

30
168

Colorado Agricultural College Bulletin



The
Fort Lewis
School of Agriculture

APRIL 17 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1916
HESPERUS, COLORADO

SERIES XVI

January, 1916

NO. 1

**THE FORT LEWIS SCHOOL of
AGRICULTURE, MECHANIC AND HOUSEHOLD ARTS
Hesperus, Colorado**

Term, April 17 to September 30

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

HON. J. S. CALKINS.....	Westminster,	1917
HON. J. C. BELL.....	Montrose,	1917
DR. R. W. CORWIN.....	Pueblo,	1919
HON. CHAS. PEARSON.....	Durango,	1919
HON. A. A. EDWARDS.....	Fort Collins,	1921
HON. J. B. BELFORD.....	Denver,	1921
MRS. AGNES L. RIDDLE.....	Denver,	1923
HON. H. D. PARKER.....	Greeley,	1923
PRESIDENT CHAS. A. LORY		
GOVERNOR GEORGE A. CARLSON	Ex-officio.	

OFFICERS

HON. A. A. EDWARDS, President.....	Fort Collins, Colo.
HON. J. C. BELL, Vice-President.....	Montrose, Colo.
HON. G. A. WEBB, Local Treasurer.....	Fort Collins, Colo.
HON. L. M. TAYLOR, Secretary.....	Fort Collins, Colo.

FACULTY

CHAS. A. LORY, M.S., LL.D., President.....	Fort Collins, Colo.
G. F. SNYDER, Principal.....	Hesperus, Colo.
MARYETTA WILSON, Instructor, Home Economics.....	Hesperus, Colo.
LEE KLINEFELTER, Instructor, Shop Work and Science.....	Hesperus, Colo.
ERNEST H. BADER, Director, Industrial Work.....	Hesperus, Colo.
R. A. MCGINTY, Instructor in Horticulture.....	Hesperus, Colo.
J. T. COPELAND, Instructor in Agriculture.....	Hesperus, Colo.

Getting An Education Midst the Romantic Scenes of the Great Southwest



The majestic La Platas for inspiration, the far-famed Aztec ruins and the ruins of the Cliff Dwellers of the Mesa Verde for adventure, Indians for neighbors to relieve life's monotony, healthy and happy boys and girls to have fun with, good buildings, good equipment and efficient instructors for your use and instruction, the best of God's bounty in sunshine, pure air and pure water for the preservation of your health, fertile fields in pleasing locations and modern, attractive laboratories for the work of your hands—

This is the offer of the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts, to you, young man, and to you, young woman.

ANY occupation, if it is to be successful, requires inspiration. Any person, pursuing any occupation, must have diversion. Any person, in any occupation, must be surrounded by conditions conducive to health. Given these three prerequisites, and it would be a poor individual indeed who could not achieve success.

The business of getting an education is affected just as much by these conditions as is any other occupation.

Let us take you on an imaginary tour of Fort Lewis—the home of the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts. Let us take you through its environs and show you how all things are combined in pleasing combination, to make study there a delight and pleasure at all times.

Here is romance, adventure and healthful out-door play which will not only relieve the monotony of school life, but which will add a zest to the pursuit of your studies.

*Going to School
In An Indian Fort*



*Indians for Neighbors
While You Absorb
Knowledge*

*Romantic Scenes of
Aztec Ruins Within
Your Reach*

all over the country. People journey hundreds of miles just to inspect these ruins.

At Fort Lewis you are only forty miles from them, and excursions there and back can be made in a day.

These great dwellings are a marvel of ingenuity and skill. Some of them were seven stories high and covered three acres. Their walls are two and a half feet thick, built of solid masonry. The Indians even discovered some kind of cement which they laid

Only thirty years ago "Fort Lewis" was the synonym for war, unrest and excitement. Fifteen years ago "Uncle Sam" was there trying to convert the Utes and Navajos into a useful people. Today the very buildings which formerly housed United States soldiers when "Fort Lewis" was really a fort, still stand on the campus and are being used for stables and shops and residences, adding an atmosphere of romance to the place. You can, in your mind's eye, see "Uncle Sam's" soldiers making a sortie from these buildings, racing across the campus and off into the hills to put down an uprising or to engage in battle an obstreperous tribe.

The Utes are still neighbors of Fort Lewis and the Navajos still weave their pretty blankets nearby. Visits to these Indians, in their proverbial tepees, where they can be watched as they weave their eccentric designs in their blankets, provide opportunity for the passing of many a pleasant hour.

The famous Aztec ruins in New Mexico—the remains of those dwelling places of the earliest Indian tribes about which history tells us—are known





The Snow-Capped La Platas from Fort Lewis Mesa

*Ruins of Cliff Dwellers
Not Far Away*



*Healthful Outdoor
Games Provide
Lots of Fun*

A Palace of Some Chief of the Cliff Dwellers

between the great stones, which held so strongly that the walls are as solid today as any a white man can construct.

