15,201,207	22,052,801	38,811,856
Appropriations for permanent improvements.....	2,768,576	5,608,566	11,226,434
Total State aid.....	18,006,107	27,777,786	50,131,826
United States funds (white and colored) from—			
Land-grant fund of 1862.....	856,838	962,457	1,086,206
Other land-grant funds.....	195,239	377,124	406,311
Morrill-Nelson funds.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,551,153
Total Federal aid.....	3,552,077	3,839,581	4,043,670
Institutional funds (white and colored) from—			
College endowment funds.....	1,216,672	7,919,557	2,760,323
Tuition fees, board and lodging.....	3,565,771	10,558,764	16,692,641
Departmental earnings.....		4,806,393	8,450,647
Private gifts.....		4,446,388	7,064,380
Miscellaneous.....	5,621,138	2,574,497	6,258,656
Total institutional funds.....	10,403,581	24,305,593	42,126,647
Grand total income for instruction and administration.....	31,961,765	55,922,960	96,302,143
Experiment station funds from—			
State.....	1,129,709	2,570,070	5,038,190
United States.....	1,369,288	1,367,785	1,377,196
Private gifts and other sources.....		6,850	407,265
Experiment station earnings.....		1,840,719	1,907,705
Total experiment station funds.....	2,498,997	5,785,424	8,730,356
Other research funds.....			517,524
Regulatory service funds.....			330,695
Extension service funds from—			
State.....	1,075,005	4,409,828	6,021,584
United States.....	491,238	4,077,736	6,129,199
County or association.....		1,515,796	4,655,549
Miscellaneous.....		117,266	1,541,332
Total for extension service.....	1,566,243	10,120,626	18,347,664
Smith-Hughes funds (white and colored).....		(¹)	432,632
Grand total income of institutions.....	36,027,005	71,829,010	124,661,014
VI.—EXPENDITURES (WHITE ONLY)			
Operation and maintenance:			
Salaries and wages.....	No data.	No data.	57,748,878
Materials, supplies, etc.....			26,068,181
Capital outlay:			
Equipment.....			4,087,690
Lands, buildings, and land improvements.....			13,230,027
Trust funds.....			1,875,982
Not itemized (see footnotes, Table 16).....			8,338,944
Total.....			111,239,902
VII.—VALUE OF PROPERTY (WHITE AND COLORED)			
Land-grant funds, including value of unsold land.....	32,592,366	31,079,391	46,109,908
Other endowment funds.....	28,690,757	30,097,361	72,296,925
Farms, grounds, and buildings.....	84,587,721	117,421,679	194,104,890
Apparatus and machinery.....	18,524,284	27,493,154	40,120,637
Libraries.....	6,111,788	8,618,053	12,631,248
Livestock.....	1,298,681	2,413,939	2,388,772
Miscellaneous.....			15,166,162
Total value of property.....	171,800,597	217,123,557	382,818,542
VIII. FEDERAL LAND-GRANT FUNDS (WHITE AND COLORED)			
Land-grant of 1862:			
Amount of fund.....	14,493,441	16,296,093	19,323,312
Value of unsold land.....	7,538,310	4,930,067	13,491,400
Other land-grants:			
Amount of funds.....	3,611,743	5,784,785	6,549,934
Value of unsold lands.....	6,824,377	4,068,440	6,745,262
Total Federal land-grant funds.....	32,592,366	31,079,391	46,109,908

¹ Not available.

Table 2.—FEDERAL LAND-GRANT FUNDS—Status of Funds June 30, 1925

State	Federal land grant of 1862 or grants in lieu thereof				Other Federal land grants		
	Number of acres received	Unsold land		Amount of fund, not including value of unsold land	Unsold land		Amount of fund, not including value of unsold land
		Number of acres	Value		Number of acres	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alabama.....	240,000	0		\$253,500.00	0	0	0
Arizona.....	150,000	139,873.79		6,231.30	333,329.04	0	\$507,120.68
Arkansas.....	150,000	0		132,666.67	0	0	0
California.....	150,000	1,114.46	\$10,814.40	746,490.37	320	\$800.00	74,962.77
Colorado.....	90,000	28,094.11	8,331,000.00	340,741.10			
Connecticut.....	180,000	0		135,000.00	0		0
Delaware.....	90,000	0		83,000.00	0		0
Florida.....	90,000	0		153,800.00	0		132,000.00
Georgia.....	270,000	0		242,202.17	0		0
Idaho.....	90,000	52,158.94	521,589.40	662,464.77	136,220.04	1,362,200.40	1,216,968.99
Illinois.....	480,000	0		649,012.91	0		0
Indiana.....	390,000	0		340,000.00	0		0
Iowa.....	204,309	0		592,463.46	0		0
Kansas.....	90,000	7,581.92	56,864.40	505,588.56	0		0
Kentucky.....	330,000	0		165,000.00	0		0
Louisiana.....	209,920	0		182,313.03	0		136,000.00
Maine.....	210,000	0		118,300.00	0		0
Maryland.....	210,000	0		117,643.60	0		0
Massachusetts.....	360,000	0		219,000.00	0		0
Michigan.....	235,663	50,523.30	100,000.00	1,003,495.12	0		0
Minnesota.....	94,439	13,149.25	65,746.25	3,104,552.35	0		0
Mississippi.....	209,920	0		212,150.00	0		239,212.65
Missouri.....	277,067	43,344.00	173,376.00	432,161.45	0		122,000.00
Montana.....	138,954	60,084.40	600,844.00	531,687.36	(1)		
Nebraska.....	90,000	6,356.29	44,494.03	643,863.73	10,278.83	71,951.81	282,762.00
Nevada.....	90,000	479.77	750.35	123,037.31	200.00	250.00	58,741.29
New Hampshire.....	150,000	0		80,000.00	0		0
New Jersey.....	210,000	0		116,000.00	0		0
New Mexico.....	150,000	244,248	404,134.42	112,120.63	0		0
New York.....	989,920	0		688,576.12	0		0
North Carolina.....	270,000	0		125,000.00	0		0
North Dakota.....	(2)	24,091.65	240,915.50	1,415,511.66	0		0
Ohio.....	623,000	0		524,176.50	0		225,934.71
Oklahoma.....					138,037.16	1,341,352.50	446,500.91
Oregon.....	89,908	800	7,800.00	203,604.04	0		0
Pennsylvania.....	780,000	0		500,000.00	0		17,000.00
Rhode Island.....	120,000	0		50,000.00	0		0
South Carolina.....	180,000	0		191,800.00	0		0
South Dakota.....	160,000	99,288	992,880.00	610,315.65	33,076	330,760.00	208,438.53
Tennessee.....	300,000	0		400,000.00	0		0
Texas.....	180,000	0		209,000.00	0		0
Utah.....	200,000	0		289,353.30	0		0
Vermont.....	149,920	0		135,000.00	0		0
Virginia.....	300,000	0		516,468.00	0		0
Washington.....	89,438	62,203.55	1,244,071.00	716,288.65	81,857.89	1,637,157.80	1,226,462.67
West Virginia.....	150,000	0		115,000.00	0		0
Wisconsin.....	240,005	40.00	120.00	303,594.61	160.63	790.00	233,136.50
Wyoming.....	89,832	68,219.10	696,000.00	325,327.82	33,890.70	2,000,000.00	1,427,652.65
Total.....	10,548,295	901,650.43	13,491,399.75	19,323,312.24	767,370.29	6,745,262.51	6,549,934.00

¹ Included under 1862 grant.

² Unsold land from the Ferguson Act and the enabling act not kept separate.

³ 90,000 acres are in lieu of the 1862 grant, and 40,000 acres are additional. Statistics are not separated.

⁴ By the enabling act of June 16, 1906, Oklahoma received 250,000 acres for the benefit of the agricultural and mechanical college, but the act does not state that the grant was in lieu of the 1862 grant.

⁵ 120,000 acres in lieu of the 1862 grant, and 40,000 acres are additional. Statistics are not separated.

PART II.—INSTITUTIONS ATTENDED PRIMARILY OR EXCLUSIVELY BY WHITE STUDENTS

Table 3.—DIRECTORY—Land-grant colleges and universities attended primarily or exclusively by white students, year ended June 30, 1924—Name of president

1. Alabama—Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn—Spright Dowell.
2. Alaska—Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, Fairbanks—Charles E. Bunnell.
3. Arizona—University of Arizona, Tucson—Cloyd H. Marvin.
4. Arkansas—University of Arkansas, Fayetteville—John C. Putrall.
5. California—University of California, Berkeley—William W. Campbell.
6. Colorado—Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins—Charles A. Lory.
7. Connecticut—Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs—Charles L. Beach.
8. Delaware—University of Delaware, Newark—Walter Hulihan.
9. Florida—University of Florida, Gainesville—Albert A. Murphree.
10. Georgia—Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Athens—Andrew M. Soule.
11. Hawaii—University of Hawaii, Honolulu—Arthur L. Dean.
12. Idaho—University of Idaho, Moscow—Alfred H. Upham.
13. Illinois—University of Illinois, Urbana—David Kinley.
14. Indiana—Purdue University, Lafayette—Edward C. Elliott.
15. Iowa—Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames—Raymond A. Pearson.
16. Kansas—Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan—Francis D. Farrell, acting.
17. Kentucky—University of Kentucky, Lexington—Frank L. McVey.
18. Louisiana—Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge—Thomas D. Boyd.
19. Maine—University of Maine, Orono—Harold S. Boardman.
20. Maryland—University of Maryland, College Park—Albert F. Woods.
21. Massachusetts—Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst—Edward M. Lewis.
22. Massachusetts—Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge—Samuel W. Stratton.
23. Michigan—Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, East Lansing—Keynon L. Butterfield.
24. Minnesota—University of Minnesota, Minneapolis—Lotus D. Coffman.
25. Mississippi—Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Agricultural College—B. M. Walker.
26. Missouri—University of Missouri, Columbia—Stratton D. Brooks.
27. Montana—Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Bozeman—Alfred Atkinson.
28. Nebraska—University of Nebraska, Lincoln—Samuel Avery, chancellor.
29. Nevada—University of Nevada, Reno—Walter E. Clark.
30. New Hampshire—University of New Hampshire, Durham—Ralph D. Hetzel.
31. New Jersey—Rutgers University, New Brunswick—John M. Thomas.
32. New Mexico—New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College—Harry L. Kent.
33. New York—Cornell University, Ithaca—Livingston Ferrand.
34. North Carolina—North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, West Raleigh—Eugene C. Brooks.
35. North Dakota—North Dakota Agricultural College, Agricultural College—John L. Coulter.
36. Ohio—Ohio State University, Columbus—George W. Rightmire.
37. Oklahoma—Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater—Bradford Knapp.
38. Oregon—Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—William J. Kerr.
39. Pennsylvania—Pennsylvania State College, State College—
40. Porto Rico—University of Porto Rico, Rio Piedras—Thomas E. Benner.
41. Rhode Island—Rhode Island State College, Kingston—Howard Edwards.
42. South Carolina—Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College—Enoch W. Sikes.
43. South Dakota—South Dakota State College of Agriculture, and Mechanic Arts, Brookings—Charles W. Pugsley.
44. Tennessee—University of Tennessee, Knoxville—Harcourt A. Morgan.
45. Texas—Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station—T. O. Walton.
46. Utah—Agricultural College of Utah, Logan—Elmer G. Peterson.
47. Vermont—University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, Burlington—Guy W. Bailey.
48. Virginia—Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg—Julian A. Burruss.
49. Washington—State College of Washington, Pullman—Ernest O. Holland.
50. West Virginia—West Virginia University, Morgantown—Frank B. Trotter.
51. Wisconsin—University of Wisconsin, Madison—Glenn Frank.
52. Wyoming—University of Wyoming, Laramie—Arthur G. Crans.

The foregoing list of 52 institutions constitute all the land-grant colleges which are attended primarily or exclusively by white students. Those exclusively for colored students will be found in Table 17 of this bulletin.

For the white institutions there are several items worthy of mention, which will be taken up in the following order: Engineering experiment stations, short courses, military drill at Wisconsin, income, auditing, and expenditures.

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATIONS

The first engineering experiment station was established at the University of Illinois, December 8, 1903, to stimulate and elevate engineering education and to investigate problems of special importance to professional engineers and to the manufacturing, railway, mining, and other industrial interests of the State and of the country. The knowledge thus obtained is made available through bulletins presenting the results of research, and through circulars containing compilations of important information not otherwise accessible.

The cooperative investigations now in progress at Illinois concern: Stresses in railroad track; problems in the mining of coal; warm-air furnaces and furnace heating; fatigue phenomena of metals; friction losses and power requirements for the ventilation of the vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River; molding sand characteristics; a drainage investigation to secure data for the improvement of natural channels to minimize damage from floods; signal research in problems concerning signal equipment; fatigue of structural parts; ageing of porcelain; refractories; boiler feed water treatment.

For some years an engineering experiment station has been advocated for every land-grant college, and with the rapid rise of engineering enrollments the number of engineering experiment stations has likewise increased. At present there are 30 of these experiment stations, and 6 States cooperate with other agencies for experimental work in engineering.

Engineering Experiment Stations—Year established

(February, 1926)

1. Arkansas, at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville—1920.
2. Colorado, at the Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins—1917.
3. Illinois, at the University of Illinois, Urbana—1903.
4. Indiana, at the Purdue University, Lafayette—1917.
5. Iowa, at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames—1904.
6. Kansas,¹ at the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan—1910.
7. Louisiana, at the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge—1925.
8. Maine, at the University of Maine, Orono—1915.
9. Maryland, at the University of Maryland, College Park—1921.
10. Massachusetts, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge—1919.
11. Michigan,² at the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing—1924.

¹ Organized as a branch of the agricultural experiment station.

² An experiment station is also located at the State university.

12. Minnesota, at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis—1921.
13. Missouri, at the University of Missouri, Columbia—1909.
14. Montana, at the University of Montana, Bozeman—1924.
15. Nebraska, at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln—1923.
16. Nevada, at the University of Nevada, Reno—1921.
17. New York, at the Cornell University, Ithaca—1923.
18. North Carolina, at the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, West Raleigh—1923.
19. Ohio, at the Ohio State University, Columbus—1913.
20. Oklahoma, at the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater—1926.
21. Pennsylvania, at the Pennsylvania State College, State College—1908.
22. South Carolina, at the Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College—1924.
23. Tennessee, at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville—1921.
24. Texas, at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station—1914.
25. Utah,¹ at the Agricultural College of Utah, Logan—1918.
26. Vermont, at the University of Vermont, Burlington—1922.
27. Virginia, at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg—1921.
28. Washington,² at the State College of Washington, Pullman—1919.
29. West Virginia, at the West Virginia University, Morgantown—1921.
30. Wisconsin, at the University of Wisconsin, Madison—1914.

Two States maintain at their land-grant colleges a State bureau of mines, which carries on organized research:

Arizona, at the University of Arizona, Tucson.

Idaho, at the University of Idaho, Moscow.

One State maintains a department of research and tests in coöperation with the State Highway Commission:

Georgia, at the Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Athens.

Three States cooperate with the departments of the United States Bureau of Mines located at the land-grant institution:

California, at the University of California, Berkeley.

New Jersey, at the Rutgers College, New Brunswick.

Wyoming, at the University of Wyoming, Laramie.

Twelve States do not report any organized agencies for engineering research at their land-grant colleges: Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, and South Dakota.

In another year the land-grant colleges in Connecticut, Mississippi, Oregon, and South Dakota expect to organize stations. The committee on college organization and policy of the Association of Land-grant Colleges recently recommended that—

Land-grant institutions not now having engineering experiment stations should promptly establish them and support them as best they can. * * * Federal recognition and support of engineering experimentation at land-grant colleges should be secured at the earliest practicable date.

The matter of Federal aid has been discussed, and while it was not deemed advisable to attempt to secure legislation on the subject at the present session of Congress, it was thought that it would be a good plan to undertake the arrangements for a systematic campaign to be carried out as soon as the conditions seem favorable.

¹ An experiment station is also located at the State University.

Current information on the engineering experiment stations may be found in the Engineering Experiment Station Record—a mimeographed quarterly issued as a bulletin of the engineering section of the Land-grant College Association. The present chairman is O. M. Leland, dean of the college of engineering and director of engineering experiment station, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

SHORT COURSES

Twenty-five years ago a few of the larger institutions offered short courses which met with popular approval of both young and old. In the majority of the land-grant colleges special short winter courses are offered in agriculture, mechanic arts, and home economics. These courses are designed to meet the needs of persons not in school who desire to take up agriculture, home making, and industrial occupations; to instruct the people now engaged in these pursuits in the use of labor-saving devices and other modern improvements, and to acquaint these people with the personnel, equipment, and other facilities of the land-grant colleges and with the ways in which the colleges assist in these various occupations. Courses of 10 days' duration are listed in many institutions, but these are more often in the nature of conferences or institutes, and for that reason are not discussed here.

Many of the short courses which were previously given by the regular college staff are now given by extension workers, sometimes at the institutions, but more often in the different parts of the State. There is more demand for short courses in specialized subjects than for those in general agriculture, since the county agents and farm advisers assist the farmers in various ways and thereby lessen the demand for courses of a general nature. Those in greatest demand are butter making, millinery, and gas-engine operation.

Short courses in home economics devote much attention to girls' club work in order that the young women may be acquainted with the additional opportunities in the land-grant colleges. The scope of the short courses in mechanic arts is broader than that in either agriculture or home economics. These courses vary in length from 1 to 16 weeks and include tractor repair and operation, gas-engine repair and operation, blacksmithing, mining, and others which are given in special units for meter men, plumbers, carpenters, and auto mechanics.

The only requirements for admission to these courses are that the applicants must be over 16, or in some cases over 18 years of age, of good moral character, and able to do the prescribed work. In giving instruction in these courses the staff, laboratories, equipment, livestock, dairy, and farms are all utilized. The short courses are given at a convenient time during the winter term when work on the farms

is slack. This enables the farmers and their wives, sons, and daughters, and others who could not otherwise go to college for the regular courses, to obtain high-grade instruction in the modern accepted methods of farm management. Each of the colleges is concerned with its own individual problems, and often the industries of the State and locality determine the nature of the work to be given.

The short-course field has been invaded to some extent by the extension service and by the regular short-course work which is being done by the teachers of agriculture in the vocational high schools.

No "short courses" of 10 days to one year were offered in the land-grant institutions of Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts (Cambridge), Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Porto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, or Wyoming.

In 1924-25 the following short courses were given in the land-grant colleges which are located in the States listed (for name of institutions, see Directory—Table No. 3):

Agricultural short courses

State	Weeks	Men	Women	State	Weeks	Men	Women
AGRICULTURE				DAIRYING—continued			
Alaska.....	10	30	.....	Minnesota.....	11	101	.....
Indiana.....	8	48	.....	New Jersey.....	12	12	.....
Kansas.....	8	44	1	New York.....	12	43	.....
Massachusetts, Amherst.....	10	76	10	Ohio.....	4	79	2
Michigan (two):				Oklahoma.....	6	12	.....
First.....	18	46	.....	Ice cream.....	3	13	.....
Second.....	16	19	.....	Oregon:			
Montana.....	12	112	16	Cattle.....	6	11	.....
Nebraska.....	4	21	.....	Manufacture.....	4	11	.....
New Jersey.....	12	12	.....	South Dakota:			
New York.....	12	59	8	Creamery.....	12	19	.....
Pennsylvania.....	8	168	5	Production.....	2	5	.....
Tennessee.....	4	250	.....	Virginia.....	4	10	.....
Texas.....	32	52	.....	Vermont.....	10	1	.....
Washington.....	4	19	.....	Washington.....	4	6	.....
Wisconsin.....	16	108	1	Wisconsin.....	12	99	.....
HORTICULTURE				HERDSMEN AND LIVESTOCK			
Hawaii.....	10	13	14	Iowa.....	24	48	.....
Michigan.....	8	11	.....	Oklahoma.....	4	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	12	18	.....	POULTRY			
New York.....	12	18	2	Georgia.....	2	14	8
Oregon.....	3	45	.....	Indiana.....	2	12	12
Washington.....	4-6	3	.....	Hawaii.....	10	44	10
COTTON SCHOOL				Michigan.....	4	21	.....
Oklahoma.....	4	117	.....	New Hampshire.....	3	11	1
Texas.....	16	12	.....	New Jersey.....	12	28	2
WHEAT AND FLOUR TESTING				New York.....	12	48	2
Kansas.....	4	5	.....	Ohio.....	4	79	2
DAIRYING				Oregon.....	6	3	1
Arkansas.....	2	.....	12	Washington.....	6	39	33
California.....	2	71	7	HOME ECONOMICS			
Hawaii.....	6	9	1	Alaska.....	10	.....	28
Idaho.....	24	14	.....	Indiana.....	8	.....	8
Iowa.....	24	56	.....	Iowa.....	12	.....	159
Kansas.....	8	14	.....	Hawaii:			
Maryland.....	4	32	1	Dressmaking.....	8	.....	15
Michigan:				Nutrition.....	12	1	33
Production.....	12	37	.....	Millinery.....	8	.....	15
Manufacture.....	8	17	.....	Kansas.....	15	.....	14
Ice cream.....	2	14	.....	Minnesota.....	6	.....	119
				North Dakota.....	10	.....	2

Agricultural short courses—Continued

State	Weeks	Men	Women	State	Weeks	Men	Women
HOME ECONOMICS—CON.				TRACTOR AND AUTO MECHANICS—CONTINUED			
Oregon.....	6		64	Michigan.....	4	29	
Tennessee.....	4		76	Nebraska.....	4	32	
Virginia.....	4		11	Farm shop.....	4	6	
BEEKEEPING				New Jersey.....	12	31	1
Michigan.....	2	16		North Dakota.....	10	82	
TRACTOR AND AUTO MECHANICS				Oregon (farm mechanics).....	10	2	
Idaho.....	2	19		South Dakota.....	36	15	
Indiana.....	2	25		Washington.....	2	16	
Iowa.....	12	42		MINING			
Kansas.....	8	13		Alaska.....	10	23	1
Auto operation.....	8	5		Kentucky.....	8	8	
Auto mechanics.....	12	9		Washington.....	12	1	
				West Virginia.....	2	12	
				Coal.....	6	1,316	

Miscellaneous short courses

Name of course	State	Weeks	Men	Women
Methods.....	Hawaii.....	15		21
Adolescence.....	do.....	6	18	28
Chinese.....	do.....	13	13	7
Telephone.....	Indiana.....	4	8	
Drafting.....	Iowa.....	12	7	2
Blacksmithing.....	Kansas.....	12	6	
Electrical repair.....	do.....	4-8	6	
Painting.....	Nebraska.....	10	9	
Music.....	Oregon.....		51	67
Printing.....	South Dakota.....	12-36	14	3
Marble setting.....	Tennessee.....	3	32	
Highway engineering.....	Texas.....	2	35	
Boys' club.....	Florida.....	2	136	
Do.....	Georgia.....	2	662	
Girls' club.....	do.....	2		430
Vocational.....	do.....	2-6	277	
Smith-Flughes.....	Mississippi.....	4	17	
Veterans' Bureau summer school.....	Nevada.....	12	22	

In order to standardize the short courses the special committee on instruction in agriculture, home economics, and mechanic arts of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges has advanced the following propositions:

(1) A short course is a course of systematic instruction in a given subject or group of subjects of shorter duration than a four-year college course and not leading to a degree. Obviously a course of systematic instruction can not be given in a few unrelated lectures within a period of a few days.

