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Federal Laws, etc. Affect-  
ing the Land-Grant Colleges  
of Agric. & Mechanic Arts  
U.S. Laws, Statutes etc.

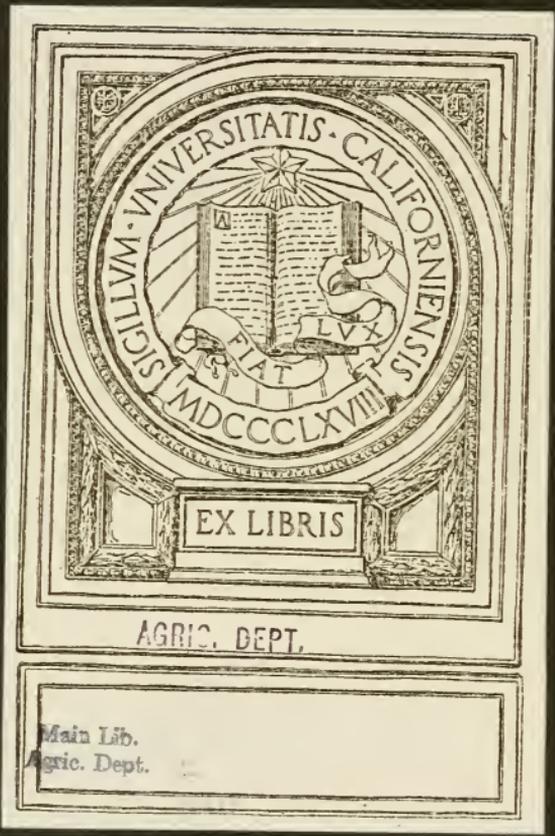
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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF EDUCATION

FEDERAL LAWS, REGULATIONS,  
AND RULINGS AFFECTING THE  
LAND-GRANT COLLEGES OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS



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## Morrill Land-Grant Act of 1862.

AN ACT Donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That there be granted to the several States, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, an amount of public land, to be apportioned to each State a quantity equal to 30,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress to which the States are respectively entitled by the apportionment under the census of 1860: *Provided,* That no mineral lands shall be selected or purchased under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the land aforesaid, after being surveyed, shall be apportioned to the several States in sections or subdivisions of sections, not less than one-quarter of a section; and wherever there are public lands in a State, subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the quantity to which said State shall be entitled shall be selected from such lands, within the limits of such State; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to issue to each of the States, in which there is not the quantity of public lands subject to sale at private entry, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, to which said State may be entitled under the provisions of this act, land scrip to the amount in acres for the deficiency of its distributive share; said scrip to be sold by said States, and the proceeds thereof applied to the uses and purposes prescribed in this act, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever: *Provided,* That in no case shall any State to which land scrip may thus be issued be allowed to locate the same within the limits of any other State, or of any territory of the United States; but their assignees may thus locate said land scrip upon any of the unappropriated lands of the United States subject to sale at private entry, at one dollar and twenty-five cents, or less, an acre: *And provided further,* That not more than one million acres shall be located by such assignees in any one of the States: *And provided further,* That no such location shall be made before one year from the passage of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all the expenses of management, superintendence and taxes from date of selection of said lands, previous to their sales, and all expenses incurred in the management and disbursement of moneys which may be received therefrom, shall

be paid by the States to which they may belong, out of the Treasury of said States, so that the entire proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be applied, without any diminution whatever, to the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all moneys derived from the sale of the lands aforesaid by the States to which the lands are apportioned, and from the sales of land scrip hereinbefore provided for, shall be invested in stocks of the United States, or of the States, or some other safe stocks, yielding not less than five per centum upon the par value of said stocks; and that the moneys so invested shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished, except so far as may be provided in section fifth of this act, and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated, by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support, and maintenance of, at least, one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the Legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the grant of land and land scrip hereby authorized shall be made on the following conditions, to which, as well as to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the previous assent of the several States shall be signified by legislative acts:

*First.* If any portion of the fund invested, as provided by the foregoing section, or any portion of the interest thereon, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by the State to which it belongs, so that the capital of the fund shall remain forever undiminished; and the annual interest shall be regularly applied without diminution to the purposes mentioned in the fourth section of this act, except that a sum, not exceeding ten per centum upon the amount received by any State under the provisions of this act, may be expended for the purchase of lands for sites or experimental farms, whenever authorized by the respective Legislatures of said States;