Away back in the early years, hundreds of years before the white man invaded this region, there was a tribe of people who conceived the idea of constructing their habitation on the very face of towering eminences, there to live, secure from attack from either above or below. They built extensive dwellings of masonry under shelving rocks right on the face of the highest cliffs in the mountains south of the Montezuma Valley. No one knows how they ever transported the material to the sites of their homes, for it would tax the ingenuity of the best of modern engineers to perform the feat.

The Cliff Dweller ruins are only 60 miles away—a matter of two days' excursion in the Mesa Verde National Park—and the government has built roadways up to the dwellings so one can inspect them.

So much for the romance of school life at Fort Lewis.

The great American pastime—where's the need of naming it—flourishes with wonderful vigor at Fort Lewis. The school always has a good team

and the games are always the center of interest. Then there's basketball, tennis, fishing, "hiking" and horseback riding.

Parties, receptions, dances and picnics are held at frequent intervals during the school year, which are always the source of much pleasant intercourse. Moving pictures are also within reach.

Romance and play, however, do not constitute all of life at Fort Lewis. Earnest, conscientious study and field work receive full consideration and time. A drone has no place at Fort Lewis, but the work is the kind that appeals to students and the kind you take joy in.

Did you ever long to get out and try with your hands—in actual practice—some of the things you were learning to do theoretically in the classroom? Most of us have. It is an inclination which has always accompanied study and the authorities at the Fort Lewis School have made special preparations to meet and satisfy this demand.

Realizing that a student will take a keener interest in his studies, that he will learn his lessons more completely and more thoroughly if he has a chance to tie them to practical things, the officers of the school have changed the term from winter to summer in order that practice and



*In Sheltered Places Nature Provided They Built
Their Abode*

*But You Must
Work, Too*

*Chance To Do Things
With Your Hands*

theory might be thoroughly correlated under the conditions which agriculture demands. This course will begin on April 17, 1916.

If you attend the Fort Lewis School this summer you will spend three days of the week in the classroom or laboratory and the other three days in the field, testing out on the farm, the feed lot and in the garden the principles learned in class. A competent supervisor will have charge of this field work.

*Students Are Paid
for Field Work*

This new order of things should prove unusually attractive to young men who desire to pay their way through school by work, because it presents a means of employment in addition to the usual opportunities at an institution of this kind. Pay, at a fair hourly rate, will be allowed for actual productive work in the field. Thus a young man will be earning money even while pursuing his studies.

There is the best of modern farm and shop machinery, with plenty of horse-power to drive it, for your use and instruction.

*Making Future Farmers
for the Great
Southwest*

Some of you who read this live in the great Southwest. This new order of things will prove especially attractive to you, and especially advantageous to this great section of country, for, you know, one of the most important missions of the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture is the development of future farmers, teachers and leaders for the Southwest.





Ship Rock, One of Nature's Freaks, In Nearby New Mexico

The soil and altitude at Fort Lewis are common over the Southwest, and what is learned at the school will be directly applicable to conditions as you find them when you go back to the home farm—or, better still, when you go onto a farm of your own to set up a family shrine and wrest from the earth a living for yourself and loved ones.

The Fort Lewis School is located at the foot of the La Plata mountains, on the La Plata river, in La Plata County, Colo. Pure water, abundant sunshine, fertile soil, cheap fuel, cheap lumber

*Where the Fort Lewis
School Is Located*

*Was Formerly
An Indian School*



*One of Many of Nature's Beauty Spots
Found on the Reserve*

abound. It is near the famous orchards of the Montezuma Valley and of Farmington and Aztec, N. M., and is the center of great stretches of fertile farming land. The nearest railroad station is Hesperus, five miles north of Fort Lewis, on the Rio Grande Southern Railway. Durango, the county seat of La Plata County, is fourteen miles east of Hesperus.

From 1882 until 1892 the fort was the headquarters of twelve companies of the United States army. An Indian school was conducted at the fort from 1892 until 1910.

In 1910 the 6,400 acres of land, with attached buildings, water rights, coal rights and fine timber, were given to the State of Colorado by the national government, on the condition that an educational institution be maintained there where Indian children are admitted on the same basis as white children.

The Eighteenth Colorado General Assembly accepted the conditions laid down, and, accordingly, in 1911, the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts, was established as a branch of the Colorado Agricultural College and placed under the direction of the State Board of Agriculture. The School was opened for students October 2, 1911.

The Twentieth General Assembly provided a levy of two hundredths of a mill for the support of the school, and provided for the establishment of a Rural Teachers' Training Course. This act of the General Assembly insures the financial support of the school and extends its functions so as to make it more useful to the Southwest and to the State generally.