(2) Extension meetings, farmers' weeks, and similar meetings for a few days, having a miscellaneous program and no really systematic instruction, should not be called courses, but conferences or institutes.

(3) Short courses may be classified according to their duration, as for years, months, or weeks, and should be designated by their duration rather than by the general term "short course." For example instead of announcing a short course in dairying, occupying six weeks, the college should announce a six-weeks course in dairying.

(4) Short courses should not duplicate the work of other agencies, such as extension departments, special secondary high schools, etc., but should occupy a definite place on the college program.

- (5) Short courses of regular secondary grade should be eliminated as soon as there are other agencies prepared to do this work.
- (6) Three-year courses are of doubtful value, and the demand is decreasing.
- (7) Short courses should be confined to unit courses in special subjects for persons of 18 years or over.
- (8) Short courses should be planned according to the needs of the State and the ability of the college to supply those needs for persons engaged in a definite pursuit.
- (9) Special units should be selected from special studies and analyses of vocations which show job, knowledge, and skill requirements.
- (10) Analyses should make a detailed study of the job unit operations of enterprises, such as poultry, swine, etc., for agriculture, millinery, meal planning, and preparation for home economics, gas metering, plumbing, or tractor operation for mechanic arts.
- (11) For particular enterprises, it is advisable to interview successful men for the analysis of their work.
- (12) For States having diversified industries conducted under similar conditions colleges would do well to confer with one another with reference to arranging a common program so that each college will do what it can do best and encourage students to go to those institutions which best meet their particular needs.
- (13) Short courses which can be most effectively conducted away from the college should be encouraged, as they are less expensive for the students, and often enable the use of better facilities of a practical character than are available at the college.
- (14) Short courses should be distinctly vocational in nature, with major emphasis on the practical and minor on the theoretical.

MILITARY DRILL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Beginning with the school year 1923-24, the University of Wisconsin adopted new regulations which changed the course in military training from a compulsory to an optional basis. Just what effect these rules would have on the number of men taking military drill and what effect it would have on the R. O. T. C., was somewhat speculative, since all other land-grant colleges require all students to take the course for at least the first two years. There has been considerable interest and no little concern regarding this change, and for this reason the enrollment figures for the past 10 years are here set down for comparison:

1916.....	1,100	1921.....	1,463
1917.....	1,200	1922.....	1,601
1918.....	1,123	1923.....	1,589
1919.....	2,938	1924.....	2,402
1920.....	1,377	1925.....	2,302

It will be noticed that under this optional arrangement the enrollments increased at once, and there seems to be no immediate cause for fear that the number of students taking military training at the University of Wisconsin will diminish below normal.

¹ Under new regulations.

INCOME

About half the income of land-grant colleges is received through State sources. Over 60 million dollars, or 49 per cent of the entire income, comes from this source. The institutions themselves provide nearly 19 millions, or 15 per cent of the income. The income from tuition, fees, etc., amounts to 11 millions, or 9 per cent of the total. The Federal Government appropriates directly or indirectly 10 per

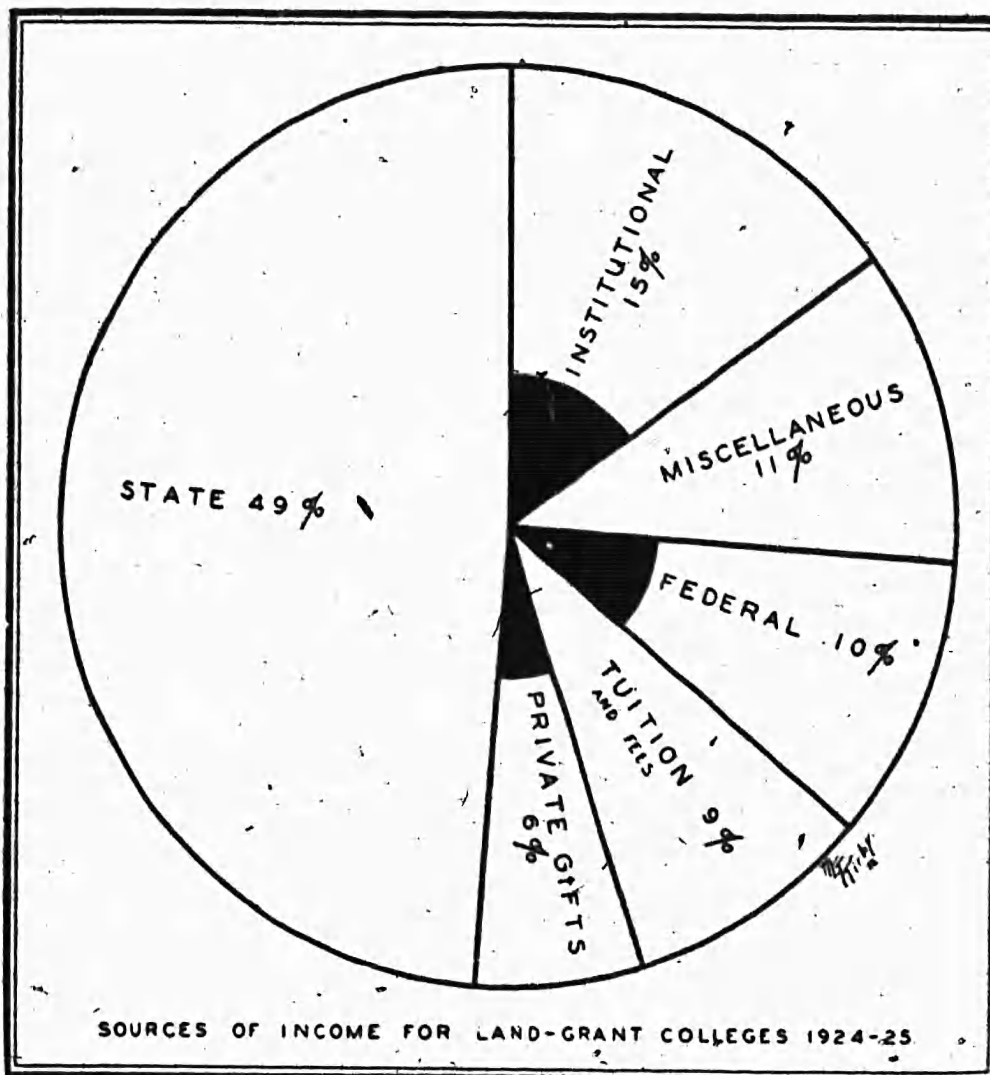


FIG. 2.—INCOME

cent, slightly over 11½ million dollars. From miscellaneous sources 11 per cent is received, or about 12½ millions; and about 8 millions, or 6 per cent, is received through private gifts. These figures are derived from Table 15, Parts I, II, III (Income) and are graphically presented in Figure 2.

The Federal Government contributes one-tenth of the total income, which taken for the whole group of land-grant colleges is a comparatively small amount, but a further explanation is necessary to avoid a

misinterpretation. A few of the land-grant colleges are rich institutions with big endowments and a wealth of property, while others have small endowments and low valuation of plant. Four institutions—University of California, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Minnesota, and Cornell University—have a property valuation of over 30 million dollars each; while the land-grant colleges in Alaska, Arkansas, Hawaii, Maine, Nevada, New Mexico, Porto Rico, Rhode Island, and Utah have not yet reached the 2 million mark.

Likewise the total of tuition and fees in some of the institutions is very small, less than \$10,000 in Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, but it reaches the sum of over a million dollars in the University of California and in Cornell University.

The greatest need for Federal funds is thus found in the smaller colleges and universities, where such funds provide a larger percentage of income than is shown for the entire group of institutions in Figure 2.

AUDITING

It is only in recent years that professional accounting methods and practices have been introduced into the educational systems of this country. In the year 1900 colleges and universities kept books or accounts, which were investigated occasionally in a perfunctory manner, that lacked the methodical system of present-day methods. About 15 years ago budgeting systems came into existence. These have grown and have been analyzed, so that it is now possible for the colleges to prepare intelligently annual budgets which will adequately meet a year's expenses.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology was among the first of the colleges to systematize its financial records. The treasurer in 1908 requested a firm of certified public accountants to study the accounts of the institution and to make recommendations. The 1910 report was published on the standard forms adopted by the Carnegie Foundation, and the end of the fiscal year was changed to June 30—the uniform closing date for most educational institutions. In 1917–1919, general routine of taking care of the budget was interrupted, and after the war student enrollment had so increased that the budget work again suffered.

Other institutions have passed through similar experience, but with the return of normal times progress has been made and accounting systems now operate in a more or less uniform manner for most of the publicly supported colleges. The business officers of many of the colleges and universities have formed associations, such as the Association of University and College Business Officers of the United States and the Association of Business Officers of the Universities and Colleges of the Middle West. These associations

have been instrumental in introducing uniform methods of accounting in the different educational institutions, making it possible for the first time for the Bureau of Education to formulate a single schedule for expenditures which can be made out by the treasurers of all the land-grant colleges.

EXPENDITURES

This being the first year that expenditure statistics have been gathered by the United States Bureau of Education, it is believed that some explanation of these data should be offered in this bulletin.

The expenditures have been tabulated in Table 16, which is divided into four parts, as follows: Part I for salaries and wages for operation and maintenance; Part II for materials, supplies, and other expenses for operation and maintenance; Part III, capital outlay for equipment and lands, buildings, and land-improvements; and Part IV, grand totals for each of the following items:

Administration and general (Table 16, Part IV, column 2) includes the expenses of administration, general offices, general departments, and expenses not directly connected with instruction, but does not include libraries or physical plant.

Resident instruction (column 3) includes all expenses directly connected with instruction in the departments physical education and military training, including salaries of college deans and other administrative expenses of the educational departments.

General library (column 4) includes all expenses incident to the operation and purchase of books, magazines, etc., for the university libraries.

Extension (column 5) includes all extension service and correspondence courses.

Experiment station and other organized research (column 6) includes expenses of the agricultural experiment stations, engineering experiment stations, and other research which is separately budgeted and reported.

Physical plant operation and maintenance (column 7) includes heat, light, water, upkeep of buildings and grounds, power, janitor service, police service, supplies, repairs, etc., but not self-supporting enterprises, such as dormitories and dining halls.

Supplementary operations (column 8) includes bookstores, student hospitals, stores, and service departments, as well as athletics, if handled by the university.

Dormitories (column 9) includes all expense of operation, maintenance, and capital outlay.

Dining halls (column 10) includes all expense of operation, maintenance, and capital outlay for equipment.

Hospitals (column 11) includes medical school hospitals, but not student hospitals or infirmaries which are usually covered by health fees.

Physical plant extensions (column 12) includes all outlays for land, buildings, and land improvements.

Trust funds (column 13) includes all expenditures for non-educational purposes from trust funds such as fellowships, scholarships, student loans, etc.

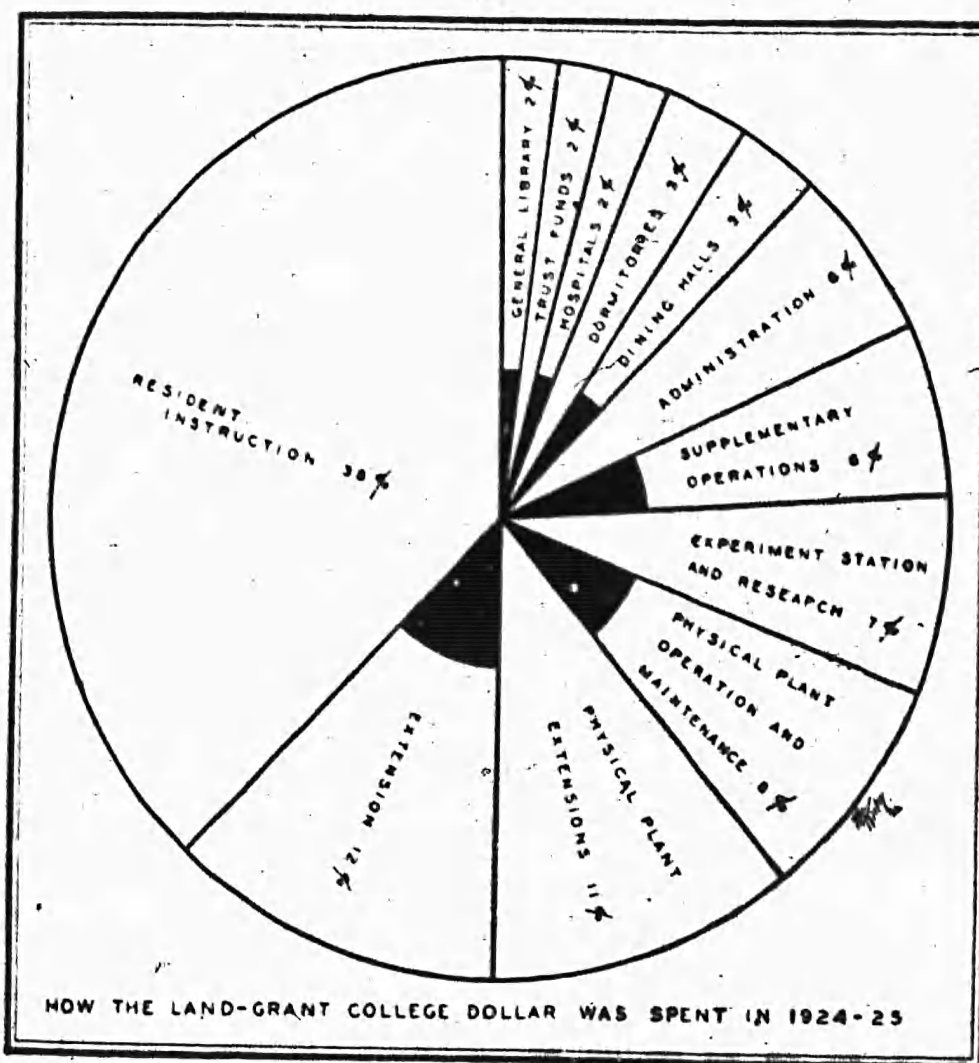


FIG. 3.—EXPENDITURES

Grand total (column 14) is the total expenditures included in Table 16, Parts I, II, and III.

These figures were gathered for the year ended June 30, 1925, from those land-grant colleges which are attended primarily or exclusively by white students. The total expenditures are represented by \$111,239,902.

Figure 3 shows how the land-grant college dollar was spent in 1924-25. Out of every dollar, 38 cents was spent for resident

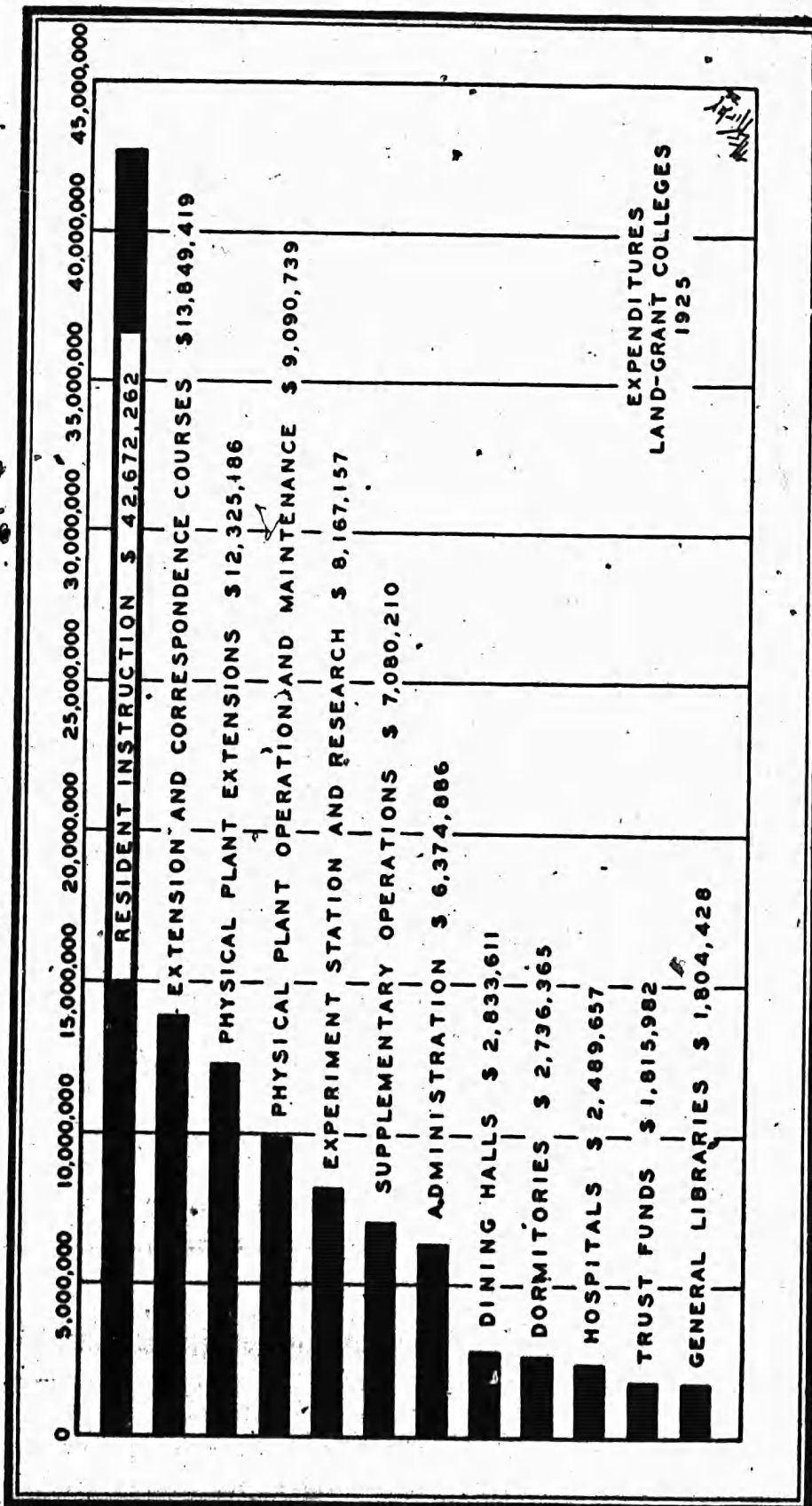


FIG. 4.—AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES

instruction, 12 cents for extension, 11 cents for physical plant extensions, 8 cents for physical plant operation and maintenance, 7 cents for experiment stations and research, 6 cents for supplementary operations, 6 cents for administration, 3 cents for dining halls, 3 cents for dormitories, 2 cents for hospitals, 2 cents for scholarships, etc., and 2 cents for general library.

Figure 4 illustrates how this amount was expended, the greater part being spent on resident instruction.

Table 4.—NEW BUILDINGS—New buildings and additions to buildings completed during the year ended June 30, 1923, for institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students—Cost of same.