*Second.* No portion of said fund, nor the interest thereon, shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings;

*Third.* Any State which may take and claim the benefit of the provisions of this act shall provide, within five years, at least not less than one college, as prescribed in the fourth section of this act, or the grant to such State shall cease; and said State shall be bound to pay the United States the amount received of any lands previously sold, and that the title to purchasers under the State shall be valid;

*Fourth.* An annual report shall be made regarding the progress of each college, recording any improvements and experiments made, with their costs and results, and such other matters, including State industrial and economical statistics, as may be supposed useful; one copy of which shall be transmitted by mail free, by each, to all the other colleges which may be endowed under the provisions of this act, and also one copy to the Secretary of the Interior;

*Fifth.* When lands shall be selected from those which have been raised to double the minimum price in consequence of railroad grants, they shall be computed to the States at the maximum price, and the number of acres proportionally diminished;

*Sixth.* No State, while in a condition of rebellion or insurrection against the government of the United States, shall be entitled to the benefit of this act;

*Seventh.* No State shall be entitled to the benefits of this act unless it shall express its acceptance thereof by its Legislature within two years from the date of its approval by the President.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That land scrip issued under the provisions of this act shall not be subject to location until after the first day of January, 1863.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That land officers shall receive the same fees for locating land scrip issued under the provisions of this act as is now allowed for the location of military bounty land warrants under existing laws: *Provided,* That maximum compensation shall not be thereby increased.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the Governors of the several States to which scrip shall be issued under this act shall be required to report annually to Congress all sales made of such scrip until the whole shall be disposed of, the amount received for the same, and what appropriation has been made of the proceeds.

Approved, July 2, 1862.

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## Act of 1883, Amending Section 4 of the Act of 1862.

AN ACT To amend an act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the fourth section of the act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 4. That all moneys derived from the sale of lands aforesaid by the States to which lands are apportioned, and from the sales of

land scrip hereinbefore provided for, shall be invested in stocks of the United States or of the States, or some other safe stocks; or the same may be invested by the States having no State stocks, in any other manner after the legislatures of such States shall have assented thereto, and engaged that such funds shall yield not less than five per centum upon the amount so invested and that the principal thereof shall forever remain unimpaired: *Provided*, That the moneys so invested or loaned shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished (except so far as may be provided in section five of this act), and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated, by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life."

Approved March 3, 1883.

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## Morrill Act of 1890.

AN ACT To apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be, and hereby is, annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, arising from the sale of public lands, to be paid as hereinafter provided, to each State and Territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts now established, or which may be hereafter established, in accordance with an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and an annual increase of the amount of such appropriation thereafter for ten years by an additional sum of one thousand dollars over the preceding year, and the annual amount to be paid thereafter to each State and Territory shall be twenty-five thousand dollars to be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life, and to the

facilities for such instruction: *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 the 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 second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, 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 eighteen hundred and sixty-two, 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.

SEC. 2. That the sums hereby appropriated to the States and Territories for the further endowment and support of colleges shall be annually paid on or before the thirty-first day of July of each year, by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the warrant of the Secretary of the Interior, out of the Treasury of the United States, to the State or Territorial treasurer, or to such officer as shall be designated by the laws of such State or Territory to receive the same, who shall, upon the order of the trustees of the college, or the institution for colored students, immediately pay over said sums to the treasurers of the respective colleges or other institutions entitled to receive the same, and such treasurers shall be required to report to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the Secretary of the Interior, on or before the first day of September of each year, a detailed statement of the amount so received and of its disbursement. The grants of moneys authorized by this act are made subject to the legislative assent of the several States and Territories to the purpose of said grants: *Provided*, That payments of such installments of the appropriation herein made as shall become due to any State before the adjournment of the regular session of legislature meeting next after the passage of this act shall

be made upon the assent of the governor thereof, duly certified to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. That if any portion of the moneys received by the designated officer of the State or Territory for the further and more complete endowment, support, and maintenance of colleges, or of institutions for colored students, as provided in this act, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, or be misapplied, it shall be replaced by the State or Territory to which it belongs, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to such State or Territory; and no portion of said moneys shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings. An annual report by the president of each of said colleges shall be made to the Secretary of Agriculture, as well as to the Secretary of the Interior, regarding the condition and progress of each college, including statistical information in relation to its receipts and expenditures, its library, the number of its students and professors, and also as to any improvements and experiments made under the direction of any experiment stations attached to said colleges, with their costs and results, and such other industrial and economical statistics as may be regarded as useful, one copy of which shall be transmitted by mail free to all other colleges further endowed under this act.