The School is maintained for the purpose of giving to boys and girls actual training in rural, industrial and household work. The school is not a preparatory school for college, but students who complete the course can, by carrying special studies for an extra year, prepare for entrance to the Colorado Agricultural College. *Purpose of the School*

Fort Lewis and environs present a most attractive appearance. The La Plata mountains are always visible; the La Plata River, its banks lined with stately cottonwoods and yellow pines, flows through the reserve, and the east and west portions are covered with pine forests. *What Fort Lewis Looks Like*

There are nineteen large buildings, built of stone, brick or wood. The buildings are commodious, convenient in arrangement, electric lighted, sanitary and supplied with water. The building equipment includes the boys' dormitory, dining hall, shops and power house, dairy building, girls' dormitory, gymnasium, six residences, two barns, silo and a number of storehouses. The schoolhouse, the boys' dormitory, dining hall and the office are steam heated. *Nineteen Large Buildings On Campus*

No matter to what idealistic heights the pursuit of knowledge takes us, the cravings of the inner man always accompany us, and we must come down to the commonplace subject of eating. Nothing is left to be desired in this respect at Fort Lewis. Students and instructors take their meals at a central dining room, where is served home-butchered pork and beef, fresh vegetables from the garden, butter, cream, milk and buttermilk fresh from the School's own dairy. The School is largely self-supporting from the standpoint of food. *Table Provided With Best of Meats, Vegetables and Dairy Products*

To the student who is compelled to work his way through school, or prefers to do so from a spirit of independence, the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture holds an added interest, for there is excellent opportunity to earn money while preparing oneself there. *Chance To Be Independent By Paying Your Way With Work*

Boys may earn from \$50 to \$125, and girls from \$25 to \$100 during the six months.

The work consists of general farm duties, caring for livestock, barn chores, field work, cleaning ditches, clearing, building, repairing buildings, janitor work, work in the laundry, kitchen and dining room.

The school has a room fairly well equipped with gymnasium apparatus. During the summer there are basketball, baseball, running and vaulting contests. Field day meets are held once a month. *Athletics*

- Military Drill** Military drill in uniform is required of all boys enrolled. Three periods a week for 24 weeks are devoted to drill. Officers are selected by examination, and work is given in the manual of arms, squad and company formations. Two prizes are awarded each year to the men most proficient in drill.
- Uniforms** Uniforms for military drill are required. Uniforms must be worn during recitation hours and on dress occasions. Overalls and jumpers are required in shop work. White caps and aprons are required in dairy work, and aprons in the chemistry laboratory. The boys' uniforms are made of better material than are suits ordinarily selling for twice the amount. They wear well and are very neat.
- Literary Work** The school has two literary societies, the Ammons Society, of which all students of the school are members; and the Senior Debating Society, of which seniors and juniors may become members. Valuable practice in public speaking and debating is gained, through the appearance upon the programs in these two societies.
- Library** The School is accumulating a very good library. Bailey's Encyclopedia of Agriculture, the New International Encyclopaedia, the Standard Dictionary and a number of other books have recently been added. It has the helpful service, also, of the Colorado Traveling Library.
- Papers and Magazines** The School subscribes for the Country Gentleman, Wallace's Farmer, Technical World, Good Housekeeping, Literary Digest, Current Events, Pathfinder, Hoard's Dairyman, World's Work, Ladies' Home Journal, National Geographic and Youth's Companion. Complimentary copies of the Field and Farm, Bayfield Blade, Western Farm Life, Ignacio Chieftain and the Collegian are received.
- Sessions** School is in session six days in the week, with general assembly for study from 7 to 9:30 p. m. School will be closed frequently on Saturday or Monday afternoons for recreation and games.
- "Field Days"** On "field days" there will be opportunities to test seed grain, alfalfa, potatoes and milk for the homefolks. Grains may be treated and machinery and tools repaired. Boys, who live near, may, under certain conditions, work at home under supervision on field day.
- Sunday Services** Interdenominational Sunday School services are held each Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Preaching services are frequently held on Sunday afternoon or evening.



*Girls' Dormitory
Bringing Home the Cows*

*Boys' Dormitory
Power House and Machine Shop*



"The Nine"

COURSES

1. A three-year course in Agriculture. Term of 1916, April 17th to September 30th.

2. A three-year course of Training for Rural Teachers. Term of 1916, April 17th to September 30th.

3. A twelve-week course in Agriculture for High School Students. Term of 1916, June 5th to August 19th.

4. A twelve-week course of Training for Rural Teachers. Term of 1916, June 5th to August 26th.

Sections

The boys taking the Agricultural courses will be divided into two sections. Section "A" and Section "B". Section "A" will have classroom work on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and field work on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Section "B" will have class work on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and field work on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Relation With Other Schools

Students may attend the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture in the summer and the Colorado School of Agriculture at Fort Collins in the winter and complete the course in eighteen months, or a student may attend high school in winter and the Fort Lewis School in summer.

