

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

President: Stephen M. Newman.¹

An institution of college grade with several professional and secondary departments. In variety and quality of professional training and in number of college students Howard stands first among educational institutions for colored people. About half of the current income is provided by an appropriation from the United States Government and its work is National in scope and influence.

The university was founded in 1867 by an act of Congress. Gen. O. O. Howard, who was very active in the Freedmen's Bureau, served as first president. It is controlled by a self-perpetuating board of trustees of white and colored men. The Federal appropriation is administered through the Department of Interior. The theological department is undenominational and is maintained through endowment funds, donations, and an appropriation from the American Missionary Association.

Attendance.—Total, 1,401; male, 1,082, female, 319; secondary, including commercial, 373; college, including arts and sciences, teacher-training and engineering, 534; Music, 27; theological, 73; medical, 288; law, 106. There were also 14 special students in music and 37 night students in theological courses.

Teachers and workers.—Total, 106; white 33, colored 73; male 77, female 29; secondary 10, college of arts and sciences 21, teachers' college 8, manual arts 7, commer-

¹ White.

cial 6, music 5, theology 4, law 8, medical 9, library workers 4, executive officers 5, clerks and bookkeepers 11, other employees 8. There were also 32 part-time teachers in the medical school, 7 part-time teachers in other departments, and 16 laborers, including janitors and firemen in the various departments.

Organization.—The university organization includes nine divisions: (1) secondary, (2) arts and sciences, (3) teacher-training, (4) manual arts and engineering, (5) commercial, (6) music, (7) theology, (8) law, and (9) medicine, including dentistry and pharmacy. The first seven divisions occupy the main buildings and there is close administrative relationship between them; many of the students elect subjects in more than one division and all unite regularly in the general activities of the university. The medical and law divisions which occupy separate plants, and the theological division, are administered by the university as separate units.

Secondary: Secondary work is done in the "Academy," or preparatory department. Four 4-year courses are offered: Classical, scientific, domestic science, and domestic art. The classical and scientific courses are very similar. The subjects required in both are: Latin, 1½ years; mathematics, 1½; English, 3¼; history, 1¼; elementary science, 1½, and manual training, 1½. The classical course adds a year and a half of Latin, a year and a half of Greek, and a year of mathematics or German. The scientific course adds a half year of history and one year each of chemistry, biology, and mathematics or psychology. All the pupils in the academy are required to take 4 periods a week in manual arts during the first two years of their course. Vocational courses in domestic science and domestic art, outlined in the catalogue, were not elected by any pupils and are therefore to be discontinued.

Applicants for admission to the academy must have completed eight elementary grades or pass an entrance examination. The attendance was 293, of whom 220 were male and 73 female. There are 10 teachers, 2 white and 8 colored; 6 were men and 4 women.

Arts and sciences: Courses leading to the degrees of A. B. and S. B. are offered, with a wide range of subjects. The A. B. course is arranged so that considerable time must be spent on ancient and modern languages. The S. B. course requires one foreign language. Good courses in physical sciences are offered. The provision for history and social sciences is inadequate. Combination courses are offered in connection with the professional departments, so that a saving of one year may be effected by those preparing for the professions.

Applicants for admission to the arts and science courses must have completed 15 units of secondary work, and some of the units must be in two foreign languages. The attendance in 1915 was 323, of whom 255 were male and 68 female. There are 21 teachers, 4 white and 17 colored; 20 men and 1 woman. There are also two part-time teachers.

Teachers' college: The diploma course for teachers consists of two years of college work in the study of elementary or kindergarten education. The course leading to the degree of A. B. in education requires four years of college work. The first two years consist largely of the usual college subjects, taught with special regard for teaching methods. In the last two years each student is expected to specialize in the teaching of such subjects as psychology, English, history, mathematics, and sciences. The

professional work includes principles of education, school administration, history of education, observation and practice teaching, psychology, and the sociological bases of education. The work is well done, and effort is made to adapt the courses to the future needs of the student. The entrance requirements are the same as those for the A. B. and S. B. courses. The attendance was 199, of whom 75 were male and 124 female. The teachers are 8 in number, of whom 2 are white and 6 colored; 7 male and 1 female.