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

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall annually report to Congress the disbursements which have been made in all the States and Territories, and also whether the appropriation of any State or Territory has been withheld, and if so, the reasons therefor.

SEC. 6. Congress may at any time amend, suspend, or repeal any or all of the provisions of this act. (Approved, Aug. 30, 1890.)

## Nelson Amendment of 1907.

[Extract from "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight," approved Mar. 4, 1907 (Public—No. 242).]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

\* \* \* \* \*

That there shall be, and hereby is, annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid as hereinafter provided, to each State and Territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of agricultural colleges now established, or which may hereafter be established, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the sum of five thousand dollars, in addition to the sums named in the said Act, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and an annual increase of the amount of such appropriation thereafter for four years by an additional sum of five thousand dollars over the preceding year, and the annual sum to be paid thereafter to each State and Territory shall be fifty thousand dollars, to be applied only for the purposes of the agricultural colleges as defined and limited in the Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

That the sum hereby appropriated to the States and Territories for the further endowment and support of the colleges shall be paid by, to, and in the manner prescribed by the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," and the expenditure of the said money shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of the said Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the said Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety: *Provided*, That said colleges may use a portion of this money for providing courses for the special preparation of instructors for teaching the elements of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

## Rulings and Instructions Relative to the Acts of Congress of August 30, 1890, and March 4, 1907, in Aid of Colleges of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The attention of presidents, treasurers, and boards of control of State colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts, and of institutions of like character for colored students, is respectfully called to the requirements of the acts of Congress, approved August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. L., p. 417), and March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. L., p. 1281), in aid of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts respecting the annual reports of the presidents and treasurers of said institutions to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and to certain decisions respecting the disbursement of the funds authorized by the said act.

1. The annual reports of treasurers are required to be made on or before September 1 of each year (sec. 2).

2. The reports of presidents must be received before the States can be certified for the annual installments of this fund, and it is respectfully requested that they be forwarded to this office not later than September 1 of each year.

3. The funds annually appropriated by the act of August 30, 1890, must be expended during the year for which they are appropriated and for the purposes specified in the said act, and can not be allowed to accumulate in the form of an unexpended balance or be invested as a permanent interest-bearing fund (decision of the Assistant Attorney General, June 20, 1899). The department will insist on the expenditure annually of substantially the entire amount appropriated by the act of August 30, 1890, and the act of March 4, 1907, and boards of control of agricultural and mechanical colleges are requested to make provision for such expenditures. It is understood, of course, that contracts may be entered into for machinery or other educational material which, for good reasons, may not be ready and paid for until the following year. In such cases it is sufficient to explain, by a note in the report, that the balance is held for the purpose of liquidating bills already incurred, and stating the nature of the outstanding contracts.

4. The funds are "to be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction" and "for providing courses for the special preparation of instructors for teaching the elements of agriculture and mechanic arts." It is held that this language authorizes

the purchase from this money of apparatus, machinery, textbooks, reference books, stock, and material used in instruction, or for the purposes of illustration in connection with any of the branches enumerated, and the payment of salaries of instructors in said branches only; but, in case of machinery (such as boilers, engines, pumps, etc.) and farm stock, which are made to serve for both instructional and other purposes, the Federal funds may be charged with only an equitable portion of the cost of said machinery and stock.

5. The expenditure of any portion of these funds for the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings under any pretense whatever is specifically prohibited by the act (sec. 3); the purchase of land is not allowable (decision of Assistant Attorney General, Mar., 1891), nor expenditures for permanent improvement to buildings, grounds, and farms, such as clearing, draining, and fencing of land.

