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STATISTICS OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1921

By

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STATISTICS OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1921.

INTRODUCTION.

It is now more than 50 years since the first report on the land-grant colleges was issued by the Federal Government. That early report was submitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives on June 2, 1868, by the first United States Commissioner of Education, Henry Barnard. It contained the act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, the legislation of such States as had accepted the provisions of the act, and an account of the institutions which had at that time been established on the basis of the national land grants. Since those early days the movement fostered by the Federal Government has had a remarkable development, as is clearly obvious from the data set forth in the present report.

The land-grant colleges have grown to be very complicated institutions, performing a wide variety of services. Each State has organized these services in its own way and to its own purposes, which accounts for the great diversity existing among the different colleges. Such a condition makes it somewhat difficult to render a thoroughly accurate report on the work. It is hoped, however, that the data herein set down will serve a useful purpose in giving a brief objective description of what is being accomplished by the institutions participating in the endowments under the land-grant college legislation.

This report is divided into three parts, the first consisting of general information, the second containing a statistical historical survey and several summary tables, and the third being made up of the detailed tables for the year ended June 30, 1921.

PART I.—GENERAL DISCUSSION.

FEDERAL ACTS PERTAINING TO THE LAND-GRANT COLLEGES.

The line of Federal legislation which has been instrumental in establishing and developing the land-grant colleges began with an act of Congress approved by President Lincoln on July 2, 1862. The principal specific Federal laws bearing on the institutions are the following:

(1) Morrill Land-Grant Act of July 2, 1862. This granted public lands to the States for the endowment and maintenance of colleges "to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life." The act was amended in 1866 to apply to new States.

(2) Second Morrill Act of August 30, 1890. The act made an annual appropriation for the land-grant colleges, beginning with $15,000 for each State, and increasing this annually by $1,000 to $25,000, which latter amount then became the annual appropriation.

(3) Nelson Amendment of March 4, 1907. This was an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill. It increased the annual appropriation to each State for its land-grant colleges, and it extended the conditions for the use of the appropriations.

Under the second Morrill Act and the Nelson amendment each State and the Territories of Hawaii and Porto Rico receive $50,000 annually from the Government for their land-grant colleges. Sixty-eight institutions now participate in the appropriations under the Federal legislation, 17 of which institutions are exclusively for colored persons. Fifty-three institutions participate in the 1862 land-grant fund, four of which are exclusively for colored persons.

The following acts pertain to Federal aid for agricultural stations and extension work:

(1) Hatch Act of March 2, 1887. This act made annual appropriations of $15,000 to each State to aid the State in establishing and maintaining an agricultural experiment station.

(2) Adams Act of March 16, 1906. This act increased the annual appropriation to each State for its agricultural experiment station. Under the Hatch and Adams Acts each State now receives annually $30,000 from the Government.[1]

[1] In all of the States the agricultural experiment station is under the management of the land-grant college, except as follows: (1) In Ohio the experiment station is entirely separate; (2) in New York the Federal funds are divided between two stations, one of which is under the land-grant college; (3) in New Jersey and in Connecticut, each, there is a State station and an agricultural college station. There are numerous branch experiment stations in many States.

(3) The Smith-Lever Act, of May 8, 1914. The act makes an annual appropriation to each State for agricultural extension work from the land-grant colleges.

There are also a number of subsidiary acts and amendments, such as the acts authorizing the detail of Army officers to the colleges as instructors in military science and tactics and the act authorizing free postage on reports.

A GENERIC NAME.

One of the interesting features of the educational provision which has developed from the 1862 land-grant act is the great diversity which prevails among the several States. The following grouping of the institutions illustrates broadly the way in which the States are carrying out the idea of the Federal legislation:

State universities	24
Other land-grant colleges	[1] 27
Institutions for colored persons	17
Total	68

This diversity has come about principally because of the general way in which the Federal laws were written. The 1862 land-grant act contemplated a system of institutions "to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life," the leading object being stated as, "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" to accomplish the purpose stated.[3] The title of the act included the phrase "colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," but such name does not appear in the sections of the law. The same phrase was used in the second Morrill Act of 1890,[4] in the Nelson amendment of 1907,[5] and in the Smith-Lever Act of 1914.[6]

The Nelson amendment of 1907 used the words "agricultural colleges," but it specified that its provisions were for "the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," established under the first Morrill Act, which makes it clear that the term "agricultural colleges" does not precisely define what was intended. In the Smith-Lever Act the term "agricultural college" is also used. For this a justification can probably be found in the fact that the

[1] Known by various names, as colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts, agricultural colleges, State colleges, polytechnic institutes, etc. Nine of them call themselves colleges of agriculture or agricultural colleges. All of them give instruction in both agriculture and mechanic arts or engineering, except in Massachusetts, where the instruction in agriculture is given in the Massachusetts Agricultural College and the instruction in engineering is provided in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

[3] Statutes at Large, vol. 12, p. 503.

[4] Ibid., vol. 26, p. 417.

[5] Ibid., vol. 34, I, p. 1281.

[6] Ibid., vol. 38, I, p. 372.

extension service is limited to "subjects relating to agriculture and home economics."[7] The act does, however, state that the work is to be in connection with the college or colleges in each State now receiving, or which may hereafter receive, the benefits of the Morrill Acts of 1862 and 1890. Were the terms strictly interpreted, they could easily lead to confusion. Do the words "agricultural college" apply to the whole institution or only to the department, division, or college of agriculture of the institution of which it forms a part?

In an act of 1895 the phrase "colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts" was used in connection with an appropriation to collect and compile statistics on the work of the colleges.[8] This phrase was continued in the appropriation act until 1902, when the term "land-grant college" was used.[9] It is continued to the present time. Three years later the term "land-grant colleges" was employed in a Federal statute making these institutions depositories for public documents.[10]

The want of a generic name was mentioned in a report of the Commissioner of Education in 1871.[11] The term "agricultural colleges," which some were wanting to use, was mentioned as "not only incorrect, but injurious, because it cherishes a notion that these foundations are only for the promotion of agricultural education."[12] Colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts, "while somewhat more appropriate," was held to be "not quite comprehensive enough." It was then suggested that, as the institutions were "largely indebted to the bounty of the National Government," this feature should be employed to characterize the group; and the term "National schools of science" was accordingly used in the report.[13]

In 1887 an association of the institutions and of the agricultural experiment stations was organized under the name "Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations."[14] In view of the comprehensiveness and diversity of the work done by the members of the association the name was in 1919 changed to the "Association of Land-Grant Colleges."[15]

It is because of the facts above set down that the name "land-grant colleges" is used in this report when referring to these institu-

[7] Statutes at Large vol. 38, I, p. 372.
[8] Ibid., vol. 28, p. 798.
[9] Ibid., vol. 32, p. 161.
[10] Ibid., vol. 34, p. 1014.
[11] Rep. Commis. of Educ., 1871, p. 431.
[12] Ibid.
[13] Ibid., p. 432. This name had been suggested by Daniel C. Gilman, of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, in an article published in the North American Review for October, 1867. The article is an excellent discussion of the purpose of the colleges. Strong opposition is taken to calling them agricultural colleges, which name was termed "an error, an injurious and dangerous error." The author furthermore stated, "The mechanic arts * * * are placed on the same footing as agriculture, and the liberal education of the industrial classes is as much an object of the grant as their practical training."
[14] Proc. Assoc. Am. Agric. Col. and Exp. Stations, 1889, p. 13.
[15] Ibid., 1919, p. 67. President W. E. Stone, of Purdue University, said the change was "indicative of its present broader scope."

tions as a group. Occasionally there seems to be a tendency to speak of them as agricultural colleges. When this narrower term is used it should be understood to refer only to the agricultural departments in the land-grant colleges, except in the cases of the nine schools which call themselves agricultural colleges. To use it as a generic name for the institutions is obviously not in keeping with the facts, since their agricultural work does not cover one-half of the actual work of instruction which they carry on.

PROPOSED FEDERAL LEGISLATION.

For several years movements have been on foot to extend the Federal aid granted, under the land-grant college legislation. One of these is mentioned in connection with the discussion on engineering experiment stations. A second was to provide for research and experimental work in home economics in the agricultural experiment stations. A bill introduced in the Senate at various times by Senator Reed Smoot, the last time on April 12, 1921, would make the desired provision.[16] This would appropriate annually to each State and Territory amounts beginning with $2,500 and increasing annually by $2,500 to $10,000 for—

> paying the necessary expenses of conducting original or confirmatory researches and experiments bearing directly on home economics, including both domestic science and domestic art, and printing and disseminating the results of said researches or experiments, having due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories.

The bill was earlier supported by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and by the American Home Economics Association.

An important move looking toward further Federal legislation pertains to the agricultural experiment stations. At the annual convention of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges in 1919 there was a discussion of new Federal appropriations for experiment stations, in which the need for such appropriations and the issues involved therein were explained.[17] In the fall of 1920 there was an informal meeting of agricultural experiment station directors to discuss the necessity for increased support of the stations, and a series of resolutions advocating the amendment of the Hatch Act by increasing the appropriations was adopted.[18] Certain principles were stated which should be embodied in the legislation. After considerable discussion of the proposal in the Association of Land-Grant Colleges, the executive committee was instructed to push the enactment of suitable legislation. At the same time those interested in home economics research requested that the bill be so formulated

[16] S. 430 of 67th Congress.
[17] Proc. Assoc. Land-Grant Colleges, 1919, pp. 233, 235.
[18] Ib'd., 1920, p. 99. See also pp. 288-290 for further discussion and action.

as to cover the provisions of the Smoot bill. Those interested in engineering research were desirous of having the bill also include provision for research related to the mechanic arts.

The result of this discussion and activity was the Purnell bill. As introduced in the House of Representatives on April 11, 1921, the bill was to authorize to be appropriated, in addition to the amounts now received by the agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch and Adams Acts, the sum of $15,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, this additional sum to be increased annually by $10,000 until it reached $85,000, after which time the additional amount was to continue at $85,000 annually.[19] The use of the funds is stated thus:

> 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.

Unlike recent Federal grants, the bill would not require the States to match the Federal appropriations. The Association of Land-Grant Colleges has ceased active support of the Smoot bill in the belief that the Purnell bill, if enacted, can be construed to cover home economics research.[20]

REORGANIZATION OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES.

The increasing scope of work of the land-grant colleges is illustrated in the reorganizations of those institutions, which are constantly going on. Within the year 1920–21 three of them adopted the title "university" and modified their organization to a greater or a less degree.

The University of Delaware. In 1833 the Delaware State Legislature chartered Delaware College as a private college. After a period of existence the institution closed its doors in 1859. In 1870 the State legislature designated Delaware College as the beneficiary of the 1862 land-grant, and the college was accordingly reopened. By an act of the State legislature in 1913 the college was taken over by the State, which became the sole owner. The same act in 1913 authorized the trustees to establish and maintain a college "for the instruction and education of women, affiliated with Delaware Col-

[19] H. R. 2243 of 67th Congress.

[20] Several other bills have a passing interest for the land-grant colleges. One of these is "to establish marketing departments in agricultural colleges in the several States of the United States." (H. R. 3154 of the 67th Congress.) Two bills (S. 507 and H. R. 4996) would establish agricultural experiment stations, one in Florida under the direction and supervision of the agricultural experiment station at Gainesville and the other in California under the care and supervision of the Department of Agriculture.

lege." An act in 1921 changed the name of Delaware College to the University of Delaware, but it made no change in the organization.

The University of Hawaii.—The legislature of the Territory of Hawaii in 1907 created an institution of higher education under the name of the "College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts of the Territory of Hawaii." This name was subsequently changed to the College of Hawaii. By an act of the Territorial legislature in 1919 the University of Hawaii was established, and pursuant thereto the university was organized on July 1, 1920, by designating the former College of Hawaii as the college of applied science, and by adding a college of arts and sciences. The university thus was made to consist of two colleges.

The University of Maryland.—The State of Maryland in 1807 chartered the College of Medicine of Maryland in Baltimore. Five years later the college was authorized to annex other departments and was constituted a university under the title of the "University of Maryland." Under this organization it continued until 1920, its law and medical schools becoming especially prominent in the South.

In 1856 the State of Maryland chartered the Maryland Agricultural College, the second agricultural college in the Western Hemisphere. This institution, like the University of Maryland, was under private management. After the passage of the 1862 land-grant act the State Legislature of Maryland designated the Maryland Agricultural College as the beneficiary of the grant to the State. The institution continued under this arrangement until 1914, when its control was taken over by the State. Two years later a new charter was granted and the school became the Maryland State College.

In 1920 the State was ready to take a further step in its development of higher education, and the State legislature accordingly enacted a law under which the University of Maryland and the Maryland State College were merged into one corporation under the name of the University of Maryland. All the property, assets, and liabilities of the merged institutions under the act devolved upon the new corporation. The new organization was effected, and the new University of Maryland began its work during the year 1920-21. Under the plan adopted the schools of medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, and law are in Baltimore, while the college of agriculture, the schools of engineering, liberal arts, education, chemistry, and home economics, and the graduate and summer schools conduct their work at College Park, the location of the former Maryland State College.

SURVEY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS.

By an act of the State Legislature of Arkansas in April, 1921, the Bureau of Education was invited and authorized to make a survey of the State university. A survey commission was appointed and the

study was accordingly made. The commission found that the university was receiving very inadequate support from the State, both financial and moral, and it concluded that this condition must be very materially changed if the institution is to function as a modern State university. The commission also learned that the fundamental cause for this indifference lay in the location of the university. Fayetteville, the present home of the institution, is in the extreme northwestern part of the State and quite inaccessible to a large part of the State. In addition to the difficulty of reaching the university for the majority of the citizens, the university is greatly hindered in performing its varied services to the State. The principal findings of the commission, therefore, centered about the university's geographical position in the State. The recommendation was "that the question of moving the university to a more central and more accessible location be referred to the voters of Arkansas for decision at the earliest possible time." [21]

Inasmuch as the land-grant college for colored persons in Arkansas is under the general management of the university, it was also given attention. The principal recommendation in this case also had to do with the location of the school. The recommendation was "that the agricultural, mechanical, and normal school be moved from its present site to a healthier location near Pine Bluff, containing adequate campus and land." [22]

THE ALASKA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF MINES.

The last of the States and Territories to accept the conditions of the land-grant college legislation was the Territory of Alaska. By an act of Congress approved March 4, 1913, section 33 in each township in the Tanana Valley between parallels 64 and 65 north latitude and between the 145th and 152d degree of west longitude was reserved for the support of a Territorial agricultural college and school of mines.[23] It is estimated that the amount of land thus set aside for the new land-grant college will aggregate 336,000 acres. The Territory was empowered to provide for leasing those lands for not longer than 10 years at a time. A second provision of the act reserved a site for the institution on a tract of land partly used by the United States Government for an agricultural experiment station near Fairbanks.[24] This latter action virtually had the effect of locating the institution.

The Territorial Legislature of Alaska in session in 1917 enacted two laws pertaining to the Alaska Agricultural College and School

[21] Educational Survey of the University of Arkansas, p. 35. This bulletin is a digest of the survey commission's report.

[22] Ibid., p. 37.

[23] Stat. L., vol. 38, 1214–15.

[24] Fairbanks is the northern terminus of the recently completed Government railway from Seward to Fairbanks, a distance of 467 miles. Fairbanks at the time of the 1920 census had a population of 1,155.

of Mines. The first of these laws was to accept the grants of land above mentioned and also the Federal grants of the second Morrill Act and the Nelson amendment and to give assent to the purpose of the latter Federal laws.[25] At the same time the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines was designated as the beneficiary of the Morrill-Nelson funds, and the institution was located on the land reserved for it near Fairbanks. The second law pertaining to the school was an act to establish the land-grant college, which is as follows:[26]

AN ACT For the establishment of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 4, 1915, and to grant a charter to the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska*, That as soon as the trustees are appointed as set forth in section 2 of this act they and their successors in office shall be and are hereby constituted a corporation under the name and style of "The Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines," and by that name shall be capable in law of suing and being sued, taking and holding real and personal property, contracting, and being contracted with, adopting and using a corporate seal and changing such seal at their pleasure, and doing and causing to be done all matters necessary for the purposes of any function as herein set forth.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the government of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines shall be vested in a board of eight trustees, citizens of the Territory of Alaska, who shall be appointed by the governor thereof by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and who shall serve without compensation but shall be paid their reasonable necessary expenses while engaged in the discharge of their official duties. Two of said trustees shall be appointed to serve until the first Monday of April, 1919; two to serve until the first Monday of April, 1921; two to serve until the first Monday of April, 1923; two to serve until the first Monday of April, 1925; and their successors thereafter shall be appointed for a term of eight years from the first Monday of April of the years in which they are appointed, to serve until their successors are appointed and have qualified, and any vacancy in the board shall be filled by appointment made in the same manner as in the original appointment, but only for the unexpired term thereof.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines shall hold all properties and all funds herein granted to it and all other property and funds hereafter acquired by it, and shall use the same for the purpose of conducting a college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other sceintific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture, the mechanic arts, and household economics in order to promote a liberal and practical education. All departments of said institution shall be open to both sexes for equal educational opportunities. The said trustees are hereby empowered to conduct a college extension service, the leading object of which shall be to carry information on rural life subjects to the people of Alaska.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the trustees of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines as herein constituted shall meet and organize, and for the orderly conducting of the business of said corporation said trustees shall have the power and authority, from time to time, to elect such officers as may be required and prescribe their duties and tenures. The meetings of the board of trustees of the college shall be open to the public and the press, and all records of such meetings and of all proceed-

[25] Alaska Session Laws, 1917, ch. 34.
[26] Ibid., ch. 62.

ings of said board shall be open to inspection by the public and the press at reasonable times thereafter; *Provided*, That said board may hold executive sessions, the findings of said sessions to be made a part of the record of the proceedings of said board.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the board of trustees of said corporation shall have full power and authority to determine the time and place of meeting and the manner of notifying its members to convene at such meetings, and also to elect, by a majority vote of the whole board, an executive head of the said college, who may attend all meetings of the board. The said board of trustees shall establish the position and fix the salaries and emoluments of the executive head of the college, all heads of departments, professors, teachers, instructors, and other officers; and the said board of trustees is further empowered to make or ordain, as the occasion may require, reasonable rules, orders, and by-laws not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States or the laws of the Territory of Alaska, with reasonable penalties, for the good government of the said corporation, for the regulation of their own body; and also, by and with the advice of the executive head of the college, to determine and regulate the course of instruction in said college; but no instruction, either sectarian in religion or partisan in politics, shall ever be permitted in any department of the college; and no sectarian or partisan test shall be allowed or exercised in the appointment of trustees or in the appointment of any instructors or other officers of the college, or in the admission of students thereto, or for any purpose whatever; and the board of trustees shall confer such appropriate degrees as they may determine and prescribe. The trustees shall have the care, control, and management of all the real and personal property and all moneys of the said college, and shall keep a correct and easily understood record of the minutes of every meeting and all acts done by them in pursuance of their duties, and shall cause to be kept a complete record of all money received and disbursements thereof. They shall make a written report to the legislature of the Territory of Alaska at the beginning of its regular sessions of the conditions of the college property, of all receipts and expenditures, and of the educational and other work performed, provided, nevertheless, that no corporate business shall be transacted at any meeting unless at least five of the trustees are present.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the executive head of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines shall have authority, subject to the approval of the board of trustees, to give general direction to the work of the institution in all of its departments. He shall have power to appoint the heads of departments and such other professors, assistants, instructors, tutors, and other officers of the said college to the positions established by the board of trustees; and he shall define their duties and supervise the performance thereof, except that the dean of the college shall be nominated and appointed by the majority vote of the board of trustees. The trustees shall have power to remove from office any of the officers of the institution, by a majority vote of the whole board, when in their judgment the good of the college requires it, provided also, however, that the power to suspend and expel students for misconduct or other causes and to reinstate same is vested solely in the executive head of the college.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That all powers, duties, and obligations devolving upon the said Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, in connection with or by reason of the various and several acts of Congress of the United States of America now enacted or which may be hereafter enacted in relation to agricultural colleges and agricultural or mining experiment stations, extension work in agriculture and instruction and extension work in the mechanic arts, are hereby granted and conveyed to and imposed upon the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, to be enjoyed and carried out by it in compliance with the acts of the Congress of the United States and of the legislature of the Territory of Alaska, or, as may appear to the best interests of the purpose or purposes for which they were created; and the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines is hereby named and appointed by the legislature of the Territory

of Alaska to receive all moneys, appropriations, and grants now or hereafter coming to the Territory of Alaska from the United States Government, under any acts of Congress now in force or hereafter to be passed for the purpose or purposes herein named.

SEC. 8. That for the purpose of constructing buildings, for the purchase of equipment such as is necessary to the institution herein named, the sum of $60,000 is hereby appropriated from the treasury of the Territory of Alaska; *Provided*, That one-half of this said amount only shall be turned over to the board of trustees of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines during the calendar year of 1917.

Approved May 3, 1917.

The territorial legislature meeting in 1919 authorized the trustees to lease the lands granted to the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines.[27] It also authorized the governor to make all necessary certificates to entitle the Territory to the Morrill-Nelson funds.[28] Through some difficulty or oversight in the closing days of the session, however, there was a failure to appropriate funds for the administration of the college.

In 1921 the legislature appropriated $41,000 for the institution for the biennium, $8,000 of which might be expended for buildings.[29] Of the $41,000, $31,000 was made available at any time it was requested by the board of regents during the calendar year 1922. There was also a proviso that not more than $21,000 might be used for buildings and equipment.

The main building of the school has been completed, and Mr. Charles E. Bunnell has been elected president. The institution plans to begin its sessions in the fall of 1922. This college, it is said, will be farther north than any other higher educational institution in the world.

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

For a number of years a most interesting development has been going on in engineering education in the land-grant colleges. At a very early date agricultural research was begun, and under acts of Congress in 1887 and 1906 it was splendidly endowed and organized in the form of agricultural experiment stations. The pronounced success of organized agricultural research is partly responsible for the movement similarly to organize and endow engineering research.[30] One of the most cogent reasons for such organization is that engineering research may be put on a par with agricultural research in receiving financial support from the States, it now being seriously handicapped in this respect.

The idea of the engineering experiment station seems to have been mentioned in America first in 1896, when a paper on engineering experiment stations, read before the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, advocated such an institu-

[27] Alaska Session Laws, 1919, ch. 34.
[28] Ibid., ch. 124.
[29] Ibid., 1921, ch. 8.
[30] For a more detailed discussion see Proc. Land-Grant Col. Assoc., 1921, pp. 282 and 289.

tion in every State and Territory.[31] It was, however, not until 1903 that the first station was organized, this being done at the University of Illinois by order of the board of trustees.[32] A few months later the State legislature of Iowa appropriated $6,000 for the engineering department of the Iowa State College.[33] Through this provision an engineering experiment station was established at the Iowa institution. Other States have followed, so that 13 stations were founded prior to 1921, and the movement is continuing. Efforts have been made to secure Federal aid for the stations, but so far these have not been successful. The movement in this direction will undoubtedly do much to strengthen the splendid work in engineering which is being done at the land-grant colleges.