Students who are at least fifteen years of age and who have satisfactorily completed the eighth **Admission** grade, will be admitted without examination.

An examination in Arithmetic, United States History, English, Grammar, Geography, Reading and Spelling will be required of all prospective students who have not completed the eighth grade

Due credit will be given for work taken in high school.

Entrance examinations and registration, April 17th.

First term begins April 18th.

Decoration Day — May 30th.

Special courses for high school students and teachers begin June 5th.

Independence Day—July 4th.

Second term begins July 10th.

Special courses for high school students and teachers close August 18th.

Second term closes September 30th.

It will not be possible to accommodate more than 80 male students during the summer of 1916 and all who plan to attend are urged to enroll at an early date.

School Calendar



Enrollment Limited to Eighty

An Indian Play By Students

COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

April 17 to September 30, 1916

Classroom Work Three Days a Week—Field Work Three Days a Week

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM	Periods a Week	SECOND TERM	Periods a Week
Bench Work	10	Forge Work	10
Botany and Horticulture	6	Botany and Insect Study	6
Stock Judging	6	Breeds of Farm Animals	6
English	5	English	5
Arithmetic	5	Arithmetic	5
Military Drill	3	Military Drill	3

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM	Periods a Week	SECOND TERM	Periods a Week
Field Crops	5	Crop Raising	5
General Science	9	General Science	9
English	5	English	5
Farm Mechanics	5	Farm Mechanics	5
Algebra	5	Algebra	5
or		or	
Farm Practice	6	Farm Practice	6
Military Drill	3	Military Drill	3

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM	Periods a Week	SECOND TERM	Periods a Week
Diseases of Farm Animals	5	Stock Feeding	5
Soils	3	Farm Management	4
Soils Laboratory	4	Farm Accounts	2
Animal Breeding	5	Dairying	6
Literature	5	Literature	5
Civics	5	Rural Sociology	5
Military Drill	3	Military Drill	3

RURAL TEACHERS' TRAINING COURSE

April 17 to September 30, 1916

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM	Periods a Week	SECOND TERM	Periods a Week
Botany	6	Botany and Insect Study	6
Manual Training	10	Cookery	10
English	5	English	5
Arithmetic	5	Arithmetic	5
American History	6	Geography	6
Gymnastics	3	Gymnastics	3

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM	Periods a Week	SECOND TERM	Periods a Week
Advanced Cookery	10	Sewing	10
Algebra	5	Algebra	5
English	5	English	5
General Science	9	General Science	9
Home Nursing	6	Psychology	6
Gymnastics	3	Gymnastics	3

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM	Periods a Week	SECOND TERM	Periods a Week
Literature	5	Literature	5
Theory and Practice	6	School Management and School Law	6
Special Methods	6	Special Methods	6
Dressmaking	10	Observation and Practice	10
Civics	5	Rural Sociology	5
Gymnastics	3	Gymnastics	3

The passing grade of the school is 75, made up of recitation, text, notebook, "field work" and final examination grades. Pupils are expected to spend their time in study from 7 to 9:30 five evenings a week.

AGRICULTURE

**Field Crops and
Crop Raising.
Second Year**

Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Wilson and Warburton. A study of wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye and other cereals, forage crops, alfalfa, grasses, potatoes, sugar beets and other root crops. The judging, selecting, testing and care of seeds of the different useful plants, also the different plant diseases and pests and how to treat or eradicate them; the best cultural methods, the best methods of caring for harvested crops, and other useful facts concerning the crops grown on the farm are taught.

**Stock Judging.
First Year**

Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Purdue University Bulletin No. 29. This is a study of the typical forms and characteristics of different breeds of farm animals. Animals are brought before the classes and the students apply the information gained from texts and instructors in pointing out the desirable and undesirable qualities of each.

**Breeds of Farm
Animals.
First Year**

Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Types and Breeds of Farm Animals. Plumb. This is a study of the characteristics of the various breeds of farm animals. The school is fortunate in having pure-bred Percherons, Herefords, Shorthorns, Holsteins, Oxfords, Rambouillets, Duroc-Jerseys, Berkshires and Tamworths in addition to good grade cattle and horses. One hundred fine stereopticon slides are available for class use.

**Botany, Horticulture
and Insect Study.
First Year**

Six periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Baily, Green and Hunter. A study of the seed and the resulting plant and flower, together with the harmful insects and diseases that may attack it. Attention is given to the best methods of eradicating harmful weeds and exterminating insects. Fruit growing is given particular attention.

