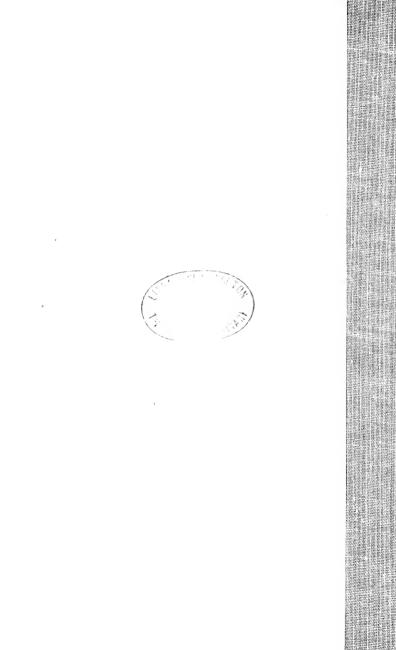
Our Presbyterian Educational Institutions

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1913-1914













OUR PRESBYTERIAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS



The Executive Committee of Christian Education and Ministerial Relief of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, Henry H. Sweets, Secretary, 122 South Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky.





In grateful recognition of his untiring efforts in behalf of the cause of Christian Education in the Presbyterian Church in the United States, this publication is dedicated to

Reverend James Bunyan Shearer, A. M., D. D., LL. D. of Davidson, N. C.

Rev. John Bunyan Shearer, D. D., LL. D.

Dr. Shearer was born in 1832 in Apponumattox County, Virginia. He was prepared for college at Union Academy, graduated with degree of A. B. at Hampden Sidney College in 1851. He later took the A. M. degree at his Alma Mater and also at the University of Virginia. He graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1858. From 1858 to 1862 he was pastor of Chapel Hill Church, N. C. He founded Cluster Springs High School, was President of Stewart College—now Southwestern Presbyterian University—from 1870 to 1879. Then Professor of History and English Literature until 1882, when the Theological Department was organized and he became professor of Biblical Instruction. In 1888 he was made President of Davidson College and Professor of Biblical Instruction, which position he held until 1902, when he was made Vice President and Professor of Biblical Literature in the same institution.

Dr. Shearer placed the Bible in the rank of earnest studies, wrote a number of text books for Bible study, helped to organize a number of educational institutions in our church, gave liberally of his time and energy and means to keep other institutions alive, and possibly did more than any other man to hold the church to true ideals and earnest purpose concerning Church and Christian Education.

Henry H. Sweets, Secretary

Our Presbyterian Educational Institutions.

On the following pages will be found illustrations and statements of special features, historical facts, needs and financial condition of all the educational institutions that are recognized by official action, of any kind, by Sessions, Presbyteries and Synods.

The specific relationship sustained by each institution to the Presbyterian Church is revealed in the paragraph headed "Government."

There are other institutions which are not connected with the Presbyterian Church by any legal ties, and are not recognized by the official act of any Church court, but their history and their associations with the life and work of our Church are close and helpful.

The Ad Interim Committee appointed by the last General Assembly will recommend that the Assembly to meet in Kansas City clearly define what relationship an institution must sustain to the Church to be called *Presbyterian*. It is earnestly hoped that when this is done, some of these institutions may be brought into more vital relationship with the Presbyteries and Synods.

The various institutions are listed on the following pages as follows: I. Theological Seminaries, II. Colleges, III. Seminaries, Junior Colleges, Academies, etc., and, IV. Orphanages. Each division is arranged alphabetically, according to Synods.

A full index of Synods and Institutions may be found on pages 204, 205 and 206.

HENRY H. SWEETS, Secretary,

Louisville, Kv.

The Educational Situation in our Church.

It is confidently believed that the Presbyterian Church in the United States is entering upon a new and more hopeful era of her educational history.

In 1867, the General Assembly sent down to the Presbyteries the following memorial: Whereas the Presbyterian Church has at all times been distinguished for the high degree of mental culture of

A Duty Recognized.

its ministers and people, an honorable precedence which it will be commendable for us to try still to maintain; therefore, Resolved, 1,

That in the judgment of this Assembly it comes clearly within the province of the organized Church of God to look after the mental, as well as the moral, culture of the people of God, with the view to their highest attainment in active, vital piety. 2, That in view of this fact, this Assembly deems it of the utmost importance that the Church elevate its standard of learning, and widen its domain in prosecuting the educational interests of the people over whom it exerts a controlling influence. 3, That this Assembly request the Presbyteries throughout the bounds of the Church to take this subject into consideration at their next regular meetings, and report their action to the next General Assembly.