There is now a very active engineering section of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges which is giving much attention to engineering education as it pertains to instruction, research, and extension work. In December, 1920, a committee of the section began issuing quarterly reports on engineering experiment stations of the land-grant colleges. This activity at once created a renewed interest in the movement to increase the number of stations, and several additional stations have since been established.

ASSOCIATION OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES.

The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges was held at Springfield, Mass., October 19-22, 1920. It was the first meeting following the reorganization of the association in 1919 and the change of name of the association. So wide was the range of subjects discussed at the meetings that any attempt at a summary is likely to be more or less futile. One phase of land-grant college education, however, was much under consideration—how to improve college teaching. It is a subject which has recently been receiving much consideration in higher education circles.

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES FOR THE COLORED RACE.

(a) CITIZENS' CONFERENCE ON NEGRO EDUCATION.

An interesting development occured during the year with reference to the colored land-grant institutions. During September, October, and November, 1920, the specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics of the Bureau of Education visited each of the 17 schools to study their work and possibilities. His report was to the effect that considerable progress had been made during the preceding five years, which progress was much more marked in some States

[31] Proc. Assoc. Am. Agric. Colleges and Exp. Stations, 1896, p. 116.
[32] Univ. of Ill., Bul., Vol. I, No. 13, p. 92.
[33] 21st Rep. Iowa State College of Agric. and Mech. Arts, made to the governor of Iowa, pp. 11, 77, 138.

than in others. In spite of this progress, however, it seemed very evident that there was something fundamentally wrong with these institutions. The student of land-grant college education finds much to condone this failure in the fact that the land-grant colleges for whites were many years in finding their sphere of greatest usefulness. It is through such an evolution that the negro land-grant colleges are now passing.

The report enumerated the following as reasons for the existing condition of affairs:

a. A prejudice of certain groups of individuals against State-supported higher education for both whites and Negroes.

b. A belief and a fear that the education of the Negro to any extent whatever, industrially or academically, will ultimately endanger the social, economic, and political status quo and lead to serious consequences.

c. Furthermore, in the past there has been a lack of knowledge and sympathy on the part of State educational officers and boards of trustees with the educational principles and practices comprehended in the Morrill Acts as applied in both white and colored colleges.

d. A strong preference on the part of the older colored educational leaders, many of whom were ministers, for the classical and humanistic college courses of study, and an equal preference by negro parents for the higher professions of the ministry, law, and medicine, and for the classical education recommended by the colored leaders as a necessary prerequisite.

e. Again, the inability on the part of the State through its constituted legislative and educational authorities to consider the negro land-grant college as a probable asset of great importance to be utilized along the lines of a well-defined and progressive policy for developing the wealth and the property of the State, not to speak of the value of the college in making better, cleaner, and more loyal citizens of the State and Nation young men and women trained for the lowest as well as for the highest types of service in the fields of agriculture, industry, the home, and teacher training. In the words of Gov. Bickett, of North Carolina, "We have only tickled the soil where we should have plowed deep."

f. Finally, because they can not obtain the educational advantages desired, scores and hundreds of the more talented colored youth have been leaving the South to obtain the education they desire in the North, with the result that those who return are often ill-adjusted to conditions in their home communities, and they tend to aggravate those racial troubles which are feared by those who desire on account of possible trouble to withhold or seriously limit the education of the colored race.

As a result of the investigation, the Commissioner of Education, Dr. P. P. Claxton, held a citizens' conference on negro education and training of teachers for negro schools, at Atlanta, Ga., on November 19 and 20, 1920. This was attended by 121 delegates and others interested in the problems of negro education, the purpose being the promotion of a more modern form of training for colored people than was too frequently found. The conference aroused much interest and will undoubtedly be productive of much good.

(b) FEDERAL FUNDS FOR LAND-GRANT COLLEGES FOR THE COLORED RACE.

The recent developments in land-grant colleges for the colored race are resulting in a greater attention to the distribution of Federal funds for these institutions. In Table 1 data are given to illustrate the fundamental facts on this point. The provision of the Federal statute bearing on the issue is the following from the Morrill Act of 1890:[34]

Provided, That no money shall be paid out under this act to any State or Territory for the support and maintenance of a college where a distinction of race or color is made in the admission of students, but the establishment and maintenance of such colleges separately for white and colored students shall be held to be a compliance with the provisions of this act if the funds received in such State or Territory be equitably divided as hereinafter set forth: *Provided*, That in any State in which there has been one college established in pursuance of the act of July 2, 1862, and also in which an educational institution of like character has been established, or may be hereafter established, and is now aided by such State from its own revenue, for the education of colored students in agriculture and the mechanic arts, however named or styled, or whether or not it has received money heretofore under the act to which this act is an amendment, the legislature of such State may propose and report to the Secretary of the Interior a just and equitable division of the fund to be received under this act between one college for white students and one institution for colored students established as aforesaid, which shall be divided into two parts and paid accordingly, and thereupon such institution for colored students shall be entitled to the benefits of this act and subject to its provisions, as much as it would have been if it had been included under the act of 1862, and the fulfillment of the foregoing provisions shall be taken as a compliance with the provision in reference to separate colleges for white and colored students.

TABLE 1.—*Division of the income from the 1862 land-grant funds and of the Morrill-Nelson funds between institutions for whites and those exclusively for colored persons, for year ended June 30, 1921.*

A. THE 1862 LAND-GRANT FUND INCOME.

States.	Proportion to—		Basis of division.	Amount for year ended June 30, 1921.	
	White.	Colored.		White.	Colored.
Georgia [a]					
Kentucky	0.873	0.127	Arbitrary (act of legislature)	$8,644.50	$1,255.50
Mississippi	(b)	(b)	do	5,914.50	6,814.50
South Carolina	½	½	do	5,754.00	5,754.00
Virginia	½	½	do	20,658.72	10,329.36
Total	0.63	0.37		40,971.72	24,153.36

[a] The institution for colored persons in Georgia does not participate in the 1862 land-grant fund. Under a State law there is annually appropriated to the institution $8,000, which "shall be in lieu of any claim of the colored population of this State upon the proceeds of the agricultural land scrip donated by the Congress of the United States by said act of Congress approved July 2, 1862."

[b] Under an act of Feb. 28, 1878, the 1862 land-grant fund was equally divided between the institution for white persons and that for colored persons. The institution for whites expended $15,000 of its funds for the purchase of property, which purchase reduced its fund. This accounts for the larger income of the institution for colored persons.

[34] Stat. L., vol. 26, p. 418.

TABLE 1.—*Division of the income from the 1862 land-grant funds and of the Morrill-Nelson funds between institutions for whites and those exclusively for colored persons, for year ended June 30, 1921*—Continued.

B. THE MORRILL-NELSON FUND.

States.	Proportion to—		Basis of division.	Amount for year ended June 30, 1921.	
	White.	Colored.		White.	Colored.
Alabama	0.569	0.431	Population of legal school age (State school census).	$29,520.00	$20,480.00
Arkansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	Arbitrary (act of legislature)	36,363.64	13,636.36
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	40,000.00	10,000.00
Florida	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	25,000.00	25,000.00
Georgia	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	33,333.34	16,666.66
Kentucky	0.855	0.145	Population of races	42,750.00	7,250.00
Louisiana	0.595	0.405	School population: law does not specify	29,732.48	20,267.52
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	Arbitrary (law does not specify)	40,000.00	10,000.00
Mississippi	0.455	0.545	Educable children of both races	22,730.73	27,269.27
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]	Children of school age of both races	46,875.00	3,125.00
North Carolina	0.67	0.33	Total population of races	35,500.00	16,500.00
Oklahoma	[illegible]	[illegible]	Arbitrary (act of legislature)	45,000.00	5,000.00
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	25,000.00	25,000.00
Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scholastic population of races	38,000.00	12,000.00
Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	Arbitrary (act of legislature)	37,500.00	12,500.00
Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	33,333.33	16,666.67
West Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	40,000.00	10,000.00
Total	0.704	0.296		598,638.52	251,361.48

[a] The law made the division of $3,000 annually for the colored school for five years, after which time it was to have $5,000 annually. When the Federal fund was doubled this amount was also doubled in practice, though the law does not seem to have been changed.

(c) CHANGE OF INSTITUTIONS IN VIRGINIA.

One of the most prominent and oldest institutions for the education of colored persons is the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, located at Hampton, Va. This was opened in 1868 as a private institution, under the American Missionary Association. By special act of the General Assembly of Virginia the school was chartered in 1870 and became independent of denominational control. In 1872 the school became a beneficiary of the 1862 land-grant fund, and by legislative enactment received one-third of the income. Later the same proportion of the Morrill-Nelson fund was devoted to the institute. The Federal funds were under the supervision of a board of curators appointed by the governor.

In 1920 the General Assembly of Virginia made the Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute at Petersburg the beneficiary of the Federal funds. This school was founded in 1882 by the State of Virginia and is controlled by the State board of education through a board of visitors. Its support is largely from State appropriations. The school is well managed, and the prediction is it will be a strong representative of Negro land-grant college education.

PART II.—HISTORICAL SURVEY AND SUMMARY TABLES.

This section presents statistics of a number of items to show the developments in the past 10 years. One table gives the amount of Federal funds received by the land-grant colleges from their beginning. Two tables are given to show the relative status of the institutions in the year ended June 30, 1921, regarding enrollment and income. Finally, a table is included to show the status of the 1862 land-grant fund and its earnings.

TABLE 2.—*Historical review of statistics of land-grant colleges.*

Professors, students, finances.	1910-11	1915-16	1920-21
I.—PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS.			
Professors, instructors, extension workers, and experiment station staff:			
In institutions for white students	6,435	9,961	17,186
In institutions exclusively for colored students	467	535	556
Total	6,902	10,496	17,742
II.—STUDENT ENROLLMENT.			
Total enrollments:			
In institutions for white students	80,574	119,886	177,641
In institutions exclusively for colored students	8,138	10,613	11,527
Total	88,712	130,499	189,168
Students in regular college courses in certain subjects in institutions for white students:			
Agriculture	7,696	15,025	16,114
Horticulture	217	634	554
Forestry	393	374	445
Veterinary science	553	841	672
Home economics	2,258	5,177	7,708
Mechanical engineering	4,336	4,340	7,814
Civil engineering	4,229	3,015	5,502
Railway engineering	119	517	.....
Electrical engineering	3,445	3,921	6,970
Mining engineering	1,029	671	1,991
Chemical engineering	587	1,095	3,243
Sanitary engineering	148	355	60
Textile engineering	111	150	105
General engineering	1,600	2,143	751
Architecture	697	890	578
Chemistry	796	713	.....
Pharmacy	232	168	750
General science	4,243	5,673	.....
Students in military science and tactics:			
In institutions for white students	19,943	31,268	34,657
In institutions exclusively for colored students	2,292	2,177	1,409
Total	22,235	33,445	36,066
III.—DEGREES CONFERRED.[1]			
Baccalaureate or first degree:			
In agricultural courses	886	2,584	2,561
In engineering (mechanic arts) courses	2,239	2,279	3,031
In home economics	228	754	816
All other courses	3,964	4,573	6,833
Total	7,317	10,190	13,241
Advanced degrees:			
In agricultural courses	83	229	195
In engineering (mechanic arts) courses	111	238	233
In home economics	3	7	13
In all other courses	496	825	966
Total	693	1,299	1,407

[1] Not including institutions exclusively for colored students.

TABLE 2.—*Historical review of statistics of land-grant colleges*—Continued.

Professors, students, finances.	1910-11	1915-16	1920-21
IV.—BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS IN LIBRARIES.			
Number of bound volumes	2,652,006	3,797,334	5,072,826
Number of pamphlets	769,327	1,424,432	1,879,030
Total	3,421,333	5,221,766	6,951,856
V.—INCOME.			
State funds:			
From endowments granted by the State	$114,453	$135,444	$169,008
From mill-tax levy and appropriations for support	7,904,088	15,671,393	28,989,322
From mill-tax levy and appropriations for permanent improvements	3,294,279	3,462,623	5,170,449
Total State aid	11,312,820	19,269,460	34,338,779
United States funds:			
From land-grant fund of 1862	783,306	884,514	1,063,460
From other land-grant funds	235,445	193,573	298,888
From Morrill-Nelson funds of 1890 and 1907	2,250,000	2,500,000	[illegible],506,170
Total Federal aid	3,268,811	3,578,087	3,858,522
Institutional funds:			
From college endowment funds	748,990	1,144,075	2,208,433
From tuition fees, board, and lodging [2]	2,436,542	3,741,429	12,986,230
From departmental earnings	(3)	(3)	4,378,686
From private gifts	745,179	6,135,505	4,437,966
Miscellaneous	2,067,217	4,406,266	4,356,268
Total institutional funds	5,997,928	15,427,275	28,347,543
Grand total of income for instruction and administration	20,579,559	38,274,822	66,544,844
Funds for the experiment stations:			
State funds	776,563	1,059,018	3,289,854
United States funds	1,358,538	1,362,000	1,362,000
Private gifts	(4)	(4)	27,215
Experiment station earnings	(4)	(4)	1,492,107
Total funds for experiment stations	2,135,101	2,421,018	6,170,676
Funds for the extension service:			
State funds, Smith-Lever and others	369,389	1,364,336	5,195,171
United States funds		1,113,490	4,966,913
County, city, or association funds	(4)	(4)	2,304,687
Private gifts and miscellaneous	(4)	(4)	485,886
Total for extension service	369,389	2,477,846	12,843,897
Grand total income of institutions	23,084,049	43,173,686	85,8[illegible],117
VI.—VALUE OF PROPERTY.			
Land-grant funds, including unsold land	$28,215,699	$33,272,959	$31,129,962
Other endowment funds	17,604,489	30,431,968	33,741,189
Farms, grounds, and buildings	61,493,286	89,225,016	127,009,668
Apparatus and machinery	11,816,248	18,603,947	30,028,551
Libraries	5,476,287	6,441,133	9,108,027
Live stock	741,084	1,444,395	2,323,943
Total	125,347,093	179,519,438	233,338,709
VII.—FEDERAL LAND-GRANT FUNDS.			
Land grant of 1862:			
Value of fund	13,282,087	15,001,129	16,457,326
Value of unsold land	4,246,891	7,778,793	5,627,360
Other land grants:			
Value of fund	3,358,080	3,717,132	6,580,378
Value of unsold land	7,329,131	6,775,905	2,464,846
Total	28,215,699	33,272,959	31,129,962

[1] Includes unexpended balances from previous year.
[2] Receipts from board and lodging included in 1920-21 but not in 1910-11 and in 1915-16.
[3] Included in miscellaneous.
[4] Not reported.

TABLE 2.—*Historical review of statistics of land-grant colleges*—Continued.

DISBURSEMENTS OF MORRILL-NELSON FUNDS, BY SUBJECTS.

Subjects.	1910-11		1915-16		1920-21	
	Amount disbursed.	Per cent of total.	Amount disbursed.	Per cent of total.	Amount disbursed.	Per cent of total.
Agriculture	$502,317	22.4	$611,606	24.3	$581,669	23.3
Mechanic arts	605,564	27.0	694,347	27.6	676,443	27.1
English language	225,298	10.1	211,989	8.4	231,227	9.3
Mathematical science	204,417	9.1	197,022	7.8	184,651	7.4
Natural and physical science	526,455	23.5	581,797	23.1	649,308	26.0
Economic science	140,894	6.2	184,813	7.4	152,968	6.1
Training teachers of vocational subjects	38,693	1.7	34,777	1.4	20,455	.8
Total	2,238,638	100.0	2,516,351	100.0	2,496,619	100.0

TABLE 3.—*Income of the land-grant colleges from Federal sources.*[1]

Years.	From land-grant of 1862.[2]	From other Federal land grants.[3]	Morrill-Nelson Acts.	Hatch Act.[4]	Adams Act.[4]	Smith-Lever Act.	Smith-Hughes Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1872-73	$431,697						
1873-74	382,164						
1874-75	403,975						
1875-76	410,858						
1876-77	410,470						
1877-78	319,503						
1878-79	424,986						
1879-80	450,468						
1880-81	491,229						
1881-82	296,010						
1882-83	500,791						
1883-84	447,009						
1884-85	485,819						
1885-86	405,507						
1886-87	563,204						
1887-88	649,528			$405,000			
1888-89	576,132			601,293			
1889-90	643,203		$660,000	602,024			
1890-91	449,343		704,000	640,000			
1891-92	466,647		782,000	695,833			
1892-93	632,678		861,000	679,909			
1893-94	581,056		912,000	697,331			
1894-95	505,630		960,000	695,701			
1895-96	617,506		1,014,000	696,317			
1896-97	598,632		1,056,000	695,993			
1897-98	591,715		1,104,000	696,000			
1898-99	617,716		1,152,000	695,987			
1899-1900	644,177		1,200,000	695,999			

[1] The table does not include all Federal money which the land-grant colleges received. The institutions, for example, received from the United States Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board the following amounts: 1918-19, $51,285; 1919-20, $132,837. These funds were used for developing educational measures in the prevention of venereal diseases and for research in venereal diseases. Funds disbursed to colleges from Government bureaus for various purposes are likewise not included, as, for example, money from the Bureau of Public Roads for highway research. Funds from the Veterans' Bureau for the vocational rehabilitation of soldiers are not included, as they are not in the nature of a direct appropriation for the land-grant colleges.

[2] These figures, the best available, are presented in the hope that they will convey some idea of the amounts received from the sources stated, although it is probable that they are not strictly correct in any instance, especially in the earlier years. All the States were not reported every year; some of the reports seem to include receipts from sales of land; in several cases the land-grant funds were so entangled with other funds that it was not practicable to separate them. These facts explain the wide variations that appear and emphasize the limitations to the use of the figures. Receipts from all Federal land grants are included in column 2 to and including 1900.

[3] The unusual variations in this column may be explained in a manner similar to those in column 2.

[4] Not including the amounts for the agricultural experiment station in Ohio, the station at Geneva, N. Y., and the station at New Haven, Conn., which stations are independent of land-grant colleges.

TABLE 3.—*Income of land-grant colleges from Federal sources*—Continued.

Years.	From land-grant of 1862.	From other Federal land grants.	Morrill-Nelson Acts.	Hatch Act.	Adams Act.	Smith-Lever Act.	Smith-Hughes Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1900-1	$682,690	$54,446	$1,200,000	$695,999			
1901-2	684,141	115,919	1,200,000	695,470			
1902-3	689,861	129,609	1,200,000	696,999			
1903-4	730,004	115,950	1,200,000	695,000			
1904-5	721,494	133,589	1,200,000	694,163			
1905-6	758,754	139,397	1,200,000	695,618	$234,500		
1906-7	741,819	164,096	1,200,000	695,850	277,909		
1907-8	737,732	140,328	1,500,000	695,674	416,262		
1908-9	763,275	161,791	1,750,000	695,726	508,655		
1909-10	772,974	225,307	2,000,000	695,200	602,325		
1910-11	783,366	235,445	2,250,000	692,301	692,503		
1911-12	832,673	197,078	2,500,000	694,851	695,421		
1912-13	859,074	186,551	2,500,000	695,541	695,421		
1913-14	846,087	246,111	2,500,000	690,410	675,575		
1914-15	856,838	195,239	2,500,000	695,180	695,700	$474,935	
1915-16	884,514	193,573	2,500,000	696,000	696,000	1,077,924	
1916-17	930,170	241,840	2,500,000	695,257	694,493	1,575,054	
1917-18	979,379	366,411	2,500,000	695,497	696,000	2,[illegible],066	$107,876
1918-19	874,081	358,843	2,500,000	691,836	696,371	2,538,828	226,096
1919-20	941,375	319,633	2,500,000	696,012	696,002	4,464,390	349,588
1920-21	1,053,460	284,886	2,500,000	[1] 696,000	[1] 696,000	5,054,436	439,400
Total			51,308,000	23,187,380	9,650,227	17,253,633	1,121,800

[1] Estimated.

TABLE 4.—*Land-grant colleges arranged according to total numbers of graduate, undergraduate, and professional students in year ended June 30, 1921.*[1]

State universities.[2]	Students enrolled.	Other land-grant colleges.[2]	Students enrolled.
California	13,640	Pennsylvania	5,035
Minnesota	9,854	Iowa	3,504
Wisconsin	9,660	Massachusetts: Cambridge	3,426
Illinois	9,451	Oregon	3,233
Ohio	8,007	Indiana	3,080
Missouri	5,731	Kansas	2,383
Nebraska	5,643	Washington	2,088
New York	5,331	Texas	1,636
West Virginia	1,725	Michigan	1,606
Maryland	1,672	Mississippi	1,197
Arizona	1,475	Alabama	1,152
Arkansas	1,429	Oklahoma	1,049
Louisiana	1,405	Colorado	1,010
Kentucky	1,332	New Jersey	882
Maine	1,241	Virginia	853
Tennessee	1,191	New Hampshire	845
Idaho	1,073	Georgia	788
Vermont	981	North Carolina	773
Florida	666	South Carolina	714
Nevada	559	Utah	670
Wyoming	483	Montana	607
Delaware	479	Massachusetts: Amherst	506
Porto Rico	371	South Dakota	480
Hawaii	246	North Dakota	375
		Rhode Island	350
Total	83,659	Connecticut	308
		New Mexico	134
		Total	38,722

[1] Not including land-grant colleges exclusively for colored persons.
[2] For full name of institution see Table 7.

TABLE 5.—*Land-grant colleges arranged according to total income for the year ended June 30, 1921.*

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

State universities.[1]	Total income.	Other land-grant colleges.[1]	Total income.
California	$6,837,142	Texas	$3,148,022
New York	6,322,267	Iowa	2,770,937
Minnesota	6,035,809	Massachusetts: Cambridge	2,717,823
Wisconsin	4,682,115	Oregon	1,984,083
Illinois	4,472,670	Pennsylvania	1,963,926
Ohio	3,230,729	Michigan	1,928,362
Nebraska	2,740,554	Indiana	1,888,778
Missouri	2,104,096	Kansas	1,735,675
West Virginia	1,294,129	Washington	1,280,991
Kentucky	1,207,298	Mississippi	1,260,698
Maine	1,114,233	North Carolina	1,230,924
Maryland	1,077,677	Oklahoma	1,214,210
Tennessee	905,953	Massachusetts: Amherst	1,156,621
Arizona	876,577	Virginia	1,128,576
Louisiana	826,655	New Jersey	1,128,477
Idaho	821,648	Alabama	1,082,140
Arkansas	736,954	South Dakota	1,042,709
Wyoming	728,631	Connecticut	922,321
Vermont	649,245	South Carolina	760,180
Florida	496,755	Colorado	758,489
Delaware	455,791	North Dakota	721,589
Nevada	394,652	Georgia	691,644
Porto Rico	240,827	Montana	635,719
Hawaii	194,727	Utah	530,058
		New Hampshire	510,851
Total	48,447,134	Rhode Island	364,670
		New Mexico	359,748
		Total	34,878,153

[1] For full name of institution see Table 7.