**Diseases of Farm
Animals.
Third Year**

Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Veterinary Studies for Agricultural Students, Reynolds. Instruction is given in the care of farm animals, how to properly care for them and guard against disease, and thus secure the best growth or greatest degree of usefulness. Also, how to recognize the common diseases, and how to nurse afflicted animals. Special attention is given to hygiene and farm sanitation.



A Group of Students "Looking Pleasant"

Seven periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, *Soils and Soil Fertility*, Whitson and Waister. Fee, fifty cents a term. A study of plant food, preparation of the soil, physical conditions of the soil that affect soil productivity, systems of rotation, manures and commercial fertilizers and similar topics.

Soils.
Third Year

Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, *Productive Feeding of Farm Animals*, Woll. The value of the different crops as feed for animals is studied and balanced rations for various classes of farm animals are then worked out.

Stock Feeding.
Third Year

Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, *Farm Management*, Warren. A study of the business of farming: Why farm, cost of farming, hired help, tenants, diversified and specialized, intensive and extensive farming, size of farm, capital, equipment, cropping system, marketing and farm records and accounts.

*Farm Management and
Farm Accounts.*
Third Year

Dairying.
Third Year

Six periods a week for twelve weeks. In the dairy laboratory the students are taught the use of the Babcock tester, the lactometer, the moisture test for butter, the methods of handling milk and cream, the running and testing of various cream separators, ripening cream, churning, working, salting and printing of butter. The practical work is supplemented by lectures on composition of milk, care and use of milk and cream, separating and butter-making.

Animal Breeding.
Third Year

Five periods a week for twelve weeks. The laws of heredity, variation and reversion, the principles of pure breeding, line breeding, in-breeding, cross-breeding, and grading up are taught under this head. The principal points to be observed in the practice of breeding, such as are incidental to selection and mating of stock, are emphasized.

MATHEMATICS

Arithmetic.
First Year

Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Milne's Complete Arithmetic. Drill upon the four fundamental operations, factoring, lowest common multiple, tests for divisibility of numbers, common and decimal fractions, mensuration, denominate numbers with tables, U. S. land survey, standard time, longitude and time, percentage, profit and loss, commission and brokerage, taxes, trade discount, simple interest, bank discount, proportion and square root, measurement of hay, cisterns, silos and land. Much of the work in arithmetic will be based upon practical farm problems arising from daily field work.

Algebra.
Second Year

Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Wells and Hart. The fundamental operations: Factoring, fractions, simple equations, radicals and quadratics are studied.

Farm Practice.
Second Year

Six periods a week for 24 weeks. Instruction and practice in horse-shoeing, butchering, packing meat, bee culture and poultry raising, alternative with algebra in the course in agriculture.



"Making Hay While the Sun Shines"

General Science, Clark. The principles and facts of physics and chemistry needed by a man or woman on the farm or by a rural school teacher are taught.

Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, *Outlines of Educational Psychology*, Pyle. A study of the laws of heredity, habit, memory and attention as applied in teaching, and of the individualistic, social adaptive instincts and their use in the educative process.

SCIENCE

Six periods a week for twelve weeks. A study of the proper sanitary conditions that should surround school and farm houses, with special reference to sources of domestic water supply and the disposal of refuse. Physiology is studied for a good foundation for the work in hygiene and in home nursing.

Home Nursing.
Second Year

Nine periods a week for 24 weeks. Text,

General Science.
Second Year

Psychology

MECHANIC ARTS

- Farm Mechanics.** Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Davidson and Chase. A study of farm machinery and motors and of leveling, irrigation, cement and concrete work. The underlying principles, a detailed study of farm machines of various types, and their care, is made. The various forms of power available for farm use, such as wind mills, gas engines, steam engines, water wheels and electric motors are studied and compared.
Second Year
- Forge Work.** Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Fee, two dollars. After some preliminary work from blueprints in shaping, welding and tempering, the construction and tempering of steel tools is taken up, and plow-sharpening, making of cleavices, ice tongs, ironing doubletrees, and the making of other useful articles is taught.
First Year
- Bench Work.** Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Fee, two dollars. The use and care of wood-working tools are taught. Work on exercises from blueprints is followed by the practical work, such as furniture-making, construction of window and door frames, doubletrees and eveners, gates, feeding racks and troughs and water tanks.
First Year
- Manual Training.** Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Fee, two dollars. Sloyd, clay modeling, paper cutting and folding exercises in basketry are given. Special attention is paid in designing the exercises to meet the conditions of the country school. Full advantage is taken of the value of the small boy's pocket knife in whittling exercises and of the little girl's small shears in paper cutting. The pupils are shown how to make the most of materials easily available at the country school.
First Year

ENGLISH AND LITERATURE

- First Year** Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Reed and Kellogg's English Grammar. A study of the essentials of English grammar and elementary composition. For the boys, the work in composition consists largely of reports, outlines and descriptions of their field work.