In the early years of her history our Church could accomplish little. The civil war had swept away her resources, laid waste her

Difficulties Overcome.

private and Church property, and in many instances closed her institutions of learning, because trustees, professors and students had gone to the front in defense of their country. At

the close of this period she determined to arise and build and many schools, academies and colleges were revived or creeted. Some of these have ceased to be. Others have had a hard struggle for a bare existence. Others have made steady progress and have brought untold blessings to the Church and the Southland.

Until very recently there had been no well defined plans no real unity of action. Each institution has been concerned for its own life and its struggle for existence and for the enlarge-

Evolution of a System.

ment of its life and influence has ofttimes shortened its vision and narrowed its sympathy. In 1899, the General Assembly took up in earnest the consideration of Church and

Christian education. A Permanent Committee was erected with Rev. J. B. Shearer, D. D., as chairman.

This General Assembly made the following declaration: "While expressing its appreciation of the great work done for the cause of education by the schools, colleges and universities sup-

A Policy Determined

ported and controlled by civil authorities, by philanthropists, and by other religious denominations, and urging our people to do all that is expedient to throw about these institutions a

wholesome Christian influence, the General Assembly does not consider it safe for any Church to turn over to any other parties. either religious or civil, the entire education of her sons and daughters. The history and traditions of the Presbyterian Church in this and other countries amply prove that denominational fidelity in this and other matters has not only secured the best results for our Church, but has accomplished great good by its influence on all others. The General Assembly hails with delight the unmistakable signs of a re-awakening, not in our Church only. but in all the evangelical Churches, to the great importance of Christian education. We also record with satisfaction the increasing prosperity, success, and usefulness of our higher institutions of learning, male and female, under direct Church control and denominational influence. We also hail the increasing number of high schools, academies, grammar schools, and mission schools, which have more or less of direct Church control. Therefore, in view of the great importance and promise of earnest effort for Church and Christian education, we do recommend that all our Synods, Presbyteries and Church sessions undertake whatever may be practicable in furtherance of this cause, and we believe that very much may be done along denominational lines without antagonizing any good work done by others."

The Assembly in 1907 established an Executive Committee of Schools and Colleges with headquarters at Atlanta, Georgia, and assigned to it these duties: "(1) To make a thorough study of present conditions and movements in our educational work, and a similar study of the condi-Comprehensive Program. tions and movements in educational work in general, and put the results of their investigations in such form as will make them practically available for the information of our people. (2) To endeavor, with prudence, and by correspondence with those actually entrusted with the educational work of our Church, to create and secure common assent to true educational standards. (3) To use their endeavors to pave the way for the unifying of our educational work by a proper correlation of secondary and higher education. (4) To encourage the planting of schools at strategic points within our bounds. (5) To create a literature on Christian education for our Church, defining Christian education; showing the needs for, and the fruits of, such education; and giving such information as, in their judgment, will tend to advance the interest of this great cause. (6) To use all of the endeavors that Christian wisdom and prudence may devise for keeping our institutions distinctly Christian. (7) To devise measures for building up an intelligent and liberal clientele for our denominational education, who will have its interests specially at heart; and to secure a large collection annually for this cause, arranging to have the cause presented by all of our pastors to their respective churches."

Little was accomplished by this Committee on account of their failure to secure a secretary. In 1908, arrangements were made to use part of the time of one of the secretaries of one of the other Executive Committees. Information concerning the educational work of the Church was carefully gathered and published, and a Student Loan Fund was suggested to the Assembly by the Committee. Rev. Walter L. Lingle, D. D., and Rev. F. H. Gaines, D. D., rendered most efficient service at this time. In 1909, Rev. William E. Boggs, D. D., was made secretary, and with great energy and zeal successfully launched the Loan Fund, from which any boy or girl, of approved character and aim in life, may secure a loan of one-hundred dollars a year while taking the four years' course

in one of our Presbyterian Colleges. Dr. Boggs, continued his labors until July, 1912.

The Assembly called upon the churches for two collections each year for Schools and Colleges—one for the treasury of the Executive Committee of Schools and Colleges, and the other for the Synodical treasury for the Schools and Colleges of the various Synods. At the time these offerings were ordered the unrest because of the inadequate plan of finances in use by the Church had reached a crisis, and the new method was under consideration. "The weekly offering" for all benevolences was subsequently adopted before these annual offerings had found

In 1910, the Executive Committee of Schools and Colleges was consolidated with The Executive Committee of Ministerial Education and Relief, located at Louisville,

Agencies Kentucky, and the title was changed to The

Consolidated. Executive Committee of Christian Education and Ministerial Relief. This Committee is incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Ken-

a place in the churches, and in the hearts of our people.

tucky.

of the Church's work.