INSTITUTIONS FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Institutions.	Total income.	Institutions.	Total income.
Virginia	$815,647	Alabama	390,224
Texas	418,366	Florida	79,811
West Virginia	266,918	Missouri	74,782
Oklahoma	125,877	Maryland	48,883
South Carolina	114,792	Delaware	42,128
Kentucky	113,299	Arkansas	49,764
North Carolina	109,617	Georgia	24,667
Mississippi	109,626		
Louisiana	93,136	Total	2,659,681
Tennessee	90,891		

TABLE 6.—*States arranged according to amounts of the 1862 land-grant funds, year ended June 30, 1921.*[1]

States.	Value of the fund and of unsold land.	Value of the fund.	Value of unsold land.	Income for the year from said funds.
South Dakota	$2,261,364	$973,604	$1,285,760	$65,306.72
Washington	1,906,204	508,567	1,399,637	27,404.83
North Dakota	1,479,098	1,074,506	405,592	58,662.62
Michigan	1,024,925	1,001,425	23,500	70,685.37
Montana	841,912	227,064	614,848	18,598.08
Wyoming	798,616	162,041	636,575	15,494.14
California	745,181	733,735	11,418	39,783.42
Idaho	700,000	700,000		69,365.60
New Mexico	697,609	97,609	600,000	
New York	688,576	688,576		34,428.60
Nebraska	688,382	638,288	50,094	33,239.00
Iowa	686,818	686,818		31,812.93
Colorado	671,444	271,444	400,000	17,853.19
Illinois	649,013	649,013		32,480.65
Minnesota	579,430	579,430		28,159.15
Missouri	547,533	365,881	181,652	17,934.07
Ohio	534,177	534,177		31,450.60
Virginia	516,468	516,468		30,948.04
Kansas	501,354	491,747	9,607	24,923.96
Pennsylvania	500,000	500,000		30,000.00
Tennessee	400,000	400,000		23,980.00
Arizona	344,928	344,928		32,688.78
Indiana	340,000	340,000		17,000.00
Wisconsin	303,715	303,595	120	11,934.07
Utah	280,902	279,515	1,287	26,843.89
Alabama	253,500	253,500		20,280.00
Georgia	242,202	242,202		16,954.14
Massachusetts	219,000	219,000		10,950.00
Mississippi	212,150	212,150		12,729.00
Oregon	211,394	203,394	8,000	11,272.39
Texas	209,000	209,000		10,450.00
South Carolina	191,800	191,800		11,508.00
Louisiana	182,313	182,313		9,115.69
Kentucky	165,000	165,000		9,900.00
Florida	151,800	151,800		7,665.00
Connecticut	135,000	135,000		6,750.00
Vermont	135,000	135,000		8,130.00
Arkansas	132,667	132,667		6,973.34
North Carolina	125,000	125,000		7,500.00
Maine	118,300	118,300		5,915.00
Maryland	117,644	117,644		7,301.31
New Jersey	116,000	116,000		5,800.00
West Virginia	115,000	115,000		7,638.13
Nevada	109,808	109,808		7,909.15
Delaware	83,000	83,000		4,980.00
New Hampshire	80,000	80,000		4,480.00
Oklahoma	30,740	30,740		43,000.00
Rhode Island	50,000	50,000		2,500.00
Total	22,084,729	16,457,339	5,627,390	1,009,613.57

[1] See Table 27, columns 5 and 6, and Table 25, column 3.

PART III.—DETAILED TABLES.

This division of the report contains the detailed tables for the year ended June 30, 1921. The data are almost entirely derived from official reports submitted to the Bureau of Education by the various institutions.

TABLE 7.—*Directory of land-grant colleges, June 30, 1921.*

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

States and Territories.	Institution and location.	Date of opening.	President.
Alabama	Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn	1872	Spright Dowell, LL.D.
Arizona	University of Arizona, Tucson	1891	Rufus B. von Klein Smid, Sc. D.[1]
Arkansas	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	1872	John C. Futrall, LL. D.
California	University of California, Berkeley	1869	David P. Barrows, LL. D.
Colorado	Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins	1879	Charles A. Lory, D. Sc.
Connecticut	Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs	1881	Charles L. Beach, B. S.
Delaware	University of Delaware, Newark	1834	Walter Hullihen, Ph. D.
Florida	University of Florida, Gainesville	1884	Albert A. Murphree, LL. D.
Georgia	Georgia State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Athens.	1872	Andrew M. Soule, LL. D.
Hawaii	University of Hawaii, Honolulu	1908	Arthur L. Dean, Ph. D.
Idaho	University of Idaho, Moscow	1892	Alfred H. Upham, Ph. D.
Illinois	University of Illinois, Urbana	1868	David Kinley, LL. D.
Indiana	Purdue University, Lafayette	1874	Winthrop E. Stone, LL. D.[2]
Iowa	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames.	1869	Raymond A. Pearson, LL. D.
Kansas	Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.	1863	Wm. Marion Jardine, LL. D.
Kentucky	University of Kentucky, Lexington	1866	Frank L. McVey, LL. D.
Louisiana	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge.	1860	Thomas D. Boyd, LL. D.
Maine	University of Maine, Orono	1868	Robert J. Aley, LL. D.[3]
Maryland	University of Maryland, College Park	1859	Albert F. Woods, D. Agr.
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst.	1867	Kenyon L. Butterfield, LL. D.
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.	1865	Elihu Thompson, Sc. D., acting.
Michigan	Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing.	1857	Frank S. Kedzie, D. Sc.[4]
Minnesota	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis	1851	Lotus D. Coffman, Ph. D.
Mississippi	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Agricultural College.	1880	David C. Hull, M. Sc.
Missouri	University of Missouri, Columbia	1841	Albert R. Hill, LL. D.[5]
Montana	Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Bozeman.	1893	Alfred Atkinson, D. Sc.
Nebraska	University of Nebraska, Lincoln	1871	Samuel Avery, LL. D., chancellor of the university.
Nevada	University of Nevada, Reno	1874	Walter E. Clark, LL. D.
New Hampshire	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Durham.	1868	Ralph D. Hetzel, LL. D.
New Jersey	Rutgers College, New Brunswick	1864	Wm. H. S. Demarest, LL. D.
New Mexico	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College.	1890	Robert W. Clothier, Ph. D.[6]
New York	Cornell University, Ithaca	1868	Albert W. Smith, M. M. E., acting.[7]
North Carolina	North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, West Raleigh.	1889	Wallace C. Riddick, LL. D.
North Dakota	North Dakota Agricultural College, Agricultural College.	1891	Edward S. Keene, M. E., acting.[8]
Ohio	Ohio State University, Columbus	1873	Wm. Oxley Thompson, LL. D.
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater.	1891	James Wm. Cantwell, LL. D.[9]
Oregon	Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis	1865	Wm. Jasper Kerr, LL. D.

[1] Resigned; succeeded by Cloyd H Marvin.
[2] Deceased; succeeded by Edward C. Elliott.
[3] Resigned; succeeded by Clarence C. Little.
[4] Resigned; succeeded by David Friday.
[5] Resigned; succeeded by John C. Jones.
[6] Resigned; succeeded by H. L. Kent.
[7] Succeeded by Livingston Farrand as president.
[8] Succeeded by John L. Coulter as president.
[9] Resigned; succeeded by James B. Eskridge.

TABLE 7.—*Directory of land-grant colleges, June 30, 1921*—Continued.

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS—Continued.

States and Territories.	Institution and location.	Date of opening.	President.
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania State College, State College.	1859	John M. Thomas, LL. D.
Porto Rico	University of Porto Rico, San Juan	1903	Paul G. Miller, Ph.D., chancellor.
Rhode Island	Rhode Island State College, Kingston	1890	Howard Edwards, LL. D.
South Carolina	Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College.	1893	Walter M. Riggs, LL. D.
South Dakota	South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Brookings.	1884	Willis E. Johnson, LL. D.
Tennessee	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	1794	Harcourt A. Morgan, LL. D.
Texas	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station.	1876	Wm. Bennett Bizzell, LL. D.
Utah	Agricultural College of Utah, Logan	1890	Elmer G. Peterson, Ph. D.
Vermont	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, Burlington.	1801	Guy W. Bailey, A. B.
Virginia	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.	1872	Julian A. Burruss, A. M.
Washington	State College of Washington, Pullman	1892	Ernest O. Holland, Ph. D.
West Virginia	West Virginia University, Morgantown	1868	Frank B. Trotter, LL. D.
Wisconsin	University of Wisconsin, Madison	1850	Edward A. Birge, LL. D.
Wyoming	University of Wyoming, Laramie	1887	Aven Nelson, Ph. D.

INSTITUTIONS FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Alabama	State Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, Normal.	1875	T. R. Parker, acting.
Arkansas	The Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal School,[10] Pine Bluff.	1875	J. G. Ish, jr., A. B., superintendent.
Delaware	State College for Colored Students, Dover	1892	Wm. C. Jason, D. D.
Florida	Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, Tallahassee.	1887	Nathan B. Young, Litt. D.
Georgia	Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah	1891	C. G. Wiley, LL. D.
Kentucky	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons, Frankfort.	1887	G. P. Russell, LL. D.
Louisiana	Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge.	1880	J. S. Clark, Ph. D.
Maryland	Princess Anne Academy, Princess Anne	1887	F. H. Kiah, principal.
Mississippi	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, Alcorn.	1871	L. J. Rowan, Ph. D.
Missouri	Lincoln University, Jefferson City	1866	Clement Richardson.
North Carolina	Negro Agricultural and Technical College, Greensboro.	1894	James B. Dudley, LL. D.
Oklahoma	Colored Agricultural and Normal University, Langston.	1897	J. M. Marquess.
South Carolina	State Agricultural and Mechanical College, Orangeburg.	1896	Robert S. Wilkinson, Ph. D.
Tennessee	Agricultural and Industrial State Normal School for Negroes, Nashville.	1913	W. J. Hale.
Texas	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Prairie View.	1879	J. G. Osborne, M. D., principal.
Virginia	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton.	1868	James E. Gregg, B. D., principal.
Virginia	Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Petersburg.	1883	John M. Gandy, A. M.
West Virginia	West Virginia Collegiate Institute, Institute.	1892	John W. Davis, A. B.

[10] Formerly Branch Normal College; the name was changed during the year ended June 30, 1921.
[11] Resigned; succeeded by C. W. Smith.

CHANGES IN ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

Changes in admission requirements have been reported from only a few institutions. These have been as follows:

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.—Beginning with the 1921–22 year, 15 units are required for admission and no students will be admitted with conditions.

University of Maryland.—Fifteen units of entrance credits and graduation from an approved secondary school are required for admission on certificate.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.—Chemistry is made a required subject, beginning in 1922.

University of Nebraska.—College of Dentistry: The same entrance credits are required as for the college of arts and sciences, and in addition there are required 30 hours of academic work, including chemistry, 6 hours, biology, 6 hours, and English, 6 hours. Teachers' College: The same entrance credits are required as for the college of arts and sciences, except that for foreign language additional English, history, or laboratory science may be substituted.

North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.—The number of entrance credits required is increased from 12 to 14, beginning in September, 1920, and from 14 to 15, beginning in September, 1921.

Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.—Students admitted with fewer than 15 units (two conditioned units are allowed) must make good the conditions in the first year of attendance.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN INSTRUCTION.

Fourteen institutions reported changes in courses or methods of instruction. These were as follows:

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.—Four-year courses in home economics and home demonstration leading to the B. S. degree were established, to begin with the year 1921-22.

University of Florida.—There was introduced a department of hygiene, supported by State and Federal funds.

Georgia State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.—The courses for the veterinary degree and those in forestry and poultry husbandry were reorganized and expanded.

University of Hawaii.—Courses were introduced in the Chinese and Japanese languages and literatures, in education, and in political science. Extension work was given in economics, education, dress design and millinery, and in agriculture.

Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—A noncollegiate course for roadmakers was given, as were also 12 weeks' courses for poultry keepers, bee keepers, and horticulturists.

University of Kentucky.—A department of hygiene and public health, supported by State and Federal funds, was established.

University of Maine.—A course in the English Bible was given. This is a study of the English Bible as a masterpiece of literature, with the main object of familiarizing the student with the content of the Bible and with the use made of it by the great masters of English literature.

University of Maryland.—The college of arts and sciences was reorganized.

North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.—Courses in architecture, agricultural engineering, and business administration were added, to begin in September, 1921.

Oregon Agricultural College.—A new course in vocational education leading to the degree of bachelor of science was organized, to be offered for the first time in the year 1921–22. A new course in military science and tactics leading to the degree of bachelor of science was also organized, to be offered in 1921–22.

Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.—Courses in agricultural administration and agricultural engineering, leading to the degree of bachelor of science, were established.

Agricultural College of Utah.—A department of education and pedagogy was established by action of the State legislature in 1921.

Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.—A new course in commercial engineering, and instruction in citizenship, industrial relations, and physical education, were added.

CHANGES IN INSTRUCTION IN INSTITUTIONS FOR THE COLORED RACE.

Several important changes have occurred during the year in these institutions. These are as follows:

Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.—The following new courses have been added: Shoe repairing, furniture repairing, and trade sewing.

Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Louisiana.—Courses in tailoring and shoemaking have been added. A college scientific course has been approved and will be offered. The institution carried on farm demonstration work in 10 parishes in the State. During the summer, extension work in home economics was carried on.

Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, Mississippi.—The college assists in the Rosenwald school building program. The Smith-Hughes work throughout the State for the colored race is directed from the college.

Lincoln University.—The name was changed from Lincoln Institute to Lincoln University. The college course and the normal course were both extended to four years and a premedical course was added.

Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State Normal School.—The grade work was discontinued after the year 1919–20. A two-year college course was added.

West Virginia Collegiate Institute.—By action of the State boards the secondary work of the institution is to be eliminated gradually, so that by 1927 only work of collegiate grade is to be done. The college work planned is to consist of the following units: Education, arts, agriculture, science, industrial education, home economics, engineering, and business administration.

CHANGES IN GRADUATION REQUIRMENTS.

Only two institutions reported changes in graduation requirements. These are the following:

University of Nevada.—A required course in hygiene (two periods a week) was added for all freshmen. The curriculum of the college of arts and sciences was changed to specify in more detail the first two years of work.

University of Wisconsin.—A new curriculum was arranged for the degree of bachelor of arts, which allows no electives from professional courses, excepting courses in education for teachers. It requires a larger number of purely cultural courses than does the degree of bachelor of arts as formerly granted.

TABLE 8.—*New buildings and additions to buildings.*

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Location of institution.	Buildings.	Cost.
Tucson, Ariz	New men's dormitory	
Berkeley, Davis, and San Francisco, Calif.	Additions to buildings	$45,576
Fort Collins, Colo	New veterinary hospital and anatomy laboratory	65,000
Storrs, Conn	Women's building	335,000
Newark, Del	Temporary dormitories	48,419
Ames, Iowa	Armory, home economics annex, improvements in dormitories.	295,968
Manhattan, Kans	Wing of engineering hall	
College Park, Md	Men's dormitory, home economics practice house	125,000
Amherst, Mass	Stable for cavalry unit	15,000
Cambridge, Mass	New building for department of naval architecture and marine engineering.	
Minneapolis, Minn	New buildings	606,737
Columbia, Mo	New home economics building	100,000
Lincoln, Nebr	New buildings and additions	157,289
Reno, Nev	Education building	100,000
	Mines experiment station building	40,000
New Brunswick, N. J	Horticultural building	
State College, N. Mex	Addition to engineering building	
Ithaca, N. Y	Addition to girls' dormitory	
Raleigh, N. C	New buildings and remodeling	
Stillwater, Okla	Library building	
Corvallis, Oreg	Women's dormitory	202,000
	Additions to buildings	469,000
State College, Pa	Mechanical laboratory	
Clemson College, S. C	Addition to engineering building	
Knoxville, Tenn	Liberal arts building	
	Agricultural laboratory building	
	College of Medicine, laboratory building	75,000
College Station, Tex	Agricultural building	
	Mechanical engineering shops	
	Military building	
Burlington, Vt	Women's dormitory	
Blacksburg, Va	Apartment house and cottages	38,873
Pullman, Wash	Women's dormitory	130,000
	Dairy building	84,016
	Other buildings	59,372
Madison, Wis	New buildings and additions	152,134
Laramie, Wyo	Power plant	100,000
	Women's dormitory unit	100,000

INSTITUTIONS FOR COLORED PERSONS.

Tallahassee, Fla	Chapel, dormitory for boys, dormitory for girls	$39,800
Frankfort, Ky	Boys' dormitory	32,488
	Model school	4,411
Baton Rouge, La	Boys' trade building, girls' trade building, dining hall, and industrial building for teaching the blind.	190,000
	President's home and five teachers' cottages	20,000
Langston, Okla	Boys' dormitory	80,000
	Steam laundry	23,000

TABLE 9.—*Members of the instructional, extension, and experiment station staffs, not including institutions for colored students, in 1920–21.*

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	In resident instruction.														In extension service.															
	Agriculture.[1]		Engineering and mechanic arts.		Home economics.		Other divisions.[2]		Total.						Agriculture and home economics.						Other extension.				Total.		Experiment station.		Grand total.	
									Collegiate.		Subcollegiate.		Total.		Full time.		County agents.		Part time.		Full time.		Part time.							
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
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	31
Alabama	34	1	27	0	0	0	42	3	103	4			103	4	14	6	96	42	5						115	48	22	0	259	52
Arizona	16		11			6	37	21	64	27			64	27	2	1	10	4	5	1	1		1		17	6	30		87	32
Arkansas	21		14			6	41	11	76	17			76	17	17	2	45	30	5	1	1	2	24	6	92	41	21	0	144	52
California	95	3	86	1	0	4	653	174	826	181	11	1	834	182	14	5	57	16	72	11	4	19	143	40	290	101	111	2	1,067	282
Colorado	51	11	22	6	21	21	13	3	98	24	47	27	103	30	9	4	23	2	3						32	6	40	4	175	40
Connecticut	40		4			4	20	4	44	8	20		44	8	17	4	12	4	4	1					33	9	12		84	16
Delaware	13	1	10			3	21	16	40	13	8	11	44	20			5	4					1	5	10	15	5		54	24
Florida	20		17				30		64				64		8	6	32	30	5	1					45	37	14	2	121	39
Georgia	5		8			6	35		45	6			45	6	6	2	98	83	4	2	22				130	87			175	93
Hawaii	3		3			2	17	3	23	5			23	5					1	1			4		5	1			23	5
Idaho	24	1	8			7	50	10	82	17			82	17	11	13	28								39	13	27		129	3
Illinois	66	1	111	1		14	608	109	785	125			785	125	5	6	90								95	6	21	2	901	133
Indiana	49		65			8	114	13	220	21			220	21	29	8	94	5	7						130	13	51	1	391	35
Iowa	84		74	1		40	131	62	257	84	37	19	289	103	40	8	116	22	5	7	7				168	32	53	2	505	137
Kansas	40	1	44			25	90	40	167	66	39	9	174	66	20	6	61	14	3	2	7	1	1		92	21	79	3	325	90
Kentucky	21		25			8	65	14	111	24			111	24	27	8	67	20	2						96	28	46	4	253	56
Louisiana	12	0	17	0	0	9	39	22	68	31			68	31	22	17	56	30	5	2					83	49	26	3	177	83
Maine	20	2	31			4	67	11	102	16	15	3	102	16	7	3	15	6	2						24	9	13	7	139	32
Maryland	34		10			5	126	10	170	15	44		170	15	12	5	26	22	6						44	27	24	3	221	45

[1] Forestry and veterinary science are included except where these are distinct divisions of the institution.
[2] All members of the instructional staff except those in columns 2–7 inclusive.

TABLE 9.—*Members of the instructional, extension, and experiment station staffs, not including institutions for colored students, in 1920–21*—Contd.

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	In resident instruction.														In extension service.															
	Agriculture.		Engineering and mechanic arts.		Home economics.		Other divisions.		Total.						Agriculture and home economics.						Other extension.				Total.		Experiment station.		Grand total.	
									Collegiate.		Subcollegiate.		Total.		Full time.		County agents.		Part time.		Full time.		Part time.							
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
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	31
Massachusetts:																														
Amherst	79	2				2			79	4			79	4	17	4	19	14							36	18	22	3	137	25
Cambridge							316	5	322	5			322	5															322	5
Michigan	45	4	38	2		13	84	8	167	27			167	27	21	8	68	13	6	0					95	21	33		275	48
Minnesota	164	29	105	8		30	400	52	622	84	91	49	699	119	13	12	79	10	1		3		56	5	152	27	44	9	896	145
Mississippi	20		22				72	22	103	2	30	20	114	22	21	24	68	48	2	8					91	80	42	2	247	104
Missouri	68	4	60			8	124	34	220	44	43	4	238	45	29	13	72	19	0	0	2		0		103	32	67	3	356	73
Montana	18		15			6	25	15	58	21			58	21	13	4	26	8				2			39	14	26		123	35
Nebraska	71	13	36	1		30	221	36	321	63	70	36	328	74	21	9	49	9	2						72	16	33		398	90
Nevada	14		11			3	18	8	43	11			43	11	4	2	8	2							12	4	6	0	61	15
New Hampshire	22	1	21	1	0	3	22	6	65	11			65	11	5	2	13	7							18	9	17	0	88	20
New Jersey	31		24			4	64	8	117	12	20		119	12	10	5	23	9							33	14	53	2	183	28
New Mexico	11		10			2	35	8	37	3	19	7	38	9	7	1	23	5	8	1					38	7	18		68	15
New York	180		126			26	320	16	626	42			626	42	46	16	91	48	15	5					152	69	63	1	921	110
North Carolina	23		24				29		66		10		76		22		109	9	5						136	9	19		226	9
North Dakota	11	0	10	0	0	7	31	8	51	10	27	10	52	15	20	3	35	7	3	0	2	0	0	0	65	10	40	2	127	27
Ohio	73	5	143	9		22	276	41	492	77			492	77	40	25	90	8	26	18					156	51			648	128
Oklahoma	25	0	14	0	0	9	45	23	74	28	10	4	84	32	16	7	84	41	1						101	48	4	0	189	80
Oregon	55		42			22	134	35	231	57			231	57	14	5	27	8	2						43	13	19		293	70
Pennsylvania	75	1	86	0	0	12	112	11	253	24	20	0	273	24	34	30	70	0	0	0	6	1	99		209	31	18		492	55
Porto Rico	9	7	10	7		3	40	45	40	25	26	31	57	43															57	43

Rhode Island	8	....	8	....	....	4	14	6	30	10	9	....	30	10	1	1	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	4	3	11	1	46	14
South Carolina	20	2	18	....	....	....	30	....	68	2	....	....	68	2	25	9	51	51	8	....	....	....	....	76	60	26	2	153	64
South Dakota	24	1	10	....	....	7	39	21	59	20	46	21	73	29	12	3	44	4	1	....	1	....	....	58	7	18	....	131	36
Tennessee	34	2	23	1	....	8	153	5	210	16	....	....	[6] 174	[6] 15	18	22	51	38	....	....	....	....	....	69	60	18	2	229	68
Texas	92	....	92	....	....	....	5	....	159	....	....	....	159	....	31	10	217	....	....	....	....	....	....	218	10	83	....	490	10
Utah	18	....	8	....	....	6	34	7	60	13	....	....	60	13	4	3	18	5	9	....	....	....	....	31	8	38	2	101	23
Vermont	13	0	15	0	0	5	105	20	133	25	....	....	133	25	5	3	17	7	2	....	....	....	....	21	10	13	....	162	37
Virginia	30	....	25	....	....	....	34	....	89	....	....	....	89	....	13	5	89	29	6	....	....	....	....	108	34	28	....	212	34
Washington	32	1	27	1	....	12	82	18	163	31	8	5	149	37	14	4	37	11	....	....	....	....	....	51	15	49	2	249	54
West Virginia	22	0	26	0	0	5	85	14	131	19	3	....	133	19	17	18	37	10	19	21	4	0	4	0	112	49	31	....	276	68
Wisconsin	97	3	82	....	....	20	448	134	615	145	48	2	627	157	20	10	50	2	88	12	26	18	[6] 46	72	227	44	72	16	777	189
Wyoming	8	....	5	....	....	3	36	32	46	28	1	7	47	35	2	2	17	7	....	....	6	1	....	....	21	10	8	....	77	45
Total	2,032	96	1,730	39	21	444	5,640	1,164	9,105	1,555	702	256	9,304	1,709	775	364	2,515	265	169	94	91	14	379	58	4,125	1,332	1,563	80	11,172	3,014

[a] Does not include 17 emeritus professors, 7 lecturers, and 189 assistants.
[4] Does not include 24 assistants.
[5] Mechanic arts extension.
[6] Includes assistants—a total of 40 men and women.
[7] Includes county agents and others away from college, 32 men and 1 woman.