Physics

Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, *Progressive Course in English for Secondary Schools*, Stebbins. A study of the correct forms in writing and speaking. Letter writing, written and oral compositions are given particular attention. *Second Year*

Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, *Primer of American Literature*, Watkins, and other books. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the pupils with our best American authors and their writings. Especial attention is given to those books which picture the beauties found in country life. *Third Year*

CIVICS

Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Government—local, county, state and national—is studied. This is a course of training in citizenship. *Third Year*

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Five periods a week for twelve weeks. A study of the conditions and needs of the rural population, their homes, schools, churches and social life. *Third Year*

HISTORY

Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, *School History of the United States*, Mace. Particular attention is paid to the history of agricultural and industrial development in the United States and to the methods of teaching history. *First Year*

GEOGRAPHY

Six periods a week for twelve weeks. A good text is used in each subject. Much attention is given to map study, industrial geography and methods of teaching geography. *Political and Physical. First Year*

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Sewing.
Second Year

Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Recitations and lectures are given on the selection of good materials, methods of making and using thread, needles, thimbles and tape measures, the different kinds of stitches, seams, hems, buttonholes, patching, darning and care of clothing.

The training in hand work is followed by directions in the care and use of sewing machines and the making of simple garments or articles for the house.

Dressmaking and
Millinery.
Third Year

Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The covering and lining of a simple frame, the sewing of braids, and the making of wire frames are taught; also a few of the useful stitches in embroidery, with suggestions for their combination and application. Each girl cuts out and makes two dresses, one of washable material, and the other of woolen material. Students are taught how to fit garments, also the careful finishing of seams, hems and plackets.

Cookery.
First Year

Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The courses in cookery include a study of foods, together with explanation of the reasons for certain practices in cooking, practical lessons in plain cooking, knowledge of fuels and the use of the coal range, the gas and electric stoves. Neatness, system and speed, together with quietness are strongly emphasized in the practice work of the students.

Advanced Cookery and
Serving of Meals.
Second Year

Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The study of the relative value to the body of different food nutrients, the planning and serving of meals suitable to varying conditions.





Delving Into the Mysteries of Chemistry

PEDAGOGY

Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Good text books, dealing with the problems of instruction, drill, testing, review, methods of assigning lessons, calling on pupils and teaching the elementary school subjects, are studied. *Theory and Practice. Third Year*

Six periods a week for 24 weeks. The best methods of teaching reading, arithmetic, language, geography and history, are studied, discussed and illustrated. *Special Methods. Third Year*

Six periods a week for twelve weeks. A study of the physical environment of the pupil, general sanitation, the teacher, his preparation and his relation to the school board, parents and pupil, the school program, incentives to study, examinations, promotions and moral training. Much time is given to a study of the School Laws of Colorado. *School Management and School Law. Third Year*

Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Observation of classroom instruction, and a discussion of the same, followed by actual practice work under supervision and direction. *Observation and Practice. Third Year*

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

June 5 to August 19, 1916

Courses In Special Methods Offered

Courses are offered in special methods in arithmetic, reading, language and geography, elementary psychology, theory and art of teaching, school management, civics, rural sociology, agriculture, library practice, for teachers who wish to prepare for examination or for broadening their professional training. Classes will not be organized for less than four students. The County Teachers' Institute will be held at Fort Lewis this summer.

AGRICULTURE FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

June 5 to August 19, 1916

Special Training for High School Students

Courses are offered in stock judging, grain growing, stock feeding, breeds of farm animals, breeding farm animals, farm management, farm accounts, dairying, soils, farm mechanics, bench work, forge work, for high school students who wish special training in agriculture and mechanic arts, combined with field work and shop experience. Classes will not be organized for less than four pupils.

REGULATIONS

Students must secure permission before leaving the grounds. The use of tobacco is not permitted.

Students must not have firearms in their possession without permission.



*Learning to Can Fruit and Vegetables
Educating the Hand As Well as the Head*



Casino—Our Fine Percheron Stallion

Two of Our Herefords

Students must pay for any property damaged, broken or lost through their carelessness.

The students and instructors sleep in dormitories. Each student furnishes bedding above the mattress and takes care of his own room.

All students meet at the central study hall at 7 o'clock each evening for study, entertainment or attendance upon a religious or literary program.

All students are expected to attend Sunday School on Sunday morning.



ESTIMATED EXPENSES FOR THE SESSION OF SIX MONTHS

FOR BOYS.