During this period of awakening in the General Assembly several of the Synods had been giving careful thought to educational matters. The Synods of Texas and South Carolina about the same time began to take an inventory of Awakening in the educational assets and needs, and instead of listening to the loudest cry that came from any institution within their bounds, carefully planned state wide educational systems. Both these Synods have recently made successful canvasses for much needed funds for all of their institutions and are planning much larger and better things for the future. North Carolina, Missouri, Mississippi and Kentucky are making plans on somewhat similar

Last May, at Atlanta, Georgia, the first large and representative body of our educators met to confer together and plan for

lines and other Synods and many Presbyteries are giving more time and prayerful consideration to this important department greater things in Christian education. The General Assembly,

General Advance Planned.

which convened immediately after the adjournment of this Conference, recognizing the farreaching importance of this movement, appointed an Ad Interim Committee, "to con-

sider all matters relating to the discovery, definition, co-ordination and allied questions of the schools and colleges connected with our Church," and directed that "this Committee call the Christian educators of these schools and colleges into conference with themselves to discuss matters coming under the purview of this Committee, and report its findings, with or without recommendations, to the General Assembly of 1914." The Assembly urged "all the Synods and Presbyteries to give earnest attention to the work of Christian Education, using every endeavor to arouse our people to a deeper appreciation and a more liberal support of our educational institutions," and further recommended, "that the next General Assembly be an 'Education Assembly' and the first Friday and Saturday evenings be given over to popular meetings in behalf of our schools, colleges and seminaries."

A careful study of the educational situation in the United States inspires one with greater hope for the Christian schools Educators everywhere are discussing the imand colleges. possibility of developing character without the Duty to Fulfill. impelling force of religion. The state universities are crowded and many of them are already beginning to urge the importance of preparation in a small college before the students enter upon professional or scientific training. All thoughtful Christian statesmen are agreed that education and religion must go hand-in-hand. This thought is voiced by Dr. W. H. P. Faunce when he says, "Here, then, is our national peril—that the supremely important task of our generation will fall between Church and State and be ignored by both. The Church may say: 'Education is no longer in our hands': the State may say: 'On all religious matters we are silent.' Thus millions may grow up—are actually growing up in America today without any genuinely religious training. It is time, therefore, for Church and school to co-operate, as army and navy co-operate, in defense of our common country."

The inspiring history of the past—from John Calvin and John Knox to the men and women who today are toiling unselfishly and with untiring zeal for our boys and girls and for the Great

An Imperative Call.

Head of the Church—ealls us to go forward. The needs of this present age, with its agnosticism and materialism, summon us to a clear duty. The demand of the Church for a large increase

in the number of efficient leaders warns us not to be weary in this fundamental work. The immense possibilities wrapped up in the lives of the youth of the land impel the Church to follow them as they leave the parental roof and to see that with all their getting they get the true wisdom and understanding.

The Church of all institutions in the world must be bonorable and honest. She should not claim an academic efficiency which her institutions do not have. Her standards should be true and faith-

Honesty of Purpose.

fully adhered to. Her sons and daughters deserve the best. The Bible must have its rightful place. The atmosphere of each institution must be thoroughly Christian, and so warm and evangelical that high and heavenly aim may be generated and developed in the lives of the students.

With the sympathy and prayers and help of Presbyterians and with broad and fraternal comity and co-operation with other denominations and with the State-the Presby-A Hopeful terian Church can meet this challenge of the

Consummation.

age, answer this call of God, and fulfill her duty to her youth, her country and her Lord.



Theological Seminaries

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

Books	20,087 25,000 15,000 3,500 3,624 3,000	92,131
F Faculty Students Buildings Bridenty Property	\$ 500,046 260,000 300,111 148,000 356,506	36 321 43 \$1,086,477 \$1,564,963 92,131
Value of Property	\$ 280,000 100,000 115,000 335,470 56,000	\$1,086,477
Buildings	872884	21 43
Faculty	#-100H-1	36.3
OWNED BY SYNODS OF	C. R. Hemphill, D. D. L.L.D. K.v., U. S. & U. S. A. & Mo., U. S. 7 67 7 8 280 000 8 500 007 Thornton Whiling D. L.L.D. D. S. C., Ga., Pla, and Ala., Pla, Pla, Pla, Pla, Pla, Pla, Pla, Pla	:
PRESIDENT	C. R. Hemphill, D. D., LL.D. Thornton Whaling, D. D., LL. D. William Dinwiddie, LL. D. R. E. Vinson, D. L. L. D. W. W. Moore, D.D., LL. D. J. G. Snedecor, LL. D.	
LOCATION	Louisville, Ky. Columbia, S. C. Clarksville, Tenn. Austin, Va. Richmond, Va. Tuscaloosa, Ala	
Est.	1853 1828 1828 1902 1812 1873	:
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES	Preshyrerian Theological Seminary of Kentucky INST Louisville, Ky, Columbia Theological Seminary INST Columbia S. Columbia S. Couthwestern Presbyterian University* INST Carlsfesille Tennor Nation Freshyrerian University* INST Carlsfesille Tennor Union Theological Seminary INST Austin, Text Selfman Institute (for Colored Men) INST Tuscalorea, Ma.	Total 6 Theological Seminaries

*Buildings, property, endowment and books repeated under Colleges.

Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky Louisville, Kentucky.

FOR MEN.

FOUNDED 1853.

GOVERNMENT. By twenty-four trustees elected by Synods of Kentucky, U. S., and U. S. A., and Missouri, U. S.

HE Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky, located at Louisville Ky., successor of Danville Seminary, founded 1853, and Louisville, founded 1893, which were consolidated in 1901, is controlled by the Synods of Kentucky and Missouri (U. S.), and Kentucky (U. S. A.), which elect the

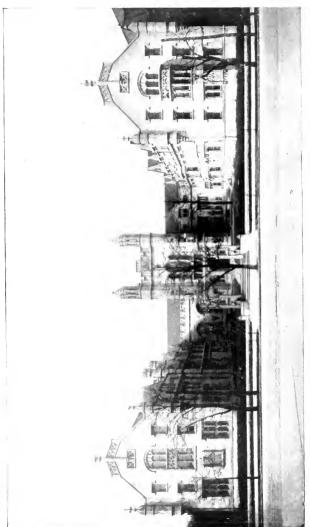


Rev. C. R. Hemphill, D.D., LL.D. President

twenty-four trustees, by whom the professors are appointed, subject to approval of the Synods and the two General Assemblies.

The staff of instruction embraces seven professors, including a Professor Emeritus, with a librarian, and instructors in New Testament Greek and Music. The three years' course covers the traditional theological studies and more modern branches, such as English Bible, Biblical Theology, Missions, the Sunday School, etc. The buildings occupy an admirable site, are constructed of stone in the

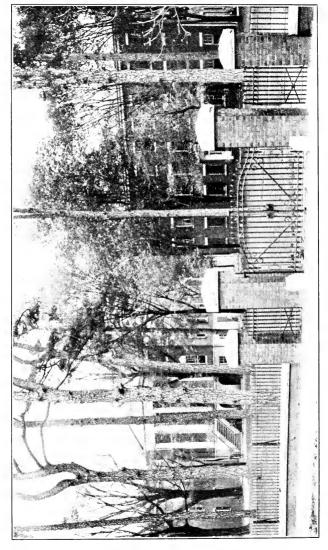
Collegiate Gothic style, and provide a complete equipment for the seminary work, with dormitories for about 100 students. The alumni number a little over 700, of whom a good proportion have gone to the foreign field.



PRESBYTERIAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF KENTUCKY

Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky.

,		
Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June,	1913.	
FacultyNumber of members		. 7
Property.—Land and 7 buildings, etc., value. 820 Library, 20,007 books, value. 2 Total property. —	20,000,00	\$280,000,00
Endowment.—Income producing		500,046.00
Total Net Assets		8780,046.00
Gifts Received during Year		$\tilde{\mathbf{s}}_{\dots\dots}$
Expense of Maintenance: Faculty salaries	1,250.00 15,539.00	§ 33,489.00
Income for Maintenance: From endowment. 821,056,00 Student fees, etc. Other sources. Total income		21.050.00
rotal income		21,056.00
Deficit, partly due to extraordinary expenses		\$ 12,433.00
Students:		
Divinity. Graduates 1912–13		67 7
Alumni since 1853:		
Ministers		
Foreign missionaries Other Christian workers Total graduates		704



Columbia Theological Seminary Columbia, South Carolina

FOR MEN.

FOUNDED 1828.

Government.—By fifteen trustees elected by the Synods of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida.

OLUMBIA Theological Seminary is marked by the following special features:

1. The combination of the scholarly and the practical in a very high degree. Upon the basis of the usual curriculum and discipline, there is given also an unusual amount of attention



Rev. Thornton Whaling, D. D. President

- to Practical Theology, including a year of study in a special course in Sunday School work, and also a year's study in the field of missions.
- 2. A library of unexcelled value in our Church furnishes the opportunity for thorough investigations and parallel reading, which is a part of our method of teaching and of studying.
- 3. Practical work for every student who desires, and, as a matter of fact, every student in the institution is at the present time engaged in some form of religious work either in the city or the community or the adjacent country.
- 4. This Seminary located in the heart of the Church represents fully the history, traditions, genius and spirit of our own particular type of Presbyterianism.

Our special need is more Scholarship Funds.

Columbia Theological Seminary.