Alabama—Engineering hall—\$225,000.
Alaska—Agricultural shop; addition to mine shop—\$2,215.
Arkansas—Women's gymnasium; farm barns and cottages; greenhouse addition—\$39,500.
California—Miscellaneous buildings, additions, and rebuilding. (Work in progress included.)—\$230,626.
Connecticut—Shop; barns; horticultural department building; poultry department building—\$79,961.
Florida—Unit of auditorium; unit of library—\$300,000.
Georgia—Cottages; dormitory; feed shed; isolation barn—\$29,253.
Hawaii—Library—\$186,514.
Illinois—Agricultural building; residence; dormitory; laboratories; miscellaneous buildings—\$1,649,391.
Indiana—Heating and power plant building and equipment; engineering building; laboratory; poultry husbandry building; addition and small building—\$595,968.
Iowa—Hospital addition; dormitory addition; library; miscellaneous buildings—\$932,850.
Kansas—Miscellaneous buildings—\$44,000.
Louisiana—Library; engineering, agricultural, administration, law, and chemical buildings—\$1,410,000.
Maine—Arts and science building—\$174,010.
Maryland—Alterations university hospital—\$75,000.
Massachusetts:
Amherst—Laboratory; miscellaneous—\$320,650.
Michigan—Power house—\$150,000.
Minnesota—Library; greenhouse; electrical engineering building—\$1,642,811.
Montana—Cattle barn; poultry building—\$33,775.
Nebraska—Memorial stadium—\$500,000.
Nevada—Addition to library—\$2,137.
New Hampshire—Dormitory—\$20,000.
New Jersey—Dormitories; lodge—\$104,828.
North Carolina—Dormitory; library; barn; power plant; gymnasium; miscellaneous buildings and improvements. (Work in progress included.)—\$722,194.
Ohio—Dormitory; university hospital; engineering experiment station; administration, animal husbandry, commerce, education, medicine and dentistry, and journalism buildings—\$2,528,800.
Oregon—Stadium unit; barn—\$55,641.
Pennsylvania—Additions to dormitories and to sewage disposal plant—\$90,073.
Porto Rico—President's residence—\$18,000.
Tennessee—Addition to laboratory; power plant; dormitory and cafeteria; physical education building—\$390,235.
Texas—Dormitories; gymnasium; hotel; poultry husbandry, and agricultural and horticultural buildings—\$253,729.
Utah—Greenhouse—\$12,429.
Virginia—Addition to administration building; barn—\$11,000.
Wisconsin—Dormitories; buildings for various departments; stadium; athletic field; barns; laboratories; hospital; greenhouse; miscellaneous buildings and improvements—\$368,818.
Wyoming—Library; light and power system; shops—\$296,013.
Total cost of new buildings and additions, \$13,505,421.

SUMMER SCHOOLS

The work of the majority of the land-grant colleges is organized upon the semester basis. The summer schools are separately organized and conducted. However, Alaska, Connecticut, Hawaii, and Rhode Island do not offer summer courses; and the land-grant colleges in Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, Louisiana, Massachusetts (Amherst and Cambridge), Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming are organized on the term or quarter plan, under which the summer session is a regular part of the school year.

Where the summer session is separately organized and conducted, college credit toward the bachelor's or master's degree is usually given. Under the quarterly plan the same credit is given for the summer as for the other quarters.

The summer session offers opportunity whereby teachers may secure additional educational requirements laid down by the State departments and meets the needs of the public-school teachers who desire to spend part of their summer vacation in serious study or investigation. High-school teachers, supervision officers, and teachers of special subjects find a profitable vacation and enjoyable experience at the summer sessions of the land-grant colleges.

Table 5.—SUMMER SCHOOLS—Staff and enrollment in institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students, summer session, 1924.

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	Weeks in summer session	Members of instructional staff		Enrollment							
				Noncollegiate or secondary		Collegiate or undergraduate		Graduate		Total	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama.....	12	33	12	31	31	283	252	83	8	397	291
Alaska ¹											
Arizona.....	12	4	1	0	0	101	103	25	17	126	120
Arkansas.....	6	43	17	0	0	314	420	25	10	339	430
California.....	6	292	34	0	0	2,699	5,319	477	2,236	3,176	7,555
Colorado.....	11	41	22	89	15	127	155	38	9	254	179
Connecticut ¹											
Delaware.....	6	4	9	20	289	7	75	0	0	27	344
Florida.....	8	46		122	345	105	320	0	0	227	665
Georgia.....	9	69	37	161	28	445	1,306	0	0	606	1,334
Hawaii ¹											
Idaho.....	9	73	15	0	6	49	96	32	19	81	121
Illinois.....	8	116	17	0	0	1,103	769	260	95	1,363	864
Indiana.....	9	23	6	0	0	250	124	0	0	250	124
Iowa.....	12	107	48	93	19	625	465	313	95	931	579
Kansas.....	9	76	29	41	37	340	568	79	55	460	660
Kentucky.....	9	64	4	0	0	327	350	39	23	366	373
Louisiana.....	6	50	18	0	0	351	484	64	9	415	493
Maine.....	6	29	3	13	6	112	125	15	20	140	151
Maryland.....	6	30	16	78	0	120	298	31	11	229	309
Massachusetts:											
Amherst.....	6	10	6	0	0	55	89	0	0	55	89
Cambridge.....	15	88	1	0	0	1,363	100	0	0	1,363	100
Michigan.....	6	56	14	0	0	222	161	34	5	256	166
Minnesota.....	6	249	67	0	0	1,637	1,544	496	198	2,133	1,742
Mississippi.....	9	33	0	63	1	199	17	16	0	278	18
Missouri.....	8	69	12	44	0	483	784	0	0	527	784
Montana ¹											
Nebraska.....	11	83	48	53	158	709	1,974	204	197	966	2,329
Nevada.....	6	9	4	5	10	20	106	0	0	25	116
New Hampshire.....	7	22	4							104	76
New Jersey.....	6	41	22	0	0	175	579	0	0	175	579
New Mexico.....	9	4	1	0	0	12	63	0	0	12	63
New York.....	6	174	21	0	0	1,237	1,223	255	156	1,492	1,379
North Carolina.....	6	46	0	123	237	167	92	9	0	299	329
North Dakota.....	6	30	4	4	27	51	133	4	0	59	160
Ohio.....	11	179	15	13	8	1,022	1,119	430	153	1,465	1,280
Oklahoma.....	9	78	27	162	303	209	509	0	0	371	812
Oregon.....	6	42	22	0	0	180	263	0	0	180	263
Pennsylvania.....	6	110	44	0	0	637	1,296	61	32	608	1,328
Porto-Rico.....	6	4	2	0	0	8	52	0	0	8	52
Rhode Island ¹											
South Carolina.....	6	25	8	118	0	366	0	0	0	484	0
South Dakota.....	6	23	6	11	25	49	108	17	4	77	132
Tennessee.....	12	27	16	6	5	268	766	27	18	291	779
Texas.....	12	69	1	311	0	465	49	25	0	801	49
Utah.....	12	43	5	0	0	282	566	198	117	480	688
Vermont.....	6	18	5	0	0	41	390	17	12	58	402
Virginia.....	12	36	0	0	0	151	26	0	0	151	26
Washington.....	8	31	8	1	3	55	125	52	43	138	171
West Virginia.....	10	86	12	0	0	372	387	69	31	441	418
Wisconsin.....	6	182	38	15	25	1,275	2,030	649	778	1,939	2,833
Wyoming.....	6	24	19	330	874	0	0	0	0	330	874
Total.....		2,908	720	1,907	2,452	18,998	25,775	4,044	4,351	25,053	32,654

¹ No summer school.

Table 6.—STAFF—Members of administrative and instructional staff in institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full names see Table 3)	General administration				Resident instruction				Extension service				Correspondence study service				Experiment stations and other research				Grand total							
	Total number		Full-time basis		College and graduate		Total		Full-time basis		Other extension		Full-time basis		Total number		Full-time basis		Total number		Full-time basis		Total staff on full-time basis					
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women				
Alabama	17	3	8	2	118	6	16	118	5	10	0	0	28	0	0	17	0	43	6	30	0	0	173	23	158	25		
Alaska	1	1	1	0	5	5	12	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	6	12	6
Arizona	26	19	23	18	88	20	92	19	78	16	6	0	0	16	0	31	0	16	14	10	0	0	169	45	123	43		
Arkansas	17	13	15	2	90	28	103	39	78	39	11	6	82	61	31	30	0	17	0	25	0	0	259	119	214	113		
California	73	32	52	30	679	139	763	162	734	157	32	212	106	41	45	142	4	142	4	1,325	329	1,113	264	1,325	329	1,113	264	
Colorado	13	9	10	8	72	26	112	50	85	36	8	1	37	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	78	152	64	
Connecticut	15	4	8	3	50	7	69	7	41	6	15	8	24	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	27	83	24	
Delaware	7	3	6	3	46	14	46	22	37	22	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	28	57	28	
Florida	32	13	25	13	111	0	111	0	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	19	165	19	
Georgia	25	8	20	6	86	12	86	45	86	45	132	87	1	135	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	140	241	134	
Hawaii	6	5	4	5	39	5	39	5	33	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	12	44	11	
Idaho	28	6	12	5	83	17	83	17	70	15	30	8	30	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	38	130	28	
Illinois	40	16	39	16	699	137	708	143	626	126	21	11	21	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	838	172	747	155	
Indiana	15	3	13	3	235	21	235	22	227	21	153	33	4	115	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	493	64	430	43	
Iowa	20	33	20	32	370	93	370	109	296	95	62	20	65	19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	582	163	454	147	
Kansas	17	11	16	10	225	76	225	77	170	71	116	30	98	26	3	3	122	7	65	3	3	359	116	353	112			
Kentucky	15	8	10	7	129	17	142	24	142	24	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	215	40	211	39	
Louisiana	22	12	17	11	103	25	110	34	95	31	20	6	21	6	4	2	18	2	18	2	18	2	201	63	158	52		
Maine	14	12	10	11	112	15	113	15	109	13	25	16	24	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	48	153	47	
Maryland	27	11	23	10	459	24	459	36	207	28	54	25	45	25	3	0	32	0	22	0	22	0	0	583	72	297	63	

Massachusetts.....	9	2	8	2	19	66	7	88	15	81	14	17	5	0	0	16	4	13	10	29	4	27	4	133	17	181	10	
Amherst.....	19	3	18	3	10	343	4	345	4	345	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	2	45	2	409	9	408	9	
Cambridge.....	25	15	22	14	10	3	10	184	18	151	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	2	22	2	284	36	195	34	
Michigan.....	48	21	48	21	81	38	163	896	215	510	174	7	1	108	18	34	5	46	8	168	8	92	6	1,273	279	687	206	
Minnesota.....	22	4	16	4	6	75	0	75	0	68	0	81	67	12	5	93	72	0	0	18	0	10	0	208	76	21	76	
Mississippi.....	57	1	57	1	6	8	14	106	22	110	22	110	23	0	0	110	23	0	0	101	12	89	12	374	58	361	58	
Missouri.....	9	4	6	4	6	2	58	16	64	18	52	17	0	0	6	10	6	0	0	45	0	37	0	128	28	105	37	
Montana.....	22	10	21	10	12	10	214	248	96	239	94	67	28	0	0	57	28	1	3	25	0	16	0	335	136	334	136	
Nebraska.....	16	5	15	5	0	0	49	14	53	17	52	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	5	0	65	21	64	19	
Nevada.....	14	14	14	14	0	0	86	10	91	10	82	10	0	0	0	18	11	0	0	22	0	11	0	125	35	125	35	
New Hampshire.....	16	5	13	5	7	0	117	25	156	47	140	47	38	21	5	43	21	0	0	84	5	71	5	266	78	262	78	
New Jersey.....	10	6	9	6	3	0	31	5	34	7	27	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	11	0	60	13	45	11	
New Mexico.....	29	21	25	21	0	0	868	65	899	77	662	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	2	39	2	1,013	104	728	85	
New York.....	23	5	23	3	9	0	138	0	153	0	153	0	114	55	0	114	55	0	0	32	0	27	0	323	58	317	58	
North Carolina.....	20	9	15	7	39	17	67	18	75	21	60	18	50	10	0	48	10	0	0	40	2	32	2	169	38	155	36	
North Dakota.....	29	12	29	12	0	0	689	95	695	103	695	103	155	42	0	155	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	879	157	879	157	
Ohio.....	12	3	12	3	2	4	97	30	110	36	96	35	103	56	1	104	58	50	15	2	25	0	13	0	228	97	214	96
Oklahoma.....	21	25	21	25	2	4	209	62	216	68	205	66	36	6	13	1	48	7	0	46	0	27	0	332	103	302	97	
Oregon.....	27	20	26	20	0	0	304	39	338	62	327	61	122	29	189	18	192	35	12	107	2	49	2	675	131	577	117	
Pennsylvania.....	13	1	9	1	15	37	50	16	65	43	63	42	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	44	72	42	
Porto Rico.....	10	6	4	3	6	0	34	9	34	9	29	6	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	11	0	9	0	49	12	44	10	
Rhode Island.....	25	9	24	9	0	0	76	1	81	9	74	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	18	0	114	18	112	18	
South Carolina.....	16	5	13	4	5	2	59	16	72	21	59	21	20	12	0	17	12	0	0	0	0	8	0	124	38	97	37	
South Dakota.....	24	10	12	9	0	0	283	23	281	39	135	35	77	38	0	77	38	35	4	25	1	17	1	383	86	241	84	
Tennessee.....	33	9	33	9	0	0	175	0	176	1	176	1	204	125	0	204	125	0	0	89	3	79	3	502	137	492	137	
Texas.....	22	5	15	4	9	0	60	10	90	13	66	12	27	10	0	23	10	3	1	22	0	11	0	123	27	110	26	
Utah.....	15	9	10	8	0	0	135	23	142	28	141	26	10	3	0	7	3	0	0	13	1	8	0	175	38	169	36	
Vermont.....	13	8	10	7	4	0	92	0	97	0	82	0	121	52	0	118	51	0	0	33	0	27	0	245	60	237	58	
Virginia.....	47	20	24	19	9	7	148	51	156	56	120	42	13	6	37	6	50	12	10	52	3	33	2	246	86	228	75	
Washington.....	20	9	20	9	1	3	175	29	190	33	190	33	20	4	10	20	4	0	0	39	0	23	0	279	46	259	46	
West Virginia.....	50	26	36	24	12	15	586	137	632	165	501	128	0	0	48	5	0	78	31	108	9	53	5	774	219	611	168	
Wisconsin.....	14	6	10	4	2	20	52	24	68	48	55	40	27	9	2	27	9	1	2	14	0	9	0	122	59	102	55	
Wyoming.....	1,160	528	950	496	444	243	10,066	1,663	10,926	2,145	9,132	1,924	2,325	986	722	158	2,464	994	366	118	46	23	2,228	107	1,587	95	16,795	3,945
Total.....	1,160	528	950	496	444	243	10,066	1,663	10,926	2,145	9,132	1,924	2,325	986	722	158	2,464	994	366	118	46	23	2,228	107	1,587	95	16,795	3,945

1 Including summer school. 2 Not including summer school. 3 Includes one full-time woman instructor in summer school.

Table 7.—STUDENT ENROLLMENT—Resident, extension, and correspondence students in institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	Training school pupils						Resident students enrolled												Extension students in courses for credit				Correspondence students in courses for credit				Millitary drill				
	Boys		Girls		Secondary		Undergraduate		Graduate school		Total resident students (columns 4-9)		In curricula of 10 days to one year		Total resident students, including summer school		Resident enrollment on Oct. 31, 1924		Men		Women		Men and women		Men and women			Un-der-grad-uate		Total	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		28	29	30	
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	1,398	113	27	0	1,425	113	0	0	1,641	418	1,396	103	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,105
Alaska.....	0	0	0	0	32	27	6	0	32	27	53	0	80	53	25	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Arizona.....	123	100	85	0	1,940	560	85	32	1,025	592	0	0	1,151	712	1,151	17	43	160	0	285	116	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	818	
Arkansas.....	211	268	151	5	7,567	7,911	1,052	867	8,512	8,712	71	7	9,311	15,107	7,842	7,035	65	65	41	8,070	415	426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	563	
California.....	0	0	0	0	750	327	3	0	1,077	365	0	0	1,154	544	698	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,266	
Colorado.....	0	0	0	0	345	122	3	3	348	125	0	0	1,395	126	338	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	322	259	11	0	333	259	0	0	357	575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	1,408	0	15	0	1,484	0	0	0	1,741	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	
Florida.....	35	20	215	0	730	170	7	0	933	170	929	464	2,486	1,968	637	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	916	
Georgia.....	0	0	0	0	302	235	15	0	377	241	0	0	377	241	358	202	1	1	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	565	
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	1,008	585	48	20	1,099	605	33	0	1,213	726	1,006	546	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	
Idaho.....	96	92	0	0	2,340	2,728	485	159	2,874	3,098	8	8	3,451	7,398	2,691	691	37	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	748	
Illinois.....	0	0	0	0	2,618	493	73	9	2,691	502	48	8	2,835	594	2,585	478	133	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,949	
Indiana.....	0	0	0	0	651	1,411	484	172	3,335	1,581	153	159	3,479	1,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	
Iowa.....	0	0	0	0	2,017	1,005	138	47	2,198	1,057	112	15	2,489	1,542	1,956	963	11	50	315	626	461	480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,458	
Kansas.....	48	32	0	0	1,469	711	69	24	1,538	735	8	0	1,747	1,037	1,956	963	73	598	0	345	139	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,292	
Kentucky.....	56	56	0	0	1,128	439	40	13	1,168	452	0	0	1,365	789	1,067	413	69	87	0	136	57	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	667	
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	0	940	272	41	29	1,096	301	0	0	1,052	411	961	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	670	
Maine.....	0	0	0	0	2,474	257	68	71	2,634	264	321	1	2,748	500	2,565	282	538	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	461	
Maryland.....	30	31	82	0	2,474	257	68	71	2,634	264	321	1	2,748	500	2,565	282	538	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	308	

Table 10.—FEDERAL LAND-GRANT FUNDS—Income and disbursements from the 1862 land-grant fund, and income from other Federal land grants for institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Tables 8)	Amount of income available for use				Disbursements			Balance remaining unexpended July 1, 1925	Amount invested at less than 5 per cent	Deficit made up by the State	Income from other Federal land-grant funds
	Balance remaining unexpended July 1, 1924	Income on invested funds for year ended June 30, 1925	Total available for the year 1	For salaries	For facilities	Total	Income from other Federal land-grant funds				
Alabama.....	0	\$20,280.00	\$20,280.00	\$20,280.00	0	\$20,280.00	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	0	166.50	5,742.18	5,742.18	0	5,742.18	0	0	0	0	\$26,073.34
Arkansas.....	0	6,283.33	6,283.33	6,283.33	0	6,883.33	0	0	0	0	0
California.....	0	39,677.07	41,929.75	41,929.75	0	41,929.75	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	\$5,732.73	21,922.44	27,655.17	22,302.46	0	22,302.46	\$5,352.71	0	0	0	4,378.49
Connecticut.....	0	6,750.00	6,750.00	6,750.00	0	6,750.00	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware.....	0	4,980.00	4,980.00	4,980.00	0	4,980.00	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	0	5,014.00	7,730.00	7,730.00	0	7,730.00	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	0	16,954.14	16,954.14	14,967.48	\$886.66	16,954.14	0	\$135,800.00	\$2,716.00	0	2,171.50
Idaho.....	5,230.03	23,897.15	40,827.51	19,674.62	15,787.82	35,462.44	5,365.07	352,073.24	0	0	61,035.93
Illinois.....	0	32,450.66	32,450.66	32,450.66	0	32,450.66	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana.....	0	17,000.00	17,000.00	8,458.32	0	8,458.32	8,541.68	0	0	0	0
Iowa.....	0	31,152.41	31,152.41	31,152.41	0	31,152.41	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	24.05	25,398.51	25,422.56	16,440.10	0	16,440.10	8,982.46	0	0	0	0
Kentucky.....	0	8,644.50	8,644.50	8,644.50	0	8,644.50	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	0	9,115.69	9,115.69	9,115.69	0	9,115.69	0	0	0	0	0
Maine.....	0	5,915.00	5,915.00	5,915.00	0	5,915.00	0	0	0	0	5,440.00
Maryland.....	0	6,831.93	6,831.93	6,831.93	0	6,831.93	0	117,643.60	2,047.44	0	0
Massachusetts.....	0	7,300.00	7,300.00	7,300.00	0	7,300.00	0	0	0	0	0
Amherst.....	0	3,650.00	3,650.00	2,100.00	1,550.00	3,650.00	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridge.....	0	70,596.73	70,596.73	70,596.73	0	70,596.73	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	0	96,721.18	113,372.35	113,372.35	0	113,372.35	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	0	5,914.50	5,914.50	5,914.50	0	5,914.50	0	3,104,552.35	10,524.96	0	0
Mississippi.....	0	20,757.55	21,372.30	16,029.25	5,343.05	21,372.30	0	0	0	0	8,476.86
Missouri.....	0	42,832.35	42,832.35	14,609.69	28,931.66	38,540.72	4,291.03	25,000.00	0	0	7,320.00
Montana.....	444.87	25,795.93	26,240.80	14,609.69	28,931.66	38,540.72	4,291.03	25,000.00	0	0	0

Nebraska.....	15,584.96	32,949.54	48,534.50	18,622.50	29,912.00	285,500.00	0	16,474.76
Nevada.....	2,917.90	6,200.44	9,118.34	7,223.99	1,888.35	47,700.00	245.00	2,169.19
New Hampshire.....	0	4,800.00	4,800.00	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	0	5,800.00	5,800.00	5,800.00	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	10,722.81	23,113.85	33,836.66	33,836.66	0	0	0	0
New York.....	0	34,428.80	34,428.80	34,428.80	0	0	0	0
North Carolina.....	0	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	0	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	1,834.56	42,598.67	95,303.97	57,098.52	37,862.51	114,150.00	0	13,544.08
Ohio.....	0	31,450.60	31,450.60	0	24,825.25	0	0	107,731.41
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	1,578.46	11,262.36	13,863.09	13,349.99	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0	0	0	1,020.00
Rhode Island.....	0	2,337.50	4,444.96	2,500.00	0	49,465.38	134.08	0
South Carolina.....	0	5,754.00	5,754.00	5,754.00	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	16,603.04	44,776.70	44,776.70	0	0	0	14,925.55
Tennessee.....	0	20,000.00	20,000.00	14,900.00	5,100.00	0	0	0
Texas.....	0	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	0	0	0	0
Utah.....	0	18,538.80	22,510.35	22,510.35	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	8,130.00	8,130.00	8,130.00	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	0	20,658.72	20,658.72	20,658.72	0	0	0	0
Washington.....	11,413.17	35,519.21	49,080.81	42,515.05	0	0	0	61,046.58
West Virginia.....	2,240.32	5,878.61	8,119.92	6,178.80	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	0	12,193.11	15,199.75	15,199.75	0	800,958.75	3,006.04	8,038.00
Wyoming.....	3,442.83	10,045.71	23,945.46	23,600.39	0	50,400.00	0	59,496.72
Total.....	61,156.69	904,381.18	1,123,209.69	895,439.14	143,353.35	4,583,243.32	18,674.72	400,533.01

1 Includes income on invested funds, amount appropriated by the State to make up deficit in interest on investment below 6 per cent. Income from rentals, sale of timber rights, water rights, or other privileges which did not permanently decrease the value of the unsold land, and interest on deferred payments of purchase money.
 2 The amount received from the fund was in reality \$9,703.34, but the amount given is what was appropriated by the legislature in lieu of interest.
 3 An overdraft of \$340 expended in addition.
 4 The \$2,000 paid to the North Georgia Agricultural College is included in the total, but not in the two preceding columns.
 5 Included in 1862 grant funds.
 6 Included with salaries.