Board at \$15.00 per month.....	\$90.00
Room at \$2.00 per month.....	12.00
Uniform	15.00
Books and Stationery.....	10.00
Entrance and Library Fee.....	5.00
Forge and Bench Fees.....	4.00
Incidental Expenses	10.00
Science Fees	2.00
	\$148.00

FOR GIRLS.

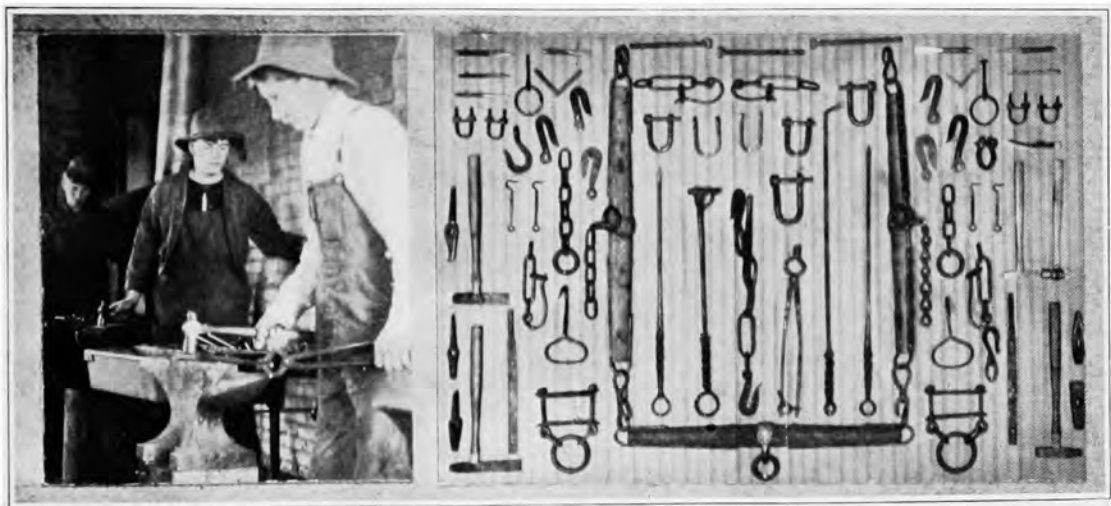
Board	\$90.00
Room	12.00
Gymnasium Suit	5.00
Books and Stationery.....	9.00
Entrance and Library Fee.....	5.00
Science Fees	4.00
Incidental Expenses	10.00
Domestic Science Fees	2.00
	\$137.00

A fee of \$20 per year is charged to those who are not residents of Colorado.

Fees and tuition must be paid for the six months in advance. Full deposit must be made for the uniform when the measurements are made at the time of enrolling. Board and room must be paid for one month in advance. There will be no refund for board for an absence of a day or two. There will be no refund of room rent so long as the room is held, and no reduction in fees and tuition to those who come later or leave before the close of school.



Sharpening a Lathe Tool



In the Shop

Products of the Skill of Students at the Forge

REGISTER OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE ATTENDED THE FORT LEWIS SCHOOL SINCE OCTOBER, 1911

Alley, Arthur.....	Durango, Colo.	Frazier, Vance	Durango, Colo.
Baker, Hilliard.....	Hesperus, Colo.	Glenn, Cleo	Lebanon, Colo.
Baird, Laura	Breen, Colo.	Gonner, Dorothy	Durango, Colo.
Baird, Mrs. Callie.....	Breen, Colo.	Green, Claude	Durango, Colo.
Breeden, Helen	Virginia	Halls, Dilworth	Mancos, Colo.
Breeden, Ralph		Halls, J. Lewis.....	Mancos, Colo.
Brimhall, Alma	Fruitland, N. M.	Halls, Lillie	Redmesa, Colo.
Brinkerhoff, Levi	Mancos, Colo.	Halls, Roy	Mancos, Colo.
Brinkerhoff, David	Mancos, Colo.	Halls, Lee	Mancos, Colo.
Brown, Harold	Arizona	Hamilton, Will	Kline, Colo.
Burgman, J. Quincy.....	Ignacio, Colo.	Hammond, Lydia	Mancos, Colo.
Burns, Walter.....	Flora Vista, N. M.	Hammond, Platt	Mancos, Colo.
Canfield, Hiram	Arriola, Colo.	Hammond, Roy	Lebanon, Colo.
Cavenas, Mrs. Murial.....	Breen, Colo.	Hare, Will	Bloomfield, Colo.
Chambers, Robert	Farmington, N. M.	Harrison, Winn	Breen, Colo.
Chockley, Marian	Arboles, Colo.	Hatch, Joseph	Fruitland, N. M.
Cook, Edna	Durango, Colo.	Hatcher, Oscar	LaBoca, Colo.
Craft, Howard	Kline, Colo.	Hately, Dean	California
Dale, Ellen	Redmesa, Colo.	Hott, Powell	Tiffany, Colo.
Daniels, Tom	Pagosa Springs, Colo.	Hubbard, M.	Shiprock, Colo.
Dean, Chas.	Redmesa, Colo.	Hunt, Alice	Hesperus, Colo.
Decker, Earl	Mancos, Colo.	Huntington, J.	Hesperus, Colo.
De Lusch, Mrs. Milton.....	Durango, Colo.	Jaquez, Onofre	Blanco, N. M.
Detl. Pierene	Griffith, Colo.	Kermode, Alfred	Cortez, Colo.
Edwards, Alvin	Arizona	Kimball, Carolyn	Allison, Colo.
Ellis, John	Mancos, Colo.	Kimball, Edith	Allison, Colo.
Fielding, Leonard	Mancos, Colo.	Kimsey, Mrs. Kate.....	Hesperus, Colo.
Fielding, Mary	Mancos, Colo.	Lieper, Harold	Illinois
Flaugh, Leon	Pagosa Springs, Colo.	Longenbaugh, S.	Cortez, Colo.
Fredlund, Fred	Elco, Colo.	Lundquist, Albert	Lebanon, Colo.
Fredlund, Reuben	Elco, Colo.		
Fredlund, Dewey	Durango, Colo.		