TABLE 10.—*Members of the faculties of land-grant colleges for colored students, in 1920–21.*

Institutions. (For full name see Table 7.)	College of agriculture and mechanic arts.						All other departments.		Total for the institution.	
	Preparatory classes or schools.		Collegiate and special classes.		Industrial classes.					
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Alabama	3	4	2	1	5	5	.....	.....	10	10
Arkansas	2	.....	.....	.....	4	3	5	7	11	10
Delaware	3	3	3	4	2	1	.....	.....	5	4
Florida	5	8	12	3	10	9	.....	2	19	20
Georgia	.....	.....	6	.....	9	3	.....	.....	15	3
Kentucky	7	10	9	12	10	8	.....	.....	12	12
Louisiana	6	4	6	4	3	4	5	9	14	17
Maryland	4	4	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	9	6
Mississippi	8	.....	6	.....	10	4	.....	.....	24	4
Missouri	7	10	2	2	5	5	.....	.....	14	17
North Carolina	8	3	6	0	9	0	.....	.....	23	3
Oklahoma	3	9	3	2	5	4	.....	.....	10	13
South Carolina	2	2	8	8	17	3	.....	.....	27	13
Tennessee	13	17	10	12	11	11	.....	.....	18	23
Texas	8	4	13	4	27	10	.....	.....	48	18
Virginia	2	14	13	3	31	.....	13	21	59	37
West Virginia	10	4	7	1	7	5	.....	1	18	10
Total	91	96	106	56	170	77	23	40	336	220

TABLE 11.—*Enrollment of students in divisions of agriculture, not including institutions for colored students*

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Graduate and undergraduate students: Graduate		Undergraduate in—: Four-year curricula.		Curricula of less than 4 years.		Special or unclassified		Total, excluding duplicates.		Subcollegiate students in—: Curricula of 1 or more years, excluding preparatory		Curricula of 10 days or more and less than 1 year.		Summer school [1]		Extension or correspondence courses.		Total, excluding duplicates.		Grand total, excluding duplicates.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Alabama	33		328	1			20		381	1	151		523	102	66				740	102	1,121	103
Arizona	4		89		6		24	1	123	1											123	1
Arkansas			62				19		81												81	
California	41	4	571	33			20	2	633	39	598	3	306	44					904	47	[2] 1,537	[2] 386
Colorado			369	12					369	12	214				18				232		601	12
Connecticut	1		131				26		158	1	48		79				50		129		287	1
Delaware			34						34				185						185		219	
Florida			87						87		181		52						233		320	
Georgia	21		212						233				447	145					447	145	680	146
Hawaii	3		40	1			3		46	1			57						57		103	1
Idaho	3		145	1			96	1	214	2			85						85		408	2
Illinois	51	2	862	45			55	4	968	51	42		668						710		1,678	51
Indiana	5		547	1			58	2	610	3			86						86		696	3
Iowa	75	7	1,161	48	7		12		1,255	55	396	3	107		400	37			903	40	2,158	96
Kansas	10		482	1			55		547	1	90		113	1					203	1	750	2
Kentucky	4		138	4			10		152	4	6		97						103		255	4
Louisiana	6		146						142		58								58		200	
Maine	5	1	171	2			4		180	3	30						51	12	81	12	261	15
Maryland	13	1	156	8					171	9	22						54	8	76	8	247	17
Massachusetts: (Amherst)	41	7	408	27	20	3			469	37	274	22	140	22	172	150			510	194	[3] 979	[3] 231

[1] For complete summer school enrollments see Table 19.
[2] Not including those in extension and correspondence courses—a total of 22,744 men and women.
[3] Not including those in extension and correspondence courses—a total of 500 men and women.

TABLE 11.—*Enrollment of students in divisions of agriculture, not including institutions for colored students*—Continued.

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Graduate and undergraduate students.										Subcollegiate students in—													
	Graduate.		Undergraduate in— Four-year curricula.		Undergraduate in— Curricula of less than 4 years.		Special or unclassified.		Total, excluding duplicates.		Curricula of 1 or more than 1 year, excluding preparatory.		Curricula of 10 days or more and less than 1 year.		Summer school.		Extension or correspondence courses.		Total, excluding duplicates.		Grand total, excluding duplicates.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Michigan	11		589	6			3	10	603	16			510						510		1,113	16
Minnesota	94		414	2			9		517	2	1,115	298	316	103					1,431	399	1,948	401
Mississippi	14		466				190		670		29								29		699	
Missouri	34	1	656	67					686	68	187		212						404		1,090	68
Montana	4		135						139		126								126		265	
Nebraska	4		231		41		25		276		337		231						568		849	
Nevada	2		33				5		40				8						8		48	
New Hampshire	3	1	116				14		133	1	46								46		179	1
New Jersey	22	1	101		3		2		125	1			141	8					141	8	266	9
New Mexico	2		25						27												27	
New York			772	93			103	38	814	105			267	59	117	415			399	452	1,183	812
North Carolina	18		200						218		39		55						94		312	
North Dakota	1		75				3		79		110		44		50				204		283	
Ohio			936	7					936	7	220		83	3					303	2	1,239	10
Oklahoma	3		140	4			26		169	4	195		7						202		371	4
Oregon	10		551	8			85		646	8	246								246		892	8
Pennsylvania	33	1	647	15	219	4	16		915	20			103	1			2,400	500	2,503	501	3,418	521
Porto Rico			31						31												31	
Rhode Island	1		49				2		52		6								6		58	
South Carolina			288		5				293		93				170	5			263	5	386	5

South Dakota	7		66						73		244							244			317		
Tennessee			142	2			32	1	174	1			67	3				67	3		245		6
Texas	16		625				216		858		122				310	3		432	3		1,290		3
Utah	8		146	2			20		174		111										315		
Vermont			63	1			1		64	1			50	2				50	2		111		3
Virginia	8		153		151				312				53		115	55		168	55		480		55
Washington	9		336	7					345	7			266					266			611		7
West Virginia	4		146				61		211						52			52			212		
Wisconsin	125	45	434	91	108	2	26		666	138	69		149	6	5	11		521	17		[4] 1,216		[4] 155
Wyoming			13				26		39												39		
Total	751	71	14,670	487	560	9	1,267	59	17,165	601	5,435	326	5,907	499	1,475	676	2,560	520	14,997	1,999	32,146		3,183

[4] Including veterinary.
[5] Including forestry.
[6] Not including 18,675 men and women in all divisions in extension and correspondence courses.

TABLE 12.—*Enrollment of students in divisions of engineering and mechanic arts and of home economics, not including institutions for colored students.*

Institutions. (For full name see Table 7.)	Engineering and mechanic arts (men students, except as indicated).													Home economics (women students).									
	Undergraduate and graduate students.						Subcollegiate students in—					Grand total, excluding duplicates.		Undergraduate and graduate students.				Subcollegiate students in—					Grand total, excluding duplicates.
	Graduate.	Undergraduate in 4-year curricula. Men.	Undergraduate in 4-year curricula. Women.	Special or unclassified.	Total, excluding duplicates. Men.	Total, excluding duplicates. Women.	Curricula of one year or more.[1]	Curricula of 10 days to 1 year.	Summer school.[1]	Extension and correspondence courses.	Total, excluding duplicates.	Men.	Women.	Graduate.	Undergraduate in 4-year curricula.	Special or unclassified.	Total, excluding duplicates.	Curricula of one year or more.[1]	Curricula of 10 days to 1 year.	Summer school.[1]	Extension and correspondence courses.	Total, excluding duplicates.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Alabama	3	553	2	25	581	2	62		4		86	667	2										
Arizona	3	198	1	22	223	1						223	1		69	25	94						94
Arkansas	1	152		25	178		92	44			136	314			57	8	65						65
California	[8] 79	1,503	18	62	1,643	19						[1] 1,643	19	49	229		278						[4] 278
Colorado		150	1		150	1	87				87	601	12		183		183	56		22		78	261
Connecticut		34		2	36							36			56		56		59		35	94	150
Delaware		155			155							155			37		37						37
Florida		163			169		16				16	176											
Georgia		46			46							46			31		31						31
Hawaii		31		3	37							37		2	4	18	24				[6] 16	16	40
Idaho		84		1	86							86			45	4	49						49
Illinois	38	1,611	9	42	[1] 1,691	9						1,691	9	6	341	13	360						360
Indiana	41	1,785	2	15	1,841	2						1,841	2		255	3	258		4			4	262
Iowa	[8] 10	1,146	5	7	1,162	6	208	62	215		555	1,717	6	10	744	12	766	32		271		303	1,069
Kansas	1	614	1	33	645	1	117	195			312	957	1	8	485	20	513	21	30			51	564
Kentucky	1	322	1	11	334	1	14	60			74	408	1	1	100	3	104		26			26	130
Louisiana	15	352	2		367	2						367	2		30		30						30
Maine	2	517	1	26	545	1						545	1		63	2	65						65
Maryland		106			106		7				7	113			21		21						21
Massachusetts: (Cambridge)	123	3,077	12		3,200	19						3,200	19										

Michigan		548	1		548	1							548	1		409	4	413						413
Minnesota	30	1,351	19	[8] 20	1,396	24							1,396	24	11	396	26	243		61			61	404
Mississippi		233		22	255								255											
Missouri		1,041	12		1,041	12	167	1			168		1,209	12	8	286		294		13			13	307
Montana	7	208			215		44				44		259		3	91		94	8				8	102
Nebraska	4	547	1	24	551	1		130			130		677	1		216	20	216	188	6			194	410
Nevada		137		[8] 35	172			14			14		186			19	2	21		25			25	46
New Hampshire	[8] 1	256	3	[8] 8	263	5							263	5		65		65						65
New Jersey	5	[6] 294			299								299			48		48						48
New Mexico		49			49								49		3	16		19						19
New York		1,656	12	18	1,674	12							1,674	12		270	13	295		39			39	334
North Carolina	16	367			383		57				57		434											
North Dakota		56		1	57		[9] 110	113	6		[8] 229		295	1		66	1	67	29	5	12		46	113
Ohio		1,704	15		1,704	15							1,704	15		340		340						340
Oklahoma		196		18	214		53				53		267		8	165	15	188	15				15	203
Oregon	1	617		40	658		91				91		749			495	60	555	34				34	589
Pennsylvania	17	1,431	2	34	1,486	2				6,700	6,700		8,186	2		138	5	143				758	758	901
Porto Rico		46			46				29		29		75			[7] 33		33						33
Rhode Island		182		2	184								184			58	3	61						61
South Carolina		406			406		40		8		48		446											
South Dakota		94			94		82				82		176			63		63	47				47	112
Tennessee	4	164	1	31	199	1		23			23		222	1		123	17	140		78			78	218
Texas	7	945		47	999		68	142			210		1,209											
Utah	3	75		17	95		230				230		325		2	115	22	139	32				32	171
Vermont		177	1	1	178	1							178	1		[9] 75	1	76						76
Virginia	6	[9] 508			514			19					514											
Washington	3	399	11		342	11		67			19		361	11	3	196		199		11			11	210
West Virginia	1	340	1	8	349	1			24	478	569		918	1		132	4	136			38		38	174
Wisconsin	28	1,246	3	18	1,272	3	19		14		33		[8] 1,325	[6] 3	12	[10] 259	4	276						[6] 276
Wyoming		54		9	63								63			23	5	28						28
Total	[11] 451	27,861	144	[12] 631	28,912	153	[8] 1,654	870	220	7,178	[8] 10,022		39,279	165	127	6,789	312	71,178	462	357	343	809	1,971	9,140

[1] Excluding preparatory students.
[2] See also Table 19 for complete data.
[3] One woman included.
[4] Not including those in extension and correspondence courses.
[5] Five women included.
[6] Three of these were in curricula of less than 4 years' duration.
[7] In curricula of less than 4 years' duration.
[8] One of these was in a curriculum of less than 4 years' duration.
[9] Thirty of these were in curricula of less than 4 years' duration.
[10] Eight of these were in curricula of less than 4 years' duration.
[11] Three women included.
[12] Six women included.

TABLE 13.—*Enrollment of students in all other divisions than those of Tables 11 and 12, not including institutions for colored students.*

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Undergraduate, professional, and graduate students.										Subcollegiate students in—											
	Graduate.		Undergraduate in— Four-year curricula.		Undergraduate in— Curricula of less than 4 years.		Special or unclassified.		Total, excluding duplicates.		Curricula of 1 year or more, excluding preparatory.		Curricula of 10 days to 1 year.		Summer school.[1]		Extension or correspondence courses.		Total, excluding duplicates.		Grand total, excluding duplicates.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Alabama	1		101	25	60		10		162	25	36				80	167			88	167	250	192
Arizona	18	18	394	439			74	90	486	547											486	547
Arkansas	3	3	502	674		45	35	24	540	717					10	15	8	12	18	27	658	744
California	341	514	[2] 4,427	[2] 4,543	71	1,162	123	137	7,022	6,618	598	3	306	41	1,331	3,894			2,238	3,911	[2] 9,260	[2] 10,529
Colorado			195	100			57	29	252	129	14	9							14	9	266	138
Connecticut	3		30	7			9	8	42	15											42	57
Delaware			113	90		50			113	140					9	158	48	87	57	245	170	385
Florida	2		168		149				419						236	507			236	507	[3] 655	[3] 507
Georgia	2		402		56		18		478		252								252		730	
Hawaii	2	2	56	22			25	31	83	55							102	20	102	20	185	75
Idaho	6	4	400	314			40	14	446	332	6	40	5				73	9	84	49	422	381
Illinois	238	86	4,278	1,881	328	38	82	85	4,926	2,090											4,926	2,090
Indiana	17	8	110	356	48	6	10	12	185	382											185	382
Iowa	68	34	304	210			7	5	281	249					80	85			80	85	459	334
Kansas	16	7	259	163	7	62	77	85	359	317	116	19							116	19	546	385
Kentucky	11	7	373	297			14	35	398	339					171	145	285	190	456	335	854	674
Louisiana	2	5	323	449	48	1	24	12	397	467											397	467
Maine	12	6	244	171			10	4	266	181					78	51	14	97	92	148	358	329
Maryland	7	1	572	24	560	15	46	162	1,165	200							9	3	9	3	1,174	203
Massachusetts (Cambridge)	41	12	100	16			45	3	186	31											186	31

Michigan			25						25														25	
Minnesota	428	128	4,542	2,993	86	29	225	260	5,279	3,410	94	121					2,853	2,595	2,947	2,716	8,226	6,126		
Mississippi	9		205				54	4	263	4	518				198	484	23	10	611	494	879	498		
Missouri	117	61	1,800	1,944					1,917	1,995							30	49	30	49	1,947	2,044		
Montana	6	1	46	108					52	107		68			87	56			87	124	139	231		
Nebraska	156	155	2,097	1,705		36	147	303	2,400	2,199	227	400			26	127	91	230	323	760	2,605	2,744		
Nevada	2	9	105	149			34	27	141	185					9	103			9	103	150	288		
New Hampshire	1	1	232	123			7	4	240	138											240	138		
New Jersey	2		286	131					288	131					119	440	35	554	154	994	442	1,125		
New Mexico			28	11					28	11	131	28							131	28	159	69		
New York			1,667	700			68	6	1,735	706					703	888			703	888	2,438	1,594		
North Carolina	5		160				7		172		206				72	442			278	442	328	442		
North Dakota	1		90	47	23	5	1	5	115	57	38	14	40		76	158			154	172	269	229		
Ohio	183	86	3,475	2,041	77	10			3,735	2,137											3,735	2,137		
Oklahoma	7	3	238	120			53	53	298	176	16	24			122	239			138	263	436	439		
Oregon		2	747	343			126	148	873	493	36	14	513	514	179	310			728	838	1,601	1,331		
Pennsylvania	55	11	1,014	1,492			15	5	1,084	1,508											1,084	1,508		
Porto Rico			105	26	31	123	7	2	143	151					208	803			208	803	351	954		
Rhode Island	2	1	39	7			4		45	8											45	8		
South Carolina			15		42				57						9				9		66			
South Dakota	3		64	59	36	11	14	61	117	131			14	2	56	103	9	3	79	108	278	239		
Tennessee	4		438	107	45	4	41	46	528	157							629	8	629	8	1,157	165		
Texas			12						12						18	42			18	42	30	42		
Utah	5	5	145	64			26	17	181	81	58	43			159	188	358	284	575	513	756	596		
Vermont	17	31	370	218	7	14	2	2	396	265					19	378			19	378	381	610		
Virginia			27						27												27			
Washington	94	45	464	579					558	624			2						2		560	624		
West Virginia	17	18	576	388			16	13	609	419					119	418	30	143	149	561	652	786		
Wisconsin	466	584	3,000	2,814	57	38	84	54	3,707	3,560	14				56	172			70	172	3,777	3,732		
Wyoming	1	2	127	123			36	64	164	189			9	66	52	300	205	519	266	885	430	1,074		
Total	2,369	1,850	35,490	26,081	1,734	1,649	1,673	1,810	43,400	31,676	2,360	783	889	626	4,285	10,673	4,902	4,813	12,159	16,868	55,422	48,193		

[1] For complete summer school enrollments, see Table 19.
[2] Including 985 in professional courses.
[3] Including 129 in professional courses.
[4] Not including 22,744 in extension and correspondence courses.
[5] Not including 4,544 men and women in extension and correspondence courses.

TABLE 14.—*Enrollment of students, net totals of Tables 11, 12, and 13, not including institutions for colored students.*

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Undergraduate, professional, and graduate students.										Subcollegiate students in—										Grand total, excluding duplicates.	
	Graduate.		Undergraduate in— Four-year curricula.		Undergraduate in— Curricula of less than 4 years.		Special or unclassified.		Total, excluding duplicates.		Curricula of 1 year or more, excluding preparatory.		Curricula of 10 days to 1 year.		Summer school.[1]		Extension or correspondence courses.		Total, excluding duplicates.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Alabama	37		982	28	60		55		1,124	28	246		523	102	145	167			914	269	2,038	297
Arizona	25	18	681	509	6		120	116	832	643											832	643
Arkansas	4	3	691	659		45	29	27	724	705	92		44		10	15	8	12	154	27	878	732
California	460	568	[2] 6,501	[2] 4,823	74	1,162	205	139	7,022	6,618	598	3	306	44	1,334	3,894			2,238	3,911	[4] 9,260	[4] 10,529
Colorado			654	270			57	29	711	299	315	65			18	22			333	87	952	504
Connecticut	4		195	64			37	8	236	72	48		79	59			50	35	129	94	356	208
Delaware			302	127	50				302	177			185		9	158	48	87	242	245	544	422
Florida	2		515		149				666		197		52		236	507			485	507	[5] 1,110	[5] 507
Georgia	23		660	31	56		18		757	31	252		447	145					699	145	1,456	176
Hawaii	5	4	130	27			31	49	166	80			57				100	32	157	32	321	110
Idaho	11	4	569	334			137	19	716	357	6	40	90				73	9	169	49	885	406
Illinois	313	91	6,295	2,105	328	38	179	102	7,115	2,336	42		668						710		7,157	2,336
Indiana	63	8	2,439	359	48	6	83	14	2,633	387			86	4					86	4	2,719	391
Iowa	151	52	2,436	900	7		22	16	2,616	968	604	32	149		327	211			1,190	243	3,806	1,211
Kansas	27	15	1,352	650	7	62	165	105	1,551	832	323	40	308	31	359	343	676	76	1,566	492	3,038	1,109
Kentucky	16	8	833	402			35	38	884	448	20		157	26	73	110	285	190	535	326	1,419	774
Louisiana	23	5	811	481	48	1	24	12	906	499	58								58		964	499
Maine	19	7	932	237			40	6	991	250	30				49	40	61	109	140	149	1,080	386
Maryland	22	2	834	53	560	15	26	160	1,442	230	29		29				63	11	92	11	1,534	241
Massachusetts:																						
Amherst	41	7	408	27	20	3			469	37	274	22	140	22	172	150			510	194	979	231
Cambridge	164	12	3,177	55			45	3	3,386	50											3,386	50
Michigan	11		1,162	416			3	14	1,176	430			430						430		1,606	430
Minnesota	550	139	6,307	3,320	86	29	249	291	6,375	3,479	1,209	419	316	164			2,853	2,595	4,378	3,176	10,618	6,607
Mississippi	23		904				267	4	1,193	4	547				70	484	23	10	640	494	1,833	498

Missouri	151	70	3,468	2,042					3,619	2,112	353		213	13			35	49	601	62	4,220	2,174
Montana	17	4	389	197					406	201	170	21							195	77	601	278
Nebraska	164	155	3,192	2,536	41	36	196	323	3,227	2,416	441	379	355	6	26	127	91	230	868	612	4,093	3,028
Nevada	4	9	275	168			74	29	353	206			22	25	9	103			31	128	384	334
New Hampshire	4	3	604	201			28	5	636	209	46								46		682	209
New Jersey	29	1	678	179	3		2		712	180			141	8	119	440	35	554	295	1,002	981	1,177
New Mexico	2	3	102	27					104	30	131	28							131	28	233	55
New York	391	69	4,095	1,075			221	63	4,223	1,108			267	98	820	1,303			1,072	1,340	5,160	2,351
North Carolina	39		727				7		773		296		55		73	442			423	442	1,196	442
North Dakota	2		221	118	23	5	5	6	251	124	257	44	197	5	42	139			496	188	747	312
Ohio	183	86	5,467	2,184	77	10			5,727	2,280	220		83	3					303	3	6,030	2,283
Oklahoma	10	11	574	289			97	68	681	368	264	39	7		122	239			393	278	1,074	646
Oregon	11	2	1,915	846			251	208	2,177	1,056	373	48	513	514	179	310			1,065	872	3,242	1,928
Pennsylvania	105	8	2,990	1,637	219	4	69	10	3,372	1,663			103	1			9,100	1,258	9,203	1,259	12,575	2,922
Porto Rico			182	26	31	123	7	2	220	151					237	803			237	803	457	954
Rhode Island	3	1	270	65			8	3	281	69	6								6		287	69
South Carolina			709		5				714		133				287	5			320	5	993	5
South Dakota	10		224	124	36	11	14	61	284	196	326	47	14	2	56	103	9	3	405	155	689	351
Tennessee	8		738	283	45	4	104	64	895	301			83	66			628	6	711	72	1,606	373
Texas	23		1,350				263		1,636		190		142		328	45			656	45	2,292	45
Utah	16	7	366	179			63	39	450	220	429	75			159	188	358	284	946	767	1,276	718
Vermont	17	31	610	294	7	15	4	3	638	343			50	2	2	374			52	376	690	719
Virginia	14		658		181				853				53		115	55			168	55	1,021	55
Washington	10	48	1,139	793					1,245	841			266	10					266	10	1,511	851
West Virginia	23	19	1,062	520			85	17	1,169	556			67		195	456	508	143	718	787	2,172	961
Wisconsin	646	646	4,753	3,225	165	48	128	58	5,692	3,977	102		448	6	75	183			626	189	[6] 6,318	[6] 4,166
Wyoming	1	2	194	146			61	69	266	217			9	54	46	263	154	410	209	727	475	944
Total	3,973	2,117	76,712	32,971	2,332	1,617	3,514	2,180	84,597	37,784	[5] 8,717	1,302	7,174	1,410	5,717	11,737	15,158	6,103	38,295	20,737	119,794	57,847

[1] For complete summer school enrollments, see Table 19.
[2] Including 965 in professional courses.
[3] Including 129 in professional courses.
[4] Not including those in extension and correspondence courses—a total of 22,744 men and women.
[5] Not including 4,544 men and women in extension and correspondence courses.
[6] Not including those in extension and correspondence courses—13,253 men and 5,322 women.