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES, 1925

Table 11.—MORRILL-NELSON FUNDS—Receipts and disbursements of funds received under acts of Congress approved August 30, 1890, and March 4, 1907, by institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	Balance on hand July 1, 1924	Appropriation for year ended June 30, 1925	Total amount available	Disbursements for instruction and facilities for instruction in—							Total	Balance on hand July 1, 1925
				Agriculture	Engineering and mechanic arts	English language	Mathematical science	Natural and physical sciences	Economic science	Teacher preparation in agric. and mech. arts		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alabama.....	0	\$30,150.00	\$30,150.00	\$4,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$12,150.00	0	0	\$30,150.00	0
Alaska.....	\$2,877.46	50,000.00	52,877.46	3,888.93	13,598.98	2,068.48	3,996.78	23,082.42	0	0	62,877.46	0
Arizona.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	0	0	28,772.00	0	18,628.00	2,600.00	0	50,000.00	0
Arkansas.....	0	36,363.64	36,363.64	4,449.09	8,511.94	6,770.00	2,541.68	10,604.25	3,488.68	0	36,363.64	0
California.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	11,999.94	9,000.00	0	0	26,999.96	2,000.00	0	50,000.00	0
Colorado.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	11,762.20	10,661.43	5,260.00	3,883.25	11,424.90	7,003.22	0	50,000.00	0
Connecticut.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	18,491.55	5,784.00	2,965.31	0	22,729.14	0	0	50,000.00	0
Delaware.....	0	40,000.00	40,000.00	6,462.50	18,876.00	3,274.00	0	11,387.50	0	0	40,000.00	0
Florida.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	10,100.00	6,725.00	1,900.00	1,700.00	4,573.00	0	0	25,000.00	0
Georgia.....	0	33,333.34	33,333.34	0	6,620.00	5,400.00	4,400.00	14,703.34	2,120.00	0	33,333.34	0
Hawaii.....	979.67	50,888.85	51,868.52	5,400.00	10,800.00	2,400.00	4,200.00	26,749.96	3,000.00	0	51,868.52	\$18.56
Idaho.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	8,760.96	9,515.32	7,130.00	3,280.00	13,165.00	7,414.98	\$743.74	50,000.00	0
Illinois.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	20,486.70	13,000.00	4,000.00	3,050.00	4,980.00	4,483.30	0	50,000.00	0
Indiana.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	7,120.00	20,815.00	3,910.00	4,425.00	10,670.00	3,080.00	0	50,000.00	0
Iowa.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	12,975.00	11,700.00	3,500.00	2,800.00	12,900.00	4,000.00	2,125.00	50,000.00	0
Kansas.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	0	23,211.11	8,700.00	11,100.00	6,988.89	0	0	50,000.00	0
Kentucky.....	0	42,750.00	42,750.00	6,925.16	12,480.06	5,100.00	5,790.00	12,454.78	0	0	42,750.00	0
Louisiana.....	0	29,829.50	29,829.50	6,656.00	7,600.00	3,864.00	4,591.96	7,117.54	0	0	29,829.50	0
Maine.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	13,896.85	14,050.00	3,200.00	3,500.00	10,550.00	2,500.00	1,363.15	50,000.00	0
Maryland.....	0	40,000.00	40,000.00	13,303.00	7,708.25	4,692.86	3,600.00	8,842.23	1,846.66	0	40,000.00	0
Massachusetts:												
Amherst.....	0	33,333.33	33,333.33	14,233.33	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	13,200.00	0	0	33,333.33	0
Cambridge.....	.45	16,666.67	16,667.12	0	9,900.00	3,600.00	2,200.00	10,967.00	0	0	16,667.12	.12
Michigan.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	15,258.20	18,182.00	5,100.00	0	10,459.80	0	0	50,000.00	0
Minnesota.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	22,800.00	9,500.00	5,650.00	2,250.00	9,800.00	0	0	50,000.00	0
Mississippi.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	4,550.00	6,750.00	1,050.00	2,025.00	8,625.00	0	0	25,000.00	0

Missouri.....	0	46,875.00	46,875.00	4,713.21	4,421.13	13,204.91	5,733.12	0	46,875.00	0
Montana.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	7,202.60	3,900.00	11,904.13	2,683.33	0	50,000.00	0
Nebraska.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	0	0	3,066.08	10,900.01	5,091.67	50,000.00	0
Nevada.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	7,362.49	4,666.67	11,941.67	6,000.00	0	50,000.00	0
New Hampshire.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	7,334.98	5,400.00	14,206.62	2,872.28	0	50,000.00	0
New Jersey.....	175.00	50,000.00	50,175.00	941.04	0	35,991.87	0	0	50,000.00	175.00
New Mexico.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	5,583.19	4,607.78	8,046.94	4,494.94	0	50,000.00	0
New York.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	19,827.73	18.49	0	50,000.00	0
North Carolina.....	0	33,500.00	33,500.00	0	0	0	0	0	33,500.00	0
North Dakota.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	9,316.64	3,160.00	21,838.74	266.67	0	50,000.00	0
Ohio.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	1,614.35	0	17,832.48	0	0	50,000.00	0
Oklahoma.....	0	45,000.00	45,000.00	13,999.98	1,324.98	12,025.06	0	0	45,000.00	0
Oregon.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	8,606.64	4,113.32	10,036.66	8,889.97	0	50,000.00	0
Pennsylvania.....	881.51	50,000.00	50,881.51	11,150.00	0	17,350.00	2,500.00	0	50,000.00	881.51
Porto Rico.....	598.86	50,598.53	51,197.39	15,585.00	4,018.00	16,525.00	0	0	49,840.00	1,323.39
Rhode Island.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	8,750.02	3,166.66	16,266.67	6,433.32	0	50,000.00	0
South Carolina.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	3,313.80	2,374.98	5,283.26	233.33	0	25,000.00	0
South Dakota.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	13,000.00	4,900.00	16,000.00	0	0	50,000.00	0
Tennessee.....	0	38,000.00	38,000.00	6,990.00	0	13,700.00	3,400.00	0	38,000.00	0
Texas.....	0	37,500.00	38,367.27	9,034.42	2,470.80	14,626.85	0	0	38,367.27	0
Utah.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	1,020.81	2,600.04	17,479.27	5,600.04	5,400.00	50,000.00	0
Vermont.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	8,910.02	0	10,090.00	3,983.22	0	50,000.00	0
Virginia.....	0	33,333.34	33,333.34	4,700.00	3,700.00	10,800.00	1,633.34	0	33,333.34	0
Washington.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	10,116.60	3,670.78	17,072.71	0	0	50,000.00	0
West Virginia.....	0	40,000.00	40,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	2,500.00	0	40,000.00	0
Wisconsin.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	20,000.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	0	0	50,000.00	0
Wyoming.....	0	50,000.00	50,000.00	2,416.66	14,513.34	16,688.34	0	0	50,000.00	0
Total.....	5,512.95	2,300,788.20	2,307,168.42	468,119.55	153,806.15	699,661.30	119,343.91	14,663.56	2,304,769.84	2,398.05

1 Includes \$52.66 in refunds. 2 Includes \$588.55 interest from August 1, 1924. 3 Includes \$564.53 interest from July 31, 1924. 4 Includes \$867.27 interest.

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES, 1925

Table 12.—PROPERTY—In institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	Value of property											Acres of land		Bound volumes in libraries		
	Basis of inventory	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13	14
Alabama.....	Appraisal			\$87,000	\$230,000	\$15,000	\$85,000	\$1,164,000	\$253,500.00	0	0	0	1,046	630	35,000	
Alaska.....	Cost			15,000	76,538	63	1,723	101,202	0	0	0	0	1,800	.....	6,187
Arizona.....	Appraisal			93,700	324,200	17,250	432,800	1,202,680	513,351.98	\$1,050	0	0	1,700	410	65,000	
Arkansas.....	Cost			125,000	256,950	27,000	133,319	674,328	132,666.67	0	0	0	683	450	63,000	
California.....	Both			1,514,797	3,174,882	58,707	3,513,631	12,324,251	833,067.04	9,157,919	\$2,405,435	0	5,589	1,045	605,000	
Colorado.....	Appraisal			128,344	284,083	31,790	339,400	1,051,232	8,671,741.10	0	0	0	3,649	659	55,780	
Connecticut.....	do			25,000	352,147	58,333	106,375	2,160,285	135,000.00	152,000	0	0	1,645	500	25,000	
Delaware.....	Cost			75,000	300,000	14,110	304,550	1,240,984	83,000.00	492,449	0	0	2,277	200	35,000	
Florida.....	Appraisal			90,000	140,050	10,000	600,000	1,578,000	285,800.00	0	122,360	0	604	250	30,470	
Georgia.....	do			92,000	198,500	19,641	598,000	850,000	242,202.17	20,000	0	0	987	350	59,500	
Hawaii.....	Cost ¹			114,890	169,637	16,190	773,119	527,874	0	3,000	0	0	186	85	36,691	
Idaho.....	Appraisal			114,500	400,000	48,500	85,000	1,150,000	3,763,224.56	0	0	0	340	300	88,000	
Illinois.....	do			1,278,721	2,921,520	92,340	1,294,434	10,961,439	649,012.91	325,556	0	0	2,382	2,015	655,139	
Indiana.....	Appraisal			95,400	1,056,190	80,146	2,853,700	4,853,700	340,000.00	0	0	0	4,350	2,300	77,189	
Iowa.....	Both			360,797	2,149,484	94,483	721,218	4,957,387	592,463.46	102,490	0	0	1,984	1,000	122,573	
Kansas.....	Appraisal			253,836	1,054,024	81,777	608,311	2,178,427	562,372.96	0	0	0	5,383	3,207	81,270	
Kentucky.....	do			105,365	400,343	45,035	286,305	1,503,827	144,078.00	40,000	0	0	438	353	60,000	
Louisiana.....	do			74,347	384,894	40,000	675,000	4,150,000	318,313.03	650	0	0	3,389	500	58,810	
Maine.....	Cost			93,843	269,552	14,453	20,119	908,017	118,300.00	562,052	0	0	475	150	68,074	
Maryland.....	Both			119,009	510,834	11,868	309,400	1,587,297	117,643.60	0	0	0	422	200	39,329	
Massachusetts:																
Amherst.....	Cost			139,651	679,206	49,716	127,393	1,577,506	219,000.00	94,667	0	0	1,583	437	73,390	
Cambridge.....	do			300,000	2,011,414	0	3,170,147	7,183,535	(¹)	27,477,000	0	0	780	0	162,000	
Mechanic.....	do			116,000	588,000	76,000	389,758	2,390,500	1,103,495.12	0	0	0	1,021	500	44,000	
Minnesota.....	do			103,644	2,684,652	112,496	3,908,283	12,096,681	3,170,298.60	11,008,804	0	0	5,453	1,700	444,725	
Mississippi.....	Appraisal			76,229	793,683	51,702	157,590	1,611,049	239,787.55	0	0	0	2,275	0	46,655	
Missouri.....	Both			789,190	1,612,078	48,497	891,990	4,279,014	797,537.45	1,121,935	0	0	1,114	700	299,947	
Montana.....	Appraisal			57,779	282,114	18,637	205,306	1,241,039	1,132,531.36	0	0	0	597	769	29,747	
Nebraska.....	Cost			380,000	1,044,657	125,000	2,250,790	3,843,040.62	1,043,061.62	0	0	0	5,281	1,225	190,000	
Nevada.....	do			64,507	1,170,965	60,000	110,000	3,628,408	182,778.95	177,181	0	0	3,338	1,293	190,000	
New Hampshire.....	Appraisal			62,000	320,000	26,000	121,190	1,900,000	80,000.00	890,000	0	0	535	175	42,000	

New Jersey.....	152,601	246,123	35,000	1,009,063	3,427,564	116,000.00	1,721,903	0	5,708,354.00	728	F 427	180,000
New Mexico.....	58,265	164,037	24,337	41,000	318,707	616,255.05	0	0	1,122,601.05	261	197	22,620
New York.....	1,090,035	2,464,854	47,888	524,249	9,584,492	688,576.12	18,297,389	0	32,697,483.12	1,696	600	728,452
North Carolina.....	57,939	533,954	25,000	144,658	2,698,109	126,000.00	0	75,000	3,639,660.00	1,490	400	19,000
North Dakota.....	58,401	400,000	51,376	143,710	1,136,156	1,656,427.16	0	0	3,446,070.16	1,744	1,515	39,053
Ohio.....	629,550	1,607,223	(1)	2,846,859	7,409,453	750,111.25	341,578	0	13,584,774.25	1,000	600	262,732
Oklahoma.....	54,978	454,383	108,441	128,684	1,218,763	1,787,862.43	0	0	3,753,111.43	1,000	545	34,782
Oregon.....	186,557	660,264	73,223	562,869	2,317,960	211,304.04	0	0	4,012,177.04	333	289	62,289
Pennsylvania.....	300,000	1,533,782	76,192	185,787	2,778,104	617,000.00	0	0	5,390,865.00	1,812	1,489	91,937
Porto Rico.....	24,000	160,000	3,600	56,000	238,500	0	13,500	0	495,600.00	280	200	22,000
Rhode Island.....	70,000	200,000	12,000	10,000	700,000	50,000.00	0	0	1,042,000.00	169	39	24,600
South Carolina.....	48,697	530,215	46,964	362,329	1,346,958	95,900.00	58,540	0	2,489,603.00	2,364	---	25,000
South Dakota.....	100,000	105,000	62,000	96,000	795,800	2,137,394.18	0	0	3,296,194.18	808	570	30,000
Tennessee.....	152,311	649,033	37,747	1,401,585	1,807,423	400,000.00	0	60,679	4,508,778.00	1,681	1,237	71,961
Texas.....	53,663	852,719	77,716	160,041	3,299,733	209,000.00	0	241,349	4,894,321.00	2,968	686	30,437
Utah.....	29,861	157,131	21,524	56,100	1,179,600	289,353.39	0	0	1,733,569.30	187	313	35,700
Vermont.....	179,700	165,000	14,500	100,000	1,670,000	135,000.00	0	0	2,264,200.00	480	150	116,066
Virginia.....	65,000	543,192	44,500	229,600	1,807,780	344,312.00	0	132,000	3,166,384.00	745	560	37,000
Washington.....	125,815	408,619	55,981	253,377	1,348,119	4,823,980.32	0	120,161	7,136,052.32	1,022	1,007	108,000
West Virginia.....	180,491	250,000	55,132	1,110,000	3,346,333	115,000.00	0	306,000	5,452,956.00	1,452	535	72,000
Wisconsin.....	863,027	2,227,824	97,119	6,920,362	8,213,895	537,641.11	268,362	0	19,128,280.11	1,823	700	351,000
Wyoming.....	154,710	185,000	27,470	218,000	1,990,000	4,449,010.47	0	0	7,024,190.47	1,206	178	83,892
Total.....	12,579,210	39,309,060	2,329,834	39,231,139	148,208,349	45,609,355.56	72,295,925	15,131,400	374,694,292.56	80,231	33,388	6,099,042

! Including the value of unsold land.
 * Except lands.
 * \$219,000 is the endowment for both institutions in Massachusetts.
 * Except libraries.

* Included in preceding column.
 * Including land improvements.
 † Cost value less annual depreciation.

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES, 1925

Table 13.—SALARIES—In institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name, see Table 3)	Of president			Of deans				Of professors				Of associate professors				Of assistant professors						
	Cash	Perquisites	Number	Maximum	Typical or normal	Minimum	Number	Maximum	Typical or normal	Minimum	Number	Maximum	Typical or normal	Minimum	Number	Maximum	Typical or normal	Minimum	Number	Maximum	Typical or normal	Minimum
Alabama.....	\$6,000	\$1,200	9	\$4,500	\$4,000	\$3,900	38	3,300	\$3,000	\$2,700	6	\$2,700	\$2,500	\$2,400	28	2,400	\$2,200	\$2,100	28	2,400	\$2,200	\$2,100
Alaska.....	6,000	1,200	10	6,500	5,000	3,600	9	3,750	3,000	3,000	3	3,000	2,500	3,000	32	4,000	3,000	2,000	32	4,000	3,000	2,000
Arizona.....	7,000	1,200	5	6,000	4,500	4,250	34	7,000	4,200	3,100	16	3,800	3,600	2,700	15	3,200	3,000	2,400	29	3,300	2,900	2,000
California.....	12,000	2,400	145	8,000	5,000	4,000	145	8,000	5,000	4,000	123	4,800	3,600	3,000	18	3,000	2,500	2,400	169	4,200	3,000	2,700
Colorado.....	7,500	1,000	3	5,000	5,000	4,000	22	4,000	3,600	3,000	28	3,033	2,800	2,400	2	2,033	2,400	1,800	32	2,400	2,000	1,800
Connecticut.....	6,000	1,000	6	5,000	4,500	3,600	16	4,500	3,600	3,000	1	4,000	2,800	2,400	14	2,800	2,500	2,000	32	2,400	2,000	1,800
Delaware.....	7,000	1,000	4	4,400	3,800	3,300	23	3,600	3,000	2,500	6	2,800	2,500	2,000	14	2,300	2,000	1,500	14	2,300	2,000	1,500
Florida.....	5,500	0	6	4,200	3,800	3,400	6	4,200	3,400	3,000	0	3,800	3,400	3,000	0	2,700	2,400	2,000	14	2,300	2,000	1,500
Georgia.....	8,500	0	13	4,000	4,000	3,000	20	4,000	3,500	3,000	22	2,700	2,550	2,400	10	2,300	2,200	1,800	10	2,300	2,200	1,800
Hawaii.....	10,000	0	3	4,800	4,500	4,200	18	5,550	4,200	3,000	16	3,000	2,700	2,200	6	3,250	2,300	1,800	6	3,250	2,300	1,800
Idaho.....	7,500	720	12	5,000	4,500	3,200	27	3,600	3,200	3,000	16	3,000	2,700	2,200	27	2,900	2,300	1,800	27	2,900	2,300	1,800
Illinois.....	15,000	2,500	13	8,000	7,000	5,000	108	7,500	6,000	3,000	47	6,000	4,000	2,700	107	4,500	3,000	2,500	107	4,500	3,000	2,500
Indiana.....	10,000	0	6	7,250	6,000	5,500	62	5,500	3,500	2,750	31	3,750	3,000	2,500	51	3,600	2,700	2,300	51	3,600	2,700	2,300
Iowa.....	12,000	3,000	6	7,250	6,000	5,500	77	6,250	4,250	2,500	69	4,250	3,150	2,400	82	3,600	2,500	1,900	82	3,600	2,500	1,900
Kansas.....	10,000	1,000	7	5,600	5,000	3,300	67	5,000	3,200	2,400	50	3,100	2,400	2,300	62	3,000	2,000	1,700	62	3,000	2,000	1,700
Kentucky.....	12,000	1,000	5	6,500	6,800	5,500	5	4,300	3,000	2,100	14	3,000	2,600	2,400	34	3,500	3,000	2,000	34	3,500	3,000	2,000
Louisiana.....	10,000	1,000	9	4,800	4,800	2,600	48	4,360	3,960	2,760	12	3,960	3,360	2,520	19	3,960	3,000	2,040	19	3,960	3,000	2,040
Maine.....	600	600	5	4,400	4,400	4,000	28	3,500	3,100	2,700	20	3,000	2,700	2,100	18	2,700	2,100	1,500	18	2,700	2,100	1,500
Maryland.....	10,000	0	16	7,500	4,500	2,500	60	4,500	3,500	2,700	20	3,500	2,700	2,440	34	3,000	2,600	2,000	34	3,000	2,600	2,000
Massachusetts: Amherst.....	7,500	1,500	5	5,500	5,000	4,000	21	4,500	3,720	2,620	23	2,940	2,700	2,160	23	2,940	2,700	2,160	23	2,940	2,700	2,160
Cambridge.....	12,000	500	5	6,000	6,000	6,000	31	5,500	5,000	3,500	43	4,500	3,200	2,700	46	3,500	2,400	2,400	46	3,500	2,400	2,400
Michigan.....	18,000	2,000	13	8,000	6,500	4,500	130	7,000	4,500	3,000	71	5,300	3,500	3,000	147	4,500	2,600	2,000	147	4,500	2,600	2,000
Mississippi.....	4,800	600	5	3,750	3,750	3,750	26	3,450	3,450	3,450	24	2,350	1,900	1,900	20	2,075	1,575	1,575	20	2,075	1,575	1,575
Missouri.....	12,500	4,000	12	8,500	6,000	4,200	89	5,760	4,000	3,000	33	3,750	3,300	2,400	87	3,000	2,400	2,100	87	3,000	2,400	2,100
Montana.....	6,500	0	5	5,000	4,500	3,300	31	4,500	3,600	3,000	5	3,000	2,750	3,500	22	3,000	2,400	1,800	22	3,000	2,400	1,800
Nebraska.....	8,400	1,200	11	6,500	5,500	4,000	80	5,500	4,500	2,200	29	3,600	3,000	2,000	52	3,000	2,500	2,000	52	3,000	2,500	2,000
Nevada.....	12,000	House	6	6,500	4,500	4,000	21	4,000	3,600	3,200	9	3,200	2,700	2,400	16	3,000	2,500	1,800	16	3,000	2,500	1,800
New Hampshire.....	8,000	1,100	6	4,500	4,200	3,000	20	4,000	3,700	3,100	6	3,200	3,100	2,900	20	3,100	2,900	2,300	20	3,100	2,900	2,300