Manual arts and applied science: The work in manual arts includes courses in manual training, home economics, and engineering. Most of the courses are correlated with those of the Academy and Teachers' College. Engineering courses have been arranged jointly with the college department of the university. Only 12 students have elected this higher work, however. The number of students receiving some instruction in manual training was 220, and in home economics 73. There are 7 teachers, 3 white and 4 colored; 4 are men and 3 women.

Commercial college: The commercial college offers a four-year course of secondary grade. The course includes stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, commercial law, business organization, history, English, political economy, commercial geography, and arithmetic. Applicants for admission are required to have only an elementary school education. The attendance was 80, of whom 57 were male and 23 female. There are 6 teachers, 2 white and 4 colored; 3 are men and 3 women.

Conservatory of music: Pupils of all grades are admitted to the conservatory of music. During 1914-15 there were 41 pupils who received instruction in one or more of the courses. Fourteen were local students, who took a few music lessons each week, while 27 were taking the regular work leading to a diploma. There are 5 teachers, 1 white and 4 colored; 2 are men and 3 women.

School of theology: Two three-year courses are offered, the "English" course, without foreign languages, and the "classical" course, requiring Hebrew and Greek. The courses include the usual theological subjects, with some provision for social science and the psychology of religion.

Applicants for admission to the diploma or "English" course are required to "bring certificates of graduation from reputable high schools or to pass a satisfactory entrance examination." The degree or "classical" course is open only to college graduates. Those who lack these requirements are admitted as unclassified students.

The attendance was 73, all men. There are 4 teachers, of whom 3 are white and 1 colored; all are men.

While the school of theology is located in the main buildings, in its financial support and administration it is distinct from the other divisions. The income amounted to \$5,338, of which \$2,000 was from the American Missionary Association, \$1,842 from endowment funds, \$1,039 from donations, and \$477 from tuition.

School of Law: The law school occupies its own building, a three-story structure, located near the District courthouse. Applicants for admission must be graduates of a recognized high school or college. The regular course for the degree of LL. B. covers a period of three years.

The attendance was 106, of whom 104 were male and 2 female. There were 8 teachers, 5 white and 3 colored; all are men.

The income of the department amounted to \$9,431, of which \$4,811 was from tuition and fees and \$4,620 from Government appropriations.

School of Medicine (including Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Colleges): The plant, consisting of a large brick building and one frame structure, is located near the well-equipped Government hospital, which furnishes clinical facilities for the medical school. Whenever possible, funds have been expended for laboratory facilities rather than buildings, with the result that the laboratories are far superior to the external plant.

The income of the department for 1913-14 was \$35,295 and the expenditures \$38,016. Of the income \$27,318 was from tuition, \$7,000 from Government appropriations, \$860 from endowment funds, and \$117 from other sources.

The teaching staff of the School of Medicine numbers 41, all male; full-time 9, part-time 32; white 22, colored 19. Seven of the part-time teachers receive no compensation. There are 7 full-time teachers in the medical division, 1 in dentistry, and 1 in pharmacy.

The Medical College requires for admission graduation from an approved high school and two years of college work, including physics, chemistry, and biology, together with a reading knowledge of French or German. The regular course for the degree of M. D. covers a period of four years. The attendance was 100, all male.

The Dental College requires for admission graduation from an accredited high school. The degree of D. D. S. is granted upon the satisfactory completion of the three-year course. The attendance was 116, all male.

The Pharmaceutical College requires for admission four years of high-school work including one year of Latin. Three years are required for graduation. The attendance was 65, of whom 59 were male and 6 female.

Financial, 1913-14.—All funds except those derived from Government appropriations are disbursed through the treasurer of the institution. Excellent financial records of the institution are kept in the treasurer's office in accordance with an approved system of accounting and the books are audited annually by chartered accountants. According to the report of the treasurer for the year the more important items were:

Income, excluding noneducational receipts.....	\$172,257
Expenditures, less noneducational receipts.....	174,337
Indebtedness.....	35,498
Value of property.....	1,756,920

Sources of income: Federal appropriations, \$101,000; tuition and fees, \$51,983; income from endowment, \$13,559; donations, \$3,694; rents, \$500; interest, \$356; other sources, \$1,165. The noneducational receipts amounted to \$28,873, of which \$16,684 was from the boarding department, \$7,343 from dormitories, \$4,434 from athletics, \$384 from bookstore, and \$28 from gymnasium.