TABLE 15.—*Four-year students in agriculture, classified according to the line of specialization, not including institutions for colored students.*

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Agricultural education.		Agricultural engineering.		Agronomy or farm crops.		Animal husbandry.		Dairy husbandry.		Forestry.		Horticulture.		Poultry husbandry.		Rural economics.		Soils and fertilizers.		Veterinary medicine.		General agriculture.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.
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
Alabama	70	17			11	11			20	20			4	4														
Arizona	2				10		24	1	2				12	3	4		1	1			55	5			169		329	57
Arkansas					5	1	15	5					3										9		25		89	5
California	5	4	0	0	80	23	128	27	0	0	38	9	114	19	0	0							4	2	35		62	8
Colorado					16	10	59	21			4	1	6	4							92	20	18	0	220	12	640	98
Connecticut	1	1					10	2	16	8			8		2								165		39	4	381	60
Delaware						1	4	3					1	6									25	14	70		132	23
Florida																									29	10	34	10
Georgia	14	6	6	3	14	5	[1] 22	[1] 9			1	1	6	3									87	9			87	8
Hawaii																									149	2	212	29
Idaho	2	1			8	3	24	10	5	1	26	3	1										7	1	34	5	41	6
Illinois																							1		75		142	18
Indiana	43	24			5		66	35	27	11			16	6	6	3									907	151	907	151
Iowa	30	9	83	2	64	14	[2] 360	[2] 66			57	6	19	4			3						43	18	342		548	97
Kansas																					96	21	418		167	30	1,300	152
Kentucky																					72	25	483	68			556	93
Louisiana		4		3				5				1													142	13	142	13
Maine	1				5	3	15	5	12	5	58	2	4	5										5	136	2	136	20
Maryland					6	3	8	2	3				5	3											78		173	20
Massachusetts:																							3		139	1	164	9
Amherst	10	6					37	20			1		23	10	4	2	36	17										
Michigan					32	16	19	25	14	7	28	5	67	24	6	3			18	9	25	6			286	21	397	76
Minnesota	15	10			1	1	26	24	9	10	8	7		1			15	10	1						383	3	620	98
Mississippi	16	2	8																						341	4	416	67
Missouri			13	1																			603	76			[3] 627	[3] 78
Montana	26	6			19	2	37	8					1												720	63	763	72
Nebraska																							56				139	16
Nevada	7	2	15	1	29	4	56	19	19	7			12	3			10	3							83	2	231	41
New Hampshire																									38	6	38	6
New Jersey	7	3					[1] 41	[1] 10			21	5	18	9									29				116	27
New Mexico	1	1							5	5			8	8	5	5									82	1	101	20
	1				3	2	4	5	1						3										13		25	7

New York																				81	15							
North Carolina	21	10			1	1	23	11				4	2	6	3									865	177	946	192
North Dakota	5	3					10	5				0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1			19	8	126		200	35
Ohio																				5		57	2			80	12
Oklahoma																				108	24			745	131	833	155
																				4		144	16			148	16
Oregon	559	91								86	9																
Pennsylvania	45	6			75	18	108	37	81	22	63	5	78	26												645	100
Porto Rico																								212	38	662	152
Rhode Island																						31	7			31	7
South Carolina	10	10			10	10	11	11	8	8			12	12										49	9	49	9
																								237		288	51
South Dakota																											
Tennessee																								66	13	66	13
Texas	10	7																						144	21	144	21
Utah			75	9		13		8					1							12	6	363	60	41		426	73
Vermont		3						6						2										146	1	221	32
																								53		64	11
Virginia	16	2	3	3	45	2	41	5	6	1			11									31				152	13
Washington																								343	57	343	57
West Virginia	9	5	1		4	4	12	5	2	2			8	5	1	1	2	2				1	1	146		146	25
Wisconsin		9		8		13		39		9				2		2		5		6			1	409	5	409	99
Wyoming					6	1	7	1																		13	2
Total	926	242	204	39	449	161	1,167	430	230	116	391	54	447	161	37	19	69	39	20	16	550	122	2,597	287	8,244	782	15,434	2,462

[1] Including dairy husbandry.
[2] Including dairy husbandry and poultry husbandry.
[3] A number of special students included.

TABLE 16.—*Four-year students in engineering, classified according to the line of specialization, not including institutions for colored students.*

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Civil.		Electrical.		Mechanical.		Mining.		Textile.		Chemical.		Sanitary.		General.		Architectural.		Unclassified and miscellaneous.		Total.	
	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Alabama	87	7	256	20	118	16	50	15														
Arizona	30	3	44	1	37		88	6											3	1	525	68
Arkansas	19	9	15	7	6	2					4	2									199	10
California	242	18			713	43	267	14			299	11							108		152	20
Colorado	17	6	8	3	12	2									107	1					1,521	86
Connecticut					34														6		151	11
Delaware	30	11	43	6	36	4					37	7									34	
Florida	23	5	25	3	11	0					8	1			9						155	27
Georgia	41	5	4	3											93						160	9
Hawaii	19	1																			45	8
Idaho	22	1	35	2	16	2	26	4			11								15		34	1
Illinois	208	25	435	45	460	39	64	5			232	11	12	1			139	17	89	8	110	9
Indiana	394	56	485	55	631	71					267	39									1,739	161
Iowa	274	30	339	29	227	26	22	3			96	14					96	7	14	2	1,787	221
Kansas	153	7	254	22			114	6											39	3	1,068	111
Kentucky		7				20		6													560	38
Louisiana	20	2	45	6	12	0					37	9			141				323		323	37
Maine	108	19	162	20	120	18					75	12							99	4	354	21
Maryland	31	3	43	7	27	5									5				55	9	518	78
Massachusetts: (Cambridge)	373	72	545	53	638	121	139	19			477	96	15	2	34	13	125	17	748	138	108	15
Michigan	73	22	49	16	68	23					25	5							334		3,094	513
Minnesota	222	19	301	28	176	14	165	16			140	36			25	16			244		549	66
Mississippi	15	3	35	17	7	2													195		1,273	129
Missouri	208	16	262	25	105	7	300	41			87	13					3		78	12	255	22
Montana	30	3	84	7	47	1					41	3					13	3			1,040	114
																					215	21

Nebraska	156	10	218	12	88	4					18	1					26		42	1	548	
Nevada	18	2			102	6	52	7													172	
New Hampshire			82	12	81	7					66	7					30				259	26
New Jersey	50	9	33	9	42	12					83	19							83		291	49
New Mexico	3		10	3	5	4													31		49	7
New York	377	61			1,309	159															1,668	210
North Carolina	102	15	155	14	110	8															367	37
North Dakota	27	2			20	4					4	0					5				56	6
Ohio	217	31	339	35	355	43	51	1			195	21			83	11	62	8	114	11	1,416	161
Oklahoma															196	15					196	15
Oregon	153	12	227	11	212	15	74	15			64	6							25	4	755	48
Pennsylvania	183	21	450	73	259	50	158	25			151	23	9	1			43	5	181	36	1,434	234
Porto Rico	11		4		7	1					24										46	1
Rhode Island	19	5	40	7	30	4					15	2							78		182	18
South Carolina	62	10	21	21	20	18			58	11	7	0							248		395	58
South Dakota	48	5	41	4	5																94	9
Tennessee	45	4	59	5	45	6					16										165	13
Texas	212	21	277	20	155	13			34	2	110	12					46		1		535	68
Vermont	38	7	80	8	39	7															178	21
Virginia	73	16	181	14	129	14	21				45	11							29	2	478	57
Washington	32	5	122	7	73	6	30	2			18					2			44		319	22
West Virginia	69	7	110	7	70	5	63	5			35	2							3	2	341	28
Wisconsin	250	24	364	32	311	23	88	13			173	20									1,186	112
Wyoming	8	1			20	1	7												19		54	2
Total	4,880	622	6,292	678	6,968	826	1,788	203	92	13	2,860	383	36	4	603	58	588	57	3,248	233	27,451	3,031

[1] Including a number of special students.

TABLE 17.—*Four-year students in divisions other than those of Tables 15 and 16, classified according to the line of specialization, not including institutions for colored students.*

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Home economics.		Arts and sciences.		Commerce.		Law.		Medicine.		Pharmacy.		Dentistry.		Education.		Architecture.		Unclassified and miscellaneous.		Total of other divisions, excluding home economics.		Grand total.	
	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.	Total.	Graduates.
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
Alabama			120	8																				
Arizona	69	5	558	45	114	4	36	9	0		6	2					30	2			156	12	1,010	137
Arkansas	57	3	593	28																	708	58	1,085	78
California	229	51	6,587	1,040	1,280	79	159		45						263	15					856	43	1,127	74
Colorado	183	18	295																		[2] 7,876	[2] 1,119	10,230	1,354
Connecticut	56	9	37	6															58		295		924	87
Delaware	37	2	199	31																	37	6	259	30
Florida			226	10			115	12							7						203	31	429	70
Georgia	31	9	148	15	229	20									76	7					417	29	464	46
Hawaii	4	1	60														1				403	35	591	79
Idaho	45	4	502	40			40	12											16	5	76	5	155	13
Illinois	341	60	2,110	286	2,004	161	128	13	313	137	208	58	229	26	24	4					578	56	903	87
Indiana	255	32	411	56							18	1			121	31	163	10	112	21	5,025	753	8,012	1,105
Iowa	744	72	418	24																	429	57	2,764	376
Kansas	485	77	241	28																	418	24	3,336	353
Kentucky	100	12	588	62			82	14									52	3	109	9	402	40	2,002	248
Louisiana	30	2	347	53			49	1													670	76	1,235	118
Maine	63	7	415	80				1							32	9			393		821	71	1,341	114
Maryland	21	1	132	10			60	75	265	73					39	5					415	81	1,169	186
Massachusetts:																					596	163	887	188
Amherst			38	19																			435	95
Cambridge			116	17																	116	17	3,212	530
Michigan	409	46																					1,369	210
Minnesota	306	57	3,769	138	111	19	206	43	384	132			408	81	410	118	97	9	222	17	5,510	703	7,602	956
Mississippi			75	3	139	5									45	3					259	11	[3] 1,141	[3] 111

Missouri	286		2,705	145	189	28	196	13	104	[4] 21					550	166			233	26	3,345	349	5,122	827
Montana	94	12	63	5	65	5													31		159	10	607	59
Nebraska	216	15	2,930	302	732	40	258	33	228	49	77	17	139	9	600	139			201	15	4,252	452	5,293	536
Nevada	21	1	315	24																	315	24	546	46
New Hampshire	65	13	365	58																	365	58	805	124
New Jersey	48		376	48					41	[4] 7											417	55	857	124
New Mexico	16		12																27		39		129	14
New York	380	61	1,845	303			119	45	279	46							117	30		81	2,354	479	5,170	989
North Carolina																			160	26	160	26	727	98
North Dakota	66	13	86	10							4	0			15	5	4		23	7	128	22	334	53
Ohio	310	53	2,900	280	367	115	172	17	229	40	58	16	210	19	612	103	59	9	27	2	4,644	601	7,023	970
Oklahoma	165	26	60	6	230	14									52	9			12	1	354	30	863	87
Oregon	495	80			703	52					163	8									866	60	2,761	303
Pennsylvania	138	24	107	32	203	41	64	15	62	9									165	22	601	119	2,835	529
Porto Rico			74	8			57	13													131	21	208	29
Rhode Island	58	6																						
South Carolina			20	11											3	1			43	3	46	4	335	37
South Dakota	65	8	88	12	35	1					47	14					11	2			31	13	709	124
Tennessee	123	6	303	66	45		71		61	15			65	20					14	61	123	13	348	43
Texas																					545	101	971	141
Utah	115	19	209			5																	1,261	141
Vermont	74	8	485	56					103	36										16	209	21	545	72
Virginia			27	5																	588	92	904	122
Washington	198	26	1,020	119													29				27	5	656	75
West Virginia	132	9	794	120							35	4									1,059	119	1,935	224
Wisconsin	251	46	2,740	399	1,320	132	143	28	161	25	20	3								13	964	177	1,582	216
Wyoming	23	2	149	9	44	1									48	3			427	55	4,651	630	6,497	896
																			3		250	13	340	19
Total	6,812	896	35,635	4,047	7,789	722	2,055	344	2,275	590	636	123	1,051	155	2,897	618	813	65	2,276	390	52,889	6,833	101,116	13,232

[1] Baccalaureate degree or degree in medicine.
[2] Not including 1,[illegible]4 in professional courses.
[3] Including a number of special students.
[4] Pre-medical.

TABLE 18.—*Enrollments by courses and by grades in land-grant colleges for the colored race—Number of degrees conferred.*

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Enrollment by courses.																		Enrollments by grades.							Grand total enrollment.		Number of degrees conferred.
																			Grades.			Collegiate.						
	Agriculture.	Carpentry.	Machine shop.	Blacksmithing.	Shoemaking.	Broommaking.	Wheelwrighting.	Bricklaying.	Painting.	Printing.	Harnessmaking.	Tailoring.	Plastering.	Sewing.	Cooking.	Laundering.	Nursing.	Millinery.	One to six.	Seven to eight.	Nine to twelve.	Freshman.	Sophomore.	Junior.	Senior.	Men.	Women.	
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	2
Alabama	10	6	20	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	14	.....	65	65	45	5	.....	171	66	71	2	.....	.....	.....	141	177	.....
Arkansas	76	47	62	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	136	152	.....	.....	24	132	97	175	19	.....	.....	.....	284	192	19 L. I.
Delaware	5	14	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	40	40	40	14	.....	.....	4	33	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	107	.....
Florida	94	13	20	5	.....	.....	5	.....	9	9	.....	9	.....	135	137	10	9	41	72	64	198	10	12	5	6	179	477	6 B. S.
Georgia	.....	25	.....	11	53	.....	1	27	6	.....	.....	29	27	59	11	7	.....	.....	46	70	132	5	2	2	1	223	77	1 A. B.
Kentucky	32	27	57	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187	175	.....	.....	24	65?	7	225	57	53	.....	.....	130	388	.....
Louisiana	52	35	12	20	18	5	20	25	5	8	8	30	20	150	180	40	40	35	80	164	143	15	14	.....	.....	355	357	.....
Maryland	47	13	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	115	20	.....	.....	.....	62	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	104	.....
Mississippi	178	34	.....	32	36	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	60	47	36	.....	52	139	242	.....	11	10	21	308	162	21 B. S.
Missouri	53	21	26	26	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	64	23	.....	8	6	108	97	196	27	19	.....	.....	225	331	19 B. Pd.
North Carolina	87	56	42	72	9	25	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	204	102	366	43	15	15	7	376	335	6 B. S.
Oklahoma	43	135	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	303	303	.....	.....	.....	48	87	292	35	38	.....	.....	280	765	.....
South Carolina	14	41	25	17	20	.....	6	52	18	.....	20	29	52	316	316	.....	16	.....	.....	227	284	37	3	.....	3	292	551	3 A. B. 37 L. I.
Tennessee	16	10	32	2	35	6	2	6	10	7	.....	47	6	252	83	951	39	18	.....	.....	330	53	25	.....	.....	421	856	.....
Texas	14	31	.....	14	18	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	25	28	39	10	33	.....	.....	576	117	50	11	6	552	891	5 B. S.
Virginia	120	38	24	9	11	.....	1	11	7	17	.....	39	11	77	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	216	232	15	3	.....	.....	627	748	.....
West Virginia	6	40	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	68	37	.....	20	19	.....	.....	220	60	20	5	1	178	483	1 A. B.
Total	847	580	345	284	258	39	35	175	85	68	28	309	156	2,102	1,812	1,173	183	200	1,042	1,431	3,841	495	265	48	45	4,630	6,897	118

TABLE 19.—*Students in preparatory departments, summer schools, and military instruction—Libraries—Acres of land.*

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Students enrolled in— Preparatory department. Men.	Preparatory department. Women.	Summer school in 1920. Men.	Summer school in 1920. Women.	Military instruction.	Library. Bound volumes.	Library. Pamphlets.	Acres of land in farm and grounds. Total.	Acres of land in farm and grounds. Under cultivation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alabama	0	0	312	192	648	31,000	5,000	330	160
Arizona	0	0	51	128	140	34,298	6,200	528	404
Arkansas	0	0	193	315	244	33,000	12,500	543	330
California	0	0	1,334	3,894	1,610	505,000	188,000	1,175	807
Colorado	.....	.....	71	138	.....	47,823	30,000	1,818	480
Connecticut	0	0	.....	.....	135	16,640	2,000	1,608	300
Delaware	0	0	9	158	222	27,700	6,700	277	200
Florida	0	0	236	507	347	57,000	32,500	604	280
Georgia	0	0	266	800	456	56,500	58,000	997	280
Hawaii	0	0	.....	.....	91	28,416	61,228	186	98
Idaho	0	0	78	63	290	48,000	8,500	340	300
Illinois	0	0	891	490	2,476	456,503	52,461	1,958	1,708
Indiana	0	0	19	21	1,427	54,000	3,000	692	600
Iowa	0	0	695	303	1,311	85,246	40,000	1,298	.....
Kansas	0	0	259	345	811	70,500	10,000	1,136	763
Kentucky	0	0	171	145	470	42,921	.....	265	300
Louisiana	0	0	253	332	411	51,117	3,000	1,402	.....
Maine	0	0	78	51	532	70,000	21,000	473	175
Maryland	0	0	46	162	238	30,000	7,000	286	.....
Massachusetts:									
Amherst	0	0	172	150	225	64,765	.....	643	400
Cambridge	0	0	1,233	(1)	1,131	145,654	53,100	30	0
Michigan	105	.....	207	67	393	41,822	10,140	1,340	1,000
Minnesota	0	0	1,178	847	1,971	367,250	50,000	4,917	1,783
Mississippi	0	0	198	484	718	42,328	22,526	2,271	600
Missouri	0	0	.....	.....	1,507	259,163	122,500	883	700
Montana	0	0	84	56	180	23,125	.....	997	760
Nebraska	0	0	325	771	978	154,000	9,000	369	250
Nevada	0	0	9	103	170	35,800	14,800	338	263
New Hampshire	0	0	.....	.....	240	42,587	.....	505	145
New Jersey	92	0	119	440	398	113,000	15,000	424	226
New Mexico	81	25	.....	.....	172	19,000	45,360	800	130
New York	0	0	820	1,303	1,829	[2] 655,086	.....	1,660	600
North Carolina	0	0	73	412	646	10,429	.....	490	400
North Dakota	106	75	132	170	238	32,640	3,604	943	100
Ohio	0	0	890	519	2,216	221,956	.....	800	500
Oklahoma	85	72	122	299	394	35,816	16,177	1,000	400
Oregon	0	0	179	310	1,127	57,071	194,061	353	259
Pennsylvania	0	0	305	1,035	1,484	78,000	25,000	748	548
Porto Rico	317	351	237	803	404	8,200	5,000	280	150
Rhode Island	0	0	.....	.....	186	23,000	5,000	169	[3] 140
South Carolina	0	0	229	5	728	28,429	.....	[4] 2,360	.....
South Dakota	56	12	56	103	367	25,000	6,500	800	450
Tennessee	0	0	.....	.....	393	51,765	93,828	1,082	1,252
Texas	0	0	1,310	.....	973	19,475	29,500	2,692	850
Utah	0	0	159	188	225	34,564	47,117	187	.....
Vermont	0	0	35	407	260	107,236	39,000	400	150
Virginia	0	0	310	.....	640	35,000	90,000	659	409
Washington	208	78	174	213	435	80,125	251,635	1,003	913
West Virginia	0	0	200	439	580	76,000	16,000	1,676	600
Wisconsin	0	0	1,614	1,972	1,463	335,500	73,000	928	500
Wyoming	84	71	52	300	145	48,000	.....	1,172	180
Total	1,134	684	15,384	19,500	34,657	4,990,948	1,773,025	48,751	21,812

[1] Included in preceding column.
[2] Includes bound volumes and bound pamphlets.
[3] Includes 80 acres of leased land.
[4] Includes branch experiment stations.

TABLE 19.—*Students in preparatory departments, summer schools, and military instruction—Libraries—Acres of land*—Continued.