New Jersey.....	8,000	600	5	9,800	6,000	45	4,500	4,000	3,300	2,800	24	2,700	2,700	2,000
New Mexico.....	17,000	2,500	4	3,500	2,400	17	2,700	2,500	2,200	2,400	11	2,400	2,400	1,900
New York.....	8,500	1,500	13	8,500	6,000	228	10,000	4,000	3,600	2,400	140	4,200	4,200	2,800
North Carolina.....	7,000	0	10	7,500	6,000	35	4,500	4,000	3,600	1,200	31	2,900	2,600	2,000
North Dakota.....	10,000	1,000	11	4,500	4,000	25	3,600	3,300	2,337	2,400	20	3,000	2,500	2,000
Ohio.....	10,000	1,000	11	6,000	6,000	155	7,500	5,000	3,000	2,850	112	4,200	3,250	2,850
Oklahoma.....	10,000	1,500	6	4,500	4,500	36	4,000	3,600	2,400	2,600	64	2,800	2,400	1,800
Oregon.....	10,000	600	11	4,500	4,000	57	4,500	3,800	3,000	2,500	52	3,600	2,600	2,000
Pennsylvania.....	12,000	1,500	11	9,500	6,000	86	4,500	3,500	2,500	2,400	107	3,000	2,500	2,000
Porto Rico.....	7,500	0	4	5,100	5,000	36	3,600	3,000	2,250	2,250	19	2,070	1,800	1,600
Rhode Island.....	5,000	1,800	5	3,800	3,600	18	3,300	3,200	3,000	2,500	4	2,600	2,500	2,300
South Carolina.....	6,000	1,000	6	4,750	3,500	24	4,000	3,000	2,500	2,000	17	2,400	2,000	1,800
South Dakota.....	7,500	1,000	9	5,000	4,000	20	4,000	3,400	2,600	2,000	20	3,200	2,500	1,800
Tennessee.....	10,000	1,000	9	5,000	2,650	34	3,600	3,200	3,200	2,800	24	2,800	2,200	2,000
Texas.....	10,000	1,200	6	4,500	4,500	44	4,000	3,600	2,750	2,400	29	2,650	2,000	2,000
Utah.....	6,000	0	9	4,300	4,000	23	3,800	2,900	2,400	2,200	15	2,600	2,200	2,000
Vermont.....	7,500	3,000	5	4,000	4,000	46	4,000	3,400	3,200	2,800	31	2,400	2,200	1,800
Virginia.....	7,500	800	5	4,800	4,000	34	3,600	3,600	2,900	2,600	18	2,700	2,300	2,000
Washington.....	12,000	1,500	8	5,000	3,850	21	4,650	3,700	3,000	2,350	36	3,000	2,600	2,100
West Virginia.....	9,000	3,000	7	6,000	5,200	70	4,500*	3,900	3,600	3,000	34	2,700	2,400	2,100
Wisconsin.....	10,000	1,500	19	8,500	7,500	109	7,500	6,000	3,950	3,500	98	4,000	3,000	2,100
Wyoming.....	10,000	1,200	6	5,000	4,220	23	4,320	3,360	3,060	2,616	18	3,120	3,000	2,100

* Contingent fund of \$6,000 in addition.
 * Plus living.
 * Professors, heads of departments. Number of professors not heads of departments and salaries, under respective headings, as follows: 10—\$3,900—\$3,300—\$3,000.
 * Professors, heads of departments. Number of professors not heads of departments and salaries under respective headings, as follows: 8—\$4,000—\$3,300—\$2,600.



Table 14.—TUITION AND FEES—In institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	Tuition										Other fixed annual charges						Total fixed annual charges		Metr-ication	Gradu-ation or di- ploma
	General		Law		Medicine		Dentistry		Pharmacy		Incidental and regis- tration	Li- brary	Medi- cal and in- firm- ary	Gym- nastium	Ath- letic and stu- dent	Resi- dent	Non- resi- dent			
	Resi- dent	Non- resi- dent	Resi- dent	Non- resi- dent	Resi- dent	Non- resi- dent	Resi- dent	Non- resi- dent	Resi- dent	Non- resi- dent										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Alabama.....	0	\$115									\$65	(?)	(?)		\$15	\$80	\$130		\$10	
Alaska.....	0	0									0					0	0		5	
Arizona.....	0	100	\$100								10	\$10			10	0	120		5	
Arkansas.....	0	30	\$60	\$50	\$75						14	\$1	\$10		9	32	62	\$10	10	
California.....	0	150	125	200	500	\$180	\$170	\$180	\$180	\$180	50	(?)	(?)	(?)		50	200	15		
Colorado.....	0	25									9	3			13	25	50		5	
Connecticut.....	0	150									85	(?)			15	100	250		5	
Delaware.....	0	100									45	(?)		(?)	17	62	162		5	
Florida.....	0	40	40	80			40				13		3		15	33	73		5	
Georgia.....	0	100	75	100			50	50	50	50	\$50	5	5	\$5	15	80	130			
Hawaii.....	0	50									10					10	60			
Iowa.....	0	0	25	25							0		5		18	23	22			
Idaho.....	\$50	75	75	113	130	165	125	155	95	120	(?)		5		10	60	75	10	10	
Illinois.....	0	50									16	(?)	4		10	20	75	5	5	
Indiana.....	0	40									\$72	(?)	(?)		72	112			(?)	
Iowa.....	0	0									20-30		6		10	45	46	10-15	10	
Kansas.....	40	50	50	80							(?)		1		17	62	62			
Kentucky.....	0	150									10	(?)	10		57	30	30			
Louisiana.....	125	195									0				8	133	303			
Maine.....	0	125	150	200	250	300	300	250	200	200	75	(?)	(?)		15	90	215	5	10	
Maryland.....	0	0									0									
Massachusetts.....	0	180									0				10	10	190	5		
Amherst.....	300	300									0				9					
Cambridge.....	0	45									178				17	65	140	5	5	
Michigan.....	60	90	90	180	210	210	180	210	105	135	0		(?)	(?)	3	69	99			
Minnesota.....	0	80									7	5	9	3	30	30	115	5		
Mississippi.....	0	0									0				11					

Missouri.....	0	20	20	140	(11)	6	(1)	16	150	70	5
Montana.....	0	75	(14)	165	11-3	11	(1)	36	(15)	111	5
Nebraska.....	11-3	0	100	0	0	0	0	22	200	122	5
Nevada.....	75	150	0	0	0	0	0	125	200	200	5
New Hampshire.....	18	200	0	0	0	0	0	16	265	19	7
New Jersey.....	36	300	300	0	0	0	0	36	314	314	5
New Mexico.....	300	200	200	0	0	0	0	10	45	10	10
New York.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	45	5
North Carolina.....	15	24	0	0	15	24	0	10	27	36	5
North Dakota.....	45	150	255	150	45	150	0	3	51	156	5
Ohio.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	5
Oklahoma.....	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	26	36	186	5
Oregon.....	100	150	0	0	0	0	0	15	132	262	4
Pennsylvania.....	50	100	100	100	100	100	0	2	53	53	5
Porto Rico.....	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	80	5
Rhode Island.....	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	11	12	75	5
South Carolina.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	9	20	20	5
South Dakota.....	0	80	100	100	105	105	0	5	29	109	5
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	35	35	8
Texas.....	38	63	0	0	0	0	0	8	46	71	5
Utah.....	200	200	300	200	0	0	0	20	220	220	8
Vermont.....	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	12	153	153	3
Virginia.....	20	150	50	50	20	150	0	14	36	166	5
Washington.....	0	100	100	100	50	200	25	10	40	140	10
West Virginia.....	0	124	0	124	0	124	15	15	31	155	2
Wisconsin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1 Includes agriculture, arts and science, and most engineering courses.
 2 Includes in column 12.
 3 Includes all incidental and laboratory fees.
 4 Law library fee is \$5.
 5 Students in pharmacy only.
 6 Residents of Georgia only.
 7 See columns for tuition.
 8 Included with laboratory fee, which is \$40.
 9 Engineering \$90; agricultural engineering \$81.
 10 Nonresidents of United States.
 11 Included in column 16.
 12 Home economics \$84; applied science and veterinary medicine \$90.
 13 Per credit hour.
 14 Depends on nonresident fee at university of State in which student resides.
 15 Varies according to work taken.
 16 Women \$100 less.
 17 Included under tuition.
 18 Not required of students in professional courses.
 19 Nonresidents \$71.
 20 Women \$51.



LAND-GRANT COLLEGES, 1925

Table 15.—INCOME, Part I—For instruction, administration, and permanent improvements in institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	Federal funds		State funds from—			Private gifts for—		Institutional funds from—					From other sources	Total		
	Land-grant and Morrill-Nelson funds	Smith-Hughes funds	State endowment	Mill-tax levy and appropriations for—		Current expenses	Permanent improvements	Current expenses	Permanent improvements and endowment	Interest on college endowment	Tuition and fees, less refunds	Charges for board and lodging			Departmental earnings	Veterans' Bureau for rehabilitation of soldiers
				Current expenses	Permanent improvements											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Alabama.....	\$50,430.00	\$6,945	0	\$176,605	0	0	\$199,393	0	\$113,441	\$56,478	0	\$16,601	\$6,871	\$12,548	\$628,712.00	
Alaska.....	50,000.00	0	0	22,425	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,021	0	1,126	75,572.00	
Arizona.....	82,415.52	1,650	0	490,209	\$275,000	0	0	\$1,338	60,485	84,727	0	19,879	0	0	931,703.52	
Arkansas.....	42,646.97	3,010	0	430,895	0	0	0	0	64,563	0	0	0	0	0	580,173.97	
California.....	96,308.24	19,753	\$48,465	3,925,360	97,918	\$91,345	755,909	265,740	1,228,461	27,218	0	228,437	(1)	88,765	6,866,578.24	
Colorado.....	71,922.44	5,690	0	352,823	129,417	0	0	0	27,608	0	0	52,769	60,455	0	700,654.44	
Connecticut.....	56,750.00	4,364	0	208,264	69,188	0	0	0	94,516	92,437	0	185,346	8,822	28,216	719,903.00	
Delaware.....	44,980.00	10,550	0	133,000	0	0	0	19,325	42,538	104,940	0	1,373	11,187	6,566	380,709.00	
Florida.....	34,901.50	3,352	0	232,974	0	0	0	0	57,112	79,873	0	0	22,128	41,454	473,894.50	
Georgia.....	50,287.48	14,814	0	123,447	0	0	7,096	1,400	49,695	26,189	0	40,021	58,961	14,816	392,426.48	
Hawaii.....	50,588.85	0	0	162,091	158,292	0	0	0	7,616	20,161	0	21,106	0	7,270	427,124.85	
Idaho.....	146,643.41	15,586	0	384,397	0	0	0	15,326	4,971	21,969	0	0	0	52,193	631,063.41	
Illinois.....	82,450.66	13,467	0	3,517,600	2,224,186	0	58,885	7,000	709,433	84,308	0	307,863	16,549	1,856,228	8,877,909.66	
Indiana.....	67,000.00	0	0	1,084,567	41,520	0	0	0	240,947	2,619	0	332,247	17,932	0	1,790,852.00	
Iowa.....	81,162.41	15,787	0	1,613,734	728,069	0	0	2,622	280,026	73,133	0	324,320	47,741	3,744	3,170,328.41	
Kansas.....	75,398.51	8,384	0	909,568	40,000	0	0	0	140,080	49,115	0	187,552	5,485	25,469	1,447,071.51	
Kentucky.....	51,394.50	9,924	0	669,001	0	0	0	0	118,202	49,475	0	0	1,501	44,881	869,928.50	
Louisiana.....	44,385.19	3,784	0	375,000	1,188,018	0	0	1,700	41,035	0	0	51,893	10,031	13,672	1,734,870.19	
Maine.....	55,915.00	2,674	0	300,891	137,200	0	0	9,052	169,184	161,575	0	860,493	0	3,690	1,720,965.00	
Maryland.....	46,631.93	8,083	0	295,491	180,000	0	0	0	444,644	106,302	0	115,186	24,478	419,543	1,641,160.93	
Massachusetts:																
Amherst.....	40,653.33	0	3,313	654,981	101,612	0	0	0	15,722	125,940	0	72,728	17,300	0	1,033,224.33	
Cambridge.....	20,316.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	973,000	9,940	0	193,300	0	124,000	7,629,016.67	
Michigan.....	120,596.73	0	0	793,556	303,000	0	0	0	158,091	26,186	0	308,985	27,574	1,467	1,734,425.73	
Minnesota.....	163,372.35	18,953	0	3,051,300	994,983	0	0	87,510	843,539	388,056	0	498,566	(1)	642,470	6,930,754.35	
Mississippi.....	37,391.36	0	0	224,584	0	0	143,262	0	10,652	176,761	0	333,026	0	0	6,782,796.36	

Missouri.....	75,567.30	20,389	30,758	1,408,319	149,720	3,400	93,97.5	21,625	312,971	77,428	440,957	115,772	131,509	2,891,498.90
Montana.....	92,387.48	4,643	0	1,199,548	34,641	0	0	0	12,526	14,539	32,265	18,325	956	499,829.48
Nebraska.....	99,424.30	7,358	0	1,474,960	175,884	0	0	0	329,859	98,129	554,797	7,921	7,921	2,740,338.30
Nevada.....	58,369.63	0	0	184,819	41,114	0	0	8,455	40,517	57,091	9,094	5,470	12,950	417,879.63
New Hampshire.....	54,800.00	3,135	0	308,504	15,000	0	0	33,145	125,532	119,847	9,244	17,075	96,660	852,872.00
New Jersey.....	55,800.00	11,408	0	429,108	61,500	9,969	415,211	87,157	290,007	240,736	118	(1)	0	1,541,044.00
New Mexico.....	73,113.85	1,685	0	46,685	0	0	0	0	6,809	21,181	35,000	3,702	0	1,188,175.85
New York.....	84,428.80	24,270	0	1,295,929	161,378	225,762	290,190	901,512	1,395,246	525,198	635,594	0	94,822	5,546,399.80
North Carolina.....	41,000.00	0	0	380,000	870,000	0	0	0	78,653	187,099	139,416	5,943	82,437	1,782,148.00
North Dakota.....	143,408.41	10,000	0	184,780	13,222	0	0	21,152	21,152	7,870	7,870	10,135	0	412,251.41
Ohio.....	94,995.28	0	0	2,241,235	1,698,038	13,771	0	18,900	499,025	108,779	537,425	(1)	123,015	5,335,209.28
Oklahoma.....	152,731.41	0	0	492,269	7,500	0	750	0	6,291	46,429	259,774	21,585	12,035	998,364.41
Oregon.....	62,684.63	7,570	0	140,701	0	0	0	0	118,096	129,094	(1)	1,312	19,592	1,479,049.63
Pennsylvania.....	76,020.00	64,031	0	792,043	0	10,285	97,873	0	542,342	118,069	169,324	0	7,405	1,877,392.00
Porto Rico.....	50,564.53	0	0	213,638	100,000	0	0	197	32,552	0	5,573	0	3,960	408,484.53
Rhode Island.....	54,444.96	0	0	126,899	6,400	0	0	0	14,927	94,357	28,803	350	13,074	349,254.96
South Carolina.....	30,754.00	(1)	0	270,620	0	0	0	3,512	20,056	177,872	0	0	21,522	594,338.00
South Dakota.....	109,702.25	5,100	0	310,000	0	0	0	0	33,059	15,592	69,796	19,596	0	562,815.25
Tennessee.....	58,000.00	14,207	0	674,336	2,365	9,550	0	0	131,949	63,427	108,437	14,097	10,875	1,088,243.00
Texas.....	47,950.00	10,180	0	778,100	33,000	0	0	0	52,254	481,455	741,309	44,613	176,901	2,365,762.00
Utah.....	72,510.35	4,509	0	291,470	0	0	0	0	46,453	0	0	16,478	3,600	345,011.35
Vermont.....	58,130.00	5,491	0	88,228	0	0	183,466	37,518	195,891	76,116	0	1,618	193,964	841,322.00
Virginia.....	53,992.06	7,982	0	221,801	30,308	0	0	0	59,970	188,260	299,129	24,296	10,286	896,084.06
Washington.....	148,714.22	4,032	0	559,813	83,409	0	0	0	117,071	49,934	33,887	0	74,078	1,070,438.22
West Virginia.....	45,879.60	18,379	0	703,379	200,000	0	0	5,880	91,770	57,045	22,313	0	0	1,145,545.60
Wisconsin.....	73,837.75	5,104	0	2,940,093	210,323	71,822	66,544	0	720,865	249,002	(1)	(1)	1,003,131	5,331,721.75
Wyoming.....	129,989.35	4,232	0	294,289	369,032	0	1,128	0	55,965	57,797	0	10,012	12,224	864,698.35
Total.....	3,763,374.21	392,436	93,536	37,871,275	10,926,317	578,139	7,370,682	2,760,323	11,073,741	5,039,146	8,356,274	683,884	5,513,726	94,452,853.21

1 Included in column 10.

2 Includes interest.

3 \$3,171 is remittance for previous year.

4 Interest on educational endowments.

5 One-third of appropriation for triennium 1925-27.

6 Funds returned to State; not available for institutional expenses.

7 \$12,999 of this returned to State; not available for institutional expenses.