Items of expenditure: Salaries, \$125,792; educational and laboratory supplies and expenses, \$20,726; supplies and expenses of dining hall and dormitories, \$20,427; repairs and additions to buildings, \$10,566; equipment, \$8,952; athletics, \$4,416; care and improvement of grounds, \$3,222; scholarships and gratuities to students, \$2,119; heat, light, and power, \$1,748; "publication expenses," \$978; printing and stationery,

\$836; telephone and telegraph, \$522; bookstore, \$469; advertising, \$447; insurance, \$291; traveling expenses, \$273; postage, \$235; other expenses, \$1,191.

Indebtedness: The indebtedness on June 30, 1914, amounted to \$35,498, of which \$26,500 was in mortgages on productive real estate,¹ \$4,542 was in accounts payable, \$4,000 in notes payable, and \$456 in student credit balances.

School property: The property consists of \$1,302,326 in the plant, \$177,739 in productive real estate, \$152,296 in investment securities, \$105,436 in unproductive land, and \$19,123 in cash on hand, accounts receivable, supplies, and other current assets.

Plant.—Land: Estimated value, \$615,692. The main campus comprises 20 acres on a high elevation in the northwest section of the city. The medical school site, which comprises about 4 acres, is near the main campus. The law school owns a valuable lot near the city hall in the business section of the city.

Buildings: Estimated value, \$550,867. All the buildings are of brick except the dental school building and the residences of four professors. The principal buildings on the campus are: The main building, four stories high, valued at \$140,000, containing academic classrooms and secretary's and treasurer's offices; Thirkield Science Hall, three stories, valued at \$83,000, containing chemical, physical, and biological laboratories and auditorium; Clark Hall, a four story building valued at \$54,152, the dormitory for young men; Miner Hall, four stories high and valued at \$50,000, the dormitory for young women; Carnegie library, two stories with basement, valued at \$49,589; the Manual Arts Building, three stories high, valued at \$23,000, containing engineering laboratories and wood-working shops; the chapel, valued at \$22,000, used for daily devotions, church services, and lectures; Spaulding Hall, a two story house, valued at \$10,000, used for domestic science; and King Hall, two stories high, valued at \$1,626, used for boys' dormitory. Other buildings on the grounds include the president's house, valued at \$20,500, and the cottages of four professors, valued at \$14,000. The medical building is a large four-story structure, valued at \$70,000. The dental building is a two-story frame structure, valued at \$5,000. The law-school building is a three-story and basement structure, valued at \$8,000.

The main building, the medical building, and the two dormitories are old, poorly planned structures. Most of the other buildings are comparatively new and modern. The buildings are well kept and in good repair.

Movable equipment: Estimated value, \$135,767. Of this \$34,774 was in medical laboratories, \$32,700 in the general library, \$22,912 in manual arts and applied science equipment, \$11,457 in college and academy laboratories, \$9,233 in academic equipment, \$8,000 in the law library, \$4,722 in dormitory furniture and equipment, \$3,136 in equipment for the music department, \$2,100 in medical classroom furniture, \$500 in law classroom furniture, and \$6,250 in other equipment.

Recommendations.—1. That the general administration be strengthened by the provision of additional help for the president, in order to develop proper correlation between the departments and increase the supervision of students.

2. That the organization of the instruction be simplified and as soon as practicable admission be limited to graduates of recognized secondary schools.

¹ The mortgages on real estate have been paid since date of report.

3. That in the entrance requirements to college courses recognition be given to such important subjects as social studies, teacher-training, scientific agriculture, manual arts, and household economics.

4. That teacher training receive increasing emphasis in the plans of the University.

5. That courses in history and social science be strengthened and provision made for the study and observation of rural and urban conditions of colored people.

6. That provision be made for presenting the theory and practice of gardening in the preparation for teachers.

7. That more provision be made for the administrative management of the medical and law schools.

8. That increased funds be obtained for the medical school so that the standards of teaching may be maintained.

Dates of visits: January and May, 1915.