Columnia Theological Seminary.		
Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.		
Faculty.—Number of members.		7
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		00,000,00 50,000,00
Total Net Assets	840	50,000.00
Gifts Received during Year	S	8,000.00
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries		
All other expenses 6,000.00 Total expenses	01	15.400.00
Income for Maintenance:	Φ.	15,400.00
From endowment		16,000.00
Balance in treasury	\$	600.00
Students		32
Alumni since 1828:		4
Ministers		1,000

Southwestern Presbyterian University Clarksville, Tennessee

FOR MEN.

Founded 1875.

Government.—By eight directors elected by the Synods of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.

OUTHWESTERN Presbyterian University is unique in having a College (organized in 1875) and a Divinity School (1885). Standard entrance requirements. Bachelor of Arts or of Science in four years. Master of Arts in five. Combined course for Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity in

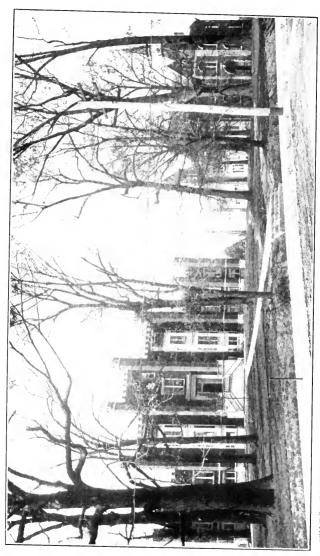


Wm. Dinwiddie, A. M., LL.D. Chancellor

five years. Study of the Bible required. Presbyterian Board of Directors. Faculty of experienced Christian teachers. Students nearly all church members. Character is put before numbers. Small dormitories with resident Christian matrons. Athletics encouraged, but subordinated to scholarship. Necessary expenses, \$250 to \$350. One in every 8 or 9 Southern Presbyterian ministers for 1909-1912 was a student at Southwestern, about 200 in all. 35 to 50 candidates for the ministry enrolled every year. The charge for their

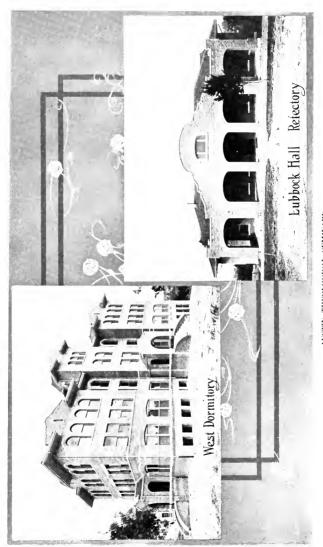
tuition, which is given free, would be \$1,750 to \$2,500 a year; the cost of educating them, paid from the University income, is \$7,000 to \$10,000 a year.

Our special needs are a modern dormitory, more professors, better salaries, an improved equipment; therefore, a larger endowment. Plans have been made to this end.



Southwestern Presbyterian University.

Period Covered by this Report. June, 1912, to June,	1913.		
FacultyNumber of members			9
Property. Land (21 acres) and 5 buildings, value Library: 15,000 books		810	0,000,00
Endowment. Income producing Indebtedness. None.		30	0,411.57
Total Net Assets Gifts Received during Year			0,411.57 1,147.00
Expense of Maintenance:			
Faculty salaries 8 Other salaries All other expenses Total expenses		8 1	9,397.44
Income for Maintenance:			
Other sources	2,041.00 200.00		
Total income		1	9,494.85
Balance in treasury		8	97.41
Students:			
College Divinity School Total, less 8 counted twice. Graduates 1912–13	68 26 —		~6 6
Bible Study.—Required of all students three hours a	veek for th	ree y	ears.
Alumni since 1875:			
Ministers	295 24 32		351
8			



AUSTIN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Austin Theological Seminary Austin, Texas

FOR MEN.

FOUNDED 1902.

GOVERNMENT. By fifteen trustees, elected by the Synods of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

SPECIAL NEEDS.



Rev. R. E. Vinson, D. D., LL.D. President

HE special needs of Austin Seminary are four: (1) Additional endowment in the sum of not less than \$75,000,00 to cover the professorship of New Testament Greek, and also the general expense of the institution. (2) An administration building to cost, approximately, \$50,000,00, located nearer to the University of Texas than our present plant. (3) Additional scholarships for students. We need from ten to fifteen more, producing one hundred dollars annually, than we now have. (4) Large additions to our library, to

which scarcely none have been made for some years past.

Austin Theological Seminary.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members	6
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$115,000.00
Endowment:	
Income producing	168,000.00
Total Net Assets	\$283,000.00
Gifts Received during Year	\$ 10,000.00
Expense of Maintenance:	
Faculty salaries \$ 10,000.00 All other expenses 1,000.00 Total expenses	§ 11,000.00
Income for Maintenance .8 12,000.00 Total income	\$ 12,000.00
Students	24
Bible Study.—Required of all students three hours a week for the	iree years.
Alumni since 1902:	
Ministers38Foreign missionaries5Total graduates—	

Union Theological Seminary Richmond, Virginia

FOR MEN.