8 Includes \$124,607 from intercollegiate athletics.

9 Includes funds for supplementary operations.

10 Includes \$59,392 institutional funds.

11 Includes \$396,737 from commercial accounts.

12 Included in preceding column.

13 Includes State funds to match Federal Smith-Hughes.

14 This money and also State money to match disbursed by State board of education.

15 Included in column 14.

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES, 1925

Table 15.—INCOME, Part II—Experiment stations and research in institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	For the agricultural experiment station					For the engineering experiment station			For other research				
	Federal funds (Hatch-Adams) and others	State funds	Experiment station earnings	Income from other sources	Total	Total for permanent improvements	State funds	From other sources	Total	Federal funds	State funds	From other sources	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Alabama.....	330,000	\$34,500	\$24,493	0	\$58,993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	30,000	78,713	21,180	0	129,893	\$5,017	\$20,559	\$318	\$20,877	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	30,000	74,665	17,102	\$1,400	123,167	18,066	6,066	0	24,132	0	\$3,606	0	\$3,606
California.....	39,370	494,785	79,365	17,789	631,309	42,903	0	0	42,903	0	72,500	\$355,537	378,037
Colorado.....	30,000	92,870	31,982	0	154,852	0	13,262	0	13,262	0	6,000	0	6,000
Connecticut.....	15,000	32,000	16,987	0	63,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware.....	30,000	17,500	14,407	777	62,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	30,000	94,745	19,482	0	144,227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii.....	0	205	10,858	1,750	11,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	30,000	16,361	11,782	0	58,143	0	0	4,972	4,972	0	13,779	1,560	15,339
Illinois.....	30,000	365,445	61,704	7,000	464,149	17,439	100,403	37,840	138,683	0	9,091	0	9,091
Indiana.....	30,000	228,401	232,179	31,625	522,205	0	0	46,141	46,141	0	27,794	1,466	29,257
Iowa.....	30,000	265,060	53,844	0	348,904	0	54,000	1,372	55,372	0	22,500	1,098	23,598
Kansas.....	30,000	97,900	77,900	0	205,800	6,500	2,500	1,045	3,545	0	0	0	0
Kentucky.....	30,000	113,000	132,956	14,388	260,344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	30,000	40,000	49,488	0	119,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine.....	30,000	36,816	15,529	0	82,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	30,000	67,489	17,611	0	115,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts: Amherst.....	30,000	131,193	54,503	0	215,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	30,000	290,000	24,835	0	314,835	0	5,900	0	5,900	0	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	30,000	251,336	27,242	11,785	320,363	0	43,830	0	43,830	0	7,500	0	7,500
Mississippi.....	30,000	111,691	27,509	0	169,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri.....	30,000	70,053	44,009	22,896	166,958	4,503	28,022	30,081	58,103	0	0	0	0

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES, 1925

Table 15.—INCOME, Part III—Extension service, regulatory service, and grand total income of institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	For agricultural and home economics extension						For other extension				Funds for regulatory service	Grand total income of institution for all purposes
	Federal funds (Smith-Lever and others)	State funds	County funds	Other funds	Total	Handled through college office	State funds	Other funds	Total			
										3			4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alabama.....	\$203,202	\$124,395	\$68,807	0	\$396,404	\$327,597	0	0	0	\$7,000	\$1,141,109.00	
Alaska.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,572.00	
Arizona.....	32,761	49,484	21,709	0	103,954	103,954	\$5,576	0	\$5,576	0	1,185,696.52	
Arkansas.....	183,276	91,129	151,864	\$101,321	597,590	252,406	13,373	\$9,297	22,670	49,494	1,379,162.97	
California.....	125,061	303,634	162,500	1,025	692,220	429,721	245,113	280,161	525,274	0	8,983,419.24	
Colorado.....	61,101	61,101	50,528	2,290	175,020	124,492	0	0	0	0	1,049,388.44	
Connecticut.....	55,689	79,000	0	178	135,858	0	0	0	0	0	919,748.00	
Delaware.....	20,742	10,742	0	0	32,950	32,950	1,000	0	1,000	0	477,343.00	
Florida.....	96,143	64,368	83,509	12,400	256,420	256,420	30,000	8,416	38,416	0	912,957.50	
Georgia.....	237,781	128,000	170,883	0	536,664	365,781	3,725	9,614	13,339	0	942,429.48	
Hawaii.....	0	5,094	0	933	6,027	6,027	0	0	0	0	460,243.85	
Idaho.....	61,614	51,695	46,346	500	160,221	94,563	0	0	0	0	863,472.41	
Illinois.....	228,496	112,174	106,322	1,738	448,725	230,229	0	0	0	0	9,988,690.66	
Indiana.....	176,208	132,377	143,837	42,292	494,712	275,280	0	0	0	0	2,868,459.00	
Iowa.....	189,324	191,500	310,000	10,597	701,421	391,421	35,000	11,923	46,923	0	4,350,476.41	
Kansas.....	130,962	114,100	190,933	31,225	467,220	276,287	0	0	0	0	2,123,695.51	
Kentucky.....	197,342	142,241	89,027	3,808	432,418	343,391	0	0	0	0	1,592,690.50	
Louisiana.....	165,164	93,361	115,652	0	374,177	226,325	0	0	3,043	0	2,231,578.19	
Maine.....	59,218	48,340	28,512	4,703	140,834	107,558	0	0	0	0	1,944,164.00	
Maryland.....	70,964	60,964	49,114	0	181,042	131,927	70,920	0	70,920	18,719	2,026,941.9	
Massachusetts: Amherst.....	31,235	89,076	0	11,037	121,348	121,348	0	0	0	0	1,370,268.33	
Cambridge.....	169,414	150,000	127,259	103,082	549,755	422,496	0	0	0	0	7,624,016.67	
Michigan.....	150,319	0	115,000	0	265,319	265,319	45,730	118,116	163,846	0	2,604,915.73	
Minnesota.....	172,905	165,105	99,236	0	437,246	247,805	0	0	0	0	7,731,612.35	
Mississippi.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,389,242.36	

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES, 1925

Table 16.—EXPENDITURES, Part I.—Operation and maintenance—Salaries and wages in institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students for the year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	I											
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Alabama.....	\$27,644	\$216,023	\$2,439	\$363,988	\$51,659	\$4,964	0	\$885	\$1,914	\$5,400	\$674,931	
Alaska.....	5,633	41,207	0	0	0	5,335	0	0	0	0	52,175	
Arizona.....	52,249	347,995	13,647	69,612	108,148	43,987	\$8,192	(¹)	11,152	0	654,862	
Arkansas.....	55,907	310,650	11,374	184,825	58,265	18,848	32,304	0	0	0	671,873	
California.....	302,083	3,228,968	128,067	736,797	611,351	307,610	112,331	8,239	4,332	301,789	5,804,557	
Colorado.....	56,577	197,573	8,700	87,712	117,133	25,796	47,003	0	0	0	540,494	
Connecticut.....	34,923	200,630	4,250	91,270	49,547	47,839	10,642	0	24,581	0	463,682	
Delaware.....	26,503	137,370	5,156	22,122	40,664	22,033	792	12,864	26,433	0	243,936	
Florida.....	21,200	214,665	5,200	25,883	306,824	8,738	14,479	2,795	13,734	5,007	618,225	
Georgia.....	12,608	179,676	3,800	493,390	0	4,600	0	800	2,750	0	697,622	
Hawaii.....	18,800	125,285	8,390	1,200	7,282	10,822	37,119	1,174	5,153	0	215,225	
Idaho.....	43,202	299,766	10,736	60,644	51,220	25,577	11,705	8,000	0	4,000	544,850	
Illinois.....	255,398	2,431,849	109,282	195,453	410,171	265,248	(¹)	8,649	8,264	0	3,684,314	
Indiana.....	76,188	843,963	11,425	390,319	316,899	70,151	0	0	0	0	1,702,945	
Iowa.....	101,117	1,286,464	42,404	332,646	310,582	177,585	35,529	31,724	0	0	2,318,251	
Kansas.....	61,220	944,130	18,994	224,707	89,123	96,093	0	0	17,565	0	1,451,832	
Kentucky.....	40,827	413,361	8,210	321,853	193,024	40,290	0	7,721	0	0	1,025,286	
Louisiana.....	47,500	353,000	6,700	207,131	81,178	19,667	2,084	0	0	0	717,150	
Maine.....	30,496	303,518	7,485	90,395	58,882	37,747	8,364	29,253	(¹)	0	556,080	
Maryland.....	77,085	480,938	7,398	188,851	96,001	64,336	25,847	(¹)	23,362	156,679	1,132,507	
Massachusetts:												
Amherst.....	35,208	184,476	11,135	49,826	99,967	188,032	0	0	0	0	568,644	
Cambridge.....	126,900	1,086,800	22,600	0	0	152,600	32,800	13,900	54,700	0	1,440,300	
Michigan.....	66,259	677,487	16,518	310,866	217,989	172,103	25,087	0	0	0	1,486,309	
Minnesota.....	216,296	2,772,027	94,902	325,635	(¹)	149,670	0	219,289	0	109,570	3,887,389	
Mississippi.....	47,690	142,550	6,600	398,253	0	71,531	19,780	43,220	7,079	27,014	753,697	
Missouri.....	116,029	1,071,158	37,702	391,620	118,229	148,897	95,451	1,385	22,919	0	2,003,390	
Montana.....	26,285	197,735	6,804	99,089	113,553	28,492	0	4,655	(¹)	0	476,473	
Nebraska.....	87,516	1,036,696	31,767	170,416	90,693	10,683	22,867	2,013	4,701	22,764	1,480,126	
Nevada.....	25,147	179,506	6,079	45,322	23,592	24,507	4,321	4,153	10,096	0	322,723	
New Hampshire.....	30,720	281,649	8,243	65,966	40,005	57,486	12,373	10,824	21,945	0	639,140	

New Jersey.....	61,033	411,737	21,005	62,045	24,810	47,281	18,008	21,137	38,627	3,862	700,443
New Mexico.....	18,683	65,697	2,800	79,726	33,672	14,200	0	0	4,010	0	218,788
New York.....	55,175	392,562	6,948	422,470	31,528	28,915	0	21,399	21,709	4,531	978,279
North Carolina.....	32,404	230,566	0	119,348	138,079	36,566	0	1,699	7,197	0	672,807
North Dakota.....	113,740	1,852,531	51,310	495,439	(¹)	227,232	5,265	4,694	9,604	36,822	2,777,074
Ohio.....	55,572	486,830	8,778	260,457	30,977	31,223	0	33,599	(¹)	0	863,300
Oklahoma.....	94,470	748,768	23,344	177,043	130,031	153,471	0	15,946	(¹)	0	1,361,296
Oregon.....	90,535	977,157	16,715	549,693	107,949	80,165	70,780	15,946	13,627	0	1,922,567
Puerto Rico.....	16,553	198,563	5,142	0	0	19,696	4,587	0	0	0	244,541
Rhode Island.....	21,218	108,320	1,251	8,942	34,606	0	12,990	13,559	27,079	0	227,965
South Carolina.....	25,645	165,353	3,875	0	87,095	16,773	18,099	3,919	24,484	0	345,833
South Dakota.....	32,425	263,389	6,065	203,013	48,068	43,352	26,377	2,589	0	0	625,278
Tennessee.....	47,987	437,310	20,323	215,073	58,832	33,280	11,861	7,294	8,036	0	539,996
Texas.....	66,813	557,176	10,511	721,141	173,098	37,818	222,363	0	90,454	0	1,879,374
Utah.....	17,889	211,052	2,700	67,405	46,671	9,368	0	0	0	0	355,065
Vermont.....	26,299	293,556	6,513	0	0	18,219	15,780	6,738	13,813	0	380,918
Virginia.....	23,833	226,269	4,489	276,804	76,338	38,924	71,810	3,450	28,533	0	750,450
Washington.....	58,948	477,324	24,942	167,736	131,706	49,763	18,586	7,397	9,408	0	945,810
West Virginia.....	400,000	75,000	6,179	237,106	71,243	0	0	0	8,900	6,000	824,428
Wisconsin.....	> 166,950	2,633,864	44,918	272,146	52,800	155,784	82,061	77,540	(¹)	162,269	3,649,232
Wyoming.....	35,376	281,551	12,055	71,250	49,661	19,736	1,041	8,480	7,202	0	486,404
Total.....	3,580,406	31,240,686	935,860	10,374,048	4,992,045	3,362,833	1,140,068	640,853	576,353	905,707	57,748,878

¹ Included in column 7.
² Research included.
³ Detailed information not available.

See grand total, Table 16, Part IV.

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES, 1925

Table 16.—EXPENDITURES—Part II—Operation and maintenance—Materials, supplies, and other expenses in institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students for the year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Administration and general	Resident instruction	General library	Extension	Experiment station and other organized research	Physical plant, operation and maintenance	Supplementary operations	Dormitories	Dining hall	Hospitals	Total (for materials, supplies, etc.)	
Alabama	\$6,323	\$109,779	\$386	\$30,011	\$25,609	\$7,183	0	\$4,224	\$36,477	\$1,259	\$221,461	
Alaska	3,500	0	0	0	0	2,529	0	0	0	0	6,029	
Arizona	31,467	36,870	3,039	39,622	39,578	67,366	\$74,270	()	49,960	0	342,172	
Arkansas	24,183	15,597	1,261	91,444	47,770	46,460	16,020	0	0	0	242,735	
California	159,076	394,809	11,822	193,339	297,386	147,318	553,833	4,795	21,529	353,265	2,139,172	
Colorado	11,372	14,727	3,215	34,981	46,994	46,987	30,428	0	0	0	188,004	
Connecticut	11,757	103,260	1,982	43,572	18,311	87,334	43,568	0	69,550	0	379,384	
Delaware	19,295	16,450	1,870	11,302	20,290	32,708	1,397	12,581	50,344	0	166,446	
Florida	25,338	34,061	8,813	8,000	65,522	5,412	37,170	0	56,277	2,000	235,213	
Georgia	14,820	64,290	1,283	63,153	0	14,294	0	4,238	14,134	0	176,212	
Hawaii	4,185	5,375	339	4,720	2,750	4,131	28,046	1,183	11,301	0	62,076	
Idaho	35,045	49,778	685	69,127	16,859	53,820	14,532	10,696	0	6,175	256,717	
Illinois	95,233	437,884	6,647	33,449	142,424	331,501	()	7,506	32,879	0	1,087,583	
Indiana	28,398	340,565	1,311	114,760	194,556	113,443	0	0	0	0	793,033	
Iowa	45,341	318,748	2,981	96,429	116,886	196,570	68,016	25,130	0	0	870,101	
Kansas	62,931	22,072	11,113	99,842	89,286	65,263	0	0	22,980	0	373,497	
Kentucky	21,078	43,418	3,123	130,099	87,536	48,542	0	39,435	0	0	373,231	
Louisiana	20,400	87,250	759	167,046	16,070	13,624	1,965	0	0	0	307,105	
Maine	30,661	79,773	7,318	46,263	21,767	98,854	6,567	87,224	()	0	378,427	
Maryland	82,599	50,356	1,763	61,147	28,915	41,569	45,195	()	85,615	203,326	656,085	
Massachusetts:												
Amherst	11,172	691	5,512	39,249	31,226	170,273	0	0	0	0	258,123	
Cambridge	119,500	129,200	13,500	0	0	225,800	68,500	39,500	89,000	0	684,000	
Michigan	19,584	168,834	1,465	83,737	78,446	128,537	123,627	0	0	0	604,230	
Minnesota	103,198	453,396	4,692	119,047	()	339,642	592,226	592,226	0	96,094	1,708,295	
Mississippi	77,428	46,116	1,678	47,714	0	78,222	58,377	150,892	28,417	129,095	614,939	
Missouri	28,078	229,429	3,295	155,574	76,862	241,231	316,825	2,787	52,049	0	1,106,130	
Montana	14,784	45,583	639	51,346	40,719	38,702	0	8,933	0	0	180,716	
Nebraska	41,769	626,860	1,298	54,998	94,849	38,798	88,345	10,380	83,057	85,847	1,126,291	
Nevada	10,624	12,718	483	28,929	7,007	21,179	28,448	4,899	28,005	0	141,992	
New Hampshire	10,291	82,386	521	36,127	10,288	55,528	77,431	24,061	49,923	0	347,153	

New Jersey.....	22,241	45,494	2,307	32,408	4,511	116,795	87,003	86,834	84,525	3,457	489,176
New Mexico.....	9,968	51,706	2,500	48,511	13,347	17,135	0	0	14,265	0	157,432
New York.....	28,143	53,931	0	109,336	5,437	49,735	346,752	2,765	96,007	1,130	693,236
North Carolina.....	21,355	41,030	630	39,634	79,477	44,830	0	3,221	10,905	0	241,062
North Dakota.....	188,222	285,042	20,817	168,153	(¹)	238,835	48,762	1,435	32,727	47,912	948,981
Ohio.....	5,462	190,702	786	45,560	13,539	37,894	0	79,855	(¹)	0	295,867
Oklahoma.....	33,085	82,826	767	70,572	36,993	99,739	0	20,578	37,276	0	403,857
Oregon.....	56,755	185,790	1,632	155,639	26,638	114,986	2,541	0	0	0	626,527
Pennsylvania.....	7,451	22,356	911	0	0	16,104	0	0	0	0	49,363
Porto Rico.....	5,065	19,630	916	3,146	7,645	0	26,328	13,649	59,501	0	135,880
Rhode Island.....	4,131	50,383	1,092	0	39,922	42,988	48,270	2,002	135,556	0	327,342
South Carolina.....	6,267	79,181	344	88,924	26,695	72,960	11,205	1,589	155	0	287,320
South Dakota.....	33,033	93,650	5,182	56,924	20,482	46,608	3,316	8,777	37,379	0	308,350
Tennessee.....	20,382	134,577	1,537	176,171	142,779	91,186	480,137	0	308,482	0	1,361,251
Texas.....	5,681	76,372	5,040	19,578	50,298	40,670	0	0	0	0	197,639
Utah.....	12,999	19,117	4,457	0	0	27,827	11,464	11,753	39,899	0	127,576
Vermont.....	21,064	39,132	1,394	96,300	22,064	47,685	130,477	29,327	112,435	0	199,898
Virginia.....	8,704	70,196	1,062	83,355	51,500	88,736	59,782	5,165	0	0	374,500
Washington.....	128,000	22,000	0	31,348	61,179	0	0	0	49,045	4,515	296,067
West Virginia.....	71,287	798,326	5,410	165,851	16,267	395,392	301,624	144,204	(¹)	141,549	12,039,920
Wisconsin.....	29,063	34,168	490	17,501	23,811	21,821	11,765	9,137	36,107	0	183,893
Wyoming.....	1,897,717	6,390,004	152,058	3,345,538	2,258,515	4,374,764	3,283,859	1,452,351	1,838,151	1,075,224	26,068,191
Total.....											

¹ Included in column 7.

² Figures in this table include equipment.

³ Detailed information not available. See grand total, Table 16, Part IV.

⁴ Included in preceding column.

⁵ Included in column 3.

Table 16.—EXPENDITURES—Part III.—Capital outlay expenditures in institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students for the year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	Equipment (capital outlay)										Lands, buildings, and land improvements (capital outlay)			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13	
Alabama.....	\$957	\$6,746	\$3,568	\$2,394	\$4,790	\$2,375	0	\$416	\$986	0	0	0	\$22,232	\$202,138
Alaska.....	13,659	0	2,434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,963	2,631
Arizona.....	427	14,410	9,807	298	5,419	5,758	0	(¹)	0	\$267	0	0	36,386	219,763
Arkansas.....	2,750	46,535	7,742	7,198	7,116	2,761	0	0	0	1,187	0	0	75,289	75,711
California.....	6,230	182,365	57,105	10,246	41,716	10,488	0	420	335	6,803	0	\$12,201	327,909	461,062
Colorado.....	1,726	10,784	208	2,382	8,985	6,730	0	0	0	1,002	0	0	31,817	90,983
Connecticut.....	0	1,073	0	265	1,770	5,141	0	477	2,784	6,828	0	0	11,510	67,656
Delaware.....	1,856	10,530	1,229	4,833	18,765	0	0	0	2,752	0	0	291	47,084	104,856
Florida.....	138	5,109	3,000	2,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,487	29,253
Georgia.....	589	3,385	4,430	118	87	1,233	0	97	287	3,205	0	0	13,431	152,865
Idaho.....	1,647	9,083	5,110	451	964	462	0	10,000	0	13,179	0	0	40,876	20,822
Illinois.....	4,694	244,311	74,301	814	56,905	0	0	2,508	0	383,738	0	0	1,900,456	1,900,456
Indiana.....	1,815	33,353	7,861	2,534	17,439	135,301	0	0	2,025	0	0	0	198,303	150,201
Iowa.....	6,532	90,947	75,391	6,779	20,254	6,059	0	16,633	0	24,710	0	0	247,305	788,231
Kansas.....	32,361	0	0	0	0	105,601	0	0	0	0	0	0	137,962	87,921
Kentucky.....	194	8,051	7,205	50	7,567	14,697	0	4,178	0	0	0	0	41,042	156,075
Louisiana.....	0	0	2,050	0	8,531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,581	1,000,778
Maine.....	855	14,799	0	4,175	1,859	1,000	0	4,811	(¹)	5,636	0	0	33,135	124,235
Maryland.....	11,845	9,834	3,726	1,363	4,955	0	0	(¹)	0	0	1,340	0	53,063	25,916
Massachusetts:														
Amherst.....	493	88	398	1,610	261	19,597	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,447	127,646
Cambridge.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,500	0	0	14,500	44,600
Michigan.....	1,705	32,503	10,104	0	12,299	19,586	0	1,718	0	1,718	0	0	77,945	323,737
Minnesota.....	27,313	110,104	40,361	1,505	(¹)	16,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	246,111	954,267
Mississippi.....	747	0	0	1,461	0	1,860	0	34,339	0	0	16,339	0	4,068	1,837

Missouri.....	5,965	68,111	80,279	3,146	24,439	79,415	3,345	284	1,352	0	208,336	365,879
Montana.....	202	9,886	3,914	1,242	8,350	4,223	0	205	(1)	0	28,022	39,457
Nebraska.....	1,275	88,200	38,391	3,139	26,977	1,729	221	296	815	2,551	163,384	237,873
Nevada.....	943	8,793	4,569	1,902	2,346	1,561	1,176	3,834	713	0	25,872	2,137
New Hampshire.....	2,462	15,615	7,211	1,676	3,237	1,380	65	6,942	270	0	38,858	93,667
New Jersey.....	450	31,545	15,187	1,017	679	0	1,145	12,293	2,694	0	84,910	614,370
New Mexico.....	1,765	14,539	9,612	3,329	1,177	527	0	878	3,574	185	37,887	788,710
New York.....	368	6,826	1,617	1,126	10,723	515	0	883	3,193	0	22,201	0
North Carolina.....	20,485	142,476	60,646	2,906	(1)	15,751	0	0	0	4,508	246,770	1,665,136
North Dakota.....	0	40,192	8,479	1,323	159	0	0	0	0	0	45,133	26,913
Oklahoma.....	3,038	28,186	11,920	3,139	4,802	7,657	780	1,878	(2)	0	60,620	91,053
Oregon.....	1,953	30,106	7,534	14,360	5,557	200	10,411	6,103	2,053	0	68,646	107,447
Pennsylvania.....	1,587	10,461	2,373	0	0	268	0	0	0	0	23,100	18,000
Porto Rico.....	477	5,281	0	1,402	3,071	0	10,090	429	3,780	0	24,520	6,507
Rhode Island.....	0	20,612	1,637	0	12,359	10,221	4,368	3,936	3,214	0	56,847	18,810
South Carolina.....	368	16,497	3,605	1,163	7,738	3,171	4,356	3,624	207	0	40,729	7,267
South Dakota.....	0	25,239	11,034	1,087	5,748	53,654	1,261	11,206	11,108	0	119,737	312,567
Tennessee.....	1,611	36,511	5,078	876	23,760	25,190	45,146	0	19,508	0	157,680	300,592
Texas.....	0	2,416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,416	12,429
Utah.....	52	13,817	2,384	0	0	2,157	198	560	451	0	19,619	8,907
Vermont.....	2,047	10,402	2,388	5,892	5,047	20,585	12,660	0	4,843	0	63,864	35,056
Virginia.....	1,070	37,030	10,088	5,025	14,022	1,466	2,222	1,972	0	0	72,895	117,558
Washington.....	0	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	322,632
West Virginia.....	12,897	94,398	41,618	8,515	11,613	9,506	6,263	6,937	(3)	118,650	310,397	526,037
Wisconsin.....	49	1,714	10,272	239	347	188	0	865	514	0	14,208	352,053
Wyoming.....	177,648	1,002,847	615,956	115,220	391,823	593,559	183,262	137,054	64,458	156,003	4,037,800	13,230,027
Total.....												