INSTITUTIONS FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Students enrolled in— Preparatory department. Men.	Preparatory department. Women.	Summer school in 1920. Men.	Summer school in 1920. Women.	Military instruction.	Library. Bound volumes.	Library. Pamphlets.	Acres of land in farm and grounds. Total.	Acres of land in farm and grounds. Under cultivation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alabama	141	167	.....	.....	.....	10,000	3,000	182	90
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	205	30	.....
Delaware	20	17	5	53	54	100	800	210	300
Florida	125	209	20	217	95	4,500	3,000	250	130
Georgia	183	65	.....	.....	223	700	600	86	51
Kentucky	68	130	15	100	100	2,001	500	300	158
Louisiana	150	160	23	96	.....	1,513	600	500	240
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	580	1,600	117	85
Mississippi	149	88	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	1,000	300
Missouri	186	215	21	77	.....	4,000	1,000	83	35
North Carolina	366	.....	20	335	310	3,000	61,000	103	85
Oklahoma	178	239	67	462	.....	250	125	319	257
South Carolina	272	415	15	235	.....	2,500	3,000	130	90
Tennessee	345	303	59	392	0	1,750	775	170	100
Texas	226	350	229	394	.....	1,222	.....	1,635	300
Virginia	139	77	96	442	627	44,612	19,800	1,006	620
West Virginia	110	124	20	314	0	4,000	10,000	83	45
Total	2,658	2,699	622	3,317	1,409	81,878	106,005	5,994	2,808
Grand total	3,792	3,183	16,006	22,817	30,066	5,072,836	1,879,030	55,745	24,618

TABLE 20.—*Number of undergraduate and of advanced degrees conferred, not including institutions for colored students.*[1]

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Undergraduate degrees.										Advanced degrees.				
	Agriculture.		Engineering.		Home economics.		All other divisions.		Total.		Agriculture.	Engineering.	Home economics.	All other divisions.	Total.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Alabama	57	0	68				9	3	134	3		12			12
Arizona	5		10			5	37	21	52	26		2		3	5
Arkansas	8		20			3	21	22	49	25		1		2	3
California	92	6	85	1		51	469	650	646	708	13	3	1	240	257
Colorado	53	5	11			18			64	23	1				1
Connecticut	25					9	5	1	30	10				2	2
Delaware	10		27			2	17	14	54	16		3			3
Florida	8		9				29		46			2		1	3
Georgia	29		8			9	35		79						
Hawaii	6		1			1	5		12	1	1		1	2	4
Idaho	18		9			4	31	25	58	29	1	1			2
Illinois	144	7	151			60	531	202	836	269	10	16	2	130	158
Indiana	97		220	1		32	8	49	325	51	1	15		6	22
Iowa	143	9	110	1		72	14	10	267	86	24	5	1	14	44
Kansas	93		38			77	20	20	151	97	2	6		4	12
Kentucky	13		37			12	69	28	98	40	2	2	1	6	11
Louisiana	20		21			2	29	42	70	44		6		2	8
Maine	19	1	78			7	45	36	142	44	2	9		7	18
Maryland	8	1	15			1	163		186	2	8				8
Massachusetts:															
Amherst	92	3							92	3	4				4
Cambridge			513				17		530			74		34	108
Michigan	98		66			46			164	46	7	2			9
Minnesota	67		112	17		57	427	276	606	350	16	8	3	69	96
Mississippi	78		22				11		111		1				1
Missouri	60	3	114				150	199	325	202	7		1	35	43
Montana	16		21			12	4	6	41	18		3			3
Nebraska	41		28			15	280	172	349	187		1		41	42
Nevada	6		15			1	7	17	28	18		1			1
New Hampshire	27		26			13	34	24	87	37	1			1	2
New Jersey	20		49				55		124		7	12		2	21
New Mexico	7		7						14		2				2
New York	192		207	3		61	380	59	845	123	17	11		100	128
North Carolina	35		37				26		98		4	10			14
North Dakota	12		6			13	13	9	31	22	2			1	3
Ohio	154	1	161			53	356	245	671	299				100	100
Oklahoma	16		15			26	22	8	53	34				3	3
Oregon	98	2	48				35	25	196	107	6	1			7
Pennsylvania	149	3	233	1		24	95	24	477	52	9	8		12	29
Porto Rico	7		1				18	3	26	3					
Rhode Island	9		18			6	3	1	30	7		1		2	3
South Carolina	51		58				13		124						
South Dakota	13		9			8	7	6	29	14				1	1
Tennessee	20	1	13			6	67	34	100	41				2	2
Texas	73		68						141		3	1		1	5
Utah	23					19	11	10	43	29			1		1
Vermont	11		21			8	61	31	93	39	2				2
Virginia	13		57				5		75		3	4		1	8
Washington	56	1	22			26	68	51	146	78	1			5	6
West Virginia	25		28			9	106	71	138	78		1		7	8
Wisconsin	98	1	112			46	316	323	526	370	38	8	2	129	177
Wyoming	2		2			2	6	7	10	9					
Total	2,417	44	3,007	24		816	4,109	2,724	9,622	3,640	195	233	13	965	1,406

[1] Four honorary degrees were conferred, as follows: One M. of Ag. by Purdue University, Indiana; and one LL. D. by each of the following: Iowa State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, West Virginia University, and the University of Wyoming.

TABLE 21.—*Income for instruction and administration, year ended June 30, 1921.*

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	State funds from— Endowment granted by the State.	State funds from— Mill tax levy and appropriations for— Maintenance.	State funds from— Mill tax levy and appropriations for— Permanent improvements.	United States funds (land-grant and Morrill-Nelson funds).[1]	Institutional funds from— College endowment.	Institutional funds from— Tuition fees, board, and lodging.	Institutional funds from— Departmental earnings.	Institutional funds from— Private gifts for— Maintenance.	Institutional funds from— Private gifts for— Permanent improvements and endowment.	Institutional funds from— Miscellaneous.	Total.	Federal Smith-Hughes funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alabama		$72,500.00	$62,500.00	$49,800.00		$91,498.82	$7,468.61			$17,442.98	$301,210.41	$5,786.30
Arizona		364,011.23	152,000.00	82,674.34	$425.00	97,133.11	28,342.77				722,586.45	6,695.96
Arkansas		297,500.00		46,308.75		33,099.00	6,695.00			1,200.00	384,802.75	3,175.02
California	$52,264.80	2,759,750.84	[illegible]70,688.54	94,036.26	263,497.97	832,331.13	772,057.69	$137,063.56	$1,179,808.59	220,077.23	6,381,576.61	14,990.51
Colorado		[2]195,531.67	[2]130,275.39	[illegible]73,230.13		91,664.43	49,108.91			7,825.82	547,636.35	5,575.06
Connecticut		250,570.17	160,547.06	[illegible]50.00	12,045.00	113,317.67	178,986.41				772,216.31	8,515.06
Delaware		63,500.00	2,330.43	[illegible]4.84	18,687.76	142,251.17		20,724.60	50,019.38	28,854.46	371,372.64	7,802.07
Florida		108,750.00	10,000.00	[illegible]15.00		96,[illegible]94	2,691.83	3,000.00	10,200.00	3,489.57	269,252.34	2,861.45
Georgia		90,000.00		[illegible]87.48	1,400.00	8,[illegible]50	40,653.77				191,266.75	15,682.87
Hawaii		86,141.18		51,964.61		1,9[illegible]68	20,921.00			8,749.04	169,726.51	
Idaho		272,989.62	60,000.00	175,244.68		50,048.26	14,227.70				572,510.26	1,696.44
Illinois		[2]2,331,253.54		82,450.65		653,775.24	285,625.52		5,953.93	376,500.09	3,735,558.97	13,730.27
Indiana		[2]718,911.19	[2]11,595.00	67,000.00		163,693.98	34,005.84			114,880.64	1,110,086.65	11,456.90
Iowa		1,016,250.04	515,976.03	81,812.93		273,143.50	225,951.21		1,250.00	4,864.53	2,109,248.24	10,612.06
Kansas		700,000.00	90,000.00	75,866.37		147,313.53				318,104.48	1,321,284.38	5,697.10
Kentucky		[2]395,986.59	105,000.00	51,394.50		76,984.86		3,850.00		3,620.44	636,836.39	11,500.27
Louisiana		393,837.45		44,288.17		39,831.64				39,004.16	507,761.42	5,920.93
Maine		240,000.00		55,915.00	12,470.79	244,765.30		1,500.00		407,592.89	962,243.98	6,231.32
Maryland		207,976.89	203,000.00	47,501.31		217,726.67	15,518.82			89,762.79	772,486.48	6,753.48
Massachusetts:												
Amherst[1]	3,313.32	527,147.56	145,824.67	40,633.33		111,570.35	106,301.37				934,790.60	
Cambridge		100,000.00		20,323.44	586,500.00	1,155,000.00		6,000.00	825,000.00	25,000.00	2,717,823.44	
Michigan		[2]797,986.71		120,685.37		159,365.19	228,546.02	247.50		3,089.41	1,309,920.20	6,974.11
Minnesota	51,934.47	[2]2,490,833.48	[2]719,795.03	114,063.64		1,105,937.31	61,520.70		120,662.22	686,253.85	5,351,000.70	14,606.42
Mississippi		273,270.90		37,118.09	1,121.44	253,732.46				172,792.72	738,035.61	6,815.98

Missouri	46,495.60	777,752.42	61,078.58	81,077.47	31,597.20	322,288.77		2,000.00	30,503.47	183,003.68	[8] 1,564,426.76	20,352.96
Montana		122,000.00	70,000.00	76,624.39		47,556.78	14,790.57			2,642.92	333,614.66	[9] 3,308.83
Nebraska		[9] 1,328,859.50	[10] 193,955.00	113,289.35		346,962.00	200,254.00			85,301.00	2,268,620.85	12,869.78
Nevada		[2] 156,117.71		64,013.82	6,000.00	71,581.46	19,162.97		6,700.00	3,747.16	327,323.12	1,227.27
New Hampshire		196,065.00	2,500.00	54,800.00	37,372.68	48,372.35				80,402.37	419,512.40	2,223.21
New Jersey		171,567.52	77,749.15	55,800.00	74,363.66	162,984.17			[11] 25,681.72	8,133.47	576,279.69	
New Mexico		[12] 40,000.00		50,006.00	13,900.00	34,009.00				60,009.00	197,918.00	1,875.36
New York		1,333,443.81	19,944.42	84,428.80	848,189.57	1,575,773.54	365,954.79	135,730.77	1,187,044.69	108,560.91	[13] 5,684,626.73	27,282.84
North Carolina		226,666.66	200,000.00	[4] 41,000.00		213,450.27	86,530.43			64,053.41	831,700.77	6,050.01
North Dakota		[14] 201,379.29		106,745.93		64,826.59					372,951.81	6,720.94
Ohio		1,705,388.82	39,296.79	94,967.92	17,535.52	378,009.12	452,972.58	9,465.00	8,000.00		2,705,635.75	24,962.95
Oklahoma		[15] 450,800.00	115,000.00	88,000.00		45,554.57	102,046.44				801,401.01	5,193.81
Oregon		[2] 1,244,182.66	([16])	61,272.59		187,020.36	52,018.83				1,544,494.44	10,000.00
Pennsylvania		790,044.56	66,247.31	80,881.51		161,811.96		5,000.00		389,550.49	1,493,535.83	38,929.25
Porto Rico		[17] 174,519.11		50,706.12	4,430.42	7,071.59	4,100.19				240,827.43	
Rhode Island		97,500.00	32,024.00	52,500.00		105,177.56	23,475.24				310,676.80	3,690.33
South Carolina		167,505.16		30,754.00		13,486.40		3,512.36		77,203.68	292,461.60	8,517.52
South Dakota		312,910.00	189,865.00	115,205.72		31,766.43	44,642.48				694,389.63	5,269.69
Tennessee		214,872.40		61,960.00	250.00	163,022.32	35,653.21	6,683.15	54,099.79	5,586.45	542,127.32	13,615.43
Texas		761,795.00	466,250.00	48,212.74		485,517.93			1,390.00	415,546.05	2,179,711.72	10,007.47
Utah		[2] 130,175.47	[2] 52,528.57	76,843.89		20,229.83	18,401.15			38,630.98	336,809.89	
Vermont		75,800.00		58,130.00	45,831.00	195,785.05			13,751.34	108,440.23	497,737.62	8,000.00
Virginia		197,205.00	84,220.00	53,992.06		215,508.30				96,894.71	647,818.07	6,578.22
Washington		[18] 378,268.82	174,178.87	119,143.32		93,921.79	104,819.99				870,362.79	3,680.75
West Virginia		540,000.00	152,500.00	47,682.00		140,881.32	26,705.76			405.60	908,174.68	10,662.44
Wisconsin		[19] 1,673,707.56	327,374.05	70,394.79		1,144,246.38	688,532.76	37,561.03		18,208.77	3,960,025.34	8,470.87
Wyoming		[20] 125,672.03	[21] 149,622.80	130,750.17		80,791.04		561.30		4,186.42	491,583.76	4,696.21
Total	154,008.19	28,348,897.56	4,903,866.69	3,568,345.48	1,975,618.01	12,499,770.62	4,316,714.56	372,899.27	3,520,065.13	4,270,612.40	63,984,982.91	417,265.72

[1] For the separate funds see Table 25, columns 4 and 9, and Table 26, column 4.
[2] All from mill-tax levy.
[3] Mill-tax levy; includes $11,500 for live stock biological laboratory.
[4] $518,911.19 from mill-tax levy.
[5] $285,988.59 from mill-tax levy.
[6] Report for year ending Nov. 30, 1920.
[7] $401,524.06 from mill-tax levy.
[8] Includes the following amounts from United States funds not included in preceding columns: (1) From the Inter-Departmental Social Hygiene Board $5,722.06, (2) from Smith-Hughes Federal fund $15,980.10, (3) from Federal Board for Vocational Education for disabled soldiers $6,927.41.
[9] $856,297 from mill-tax levy.
[10] $185,955 from mill-tax levy.
[11] Represents total of all gifts.
[12] $2,500 of this is for the administration of certain laws.
[13] Includes $25,055.43 Smith-Hughes not included in preceding columns.
[14] $79.29 from mill-tax levy.
[15] $30,800 for scholarships.
[16] Included in column 3.
[17] $80,319.11 from court fines, public land sales, etc., included.
[18] Includes mill-tax levy for permanent improvements.
[19] Includes $1,444,011.95 from mill-tax levy and $16,695.15 interest.
[20] Includes $124,202 from mill-tax levy and $1,470.03 from car line company taxes.
[21] $49,622.50 from mill-tax levy.

TABLE 21.—*Income for instruction and administration, year ended June 30, 1921*—Continued.

INSTITUTIONS FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	State funds from—			United States funds (land-grant and Morrill-Nelson funds).	Institutional funds from—						Total.	Federal Smith-Hughes funds.
	Endowment granted by the State.	Mill tax levy and appropriations for—			College endowment.	Tuition fees, board, and lodging.	Departmental earnings.	Private gifts for—		Miscellaneous.		
		Maintenance.	Permanent improvements.					Maintenance.	Permanent improvements and endowment.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alabama	$15,000.00			$20,490.85		$5,803.69	$4,446.42			$44,503.32	990,234.28	
Arkansas		$25,000.00		13,972.51		1,242.55	548.72				40,763.78	$1,510.30
Delaware		8,000.00		10,080.99		13,958.00	10,089.00				42,127.99	
Florida		[22] 15,235.00		25,000.80		36,988.51	2,086.93	$500.00			79,811.24	976.23
Georgia		8,000.00		16,666.66							24,666.66	
Kentucky		[23] 30,693.05	$42,000.00	8,505.50		24,757.65	3,742.92			3,600.00	113,299.12	2,589.24
Louisiana		27,000.00		20,825.84		30,694.27	415.37				78,935.48	875.82
Maryland		12,420.00	5,000.00	10,000.00		20,108.60	1,360.00				48,888.00	
Mississippi		26,950.09		43,988.99		35,020.04				3,666.11	109,625.14	3,798.14
Missouri		66,483.66		3,125.00		3,073.00	2,100.06				74,781.72	
North Carolina		24,000.00	10,000.00	16,500.00		[24] 47,822.00	11,495.00				109,817.00	1,631.03
Oklahoma		75,757.55	10,000.00	5,052.95		34,162.65				903.39	125,876.54	77.50
South Carolina		63,015.21		33,905.82		12,355.66				5,515.51	114,792.20	2,985.87
Tennessee		32,284.74		12,574.74		39,178.20	5,029.07			1,824.13	90,890.88	2,346.43
Texas		144,185.00	63,300.00	12,500.00		133,418.87	19,703.49			14,471.70	387,579.06	2,371.76
Virginia		[25] 2,000.00		26,996.02	$230,815.15			190,473.41	$354,017.92	7,737.32	812,039.82	2,796.12
West Virginia		89,400.02	136,282.46	10,000.09		27,876.16	924.69			2,434.32	266,917.74	
Total	15,000.00	650,424.23	266,582.46	290,176.76	230,815.15	466,459.25	61,941.67	190,973.41	354,017.92	84,655.80	2,611,046.65	21,958.44
Grand total	169,008.19	28,999,321.79	5,170,449.15	3,858,522.24	2,206,433.16	12,966,229.87	4,378,656.23	563,872.68	3,874,083.05	4,355,268.20	66,596,039.56	439,224.16

[22] Includes $3,235 Smith-Hughes.
[23] Includes $5,693.05 Smith-Hughes.
[24] Includes $18,481 Federal Board for Rehabilitation men.
[25] Summer school.

TABLE 22.—*Income for the experiment station, for the extension service, and grand total income, year ended June 30, 1921.*

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Funds for the experiment station.					Funds for the extension service.					Grand total income of the institution.
	State funds.	United States funds.	Private gifts.	Experiment station earnings.	Total experiment station income.	State funds, Smith-Lever, and others.	United States funds.	County, municipality, or association funds.	Private gifts and miscellaneous.	Total of extension service income.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama	$34,500.00	$30,000.00		$5,837.41	$70,337.41	$127,500.27	$154,771.62	$63,024.03	$345,295.92	$690,591.84	$1,062,139.66
Arizona	49,281.97	30,000.00		11,776.28	91,058.25	27,949.30	23,151.95	11,831.12		62,932.37	876,577.07
Arkansas	86,680.30	30,000.00		18,380.44	135,060.74	79,222.72	137,867.77			[1] 217,090.49	736,953.98
California	[2] 99,883.92	30,000.00	$7,079.96	34,069.84	[3] 171,033.72	189,619.12	94,620.49		292.50	[4] 284,532.11	6,837,142.44
Colorado	61,939.99	30,000.00		25,147.93	117,086.82	35,292.89	46,743.42	11,729.53		93,765.84	758,489.01
Connecticut	27,821.74	13,000.00		18,881.60	61,703.34	67,150.00	20,711.84		540.00	[5] 88,401.84	922,321.49
Delaware	10,000.00	30,000.00		14,799.35	54,799.35	6,010.76	19,809.51		3,798.75	29,619.02	455,791.01
Florida	5,000.00	30,000.00	7,374.94	6,112.67	48,487.61	38,515.89	59,733.26	80,766.08		179,015.23	496,755.18
Georgia						172,562.92	202,996.39	62,933.67	61,884.25	500,377.43	601,944.18
Hawaii	25,000.00				25,000.00						194,726.51
Idaho	[6] 21,257.38	30,000.00		2,389.49	53,646.87	161,656.11	33,834.44			195,490.55	821,647.68
Illinois	195,500.00	30,000.00		98,617.48	[7] 324,117.48	81,600.15	211,496.84	119,896.69		412,993.68	4,472,670.13
Indiana	[8] 102,250.00	30,000.00		[9] 230,016.86	352,266.86	183,050.43	155,137.82	54,749.52	13,486.39	406,424.16	1,868,777.67
Iowa	215,500.00	30,000.00		37,080.86	282,580.86	100,000.00	153,989.02		4,898.34	[10] 258,887.36	[10] 2,770,936.75
Kansas	[11] 82,000.00	30,000.00		60,206.85	[12] 172,206.85	109,203.20	121,591.85		11,389.21	[13] 242,184.26	1,735,675.49
Kentucky	50,000.00	30,000.00		150,073.75	230,073.75	108,955.57	171,676.01	59,756.45		340,388.03	1,207,298.17
Louisiana	49,999.96	30,000.00		10,801.91	90,801.87	72,880.91	118,116.19	35,255.28	1,859.25	228,091.63	826,654.92
Maine	15,000.00	30,000.00		29,702.09	[14] 74,702.09	33,643.48	43,643.48			[15] 77,286.96	1,114,233.03
Maryland	54,028.02	30,000.00		18,432.99	102,461.01	104,695.59	69,301.61	28,842.50		202,729.70	1,077,677.19

[1] Not including funds for the extension service not handled through the college office, but reported to the Department of Agriculture. Discrepancies were noted in other returns, as stated in notes following.

[2] $3,514.24 for permanent improvements.

[3] Report to the Department of Agriculture, $284,327.11.

[4] Report to the Department of Agriculture, $284,674.30.

[5] No Farm Bureau funds are included.

[6] $2,236.55 for permanent improvements.

[7] Does not include a balance of $15,633.54, nor $3,055.67 transferred from college funds.

[8] Year ended June 30; report to the Department of Agriculture is for the year ended Sept. 30.

[9] Does not include a balance of $9,979.24 from year before, nor $125,952.94 expended by the different counties for county agents but not passing through the office of the college treasurer.

[10] Includes State funds for the engineering experiment station, good roads experiments, and veterinary investigations—$67,621.80 and State funds for engineering extension—$52,598.49, not included in preceding columns.

[11] $79,500 for permanent improvements.

[12] Not including a balance of $22,000.22 carried forward.

[13] Not including $285,145.06 of county and Farm Bureau funds not handled by the college office nor any balances.

[14] Does not include expenditures of $25,738.82 from university funds.

[15] Does not include $1,417.47 from college funds, nor $735.87 expended by a county.

TABLE 22—*Income for the experiment station, for the extension service, and grand total income, year ended June 30, 1921*—Continued.

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS.—Continued.