Founded 1812.

Government.—By twenty-four trustees, elected by Synods of Virginia and North Carolina.

NION Theological Seminary offers the standard courses in Old Testament Exegesis, New Testament Exegesis, Church History, Systematic Theology, Pastoral Theology, and Homiletics, and is marked by the following



Rev. Walter W.Moore, D.D., LL.D President

SPECIAL FEATURES:

- A distinct Professorship of the English Bible.
- A special course on the Art of Public Speaking.
- A special course on Sunday School Work.
- A special course on the relations of Christian Faith and Social Service.
- A special course on the theory, history and methods of Missions.
- A Fellowship of Post-graduate Study.
- The James Sprunt Lectures by distinguished specialists, published annually in book form.

The carefully purchased library of 25,624 volumes, to which the best books are added every year.

The thoroughness of the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

The large number of students, the average annual attendance being now about one hundred.

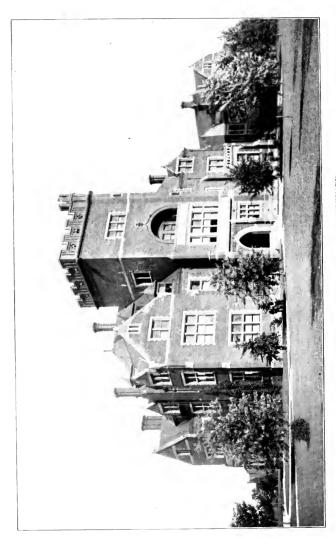
The new buildings with all modern conveniences.

The spacious site of forty-five acres, with ample athletic grounds and well-equipped gymnasium.

SPECIAL NEEDS.

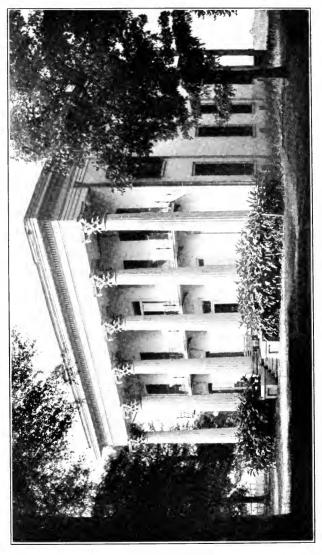
The establishment of a large number of additional scholarships, made necessary by the great increase in the number of students.

The establishment of another Fellowship of Post-graduate Study.



Union Theological Seminary in Virginia.

Period Covered by this ReportJune, 1912, to June, 1913.	
FacultyNumber of members	7
Value of 11 buildings, cost. 252,694,00 Furniture and equipment, estimated. 15,000,00 Library, 25,624 books, estimated. 50,000,00 Total property. 70,000,00	\$335,477.00
Endowment:	
Income producing \$356,506.34 Non-income producing 42,148.84 Other funds 240,801.92 Total endowment	609,457.10
Total Assets	\$944,934.10
Indebtedness.	5,450.00
Total Net Assets	\$939,484.10
Gifts Received during the Year.—For endowment	\$ 73,647.50
Expense of Maintenance: Faculty salaries \$ 15,016.62 Other salaries 1,050.00 All other expenses 9,236.38 Total expenses	§ 25,323.00
1	207,020000
Income for Maintenance: From endowment 8 21,386,67 Churches. 387,43 Societies 295,00 Other sources 120,00 Total income ————————————————————————————————————	22,189.10
Deficit	s 3.133.90
Students	107
Graduates 1912–13	30
Alumni since 1812:	
Minisers	1,598 ry nothing.



Stillman Institute

Tuscaloosa, Alabama

FOR COLORED MEN. FOUNDED 1873.

GOVERNMENT.—By Executive Committee of Home Missions.

TILLMAN Institute is distinguished from all other theological schools in the country.

1. It is truly a Home Missionary contribution of our Southern Presbyterian Church to the salvation and uplift of the Negro race. Students of approved character are received from



Rev. J. G. Snedecor, LL. D Superintendent

all denominations and treated alike. Our work is to train this young and growing race in the great and plain doctrines of grace, and to give them a usable knowledge of the English Bible.

2. Simple industries are provided, such as gardening, carpentry, dairying and poultry raising, which afford a wise vehicle for education and a sensible means of exercise and recreation to the students. Credit is given them for all labor performed, thus enabling any student to pay his own way to an education and to become

self-reliant and enterprising.

Of our graduates, 48 are serving colored Presbyterian Churches, many of whom are also teaching parochial schools. As many more are culisted in the ministry of other churches.

In order to accommodate all who may apply, Stillman Institute needs a new dormitory to be built of brick and to cost not less than \$10,000.