1 Included in column 7.
 2 Figures for equipment included in Table 11, Part II.
 3 Included in preceding column.
 4 Included in column 3.
 5 Detailed information not available. See grand total, Table 16, Part IV.

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES, 1925

Table 16.—EXPENDITURES—Part IV—Grand totals for institutions attended primarily or exclusively by white students for the year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 3)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Administration and general	Resident instruction	General library	Extension	Experimentation and other organized research	Physical plant operation and maintenance	Supplementary operations	Dormitories	Dining halls	Hospitals	Physical plant extensions (lands, buildings, and land improvements)	Trust funds	Grand total of all expenditures	
Alabama.....	\$35,114	\$332,553	\$6,393	\$396,403	\$82,201	\$15,564	0	\$5,000	\$30,795	\$6,659	\$200,000	0	\$1,120,702	
Alaska.....	25,423	41,207	2,434	0	0	7,964	0	0	0	0	0	0	76,928	
Arizona.....	84,143	390,275	26,493	100,532	154,346	118,850	\$82,720	(¹)	0	0	216,723	\$215	1,253,418	
Arkansas.....	82,540	372,782	20,377	283,467	113,151	68,069	49,511	0	0	0	75,711	0	1,065,608	
California.....	467,389	3,806,142	196,984	954,995	1,023,278	465,416	672,967	13,454	29,196	738,809	264,060	535,091	9,267,721	
Colorado.....	69,575	225,237	12,123	125,075	182,213	88,149	83,694	0	0	0	65,842	0	851,898	
Connecticut.....	46,680	303,890	6,232	134,842	67,858	133,173	54,210	0	94,131	0	67,656	2,020	912,692	
Delaware.....	45,798	154,893	7,026	33,689	62,733	39,861	2,189	25,922	79,761	0	0	0	471,892	
Florida.....	144,013	259,276	7,242	38,416	400,348	14,150	58,477	2,795	72,763	7,898	0	0	1,005,378	
Georgia.....	27,564	249,075	8,083	558,783	0	18,894	0	5,038	16,884	0	29,253	11,733	925,307	
Hawaii.....	23,574	134,045	13,159	6,038	10,125	16,186	68,410	2,454	16,741	0	157,866	1,599	450,197	
Idaho.....	79,894	358,607	16,531	160,222	69,043	79,859	39,416	28,696	0	10,175	20,822	0	863,265	
Illinois.....	355,325	3,116,908	190,320	229,716	636,939	996,749	1,779,636	18,813	43,168	0	1,880,153	297,015	9,134,742	
Indiana.....	100,401	1,217,891	20,597	507,613	538,894	318,895	0	0	0	0	159,291	31,366	2,884,938	
Iowa.....	152,990	1,696,159	145,662	436,054	449,915	409,480	128,255	134,918	0	0	670,455	19,470	4,243,558	
Kansas.....	156,512	966,202	30,107	324,549	197,211	266,957	0	0	40,545	0	69,129	0	2,051,212	
Kentucky.....	62,090	464,830	18,538	452,002	288,127	103,529	0	61,334	0	0	156,975	179	1,697,613	
Louisiana.....	67,900	440,250	9,500	374,177	127,543	33,231	3,999	0	0	0	1,069,014	0	2,125,614	
Maine.....	62,012	368,090	14,803	140,833	83,940	138,570	20,507	121,288	(¹)	0	121,834	0	1,101,877	
Maryland.....	181,539	608,841	12,887	251,991	138,958	105,905	69,042	0	108,977	361,345	8,115	0	1,847,570	
Massachusetts:														
Amherst.....	46,878	185,255	17,045	90,685	131,454	402,171	0	1,765	142,700	0	101,612	* 225,546	1,202,406	
Cambridge.....	246,000	1,166,000	26,100	0	0	378,400	160,400	63,400	0	0	0	0	102,400	
Michigan.....	87,548	878,814	23,087	394,608	315,303	320,226	150,462	0	0	0	317,118	4,700	2,456,911	
Minnesota.....	346,807	2,335,331	139,956	446,187	(¹) 0	505,458	0	845,854	0	222,003	954,267	124,477	6,920,539	
Mississippi.....	127,702	188,666	8,278	437,408	78,157	151,613	0	194,112	35,496	163,109	0	1,018	1,375,559	

Missouri.....	150,072	1,553,098	71,376	550,340	224,454	469,543	419,950	4,456	70,320	390,817	39,447	2,090,823
Montana.....	41,221	233,314	11,357	131,677	104,392	71,377	111,443	13,793	(1)	37,677	0	3,724,008
Nebraska.....	130,660	1,751,856	71,456	228,553	214,921	52,984	111,443	12,679	88,463	232,697	0	3,007,674
Nevada.....	36,764	201,017	11,131	77,153	32,035	47,241	33,945	13,586	30,814	-2,137	6,090	2,496,419
New Hampshire.....	43,473	379,650	15,975	103,799	53,530	114,393	89,889	42,427	72,038	93,667	1,550	1,010,371
New Jersey.....	83,734	508,776	38,499	86,370	30,000	104,076	106,766	196,893	127,746	537,741	11,295	1,890,195
New Mexico.....	28,651	117,403	5,300	128,237	47,019	31,335	0	0	18,275	0	0	376,220
New York.....	618,838	3,285,407	75,668	(3)	333,584	581,621	226,743	162,218	330,469	129,819	79,285	6,166,701
North Carolina.....	85,084	461,022	9,612	537,135	38,528	79,177	346,782	25,042	121,590	787,326	0	2,496,112
North Dakota.....	54,107	278,422	9,195	160,108	228,379	81,911	0	6,763	18,295	0	0	836,070
Ohio.....	322,447	2,280,049	132,773	656,498	(1)	431,818	375,489	73,097	23,356	1,665,136	19,594	6,129,497
Oklahoma.....	61,034	663,478	13,043	297,340	44,834	69,117	54,027	6,029	42,331	0	90,725	1,841,958
Oregon.....	130,563	859,780	36,031	251,354	177,116	260,867	0	115,302	(7)	85,763	1,591	1,918,717
Pennsylvania.....	149,243	1,193,053	25,881	719,692	140,144	195,351	98,703	42,627	52,956	107,447	0	2,725,187
Porto Rico.....	25,591	231,380	8,426	0	0	36,068	17,539	0	0	18,000	10,600	347,004
Rhode Island.....	26,760	133,049	2,167	13,490	45,671	0	51,252	31,036	90,547	0	0	394,872
South Carolina.....	29,766	238,490	6,604	0	141,150	84,874	71,837	9,857	166,254	0	0	748,532
South Dakota.....	39,060	359,067	10,014	293,100	82,898	126,353	41,938	7,802	362	0	0	900,594
Tennessee.....	81,019	665,118	36,539	273,084	85,062	207,532	18,403	154,390	58,523	0	36,596	1,614,266
Texas.....	88,806	728,320	17,126	898,188	343,405	168,007	786,771	0	418,923	249,361	0	3,098,897
Utah.....	23,570	286,840	7,740	86,983	96,969	50,068	0	0	0	12,429	360	567,869
Vermont.....	39,350	326,490	13,354	0	0	48,203	27,442	19,051	64,153	8,907	152,140	699,090
Virginia.....	46,964	275,803	8,271	378,996	103,449	107,194	214,947	32,777	-145,811	83,996	9,060	1,368,958
Washington.....	68,722	590,550	36,092	256,116	197,228	139,965	80,590	14,534	9,408	117,558	0	1,510,703
West Virginia.....	528,000	97,000	21,179	288,454	132,422	0	0	0	67,945	322,632	0	1,458,147
Wisconsin.....	251,134	3,529,588	91,946	446,512	80,680	560,682	390,868	228,681	(1)	526,037	0	6,526,586
Wyoming.....	64,518	317,433	22,817	88,990	73,819	41,797	12,806	18,502	43,623	352,053	0	1,026,558
Total.....	6,374,886	42,672,262	1,804,428	13,849,419	8,167,157	9,090,739	7,080,210	2,786,365	2,833,611	12,325,186	2,489,657	111,299,902

1 Included in column 7.

2 Included in preceding column.

3 Includes dining hall.

4 Included in column 3.

5 Not included except in grand total.

PART III.—INSTITUTIONS EXCLUSIVELY FOR COLORED STUDENTS

Table 17.—DIRECTORY—Of land-grant colleges exclusively for colored students June 30, 1925

1. Alabama—State Agricultural and Mechanical Institute for Negroes, Normal—T. R. Parker.
 2. Arkansas—The Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal School, Pine Bluff—R. E. Maloue.
 3. Delaware—State College for Colored Students, Dover—R. S. Grossley.
 4. Florida—Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, Tallahassee—J. R. E. Lee.
 5. Georgia—Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah—Cyrus G. Wiley.
 6. Kentucky—Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons, Frankfort—G. P. Russell.
 7. Louisiana—Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Scotlandville—J. S. Clark.
 8. Maryland—Princess Anne Academy, Princess Anne—T. H. Kiah.
 9. Mississippi—Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, Alcorn—L. J. Rowan.
 10. Missouri—Lincoln University, Jefferson City—Nathan B. Young.
 11. North Carolina—North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College, Greensboro—F. D. Bluford.
 12. Oklahoma—Colored Agricultural and Normal University, Langston—Isaac W. Young.
 13. South Carolina—State Agricultural and Normal University, Orangeburg—R. S. Wilkinson.
 14. Tennessee—Agricultural and Industrial State Normal School for Negroes, Nashville—Wm. J. Hale.
 15. Texas—Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Prairie View—P. E. Bledsoe, acting.
 16. Virginia—Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Ettricks—John M. Gandy.
 17. West Virginia—West Virginia Collegiate Institute, Institute—John W. Davis.
- The institutions numbered 1, 2, 6, 12, and 16 are State public normal schools. Those numbered 10, 13, 14, 15, and 17 are teachers colleges.

This section of the report contains information and statistics which relate exclusively to those land-grant institutions which were established for colored students.

The work of the whole group of colored institutions is summarized in Table No. 18.

A summary of the work of all land-grant colleges including both white and colored, is given in Table No. 1 of this bulletin. The tables in this section (Part III) are comparable in so far as possible with those in Part II.

FIFTH CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION IN NEGRO LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

The fifth conference on education, held at Greensboro, N. C., April 16–18, 1925, was called by the Commissioner of Education in cooperation with the conference of presidents of negro land-grant colleges. Topics discussed were: "Recent Tendencies in Negro Land-grant College Curricula"; "The Negro Educational Program of North Carolina"; "The Relation of Moral and Religious Training to Education"; "The New Objectives of Land-grant Colleges for Negroes"; "Improvements in the Internal Administration of the Negro Land-grant Colleges"; "Education in Mechanic Arts and Industries"; "The Mission of the Teacher"; "Extension Work in

Negro Land-grant Colleges." Committees reported on "Moral and Religious Education"; "Economic Opportunities for the Negro"; and "Opportunities for Trained Teachers."

COLORED STUDENTS IN NORTHERN AND WESTERN LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

There are at this time about 219 colored men students and 93 colored women students registered in the land-grant colleges located outside of the 17 Southern States which maintain separate institutions for colored and white students. These colored students are registered as follows:

Colored students in northern and western land-grant colleges

State	Men	Women	State	Men	Women
Arizona.....	4	4	New Hampshire.....	0	1
California.....	31	31	New Jersey.....	5	0
Idaho.....	1	0 ¹	New York.....	(²)	(³)
Illinois.....	75	(⁴)	Ohio.....	(²)	(²)
Indiana.....	5	1	Oregon.....	0	2
Iowa.....	10	3	Pennsylvania.....	3	0
Kansas.....	17	10	Porto Rico.....	28	22
Maine.....	2	1	Rhode Island.....	1	0
Massachusetts:			South Dakota.....	2	0
Amherst.....	1	0	Washington.....	0	1
Cambridge.....	13	0	Wisconsin.....	(²)	(²)
Minnesota.....	(²)	(²)	Total.....	219	93
Nebraska.....	18	15			

¹ Included with men. ² No record. ³ Not many. ⁴ Estimated as 5 to 10 per cent.

DIVISION OF THE MORRILL-NELSON FUNDS BETWEEN INSTITUTIONS FOR WHITE AND COLORED STUDENTS

Every year each State receives from the United States Treasury an appropriation of \$50,000 for the land-grant institutions. In the 17 States which provide separate colleges for white and colored students this sum is divided between the two institutions either by arbitrary division or by the ratio of the colored to the total school population. The institutions for colored students for the school year 1924-25 received Morrill-Nelson Funds as indicated in Table No. 26. The basis for the division of the funds in each State is as follows:

Alabama.—The provisions of the Morrill Act of August 30, 1890, were accepted by an act of the legislature approved February 13, 1891. Section II of this act provides that a division of the fund shall be based from year to year upon the ratio of the number of each race of legal school age to the population of school age in the State of Alabama as shown by the State school census next preceding the annual payment of said fund. The proportion for 1924-25 to the institution for colored students was 39.97 per cent.

Arkansas accepted the provisions of the act by an act of the legislature approved April 9, 1891. The State of Arkansas divided the funds as follows:

Eight-elevenths for the Industrial University at Fayetteville (white).

Three-elevenths for the branch Normal College at Pine Bluff (colored).

Delaware accepted the provisions of the act of August 30, 1890, by a joint resolution of the Legislature of Delaware, approved February 12, 1891. Section VIII provides:

The State treasurer is hereby directed and required to pay annually to the treasurer of the said "Trustees of the State College for Colored Students" 20 per cent, one-fifth part of the sum of money which he, the said State treasurer, has already received and hereafter shall receive annually by virtue of an act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890.

Florida accepted the provisions of the act by a joint resolution of the State legislature approved June 8, 1891. The funds granted to the State of Florida under an act of Congress approved June 8, 1890, are divided equally between the normal school for colored teachers at Tallahassee and the Florida Agricultural College.

Georgia accepted the provisions of the act by a joint resolution approved November 26, 1890, and Section XVII provides that one-third of said fund shall be for the colored students.

Kentucky.—The State legislature accepted the provisions of the act January 13, 1893, and provided for an "equitable division" of the funds, but no plan was suggested. The fund has been divided by agreement on the basis of the ratio of the colored school children to the total school census. For 1924-25 the institution for colored students received 12.68 per cent of the fund.

Louisiana accepted the provisions of the act of August 30, 1890, by an act of the legislature approved January 23, 1893. No division was suggested, and the first payment was on a 50-50 basis. The State census of educable children determined subsequent payments by agreement between the State and the department. In 1924-25 the institution of colored students received 40.341 per cent of the fund.

Maryland Legislature accepted the provisions of the Morrill Act on March 15, 1892. The colored students were to be taught in an annex of the white college, but no division of funds was suggested by the legislature. "The Maryland Agricultural College" was to make suitable provisions to carry out the requirements of the act. In 1924-25 the institution for colored students received one-fifth, or 20 per cent of the fund.

Mississippi Legislature accepted the Morrill Act on March 30, 1892, and Section II provides that the funds received shall be divided

between the agricultural colleges for white and colored in the proportion that the whole number of educable children in the State of each race bears to the whole number of educable children of both races. For 1924-25 the institution for colored students received 54.4 per cent of the fund.

Missouri accepted the provisions of the Morrill Act on March 13, 1891. The fund was divided (section 10011) so that the institution for white students—

shall receive annually such proportion of the money as the whole number of white children of school age (as appears by an annual return of the enumeration of such children to the State superintendent of public instruction) may bear to the whole number of school age, both black and white, as may appear by said annual return to the State superintendent, and the agricultural and mechanical college established at Lincoln Institute for the exclusive benefit of colored students shall receive the residue of said money granted.

In 1924-25 the institution for colored students received 6.25 per cent of the fund.

North Carolina by implication accepted the provisions of the Morrill Act by acts of legislature approved March 6 and 9, 1891. The fund was then divided "in the exact ratio in the State of the white population to the colored." In 1924-25 the institution for colored students received 22 per cent of the fund.

Oklahoma Legislature accepted the provisions of the Morrill Act and set apart one-tenth of the fund for the colored institution at Langston. The fund was divided on the basis of total population. In 1924-25 the institution for colored students received 10 per cent of the fund.

South Carolina accepted the provisions of the Morrill Act December 24, 1890, and provided that the fund should be equally divided between the colored Normal Industrial Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Clemson Agricultural College. In 1924-25 the colored institution received 50 per cent of the fund.

Tennessee accepted the provisions of the Morrill Act on February 26, 1891. No division of the fund was suggested by the legislature, but the University of Tennessee shall comply with and observe the act of Congress donating the fund. For 1924-25 the institution for colored students received six twenty-fifths, or 24 per cent, of the fund.

Texas accepted the provisions of the Morrill Act on March 25, 1891. The fund was apportioned three-fourths to the agricultural and mechanical college and one-fourth to the Prairie View State Normal School. In 1924-25 the colored institution received 25 per cent of the fund.

Virginia.—No division of funds was suggested by the State legislature. The first three installments were paid to the land-grant colleges on a basis of two-thirds to the institutions for white students,

and one-third to the colored institution. Subsequent installments were to be divided according to the ratio of the school population of the two races in conformity with the rule established by the department. For the year 1924-25 the Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute (colored) received one-third of the fund.

West Virginia accepted the terms of the Morrill Act of 1890 on March 17, 1891, and apportioned the funds as follows between the white and colored institutions: For the colored, \$3,000 per annum during five years from August 30, 1890, and thereafter \$5,000 per annum as long as the appropriation continues. The remainder to the institution for whites. Beginning with 1908 the amount was increased \$1,000 each year for five years, and since 1912 (inclusive) the colored institution has received \$10,000 annually, or 20 per cent of the fund.

Table 18.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS of land-grant colleges for colored students

Professors, students, finances	1914-15	1919-20 ¹	1924-25
I.—PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS			
Professors, instructors, and extension workers.....	529	571	1,048
II.—STUDENT ENROLLMENT			
Students in the following courses of study:			
Agriculture.....	2,368	1,424	
Trades.....	3,024	2,583	
Home economics.....	5,652	5,390	
Nursing.....	166		
Total student enrollment, excluding duplicates.....	10,170	10,315	14,871
Students in the following <i>secondary</i> courses:			
Academic.....			4,837
Agricultural.....			726
Trades.....			1,870
Home economics.....			2,194
Nursing.....			111
Total, excluding duplicates.....			5,037
Students in the following <i>collegiate</i> courses:			
General.....			1,002
Normal.....			896
Agricultural.....			198
Mechanic arts.....			195
Home economics.....			374
Nursing.....			
Total, excluding duplicates.....			2,300
Students in military science.....	2,436	2,030	1,262
III.—CERTIFICATES AND DEGREES			
Certificates granted.....		360	600
Degrees conferred.....		45	217
IV.—LIBRARIES			
Bound volumes in libraries.....	71,226	80,254	44,085
V.—INCOME			
State funds from—			
Endowments granted by State.....	0	0	0
Appropriations for support.....	\$258,052	\$492,076	\$940,381
Appropriations for permanent improvements.....	61,500	322,450	300,117
Total State aid.....	319,552	816,126	1,240,098

¹ Figures in this column have been revised and corrected.