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	Funds for the experiment station.					Funds for the extension service.					Grand total income of the institution.
	State funds.	United States funds.	Private gifts.	Experiment station earnings.	Total experiment station income.	State funds, Smith-Lever, and others.	United States funds.	County, municipality, or association funds.	Private gifts and miscellaneous.	Total of extension service income.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Massachusetts:											
Amherst	$56,000.00	$30,000.00		$8,044.81	$94,044.81	$94,600.00	$31,247.93		$2,537.39	$127,785.32	$1,156,620.73
Cambridge											2,717,823.44
Michigan	197,013.29	30,000.00		39,026.10	266,039.39	92,192.71	148,172.80	$112,037.22		352,402.73	1,928,362.32
Minnesota	329,869.58	30,000.00		83,671.68	[16] 443,541.26	116,000.00	124,225.55		1,041.71	241,267.26	6,035,809.22
Mississippi	73,212.57	30,000.00		10,115.36	[17] 113,327.93	158,671.05	158,191.67	92,471.76		409,334.49	1,260,698.03
Missouri	53,134.28	30,000.00		53,150.98	136,285.26	216,788.39	186,595.37			403,383.76	2,104,095.78
Montana	79,395.51	30,000.00		18,963.89	128,259.40	104,670.15	32,616.73	36,548.73		173,835.61	635,709.67
Nebraska	[18] 26,073.94	30,000.00		73,499.98	[19] 129,573.92	101,992.66	92,155.17	143,403.52	4,808.22	342,359.57	2,740,554.34
Nevada	260.15	30,000.00		941.63	31,201.78	9,658.58	16,385.90	10,037.58	45.20	36,127.26	394,652.16
New Hampshire		30,000.00		18,625.20	48,625.20	16,356.50	25,356.50			42,712.00	510,850.60
New Jersey	[20] 217,700.00	30,000.00		87,107.68	334,807.68	65,000.00	68,720.74	83,608.73		217,389.47	1,128,476.84
New Mexico	7,500.00	30,000.00		7,133.92	44,633.92	26,167.92	36,167.92	54,729.71	130.38	117,195.93	[21] 359,747.85
New York		27,000.00			[22] 238,207.03	179,727.52	189,706.15			369,433.67	6,322,267.43
North Carolina		30,000.00		[23] 7,282.46	37,282.46	175,970.33	185,970.33			[24] 361,940.66	1,230,923.89
North Dakota	106,297.56	30,000.00	$4,585.57	52,842.06	193,705.19	76,850.79	57,964.79	26,116.18		[25] 154,931.76	721,588.76
Ohio						167,882.42	205,912.52	151,298.67		[26] 525,093.61	3,230,729.36
Oklahoma	10,000.00	30,000.00		9,251.73	49,251.73	83,986.00	134,626.97	[27] 141,944.22		363,557.19	1,214,209.93
Oregon	92,750.00	30,000.00	4,000.00	42,505.42	169,255.42	132,198.76	44,088.76	79,522.76	14,502.49	270,312.77	1,984,062.63
Pennsylvania	3,367.51	30,000.00			[28] 33,367.51	214,518.96	215,816.59	6,687.53		437,023.08	1,963,926.42
Porto Rico											240,827.43
Rhode Island	2,500.00	30,000.00		7,863.05	[29] 40,363.05	1,956.45	11,673.70			[30] 13,630.15	364,670.00
South Carolina	[31] 66,826.90	30,000.00		4,700.71	101,527.61	120,297.88	130,297.88	108,564.92	[32] 7,000.00	346,160.68	760,149.89
South Dakota	14,460.00	30,000.00	4,194.45	12,412.53	61,066.98	108,805.00	57,279.45	121,159.31		287,243.76	1,042,700.37
Tennessee	25,007.67	30,000.00		7,543.93	62,551.50	52,862.50	153,419.91	94,957.41	34.16	301,273.98	905,952.80
Texas	[33] 220,519.70	30,000.00		61,288.38	311,808.08	268,155.79	278,155.79	111,190.28		657,501.86	3,148,021.66
Utah	53,468.29	30,000.00		28,837.23	112,305.52	46,257.26	28,681.62	1,516.67	4,486.63	80,942.18	530,057.59
Vermont	4,150.00	30,000.00			34,150.00	33,200.00	27,432.17	56,725.00		117,357.17	649,244.29
Virginia	38,350.00	30,000.00		13,335.52	[34] 81,685.52	157,235.59	157,751.72	84,085.46		[35] 399,072.77	1,128,576.36

Washington	87,760.47	30,000.00		42,864.90	160,625.37	63,130.16	60,005.50	120,041.92	6,825.00	250,002.58	1,280,990.74
West Virginia	[30] 104,787.07	30,000.00		30,119.46	164,906.53	117,753.71	102,549.90	744.52		221,048.13	1,294,129.34
Wisconsin	210,000.00	30,000.00			240,000.00	347,158.28	133,931.55	1,000.00		482,089.83	4,682,115.17
Wyoming	23,307.26	30,000.00		8,750.84	62,058.10	[37] 128,998.60	19,577.20	27,413.18	1,000.39	174,989.32	728,631.18
Total	3,289,353.93	1,362,000.00	27,214.92	1,492,107.15	6,411,883.03	5,169,933.28	4,954,962.49	2,197,450.15	483,856.13	12,808,202.05	83,325,298.28

INSTITUTIONS FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Alabama											890,234.28
Arkansas											40,763.78
Delaware											42,127.99
Florida											79,811.24
Georgia											24,663.66
Kentucky											113,299.12
Louisiana						[4] $14,220.00				$14,220.00	93,155.48
Maryland											48,888.00
Mississippi											109,625.14
Missouri											74,781.72
North Carolina											109,817.00
Oklahoma											125,876.54
South Carolina											114,792.20
Tennessee											90,890.88
Texas						25,237.44	$1,950.00	$3,600.00		30,787.44	418,366.50
Virginia								3,607.13		3,607.13	815,646.95
West Virginia											266,917.74
Total						39,457.44	1,950.00	7,207.13		48,614.57	2,659,061.22
Grand total	$3,289,353.93	$1,362,000.00	$27,214.92	$1,492,107.15	$6,411,883.03	5,195,170.72	4,956,912.49	2,204,657.28	$485,856.13	12,842,596.62	85,970,729.50

[30] Includes funds not reported to the Department of Agriculture.
[31] Includes no balance from previous years.
[32] $3,909.09 for permanent improvements.
[33] Contains no hog cholera serum department, dairy husbandry, or poultry husbandry receipts.
[34] $18,500 for permanent improvements.
[35] The report on expenditures to the Department of Agriculture gives a total of $120,834.15, which includes a balance of $8,187.79 on June 30, 1921, but no balance from the preceding year.
[36] Includes $241,207.03 expended for research from all sources other than Federal not included in preceding columns.
[37] $3,750 borrowed; $1,532.46 experiment station earnings.
[38] Includes only funds expended through the college.
[39] Not including $51,091.90 provided by county funds and handled entirely by the counties and county agents.
[40] Including funds received for boys' and girls' club work which were not reported to the Department of Agriculture.
[41] Does not include all county funds.
[42] Not including $301.92 reported to the Department of Agriculture.
[43] Does not include a balance from the previous year of $684.37, nor $4,193.29 which was paid from college funds.
[44] Does not include funds not received by the college but reported by other organizations in the work of agriculture and home economics, $14,730.
[45] Includes $5,407.55 from college appropriations.
[46] From Winthrop College.
[47] $47,240.08 for permanent improvements.
[48] Not including a balance of $5,276.78 from previous year.
[49] Not including $25,641.30 reported to the Department of Agriculture.
[50] $8,111.12 for permanent improvements.
[51] Not including an appropriation of $100,000 for extension work for Apr. 1, 1921, to Mar. 31, 1923.
[52] $14,220 included under Louisiana State University and included in the grand total only once.

TABLE 23.—*Expenditures for resident instruction, not including institutions for colored students.*[1]

Institutions. (For full names, see Table 7.)	For agriculture.		For engineering and mechanic arts.		For home economics.		For all other divisions of the institution.		Total.
	Salaries.	Other purposes.	Salaries.	Other purposes.	Salaries.	Other purposes.	Salaries.	Other purposes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alabama	$41,194.48	$29,712.46	$44,536.85	$9,633.90			$92,035.97	$28,449.85	$245,563.60
Arizona	14,500.00	14,100.00	24,620.00	13,000.00	$9,760.00	$3,500.00	108,509.00	5,500.00	193,489.00
Arkansas	86,176.00	40,018.00	28,200.00	12,920.00	7,900.00	1,425.00	101,568.00	34,107.00	312,314.00
California	607,180.34	447,220.05	214,215.20	99,721.42	19,399.92	5,169.45	1,220,463.14	1,344,021.62	3,957,391.14
Colorado	57,047.26	63,172.71	56,768.40	10,693.64	13,272.36	2,338.58	72,419.81	85,625.25	361,343.01
Connecticut	39,857.32	131,424.37	4,874.88	3,035.85	12,164.36	1,279.08	30,726.89	10,391.68	233,754.43
Delaware	5,713.90	2,048.23	21,879.89	2,276.63	2,281.65	675.95	83,537.85	16,675.59	135,089.69
Florida	45,000.00	12,395.19	47,000.00	13,500.00			27,000.00	23,685.56	168,580.75
Georgia	51,243.45	80,487.01	8,600.00	252.44	10,900.00	3,222.51	47,089.33	1,116.53	202,811.27
Hawaii	8,166.60	3,868.45	9,325.80	1,470.20	4,500.00	117.12	85,135.42	24,946.29	137,429.88
Idaho	50,055.56	39,932.12	24,746.94	5,118.95	9,578.47	1,600.57	161,412.36	75,865.11	368,310.08
Illinois	154,688.34	306,159.07	288,685.84	43,715.70	27,550.76	5,979.41	970,783.38	191,428.71	1,988,901.21
Indiana	85,374.15	36,271.64	194,728.10	46,798.85	17,424.99	3,341.49	250,431.98	45,494.71	679,865.91
Iowa	244,992.62	232,017.38	182,955.30	25,907.45	85,959.06	19,010.09	381,703.97	359,815.75	1,540,361.62
Kansas	97,468.49	58,490.00	85,097.24	147,690.00	34,700.00	8,900.00	278,035.00	64,900.00	773,600.73
Kentucky	33,316.19	3,364.99	60,934.65	19,411.53	11,967.54	2,593.25	201,426.45	24,396.59	357,611.19
Louisiana	22,691.00	6,456.71	28,960.00	9,723.01	6,210.00	1,477.40	153,471.62	147,900.04	396,889.78
Maine	32,692.46	10,445.91	62,091.88	18,201.03	8,900.00	838.69	123,953.95	19,989.32	277,113.24
Maryland	47,120.00	9,670.00	31,820.00	3,480.00	8,430.00	1,800.00			[2] 1,087,677.19
Massachusetts:									
Amherst	189,374.98	320,310.51							509,685.49
Cambridge							1,245,000.00	678,000.00	1,923,000.00
Michigan	80,578.11	249,352.77	104,409.10	39,600.53	35,106.77	40,460.93	248,706.91	107,537.14	895,752.26
Minnesota	334,086.99	27,000.36	241,739.90	18,573.15	31,414.25	5,326.64	2,349,844.40	472,812.01	3,490,797.70
Mississippi									
Missouri	124,508.00	119,554.54	172,567.29	109,828.15	21,375.00	3,911.41	400,000.00	355,785.31	1,307,529.61
Montana	27,203.33	11,830.30	72,260.17	17,387.36	13,096.48	1,079.39	90,608.38	78,972.60	312,438.01
Nebraska	166,794.00	61,208.00	89,368.00	17,550.00	26,723.00	4,500.00	591,200.00	140,300.00	1,097,635.00
Nevada	8,200.00	16,854.42	20,750.01	2,201.62	5,191.66	514.89	92,821.28	10,346.94	156,880.82
New Hampshire	42,732.48	67,461.92	51,810.00	7,465.43	4,082.67	925.07	81,000.49	133,991.49	389,409.55

New Jersey	60,576.[illegible]	11,304.82	49,030.43	15,790.90					136,701.64
New Mexico	25,205.89	36,449.78	18,135.52	12,415.16	3,019.95	910.88	116,871.28	137,511.58	350,520.04
New York	588,295.08	1,234,729.36	247,526.00	54,249.02	87,315.00	78,284.26	868,211.73	1,621,779.14	4,777,389.59
North Carolina	42,930.00	46,671.19	54,425.00	21,298.25			115,575.45	64,658.83	345,558.72
North Dakota	17,980.78	1,399.40	28,807.47	7,087.54	13,080.80	2,904.52	125,083.43	103,236.66	299,560.60
Ohio									
Oklahoma	67,972.45	38,421.23	22,944.54	1,093.72	20,887.30	1,173.57	188,195.68	124,465.79	495,154.31
Oregon	101,201.34	3,580.38	109,823.66	6,369.42	44,929.00	1,267.04	384,159.00	317,360.71	968,681.55
Pennsylvania	350,993.14	183,083.57	167,058.63	60,678.77	32,320.89	9,995.83	814,515.93	656,077.00	2,274,723.76
Porto Rico	9,472.24	9,330.27	[1]10,066.67	3,529.25	3,570.00	5,436.00	125,715.08	19,082.78	186,202.29
Rhode Island	15,245.00	20,105.67	17,050.00	1,875.21	5,970.00	591.64	56,000.00	92,876.08	209,716.60
South Carolina	37,343.50	25,563.55	41,583.31	12,723.42			97,193.89	124,286.56	338,694.14
South Dakota	44,350.00	43,411.50	22,000.00	7,632.03	9,170.00	2,882.81	84,600.00	11,378.06	225,424.40
Tennessee	51,036.42	8,058.45	50,090.38	13,670.42	8,976.70	2,369.66	129,066.00	22,182.17	285,450.20
Texas									
Utah	30,331.85	16,311.70	17,000.12	5,766.07	12,116.56	1,266.79	92,891.27	8,456.84	184,171.20
Vermont	12,945.00	13,044.15	35,577.08		9,734.95		129,791.38		201,092.56
Virginia	24,214.62	3,751.19	54,657.51	16,879.15			69,843.83	11,904.73	181,251.03
Washington	54,077.38	64,199.75	42,161.49	5,847.87	16,598.63	4,288.31	253,616.85	89,994.52	530,694.80
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	482,847.87	648,856.56	213,993.88	58,394.18	47,982.13	13,749.17	1,676,755.91	1,958,396.13	5,100,975.83
Wyoming	10,821.10	1,476.97	12,046.88	543.45	4,993.45	785.78	114,985.06	11,822.81	157,475.50
Total	4,725,776.13	4,810,678.60	[2]3,385,521.92	1,004,908.76	746,366.30	242,793.18	14,911,957.26	9,887,455.48	40,700,814.82

[1] Excluding increase in inventory.
[2] Includes $985,357.19 not listed in preceding columns.

TABLE 24.—*Value of property of land-grant colleges, 1920–21.*

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Institutions. (For full names, see Table 7.)	Books and pamphlets.	Scientific apparatus, machinery, and furniture.	Live stock.	Grounds, including farm.	Buildings, including dormitories.	Endowment.		Total.
						From Federal land grants.[1]	Other endowment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	$81,455.00	$164,000.00	.....	$30,000.00	$800,000.00	$253,500.00	$31,000.00	$1,359,955.00
Arizona	52,994.00	192,906.00	$16,232.00	233,000.00	909,360.00	344,928.08	10,500.00	1,750,920.08
Arkansas	65,000.00	225,000.00	21,000.00	127,000.00	410,000.00	132,666.67	250.00	980,916.67
California	650,005.00	2,758,614.56	113,484.50	(2)	11,561,641.99	1,570,915.03	6,517,944.04	23,172,605.12
Colorado	55,000.00	181,324.00	30,000.00	256,900.00	930,900.00	671,444.00	.....	2,125,568.00
Connecticut	35,000.00	167,248.00	56,327.00	87,560.00	2,102,984.00	135,000.00	121,000.00	2,705,119.00
Delaware	55,050.00	258,272.00	14,800.00	304,550.00	914,817.00	83,000.00	396,654.00	2,027,143.00
Florida	80,250.00	50,000.00	12,000.00	185,000.00	475,000.00	193,080.00	5,000.00	1,000,330.00
Georgia	85,000.00	83,000.00	21,727.00	598,000.00	500,000.00	242,202.17	20,000.00	1,549,929.17
Hawaii	61,352.00	70,448.00	9,774.50	376,004.80	95,261.00	.....	.....	612,880.80
Idaho	96,000.00	325,000.00	65,884.00	70,000.00	800,000.00	1,500,000.00	.....	2,856,884.00
Illinois	918,360.78	1,777,252.12	96,669.75	1,083,498.79	5,505,131.57	649,012.91	.....	10,029,825.92
Indiana	75,000.00	400,000.00	50,000.00	225,000.00	1,725,000.00	340,000.00	104,500.00	2,919,500.00
Iowa	249,887.00	1,085,381.73	114,540.60	399,377.31	3,202,953.64	686,817.97	7,090.35	5,746,048.60
Kansas	184,002.50	815,031.10	108,139.50	612,460.00	1,193,684.00	501,354.24	.....	3,414,671.34
Kentucky	71,552.32	317,110.75	36,265.60	257,745.08	1,249,322.44	144,075.00	40,000.00	2,116,071.19
Louisiana	4,800.00	284,249.13	3,940.00	357,611.30	588,544.78	318,313.03	650.00	1,558,108.34
Maine	83,266.95	264,972.28	13,435.60	14,005.52	.....	118,300.00	100,000.00	593,980.35
Maryland	85,000.00	489,227.00	9,355.00	85,800.00	1,779,130.00	117,643.60	.....	2,566,157.60
Massachusetts:								
Amherst	114,606.38	551,099.90	29,878.50	132,238.00	1,018,234.00	146,000.00	142,000.00	2,134,056.78
Cambridge	278,056.00	2,300,000.00	.....	2,619,000.00	6,500,000.00	73,000.00	14,902,000.00	26,672,056.00
Michigan	93,000.00	400,000.00	75,000.00	369,132.50	1,200,700.00	1,024,925.12	.....	3,162,757.62
Minnesota	1,101,750.00	2,953,827.20	145,522.40	2,921,917.13	7,083,027.58	2,212,150.29	1,951,700.00	18,369,902.60
Mississippi	62,237.23	550,670.50	62,795.00	157,520.00	906,950.00	239,787.55	.....	1,979,960.28
Missouri	515,327.68	1,016,412.39	80,241.00	840,998.00	2,218,567.00	669,533.19	1,176,463.81	6,517,543.07
Montana	31,188.98	176,953.26	21,998.73	182,030.00	529,145.69	1,688,949.88	.....	2,630,266.54
Nebraska	289,774.00	781,820.00	75,000.00	1,761,194.00	3,354,486.00	1,036,722.61	.....	7,298,998.61
Nevada	55,180.00	129,532.72	45,000.00	110,000.00	526,268.45	161,516.10	127,670.00	1,155,167.27
New Hampshire	41,722.00	250,346.00	17,438.00	113,940.00	1,730,400.00	80,000.00	950,000.00	3,192,846.00

New Jersey	114,500.00	284,000.00	23,300.00	542,800.00	1,182,113.75	118,000.00	.....	2,262,713.75
New Mexico	58,000.00	139,825.00	25,270.00	39,475.00	318,707.00	697,608.99	.....	1,278,885.99
New York	990,089.90	2,098,891.03	65,000.00	396,920.26	6,723,483.50	698,576.12	$16,499,600.67	27,461,561.78
North Carolina	35,000.00	375,795.48	22,500.00	110,073.56	954,449.57	125,000.00	.....	1,622,818.61
North Dakota	48,829.00	312,000.00	27,000.00	95,000.00	736,000.00	1,479,997.53	.....	2,698,826.53
Ohio	473,071.51	1,457,932.63	33,984.05	2,151,045.55	3,217,134.84	749,465.33	308,618.20	8,391,252.11
Oklahoma	59,260.42	79,857.75	61,520.47	74,644.54	1,043,468.37	50,740.00	.....	1,369,491.55
Oregon	143,121.79	506,071.98	57,780.00	553,132.50	1,884,662.34	211,383.98	.....	3,356,152.59
Pennsylvania	200,000.00	419,420.96	82,429.15	152,180.00	2,201,152.85	517,000.00	14,745.87	3,586,928.82
Porto Rico	12,000.00	112,200.00	3,800.00	55,900.00	185,650.00	.....	.....	369,550.00
Rhode Island	40,800.00	107,000.00	.....	15,000.00	400,000.00	50,000.00	.....	612,800.00
South Carolina	33,216.09	429,842.28	51,876.77	354,279.00	1,107,565.00	95,900.00	.....	2,072,679.05
South Dakota	25,000.00	55,000.00	60,000.00	96,000.00	667,000.00	2,261,364.14	.....	3,164,364.14
Tennessee	100,692.75	296,947.70	50,768.50	971,850.00	1,330,863.93	400,000.00	25,000.00	3,176,122.88
Texas	30,670.00	800,144.48	65,109.50	178,221.21	2,358,025.93	209,000.00	.....	3,647,171.12
Utah	39,900.00	183,000.00	23,300.00	67,000.00	1,179,600.00	280,801.54	.....	1,774,401.54
Vermont	175,000.00	150,000.00	12,500.00	100,000.00	1,520,000.00	135,000.00	819,786.01	2,912,286.01
Virginia	26,000.00	239,992.00	41,645.00	124,207.00	629,159.00	344,312.00	.....	1,405,315.00
Washington	124,819.16	373,821.76	48,991.95	221,126.14	1,347,493.25	4,147,261.66	.....	6,283,512.92
West Virginia	138,043.25	395,661.49	45,347.00	1,000,000.00	965,500.00	115,000.00	6,650.00	2,666,201.74
Wisconsin	525,872.00	1,315,704.00	87,097.00	2,369,806.00	6,682,758.00	537,541.11	185,369.52	11,704,147.63
Wyoming	94,000.00	250,000.00	7,500.00	125,000.00	600,000.00	2,082,598.99	1,600.00	3,160,698.99
Total	9,058,602.60	29,388,407.17	2,243,370.07	24,205,183.29	97,046,296.77	30,629,395.83	44,465,792.47	237,137,049.20

INSTITUTIONS FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Alabama	$10,000.00	$31,000.00	$840.00	$35,000.00	$137,000.00	.....	.....	$213,840.00
Arkansas	500.00	22,000.00	1,250.00	20,000.00	117,600.00	.....	.....	161,350.00
Delaware	200.00	3,850.00	3,133.00	31,000.00	35,250.00	.....	.....	73,433.00
Florida	3,085.00	23,500.00	6,175.00	25,000.00	122,000.00	.....	.....	179,760.00
Georgia	250.00	2,285.00	2,100.00	6,776.00	88,425.00	.....	.....	99,836.00
Kentucky	500.00	9,000.00	3,592.00	67,500.00	277,118.97	$20,925.00	.....	378,635.97
Louisiana	1,000.00	9,238.75	4,300.00	500,000.00	370,000.00	.....	.....	884,638.75
Maryland	380.00	20,000.00	3,000.00	11,000.00	74,000.00	.....	.....	108,380.00
Mississippi	1,500.00	25,000.00	8,500.00	10,000.00	300,000.00	211,575.00	$70,000.00	626,575.00
Missouri	1,000.00	500.00	1,500.00	30,000.00	200,000.00	.....	.....	233,000.00

[1] Including the value of unsold land. For the amounts of these land-grant funds, see Table 27, columns 5, 6, 8, and 9.
[2] Figure given is book valuation—actual value approximately $1,000,000.
[3] Not segregated.

TABLE 24.—*Value of property of land-grant colleges, 1920–21*—Continued.

INSTITUTIONS FOR COLORED STUDENTS—Continued.