An endowment for Stillman Institute is becoming an imperative need. For thirty-five years the barest necessities of this benevolent missionary agency have been supplied by the gifts of churches and faithful friends. The professors, all Southern white men, have been poorly paid, and only their devotion to the end in view has enabled the management to keep such capable men in charge.

Stillman Institute

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June,	1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members		4
Property.—Land (48 acres) and 4 buildings, value8 Furniture and equipment, value. Library, 3,000 books, value. Total property	$\frac{1,500.00}{2,500.00}$	\$ 56,000.00
Endowment.—None.		
Indebtedness.—None.		
Total Net Assets		\$ 56,000.00
Gifts Received during Year		8 - 7,000.00
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries } Other salaries All other expenses.		
Total expenses		\$ 9,200.00
Income for Maintenance:		
Supported by the Executive Committee of Home	Missions.	
Students:		
Divinity	30	
Preparatory	35	
Total	_	65
Graduates 1912–13		3
Bible Study.—Required of all students five hours each	week for	three years.
Alumni since 1873:		
Ministers	60	
Students now in theological seminaries	3	
Foreign missionaries Other Christian workers	5 4	
Other professions and employment	21	
Total graduates		93



COLLEGES.

Books in Library	1,200 1,200 1,000 1,
Endowment	811,000 128,500 283,150 283,150 28,000 39,000 38,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,00
Value of Property	8 81,000 (3,000) (3,000) (43,000) (43,611) (236,000) (218,000) (4,000)
No.Buildings	
Zo. Students	<u> </u>
No. 12 Faculty	-2348660042442454800 0374104 6
Year of Organization	\$3555885558855588555688555685565685568565685666666
PRESIDENT OR PRINCIPAL	E. D. McDougall, D. D. R. Y. T. Peyone Watton P. R. Robertson, A. M. D. D. D. D. M. R. Waffers, D. D. D. D. F. H. Gaines, D.D. L. D. F. M. Kinnt, D. D. L. D. F. M. Spencer, D. D. T. W. Raymond, D. D. T. W. Royer, D. D. J. M. Scott, D. D. J. M. B. Marrison, A. B. D. M. Douglas, D. D. J. M. B. Scott, D. D. J. J. S. Scott, D. D. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. D. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. D. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. D. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. D. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. D. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. D. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. D. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. D. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. D. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. D. J. J
Scope	Men Co-ed
LOCATION	Amiston, Ala Talladega Ala, Batesville, Ark. De Funiak Springs, Fla. Deaturi Ga. Danville, Ky. Lexington, Ky. Lexington, Ky. Lexington, Mis. Holly Springs, Miss. Ratesville, N. C. Durant, Okla, C. Chinton, N. C. Barstol, Term. Rogersville, Term. Rogersville, Term. Rogersville, Term. Rogersville, Term. Rogersville, Term. Rogersville, Term. Sherman, Tex. Minton,
NOITUTION	Alabama Presbyterian College for Women. Alabama Synodical College Palmare Solide Palmare College Central University of Kentucky Agness Scort College Central University of Kentucky Sware College Chicksawa Fernal College Chicksawa Fernal College Synodial College Synodial College Synodial College Synodial College Courtem Direct College Courtem Direct College Outer Direct College Chicksawa Fernal College of Cirils Chicora College Chicksawa College David Baker College David Baker College David Swedensville Synodial College David Skeller College Synotwall Jackson College Sunewall Jackson College Sunewall Jackson College

*Buildings, property, endowment and books repeated under Theological Seminaries.

Alabama Presbyterian College for Men. Anniston, Alabama

For Men. Founded 1905.

GOVERNMENT.—By nine trustees elected by the Synod of Alabama.

A LABAMA Presbyterian College for Men is located at Anniston, under the shadow of Blue Mountain, which rises 1.750 feet above sea level. The College campus of eleven actes is located on Tyler Hill. The main building of the College is a massive structure three stories high, and has every modern



Rev. E. D. McDougall, D.D.

convenience and appliance for first class college work. The laboratory is pronounced by experts as excellent in point of equipment.

The founding of the College was the outgrowth of a real need in the Synod of Alabama, and particularly this section which has had such an immense growth in population during recent years, the single city of Birmingham having increased more than two hundred and forty-four per cent in a single decade. Within a little more than a hundred miles of Anniston there are more than one million white people.

The College has just completed eight years of work, and the wisdom of the Synod in founding and fostering the institution is evidenced by the fact that during the past year the attendance increased twenty per cent. The Synod has awakened to the fact that the Church which makes no provision for the education of her sons must ultimately lose her leadership.