Table 18.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS of land-grant colleges for colored students—Continued

Professors, students, finances	1914-15	1919-20	1924-25
V.—INCOME—continued			
United States funds from—			
Land grant of 1862.....	24, 152	24, 147	24, 153
Other land grants.....	5, 778	5, 777	5, 777
Morrill-Nelson appropriations of 1890 and 1907.....	252, 191	252, 235	250, 365
Total Federal aid.....	282, 121	282, 159	280, 295
Institutional funds from—			
College endowment.....	121, 947	227, 773	.....
Tuition and fees.....	20, 733	420, 569	119, 296
Board and lodging.....	.....	(¹)	460, 488
Departmental earnings.....	.....	14, 227	94, 373
Private gifts.....	321, 666	1, 197, 938	15, 559
Total.....	464, 345	1, 860, 507	689, 686
Smith-Hughes Act (vocational).....	.....	.....	40, 196
Other sources.....	43, 179	75, 579	51, 046
Grand total income of institutions.....	1, 109, 198	3, 033, 371	2, 331, 088
VI.—VALUE OF PROPERTY			
Buildings and dormitories.....	2, 479, 016	3, 641, 207	5, 107, 387
Farm and grounds.....	561, 804	808, 428	1, 558, 015
Libraries.....	50, 014	52, 794	52, 088
Apparatus and machinery.....	498, 933	829, 031	811, 557
Livestock.....	66, 403	104, 961	58, 968
Land grants and funds.....	479, 631	500, 553	500, 553
Miscellaneous.....	2, 835, 308 ²	.....	35, 782
Total.....	6, 971, 106	5, 936, 974	8, 124, 260

¹ Hampton Institute statistics not included after 1920. Land-grant institution changed to Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, hence the drop in statistics.
² Included with tuition.

Table 19.—NEW BUILDINGS—New buildings and additions to buildings completed during the year in institutions exclusively for colored students, year ended June 30, 1925

- Arkansas (Pine Bluff)—Addition to training school—\$800.
 - Florida (Tallahassee)—Mechanic arts and academic buildings; dining hall—\$45,439.
 - Georgia (Savannah)—Auditorium—\$100,000.
 - Mississippi (Alcorn)—Annex to power house—\$1,200.
 - North Carolina (Greensboro)—Dormitory; dining hall—\$29,614.
 - South Carolina (Orangeburg)—Training school—\$8,100.
 - Texas (Prairie View)—Science hall; training school; nurses' dormitory—\$68,147.
 - West Virginia (Institute)—Administration building—\$374,125.
- Total cost of new buildings and additions, \$627,425.

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES, 1925

Table 20.—STAFF—Members of administrative and instructional staff in institutions exclusively for colored students year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 17)	General administration				Resident instruction				Extension service				Grand total									
	Total staff		Full-time basis		Practice school and secondary		Collegiate		Total, including summer school		Full-time basis, excluding summer school		Agriculture and home economics		Other extension		Full-time basis		Total staff		Full-time basis	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1.	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Alabama.....	4	1	4	1	6	7	5	7	13	7	10	7	1	1	0	0	1	1	18	10	15	9
Arkansas.....	5	2	4	2	15	11	4	17	15	13	15	14	1	0	0	0	2	1	21	18	18	16
Delaware.....	2	0	1	0	7	3	2	11	11	11	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	11	10	9
Florida.....	7	7	7	7	12	1	7	13	14	14	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	21	19	18
Georgia.....	2	2	1	2	15	2	6	18	4	4	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	6	16	5
Kentucky.....	6	1	3	1	7	8	3	12	11	11	12	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	12	16	12
Louisiana.....	4	6	4	6	12	15	7	22	20	20	20	19	10	6	0	0	10	6	36	32	33	31
Maryland.....	2	2	1	2	7	3	0	7	3	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	6	4
Mississippi.....	7	3	5	3	23	9	10	30	9	9	24	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	35	12	30	10
Missouri.....	9	8	7	7	9	8	9	20	14	14	19	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	34	22	26	18
North Carolina.....	10	2	9	2	20	1	17	36	8	8	25	8	3	0	0	0	3	0	49	10	37	10
Oklahoma.....	5	7	4	7	22	11	24	44	18	18	36	14	4	4	4	2	13	5	43	17	41	17
South Carolina.....	2	7	2	7	18	13	13	44	26	26	40	25	10	6	68	78	74	74	124	107	120	106
Tennessee.....	11	8	7	5	7	11	9	24	21	21	22	11	8	7	1	0	7	6	24	21	21	19
Texas.....	9	2	8	2	4	10	11	22	16	16	21	16	22	14	0	0	22	14	48	35	44	36
Virginia.....	10	19	7	12	15	39	16	34	66	66	28	56	1	0	0	1	0	46	85	36	68	
West Virginia.....	12	3	0	3	8	8	20	31	15	15	25	14	0	0	1	1	0	44	44	31	31	16
Total.....	97	84	83	73	218	178	177	401	282	282	341	246	68	39	82	70	139	107	600	448	519	411

¹ Excluding duplicates. ² Approximate.



Table 21.—STUDENT ENROLLMENT—Resident, extension, and correspondence students in institutions exclusively for colored students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 17)	Pupils in training school		Secondary students		College students		Total resident students, excluding duplicates		In courses of 10 days to one year		Total resident students, including summer school		Resident enrollment one month after opening of fall term		Extension students in courses for credit		Correspondence students in courses for credit	
	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Alabama.....	79	82	52	65	4	8	135	155	0	0	195-	100	96	108	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	67	84	94	95	20	10	181	189	110	250	326	507	144	164	0	0	0	0
Delaware.....	24	16	40	67	0	0	64	83	0	0	172	124	54	76	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	67	98	76	98	31	19	174	215	0	0	189	308	162	196	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	87	49	118	86	16	6	221	141	0	0	222	187	184	116	0	0	0	0
Kentucky.....	33	48	101	353	31	117	165	518	0	0	155	518	131	226	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	0	0	118	149	22	56	140	205	0	0	151	440	140	205	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	15	20	59	78	0	0	74	98	0	0	74	98	71	88	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	147	97	141	75	63	11	351	183	0	0	359	266	136	64	0	0	1	0
Missouri.....	0	0	104	109	59	74	163	183	0	0	178	244	146	156	6	41	0	0
North Carolina.....	230	0	340	0	44	0	614	0	26	0	681	266	560	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	39	32	137	214	61	142	257	388	0	0	428	900	249	299	25	110	11	27
South Carolina.....	67	82	196	185	154	163	417	430	0	0	483	640	376	391	0	0	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	0	123	211	84	153	207	364	0	0	271	1,428	178	341	0	0	0	0
Texas.....	24	36	176	320	236	297	436	653	0	0	556	1,408	411	563	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	380	282	191	429	41	289	612	1,000	0	0	653	1,654	573	949	0	17	0	0
West Virginia.....	47	36	143	142	112	128	302	306	0	0	390	350	275	301	2	10	0	0
Total	1,306	962	2,209	2,676	978	1,473	4,493	5,111	136	250	5,373	9,498	3,886	4,279	33	178	12	27

Table 22.—ENROLLMENT BY COURSES AND DEGREES—Student enrollment by courses and baccalaureate degrees conferred in institutions exclusively for colored students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 17)	Secondary										Collegiate										Total										
	Academic					Vocational					Total		Agriculture		Mechanic arts		Home economics		Nursing			Total									
						Trades		Home economics		Nursing	Students, excluding duplicates		Students		Students		Students		Students			Students		Men		Women		Certificates		Degrees	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Alabama.....	117	26	53	65	0	117	26	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arkansas.....	340	45	161	150	0	340	45	0	0	10	0	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Delaware.....	108	23	17	63	0	108	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Florida.....	174	46	91	98	7	174	46	39	4	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Georgia.....	204	10	118	86	0	204	54	18	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kentucky.....	454	19	64	165	0	454	36	0	0	113	12	35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Louisiana.....	267	20	118	149	0	267	58	32	10	27	7	10	3	0	0	18	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Maryland.....	137	16	43	78	0	137	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mississippi.....	216	62	141	68	17	216	54	66	8	0	0	19	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Missouri.....	213	48	84	84	8	213	37	46	2	80	08	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
North Carolina.....	227	79	340	0	0	340	58	7	0	0	0	23	8	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oklahoma.....	351	62	55	214	1	351	37	44	1	150	45	9	4	8	0	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina.....	381	196	196	185	25	381	97	112	1	97	57	13	12	27	13	54	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tennessee.....	334	15	123	211	12	334	39	94	12	153	69	8	3	105	1	147	17	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Texas.....	496	0	76	18	0	496	267	297	206	0	0	54	8	24	4	34	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Virginia.....	537	21	62	429	0	630	117	86	3	309	52	7	3	7	0	21	3	0	0	41	290	61	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
West Virginia.....	281	35	129	131	32	285	45	149	16	53	13	0	0	6	1	32	1	0	0	113	127	13	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.....	4,837	726	1,870	2,194	111	5,037	1,022	1,002	267	896	343	198	49	195	25	334	67	24	7	888	1,412	600	217	1,202	0	0	0	0	0	0	

1 Includes certificates and degrees.



Table 23.—INCOME—For instruction, administration, and permanent improvements in institutions exclusively for colored students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 17)	Federal funds		State funds from mill tax levy and appropriations for—		Private gifts		Institutional funds from—				Other sources	Total income
	Land-grant and Morrill-Nelson funds	Smith-Hughes funds for training vocational teachers	Current expenses	Permanent improvements	Current expenses	Permanent improvement and endowment	Tuition and fees, less refunds	Board and lodging charges	Departmental earnings	Veterans' Bureau for rehabilitation of soldiers		
Alabama.....	\$19,850.00	\$5,270	\$15,000	0	0	0	\$1,918	\$12,633	\$1,783	0	\$963	\$7,417.00
Arkansas.....	13,636.36	582	68,728	0	0	0	2,864	189	173	0	0	90,127.36
Delaware.....	10,000.00		16,778	0	0	0	0	15,419	10,020	0	241	52,690.00
Florida.....	25,000.00		21,060	\$21,858	0	0	600	27,040	3,000	0	0	103,594.00
Georgia.....	16,666.66	0	1,000	25,090	0	0	0	0	2,400	0	0	45,066.66
Kentucky.....	8,505.50	2,796	40,874	0	0	0	1,910	22,114	987	1,323	0	78,509.60
Louisiana.....	20,170.50	2,498	49,687	0	300	0	783	27,317	7,383	677	444	109,259.60
Maryland.....	10,000.00	0	18,120	0	0	0	3,440	6,280	0	0	1,560	39,400.00
Mississippi.....	39,592.27	4,226	39,132	0	0	0	0	29,796	1,687	0	0	114,443.27
Missouri.....	3,125.00	0	103,350	0	0	0	4,901	34,141	1,863	0	0	147,410.00
North Carolina.....	16,500.00	0	60,000	41,046	0	0	19,684	36,442	12,654	2,136	0	188,462.00
Oklahoma.....	5,000.00	2,603	90,897	0	0	0	2,310	37,909	35	0	3,328	142,082.00
South Carolina.....	30,754.00	5,250	105,625	1,000	0	\$8,100	4,539	0	621	4,702	750	190,457.00
Tennessee.....	12,000.00	4,999	50,000	0	0	0	8,401	44,538	8,276	0	0	128,214.00
Texas.....	12,500.00	5,270	185,457	0	0	1,100	48,788	108,951	42,696	8,945	15,679	429,286.00
Virginia.....	26,996.02	5,226	34,876	61,213	0	1,824	18,372	22,069	0	0	6,323	176,899.02
West Virginia.....	10,000.00	4,450	40,000	150,000	0	0	786	35,620	865	0	0	237,721.00
Total.....	284,296.31	40,196	940,681	300,117	4,535	11,024	119,206	460,458	94,373	21,758	20,288	* 2,331,038.31

* Only fees pertaining to instruction, including laboratory; athletic, social, and health fees are not included.

† Interest on bank deposits.

‡ Includes \$29,116 from State for agricultural and home economics extension.

Table 24.—PROPERTY—In institutions exclusively for colored students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 17)	Value of property										Acres of land			Bound volumes in libraries
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
	Basis of inventory	Value of library books	Apparatus, machinery, and furniture	Livestock	Campus and grounds	Buildings and dormitories	Endowment from Federal land-grants	Other property	Total value of property	Campus and farm-lands	Under cultivation			
Alabama.....	Appraisal	\$5,000	\$31,000	\$1,500	\$183,000	\$187,275	0	0	\$387,775	183	70	5,000		
Arkansas.....	Cost	3,000	5,000	1,400	40,000	129,875	0	0	179,275	182	144	2,000		
Delaware.....	Appraisal		13,425	2,486	31,000	102,867	0	0	149,279	200	180			
Florida.....	do	3,500	7,500	3,858	25,000	154,000	0	0	189,858	250	122	2,351		
Georgia.....	do	1,000	7,500	1,500	250,000	150,000	0	1,000	404,000	125	60	4,600		
Kentucky.....	do	250	400	3,600	53,000	251,500	\$20,922	0	309,672	300	160	180		
Louisiana.....	do	2,000	9,500	5,900	500,000	370,000	0	0	886,500	500	200	2,000		
Maryland.....	do	425	34,000	2,100	11,000	85,000	0	0	132,525	117	85	782		
Mississippi.....	do	1,800	75,000	6,200	10,000	260,980	211,575	0	565,555	900	370	1,200		
Missouri.....	do	4,600	5,000	1,200	84,000	462,500	0	0	553,300	98	88	4,200		
North Carolina.....	do	6,500	102,000	3,300	50,000	600,000	0	0	761,800	130	75	3,600		
Oklahoma.....	Cost	3,000	82,500	5,600	16,000	218,000	0	0	325,100	320	200	2,000		
South Carolina.....	do	2,800	135,209	5,215	75,200	553,900	95,900	0	868,224	140	85	3,700		
Tennessee.....	do	3,600	3,000	1,600	340,000	340,000	0	0	403,200	170	100	2,300		
Texas.....	do	2,223	161,455	7,942	53,050	583,888	0	0	808,588	1,435	300	4,000		
Virginia.....	Appraisal	6,340	121,343	5,437	72,765	466,465	172,156	34,702	879,268	108	70	6,172		
West Virginia.....	do	6,000	24,694	1,000	73,000	215,337	0	0	320,031	83	45	4,000		
Total.....		52,038	811,557	58,938	1,558,015	5,107,387	\$00,553	35,762	8,124,250	5,241	2,354	44,085		

* Listed as endowments.

Table 25.—MORRILL-NELSON FUNDS—Receipts and disbursements of funds received under acts of Congress approved August 30, 1890, and March 4, 1907, for institutions for colored students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 17)	Disbursements for instruction in—											Balance on hand July 1, 1925
	Balance on hand July 1, 1924	Appropriation, year ended June 30, 1925	Total amount available	Agriculture	Engineering and mechanic arts	English language	Mathematical sciences	Natural and physical sciences	Economic sciences	Teacher training in agriculture and mechanic arts	Total disbursements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alabama.....	\$2,944.98	\$19,850.00	\$22,794.98	\$2,536.06	\$3,969.74	\$1,703.00	\$2,710.00	\$2,151.35	\$5,972.00	0	\$19,042.15	\$3,762.88
Arkansas.....	85.70	13,636.36	13,722.06	832.06	5,640.00	1,700.00	1,300.00	1,600.00	2,150.00	0	13,722.06	0
Delaware.....	3.56	10,000.00	10,003.56	1,178.81	2,750.00	1,250.00	1,900.00	1,320.00	1,600.00	0	9,998.81	4.75
Florida.....	.01	25,000.00	25,000.01	6,266.26	6,218.84	4,205.21	2,074.72	1,527.50	4,707.47	0	25,000.00	0.01
Georgia.....	23.32	16,666.66	16,689.98	1,980.00	7,740.00	3,420.00	1,920.00	1,780.00	830.00	0	16,670.00	19.98
Kentucky.....	0	7,250.00	7,250.00	1,889.00	43.41	1,512.58	1,403.22	1,800.00	601.79	0	7,250.00	0
Louisiana.....	0	20,170.50	20,170.50	1,650.00	5,220.00	4,000.00	2,000.00	2,100.00	5,200.50	0	20,170.50	0
Maryland.....	0	10,000.00	10,000.00	1,060.00	2,933.33	2,575.00	1,000.00	836.67	1,575.00	0	10,000.00	0
Mississippi.....	0	27,000.00	27,000.00	5,556.19	8,131.00	3,692.41	1,740.00	3,004.40	4,376.00	500.00	27,000.00	0
Missouri.....	505.00	3,125.00	3,630.00	194.60	1,136.13	0	84.24	181.97	704.60	0	2,301.84	1,328.46
North Carolina.....	0	16,500.00	16,500.00	2,860.00	6,000.00	4,140.00	1,700.00	1,800.00	0	0	16,500.00	0
Oklahoma.....	3,309.60	5,000.00	8,309.60	1,591.63	1,499.96	550.00	450.00	822.36	1,622.20	733.23	7,299.47	1,040.13
South Carolina.....	612.94	25,000.00	25,612.94	2,946.78	11,380.52	1,040.00	3,005.88	2,795.98	1,434.02	2,387.84	25,000.00	612.94
Tennessee.....	809.90	12,000.00	12,809.90	0	5,330.00	4,000.00	1,465.00	1,873.00	0	0	12,809.90	119.90
Texas.....	0	12,500.00	12,500.00	2,600.01	2,739.35	4,436.90	0	6,112.62	611.12	0	12,500.00	0
Virginia.....	0	16,666.66	16,666.66	0	5,298.35	5,128.33	2,079.99	2,500.00	1,659.99	0	16,666.66	0
West Virginia.....	4.73	10,000.00	10,004.73	2,120.81	2,680.80	366.67	166.67	411.54	4,251.10	0	9,997.39	7.34
Total.....	8,299.74	250,365.18	258,664.92	35,282.21	78,720.23	39,720.10	25,019.72	31,619.37	37,285.79	4,121.16	251,778.58	6,895.24

Table 26.—SUMMER SCHOOLS—Staff and enrollment in summer schools in institutions exclusively for colored students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 17)	Number of weeks in summer session	Instructional staffs		Enrollment							
		Men	Women	Elementary		Secondary students		College students		Total summer school enrollment ¹	
				Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama.....	6	4	2	0	0	58	4	2	1	60	5
Arkansas.....	6	5	3	23	0	12	78	0	0	35	78
Delaware.....	6	2	6	0	0	8	41	0	0	8	41
Florida.....	3	7	9	10	13	5	80	0	0	15	93
Georgia.....	6	5	4	0	0	1	46	0	0	1	46
Kentucky.....	5	7	6	0	0	8	75	2	20	10	95
Louisiana.....	6	7	1	0	0	4	123	7	112	11	235
Maryland.....											
Mississippi.....	5	8	1	3	25	5	58	0	0	8	83
Missouri.....	8	6	3	0	0	3	11	12	50	15	61
North Carolina.....	6	14	7	0	0	20	260	21	6	41	266
Oklahoma.....	10	24	10	6	8	22	56	163	448	191	512
South Carolina.....	5	17	12	0	0	37	188	29	22	66	210
Tennessee.....	6	17	15	0	0	32	693	41	391	73	1,084
Texas.....	9	7	1			27	242	75	391	102	633
Virginia.....	11	10	16	5	20	7	29	29	605	41	654
West Virginia.....	9	16	8	13	35	9	11	30	236	52	282
Total.....		156	107	60	101	258	1,995	411	2,282	729	4,378

¹ In 1924.

Table 27.—FEDERAL LAND-GRANT FUNDS—Income and disbursements from the 1862 land-grant fund, and income from other Federal land-grants for institutions exclusively for colored students, year ended June 30, 1925

Institutions (for full name see Table 17)	Income available for use			Disbursements			Balance unexpended July 1, 1925	Income from other Federal land-grant funds
	Balance unexpended July 1, 1924	Income for year ended June 30, 1925	Total available for year ended June 30, 1925	Salaries	Facilities	Total disbursements		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Georgia.....		\$8,000.00						
Kentucky.....	0	1,255.50	\$1,255.50	\$1,200.00	\$55.50	\$1,255.50	0	0
Mississippi.....	0	6,814.50	6,814.50	1,975.00	4,839.50	6,814.50	0	\$5,777.77
South Carolina.....	\$6,649.11	5,754.00	11,403.11	2,100.00	5,591.32	7,691.32	\$3,711.79	0
Virginia.....	0	10,329.36	10,329.36	10,329.36	0	10,329.36	0	0
Total.....	6,649.11	24,153.36	29,802.47	15,604.36	10,486.32	26,090.68	3,711.79	5,777.77

¹ Not included in total; \$8,000 is annual appropriation by the State in lieu of any claim on the 1862 land-grant income.