Institutions. (For full names, see Table 7.)	Books and pamphlets.	Scientific apparatus, machinery, and furniture.	Live stock.	Grounds, including farm.	Buildings, including dormitories.	Endowment.		Total.
						From Federal land grants.	Other endowment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Carolina	$7,500.00	$23,000.00	$8,000.00	$80,000.00	$100,000.00			$218,500.00
Oklahoma	225.00	3,000.00	4,100.00	12,800.00	181,000.00			201,124.00
South Carolina	1,800.00	91,885.19	1,487.00	75,000.00	558,710.00	$495,900.00		824,782.19
Tennessee	2,500.00	45,000.00	1,380.00	50,027.80	155,000.00			253,916.80
Texas	2,164.44	79,490.33	4,865.00		517,800.00			604,319.77
Virginia	16,018.81	225,000.00	23,791.89	125,000.00	1,135,000.00	172,156.00	$3,916,719.45	5,613,686.15
West Virginia	800.00	24,294.33	2,550.00	73,000.00	136,580.00			237,224.33
Total	49,423.25	638,143.60	80,572.89	1,152,103.80	4,505,483.97	500,556.00	3,986,719.45	10,913,002.96
Grand total	9,108,026.85	30,026,550.77	2,323,942.96	25,457,287.09	101,551,780.74	31,129,951.83	48,452,511.92	248,050,052.16

TABLE 25.—*Income and disbursements from the 1862 land-grant fund and income from other Federal land-grant funds, year ended June 30, 1921.*

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	From land-grant fund of 1862.							Income from other Federal land-grant funds.
	Amount of income available for use.			Disbursements.			Balance remaining unexpended on July 1, 1921.	
	Balance remaining unexpended on July 1, 1920.	Income for the year ended June 30, 1921.	Total available for the year.	For salaries.	For facilities.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama		$20,280.00	$20,280.00	$20,280.00		$20,280.00		
Arizona		32,669.78	32,669.78	32,669.78		32,669.78		
Arkansas	$3,041.77	6,903.34	9,945.11	9,307.22	$637.89	9,945.11		
California		39,763.42	39,763.42	39,763.42		39,763.42		84,272.84
Colorado	5,376.94	17,853.19	23,230.13	20,091.35		20,091.35	$3,138.78	
Connecticut		6,750.00	6,750.00	6,750.00		6,750.00		
Delaware		4,980.00	4,980.00	4,980.00		4,980.00		
Florida		7,665.00	7,665.00	7,665.00		7,665.00		2,150.00
Georgia		16,954.14	16,954.14	12,600.00	2,354.14	[1] 16,954.14		0
Idaho	5,066.58	49,565.69	54,632.27	17,572.67	36,831.78	54,404.45	227.82	70,612.41
Illinois		32,450.65	32,450.65	32,450.65		32,450.65		
Indiana		17,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00		17,000.00		
Iowa		31,812.93	31,812.93	31,812.93		31,812.93		
Kansas	942.42	24,923.95	25,866.37		23,869.80	23,869.80	1,996.57	
Kentucky		8,644.50	8,644.50	8,644.50		8,644.50		
Louisiana		9,115.69	9,115.69	9,115.69		9,115.69		5,440.00
Maine		5,915.00	5,915.00	5,915.00		5,915.00		
Maryland		[2] 7,501.31	7,501.31	7,501.31		7,501.31		
Massachusetts:								
Amherst		7,300.00	7,300.00	7,300.00		7,300.00		
Cambridge		2,650.00	2,650.00	2,100.00	1,550.00	3,650.00		
Michigan		70,685.37	70,685.37	70,685.37		70,685.37		
Minnesota	463.50	28,159.15	28,622.65	28,622.65		28,622.65		35,440.99
Mississippi		5,914.50	5,914.50	5,914.50		5,914.50		8,472.86

[1] The $2,000 paid to the North Georgia Agricultural College is included in the total but not in the two preceding columns.
[2] Includes an annual State appropriation of $2,047.44 to cover the deficiency on income required by law.

TABLE 25.—*Income and disbursements from the 1862 land-grant fund and income from other Federal land-grant funds, year ended June 30, 1921*—Con.

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS—Continued.

Institutions. (For full names see Table 7.)	From land-grant fund of 1862.							Income from other Federal land-grant funds.
	Amount of income available for use.			Disbursements.			Balance remaining unexpended on July 1, 1921.	
	Balance remaining unexpended on July 1, 1920.	Income for the year ended June 30, 1921.	Total available for the year.	For salaries.	For facilities.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Missouri:								
Columbia		$13,443.05	$13,443.05	$13,443.05		$13,443.05		$16,278.40
Rolla		4,481.02	4,481.02	4,481.02		4,481.02		
Montana	$8,656.31	18,568.08	26,624.39			[illegible]	$5,136.64	
Nebraska	13,446.35	33,229.00	46,675.35	18,633.46		18,633.46	28,041.89	16,614.00
Nevada	1,499.45	7,969.15	12,468.60	11,155.00		11,155.00	1,313.60	1,545.22
New Hampshire		4,800.00	4,800.00		$4,800.00	4,800.00		
New Jersey		5,800.00	5,800.00	5,800.00		5,800.00		
New Mexico								
New York		34,428.80	34,428.80	34,428.80		34,428.80		
North Carolina		7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00		7,500.00		
North Dakota	83.12	56,662.81	56,745.93	38,461.38	14,874.80	53,336.18	3,409.75	
Ohio		31,450.60	31,450.60		31,450.60	31,450.60		13,517.32
Oklahoma		43,000.00	43,000.00	31,400.00	8,600.00	41,000.00		
Oregon		11,272.59	11,272.59				11,272.59	
Pennsylvania		30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00		30,000.00		
Rhode Island		2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00		2,500.00		
South Carolina		5,754.00	5,754.00	5,754.00		5,754.00		
South Dakota		65,205.72	65,205.72	50,200.00	15,005.72	65,205.72		
Tennessee		23,960.00	23,960.00	20,981.66	2,978.34	23,960.00		
Texas		10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00		10,450.00		
Utah		26,843.89	26,843.89	26,843.89		26,843.89		
Vermont		8,130.00	8,130.00	8,130.00		8,130.00		
Virginia		20,658.72	20,658.72	20,658.72		20,658.72		
Washington	6,280.76	27,408.83	33,695.59	25,759.88		25,759.88	7,935.71	35,447.73
West Virginia	43.87	7,638.13	7,682.00	4,990.00		4,990.00	2,692.00	

Wisconsin		11,934.07	11,934.07	11,934.07		11,934.07		8,460.73
Wyoming		15,894.14	15,894.14	8,942.12	2,439.65	11,291.77	4,612.37	64,856.01
Total	47,297.07	985,460.21	1,032,747.28	794,289.09	145,292.72	963,099.55	69,677.72	283,108.32
INSTITUTIONS FOR COLORED STUDENTS.								
Kentucky		$1,255.50	$1,255.50	$1,200.00	$55.50	$1,255.50		
Mississippi	$1,020.35	6,814.50	10,834.96	811.11	7,452.81	8,263.92	$2,570.91	$3,777.77
South Carolina	2,536.58	5,754.00	8,292.58	1,580.00	1,011.98	2,574.98	5,717.60	0
Virginia:								
Hampton		9,468.58	9,468.58	9,468.58		9,468.58		
Petersburg		960.78	960.78	960.78		960.78		
Total	6,359.24	24,153.36	30,712.60	13,970.47	8,553.32	22,124.79	8,288.51	3,777.77
Grand total	53,946.31	1,009,613.57	1,063,459.88	808,159.56	153,846.04	985,224.35	77,966.23	286,886.09

[1] Bonds purchased and transfers.
[2] Includes an item of transfers of $2,079.01.
[3] Includes an item of transfers of $2,716.92.
[4] The Federal law making the grant does not specifically state that the grant was in lieu of the 1862 grant.

TABLE 26.—*Statistics of funds received under acts of Congress approved August 30, 1890, and March 4, 1907 (Morrill-Nelson funds).*

INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Institutions. (For full name see Table 7.)	Balance on hand July 1, 1920.	Appropriation for year ended June 30, 1921.	Total amount available.	Disbursements. For instructions in— Agriculture.	Engineering and mechanic arts.	English language.	Mathematical science.	Natural and physical sciences.	Economic science.	For preparation of teachers of elements of agriculture and mechanic arts.	Total.	Balance on hand July 1, 1921.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alabama		$29,520.00	$29,520.00	$4,000.00	$9,000.00	$2,000.00	$3,000.00	$11,520.00			$29,520.00	
Arizona	$4.56	50,000.00	50,004.56	7,470.07	8,600.00	5,600.00	5,800.00	16,694.70	$5,810.00		49,974.77	$29.79
Arkansas		36,363.64	36,363.64	9,500.00	8,400.00	4,065.00	3,489.00	9,275.00	1,634.64		36,363.64	
California		50,000.00	50,000.00	18,499.90	8,499.84			23,000.36			50,000.00	
Colorado		50,000.00	50,000.00	16,044.55	8,318.90	5,277.47	2,753.29	9,972.68	7,633.11		50,000.00	
Connecticut		50,000.00	50,000.00	24,649.20	3,624.90	2,932.28	2,250.00	16,542.62			50,000.00	
Delaware	24.84	40,000.00	40,024.84	5,113.90	15,083.74	6,876.70	991.80	11,958.34			40,024.48	.36
Florida		25,000.00	25,000.00	4,276.67	7,757.85	3,260.00	1,672.15	8,033.33			25,000.00	
Georgia		33,333.34	33,333.34		6,852.44	5,400.00	4,350.00	15,930.90	800.00		33,333.34	
Hawaii	1,964.61	50,000.00	51,964.61	2,575.00	10,525.80	3,900.00	3,810.00	24,578.95	5,900.00		51,282.75	674.86
Idaho		50,000.00	50,000.00	13,965.17	7,604.72	4,614.01	2,928.68	14,628.08	6,017.68	$211.66	50,000.00	
Illinois		50,000.00	50,000.00	21,340.02	13,000.00	4,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00	3,659.98		50,000.00	
Indiana		50,000.00	50,000.00	10,075.00	15,825.00	3,660.00	8,380.00	10,420.00	1,640.00		50,000.00	
Iowa		50,000.00	50,000.00	12,733.44	10,224.96	2,066.66	2,458.33	16,624.99	3,458.32	1,533.30	50,000.00	
Kansas		50,000.00	50,000.00		19,150.00	9,150.04	11,899.96	9,800.00			50,000.00	
Kentucky		42,750.00	42,750.00	4,020.00	11,850.00	5,220.00	5,640.00	16,020.00			42,750.00	
Louisiana		29,732.48	29,732.48	6,656.00	7,456.00	3,864.00	3,044.48	8,712.00			29,732.48	
Maine		50,000.00	50,000.00	12,350.00	14,050.00	2,900.00	3,800.00	11,400.00	3,500.00	2,000.00	50,000.00	
Maryland		40,000.00	40,000.00	15,575.02	6,650.04	4,599.96	2,700.00	6,974.98	3,500.00		40,000.00	
Massachusetts:												
Amherst		33,333.33	33,333.33	13,299.97		1,500.00	1,433.27	15,600.09	1,500.00		33,333.33	
Cambridge	6.77	16,666.67	16,673.44		9,400.00	3,300.00	1,600.00	2,370.00			16,670.00	3.44
Michigan		50,000.00	50,000.00	9,729.70	22,142.10	2,732.60		15,395.60			50,000.00	
Minnesota		50,000.00	50,000.00	22,800.00	9,500.00	5,400.00	2,500.00	9,800.00			50,000.00	
Mississippi		22,730.73	22,730.73	6,422.32	6,300.08	2,158.31	1,900.02	5,950.02			22,730.73	

Missouri:												
Columbia		35,156.25	35,156.25	18,172.89				16,983.36			35,156.25	
Rolla		11,718.75	11,718.75		4,221.66	1,100.00	2,797.00	3,600.00			11,718.75	
Mon[redacted]		50,000.00	50,000.00	13,452.84	14,292.58	4,747.22	3,973.28	11,816.60	1,717.48		50,000.00	
Nebras[redacted]		50,000.00	50,000.00	15,167.00	8,642.00	1,503.00		11,844.00	12,844.00		50,000.00	
Nevada		50,000.00	50,000.00	7,200.00	12,029.17	8,979.17	5,891.67	16,708.33	5,191.66		50,000.00	
New Hampshire		50,000.00	50,000.00	19,317.35	9,917.46		5,340.00	15,395.19			50,000.00	
New Jersey		50,000.00	50,000.00	1,788.33	8,306.85	83.33	2,700.00	37,141.49			50,000.00	
New Mexico		50,000.00	50,000.00	13,239.95	16,026.59	4,548.27	4,777.16	7,248.22	2,976.18	1,183.73	50,000.00	
New York		50,000.00	50,000.00	6,105.85	20,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	21,437.28	172.07	284.80	50,000.00	
North Carolina		33,500.00	33,500.00	13,450.00	16,750.00			3,300.00			33,500.00	
North Dakota		50,000.00	50,000.00	16,424.99	6,575.00	4,479.60	6,303.76	13,149.93	3,066.72		50,000.00	
Ohio		50,000.00	50,000.00	4,284.37	18,033.51	12,671.49	1,075.00	13,935.43			50,000.00	
Oklahoma		45,000.00	45,000.00	13,679.86	8,641.56	3,789.99	2,926.60	9,164.28	5,717.72	1,079.99	45,000.00	
Oregon		50,000.00	50,000.00	17,950.00	10,083.33	2,875.00	2,800.00	10,500.00	5,791.67		50,000.00	
Pennsylvania	881.51	50,000.00	50,881.51	9,500.00	7,650.00	13,000.00		17,350.00	2,500.00		50,000.00	881.51
Porto Rico	[1] 706.12	50,000.00	50,706.12	7,225.78	14,313.42	2,244.52	2,093.02	11,652.62	250.22	8,011.67	48,791.25	1,914.87
Rhode Island		50,000.00	50,000.00	11,399.99	10,664.99	4,425.00	3,450.00	14,260.04	4,916.66	883.32	50,000.00	
South Carolina		25,000.00	25,000.00	4,016.64	10,233.47	2,616.64	3,083.32	5,049.93			25,000.00	
South Dakota		50,000.00	50,000.00	13,000.00	9,300.00	6,800.00	4,900.00	16,000.00			50,000.00	
Tennessee		38,000.00	38,000.00	12,000.00	16,250.00		3,250.00	3,250.00	3,250.00		38,000.00	
Texas	262.74	37,500.00	37,762.74	18,235.40	7,508.70		225.00	11,591.09		282.55	37,762.74	
Utah		50,000.00	50,000.00	10,870.77	9,069.30	5,350.08	4,500.00	9,374.88	10,874.97		50,000.00	
Vermont		50,000.00	50,000.00	7,812.00	21,703.16	1,500.00	1,500.00	16,699.99	784.85		50,000.00	
Virginia		33,333.34	33,333.34	4,700.00	10,500.00	2,000.00	3,700.00	10,800.00	1,633.34		33,333.34	
Washington		50,000.00	50,000.00	10,950.25	13,673.70	5,705.32	3,560.51	13,677.25	2,432.97		50,000.00	
West Virginia		40,000.00	40,000.00		39,326.83			673.17			40,000.00	
Wisconsin		50,000.00	50,000.00	18,000.00	20,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	4,500.00	2,500.00		50,000.00	
Wyoming		50,000.00	50,000.00	3,292.50	13,809.53	7,342.50	8,428.56	11,070.91	6,060.00		50,000.00	
Total	3,851.15	2,248,638.53	2,252,489.68	532,312.69	597,329.16	194,639.16	160,171.95	631,296.63	117,734.24	15,501.02	2,248,984.85	3,504.93

[1] Includes $702 interest.

[2] Includes $657.22 interest.

TABLE 26.—*Statistics of funds received under acts of Congress approved August 30, 1890, and March 4, 1907 (Morrill-Nelson funds).*—Continued.

INSTITUTIONS FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Institutions. (For full name see Table 7.)	Balance on hand July 1, 1920.	Appropriation for year ended June 30, 1921.	Total amount available.	Disbursements. For instructions in— Agriculture.	Engineering and mechanic arts.	English language.	Mathematical science.	Natural and physical sciences.	Economic science.	For preparation of teachers of elements of agriculture and mechanic arts.	Total.	Balance on hand July 1, 1921.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alabama	$0.85	$20,480.00	$20,480.85	$2,774.80	$4,639.63	$3,258.33	$4,773.29	$2,155.88	$2,878.52		$20,480.45	$0.40
Arkansas	336.15	13,636.36	13,972.51	2,665.27	5,132.40	1,992.33	1,040.00		3,115.01		13,945.01	27.50
Delaware	80.99	10,000.00	10,080.99	2,440.89	3,296.83	2,004.41	500.00	687.50	1,149.75		10,079.38	1.61
Florida	.80	25,000.00	25,000.80	5,704.68	6,315.36	3,514.75	1,413.75	1,917.38	5,195.97	$938.28	25,000.20	.60
Georgia		16,666.66	16,666.66	3,095.21	7,202.92	2,135.71	1,902.00	965.82	1,365.00		16,666.66	
Kentucky		7,250.00	7,250.00	2,609.95	770.66	1,790.00	1,535.00	511.50	32.89		7,250.00	
Louisiana	558.32	20,267.52	20,825.84	2,780.75	5,187.61	4,598.74	2,706.18	2,073.16	3,479.40		20,825.84	
Maryland		10,000.00	10,000.00	1,479.89	2,743.92	2,543.00	885.00	356.29	1,541.99	450.00	10,000.00	
Mississippi	107.09	27,269.27	27,376.36	4,230.67	8,485.37	3,951.95	1,822.16	1,964.40	6,800.31		27,254.86	121.50
Missouri		3,125.00	3,125.00	880.00	821.54				1,423.46		3,125.00	
North Carolina		16,500.00	16,500.00	4,800.00	7,000.00	3,500.00	1,200.00				16,500.00	
Oklahoma	52.95	5,000.00	5,052.95	1,307.45							1,307.45	3,745.50
South Carolina	612.94	25,000.00	25,612.94	3,797.15	7,907.56	2,989.96	2,248.63	2,239.14	2,351.40	3,466.16	25,000.00	612.94
Tennessee	574.74	12,000.00	12,574.74	256.65	5,675.59	2,050.00	1,855.00	1,000.00	295.00		11,132.24	1,442.50
Texas		12,500.00	12,500.00	3,747.84	4,616.54	1,000.00	10.00	1,658.07	1,467.55		12,500.00	
Virginia		16,666.66	16,666.66	5,150.00	6,991.66		1,750.00	1,000.00	*1,775.00		16,666.66	
West Virginia	.09	10,000.00	10,000.09	1,634.77	2,326.64	1,258.77	838.16	1,479.73	2,362.64		9,900.76	99.33
Total	2,324.92	251,361.47	253,686.39	49,355.88	79,114.23	36,587.98	24,479.17	18,008.92	35,233.89	4,854.44	247,634.51	6,051.88
Grand total	6,176.07	2,500,000.00	2,506,176.07	581,668.57	676,413.39	231,227.14	184,651.12	649,305.55	152,968.13	20,355.46	2,496,619.36	9,556.71

TABLE 27.—*The 1862 land-grant fund and other land-grant funds, year ended June 30, 1921.*

State.	Federal land-grant of 1862 or grants in lieu thereof.				Other Federal land-grants.		
	Number of acres received.	Unsold land.		Amount of the fund, not including the value of unsold land.	Unsold land.		Amount of the fund, not including the value of unsold land.
		Number of acres.	Value.		Number of acres.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alabama	240,000	0	0	$253,500.00	0	0	.....
Arizona [1]	150,000	.....	.....	344,928.08	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	150,000	0	0	132,666.67	0	0	0
California	150,000	1,402.20	$11,418.27	733,734.49	320	$800.00	$824,902.27
Colorado	90,000	40,000.00	400,000.00	271,444.00	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	180,000	.....	.....	135,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	90,000	.....	.....	84,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Florida	90,000	0	0	151,800.00	.....	.....	41,290.00
Georgia	270,000	0	0	242,202.17	0	0	0
Idaho	90,000	.....	.....	700,000.00	.....	.....	800,000.00
Illinois	480,000	0	0	649,012.91	0	0	.....
Indiana	390,000	0	0	340,000.00	0	0	.....
Iowa	201,309	0	0	686,817.97	0	0	0
Kansas	90,000	7,686.00	9,607.50	491,746.74	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	330,000	.....	.....	165,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	269,920	0	0	182,313.03	0	0	136,000.00
Maine	210,000	0	0	118,308.00	0	0	0
Maryland	210,000	0	0	117,643.60	0	0	0
Massachusetts	360,000	0	0	219,000.00	0	0	.....
Michigan	235,663	50,359.15	23,500.00	1,001,425.12	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	94,439	0	0	579,430.28	14,076.51	116,694.27	1,516,034.76
Mississippi	269,920	0	0	212,150.00	0	0	239,212.55
Missouri	277,067	45,413.00	181,652.00	365,881.19	0	0	122,000.00
Montana	138,954	61,424.76	614,247.60	227,664.40	35,294.67	352,946.70	494,091.18
Nebraska	90,000	7,156.26	50,093.89	638,287.95	12,130.13	81,910.91	263,429.86
Nevada	90,000	0	0	109,807.73	13	16.25	51,692.12
New Hampshire	150,000	0	0	80,000.00	0	0	.....
New Jersey	210,000	.....	.....	116,000.00	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	150,000	140,000.00	600,000.00	97,608.99	.....	.....	.....
New York	989,920	0	0	688,576.12	0	0	.....
North Carolina	270,000	0	0	125,000.00	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota [2]	130,000	22,527.32	405,491.76	1,074,505.77	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	629,000	0	0	524,176.50	0	0	225,288.83
Oklahoma [3]	250,000	0	0	50,740.00	0	0	0
Oregon	89,908	820.00	8,000.00	203,383.98	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	780,000	.....	.....	500,000.00	.....	.....	17,000.00
Rhode Island	120,000	.....	.....	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	180,000	.....	.....	191,800.00	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota [4]	160,000	128,576.00	1,285,760.00	975,604.14	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	300,000	.....	.....	400,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Texas	180,000	.....	.....	209,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Utah [5]	200,000	514.65	1,286.63	279,514.91	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	149,920	0	0	135,000.00	0	0	.....
Virginia	300,000	0	0	516,468.00	0	0	0
Washington	89,438	69,981.86	1,399,637.20	508,566.95	78,958.49	1,579,969.80	661,687.71
West Virginia	150,000	0	0	115,000.00	0	0	.....
Wisconsin	240,005	40.00	120.00	303,594.61	160.63	790.00	233,036.50
Wyoming	89,832	63,657.51	636,575.10	162,041.31	32,931.84	329,318.40	954,662.18
Total	10,928,295	639,558.74	5,627,369.95	16,457,337.59	173,895.27	2,464,846.33	6,580,377.96

[1] The total number of acres granted was as follows: University, 246,080; in lieu of the 1862 grant, 150,000; school of mines, 150,000. These grants have not been kept separate in their administration. The $344,928.08 is thus the total fund from sales of all grants.

[2] The grant consisted of 90,000 acres in lieu of the 1862 grant and of 40,000 acres additional for the college. In the statistics the grants are not separated.

[3] The Federal act making the grant does not specifically state that the grant was in lieu of the 1862 grant. The information given is not complete.

[4] The grant consisted of 120,000 acres in lieu of the 1862 grant, and of 40,000 acres additional for the college. In the statistics the grants are not separated.