6. The salaries of purely administrative officers, such as treasurers (decision of Assistant Attorney General, Mar. 7, 1894), presidents, secretaries, bookkeepers, janitors, watchmen, etc., can not be charged to this fund, nor the salaries of other administrative officers, like superintendents, foremen, and matrons, and the wages of unskilled laborers and assistants in shops, laboratories, and fields; nor can it be expended for heating or lighting buildings, musical instruments, military equipment, furniture, cases, shelving, desks, blackboards, tables, lockers, salaries of instructors in philosophy, psychology, ethics, logic, history, political science, civics, pedagogy, military science and tactics, and in ancient and modern languages (except English). When an administrative officer also gives instruction in any of the branches of study mentioned in the act of August 30, 1890, or when an instructor gives such instruction and also devotes part of his time to giving instruction in branches of study not mentioned in the said act, only a part of such person's salary proportionate to the time devoted to giving instruction in the branches of study mentioned in the said act of August 30, 1890, can be charged to these funds. In the division of time between instructional and other services, one hour of instruction shall be regarded as the equivalent of two hours of administrative, supervisory, or experiment station work.

7. No part of the funds received under the provisions of the acts of 1890 and 1907 may be used for any form of extension work, and all instruction must be given at the institutions receiving these funds, except that a reasonable portion of the funds provided by the act of 1907 may be used for the instruction of teachers in agriculture, mechanic arts, and domestic science at summer schools, teachers' institutes, and by correspondence, and in supervising and directing work in these subjects in high schools.

8. All or a part of the funds provided by the act of March 4, 1907, may be used "for providing courses for the special preparation of instructors for teaching the elements of agriculture and mechanic arts." It is held that this language authorizes expenditures for instruction in the history of agriculture and industrial education, in methods of teaching agriculture, mechanic arts, and home economics, and also for special aid and supervision given to teachers actively engaged in teaching agriculture, mechanic arts, and home economics in public schools. It does not authorize expenditures for general courses in pedagogy, psychology, history of education, and methods of teaching.

9. In order that greater uniformity in the reports of treasurers may be obtained in the future, the following classification of subjects that may be included under the several schedules has been prepared, such classification to be adhered to by the treasurers of the various institutions in the preparation of their annual reports:

SCHEDULE A.—*Instruction in agriculture.*

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Agriculture.      | 6. Dairying.           |
| 2. Horticulture.     | 7. Veterinary science. |
| 3. Forestry.         | 8. Poultry industry.   |
| 4. Agronomy.         | 9. Apiculture.         |
| 5. Animal husbandry. |                        |

SCHEDULE B.—*Instruction in mechanic arts.*

- |                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Mechanical engineering.   | 10. Architecture.       |
| 2. Civil engineering.        | 11. Machine design.     |
| 3. Electrical engineering.   | 12. Mechanical drawing. |
| 4. Irrigation engineering.   | 13. Ceramics.           |
| 5. Mining engineering.       | 14. Stenography.        |
| 6. Marine engineering.       | 15. Typewriting.        |
| 7. Railway engineering.      | 16. Telegraphy.         |
| 8. Experimental engineering. | 17. Printing.           |
| 9. Textile industry.         | 18. Shopwork.           |

SCHEDULE C.—*Instruction in English language.*

- |                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1. English language.   | 4. Rhetoric. |
| 2. English literature. | 5. Oratory.  |
| 3. Composition.        |              |

SCHEDULE D.—*Instruction in mathematical sciences.*

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Mathematics. | 3. Astronomy. |
| 2. Bookkeeping. |               |

SCHEDULE E.—*Instruction in natural and physical sciences.*

- |                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Chemistry.  | 8. Metallurgy.          |
| 2. Physics.    | 9. Entomology.          |
| 3. Biology.    | 10. Physiology.         |
| 4. Botany.     | 11. Bacteriology.       |
| 5. Zoology.    | 12. Pharmacy.           |
| 6. Geology.    | 13. Physical geography. |
| 7. Mineralogy. | 14. Meteorology.        |

SCHEDULE F.—*Instruction in economic sciences.*

- |                       |  |                          |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Political economy. |  | 3. Commercial geography. |
| 2. Home economics.    |  |                          |

SCHEDULE G.—*Special preparation of teachers.*

1. History of industrial education (with special reference to agriculture, mechanic arts, and home economics).
2. Methods of teaching agriculture, mechanic arts, and home economics.
3. Special instruction to persons teaching agriculture, mechanic arts, and home economics.

Very respectfully,

P. P. CLAXTON,  
*Commissioner.*

Approved, November 2, 1911.

CARMEL A. THOMPSON,  
*Acting Secretary.*







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