McCall, Rex	Arriola, Colo.	Slade, Clarence	Redmesa, Colo.
McCartney, Tom	Durango, Colo.	Slade, Ida	Breen, Colo.
McCulloch, Clay	Durango, Colo.	Simpson, Pat	Breen, Colo.
McCulloch, Lillie	Durango, Colo.	Simpson, Roy	Breen, Colo.
McCulloch, Robert	Durango, Colo.	Smith, Donald	Cortez, Colo.
McEwan, Ruben	Cortez, Colo.	Smith, Hiram	Mancos, Colo.
McIntyre, Lizzie	Breen, Colo.	Snyder, Paul	Hesperus, Colo.
McNamee, Laughlin	La Plata, Colo.	Snyder, Glenn	Hesperus, Colo.
Michael, Ray	Hesperus, Colo.	Snyder, T. J.	Dolores, Colo.
Mueller, Anna	Florida	Sullivan, Frank	Durango, Colo.
		Sullivan, Jose	Durango, Colo.
		Stinson, Mrs. Susie	Kline, Colo.
Neil, Frank	Ignacio, Colo.	Taylor, George	Ignacio, Colo.
Nelson, Frank	Durango, Colo.	Taylor, Leo	Redmesa, Colo.
Nicholson, M.	Hesperus, Colo.	Taylor, Lydia	Redmesa, Colo.
North, Ruth	Cortez, Colo.	Thayer, D. C.	Helena, Mont.
O'Brien, Roy	Durango, Colo.	Thomas, Virgil	Mancos, Colo.
Olbert, Walter	Durango, Colo.	Thompson, Clarence	Ignacio, Colo.
		Thompson, Mrs. Jennie	Bayfield, Colo.
Pierce, Allen	Aztec, N. M.	Thompson, Sylvia	Ignacio, Colo.
Pinkstaff, Rhoda	Aztec, N. M.	Todd, George	Cortez, Colo.
Pollock, Bertha	Allison, Colo.	Townsend, Mrs. Irene	Aztec, N. M.
Pollock, Ethel	Allison, Colo.	Tozer, Clyde	Moqui, Colo.
Pedwell, Sylvanus	Griffith, Colo.	Turner, Morrill	Ignacio, Colo.
Price, John M.	Mancos, Colo.	Turner, Willie	Ignacio, Colo.
Rathjen, Robert	Aztec, N. M.	Wallace, Homer	Lebanon, Colo.
Reeder, Orin	Durango, Colo.	Wallace, Lena	Lebanon, Colo.
Rockwell, Mabel	Durango, Colo.	Weston, James	Mancos, Colo.
Roubidoux, Raymond	Cortez, Colo.	Wilden, Oscar	Redmesa, Colo.
Sever, Eugene	Flora Vista, N. M.	Willis, Ed.	Durango, Colo.
Shaferhoff, Joseph	Durango, Colo.	Willis, Markley	Durango, Colo.
Skelton, Arlene	Shiprock, N. M.	Woodberry, Ward	Cortez, Colo.
		Wride, Will	Griffith, Colo.

FORT LEWIS SCHOOL GRADUATES.

1914
McCulloch, Robert
Reeder, Orin

1915
Fredlund, Reuben
McCulloch, Clay
Michael, Ray

**Published Monthly by
The Colorado Agricultural College**

**Entered at the Post Office, Fort Collins, Colorado.
May, 1901, as second-class matter, under
the act of March 3, 1879**