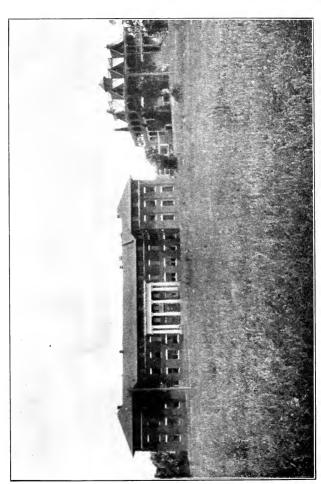
The Bible is a text book and is taught not merely as a "discipline of culture and a correct standard of the imagination," but as "the Word of God, the only infallible rule of faith and practice."

The College believes in sane athletics, and no student is allowed to participate in an intercollegiate contest who fails to make a daily grade of seventy-five per cent.

ALABAMA PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE FOR MEN

Alabama Presbyterian College for Men.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members	7
Property.—Land (11 acres) and 2 buildings, value\$ Furniture and equipment, value Library, 1,200 books, value Total property—————	\$ 80,000.00
Endowment.—Income producing. None. Indebtedness.—None.	
Total Net Assets	\$ 80,000.00
Gifts Received during Year	\$-6,773.46
Expense of Maintenance: Faculty salaries	§
Income for Maintenance: From endowment	
Students:	
College	81 6
Bible Study.—Required of all students two hours a week for four	years.
Alumni since 1905:	
Ministers. Students now in theological seminaries 3 Foreign missionaries Other Christian workers Teaching Other professions Total graduates	
Total graduates	



Alabama Synodical College for Women Talladega, Alabama

FOR WOMEN

FOUNDED 1849

Government.—By nine trustees elected by the Synod of Alabama.

A LABAMA Synodical College for Women is a successor to Isbell College and is located in the city of Talladega, a most delightful and cultured town of 6,000 inhabitants, and situated among the mountains 700 feet above sea level. In 1902, the Board of Directors, elected by the Synod of Alabama, changed



Rev. T. Peyton Walton President

the name from Isbell College to that of the Alabama Synodical College for Women. At the same time they elected as President of the College, Rev. Thomas Peyton Walton, who still holds that position. In 1911 a beautiful new site of nine acres, on which was a splendid three story brick building, erected by Governor Parsons at a cost of \$30,000, was donated to the Synod and a large building was erected upon this new site, adequate to the needs of a first class school for young women. The faculty is composed of experienced Christian

teachers and the College is known for the thoroughness of the work done in the class room. Character building is one of the chief objects of the school and every influence brought to bear upon the pupils looks toward that end. Character is placed above numbers. Number of boarding pupils constantly increasing. Daughters of ministers are given free tuition. One of the finest assets of the College is its noble alumnae scattered over Alabama and other states. Our special needs are an immediate equipment and larger grounds. We have a financial agent now in the field who is trying to secure money for this purpose.

Alabama Synodical College for Women.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June,	1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members		13
Property.—Land (9 acres) and 3 buildings, value 8 Furniture and equipment, value Library, books, value Total property Endowment.—None.		\$ 83,000.00
Indebtedness		52,000.00
Total Net Assets		\$ 31,000.00
Gifts Received during Year		\$ 12,000.00
Expense of Maintenance:		
Paculty salaries	4,300.00 1,800.00 2,662.00	\$ 8,762.00
Income for Maintenance:		
From endowment		
Student feesOther sources	8,762.00	\$ 8,762.00
Students:		
College	53	
Preparatory	18	
Others (special)	10	
Total Graduates 1912–13	_	81 8
Bible Study.—Required of all students two and one-hayears.	alf hours a	week for two
Alumnæ since 1849:		
Foreign missionaries		
Other Christian workers		
Teaching		
Other professions		99
rotar graduates		33

Arkansas College Batesville, Arkansas

Co-Educational

FOUNDED 1872.

Government.—By twelve trustees elected by the Synod of Arkansas.

A RKANSAS College "aims to excel in thorough work rather than showy pretensions." While attended by some of the wealthiest, it remembers with thankful pride that no one has ever been turned away for lack of means to pay tuition, if possessed of brains enough to take an education and a will to



Rev. J. P. Robertson, A. M., D. D.

work. In connection with a standard-grade, secular course, leading to graduation, it trains in the facts of the Bible and proofs of its inspiration, not only because it contains a literature that has shaped history more than any and possibly more than all others combined, but it builds faith, strengthens character and stores the mind with material for Christian service. And this supplies the moral ballast, which, conjoined with the study of Civil Government, makes the powerful, the harmless and, therefore, useful and really successful CITIZEN.

Our special needs are a new dormitory for boys, the present building having recently overflowed; a larger endowment that the faculty may be increased and the courses of instruction multiplied with a view to having a wider range of attractions to offer students. It should be equipped as well as any non-Christian school so that our youth may be drawn more generally into the atmosphere that makes most for faith and righteousness.



ARKANSAS COLLEGE

Arkansas College.

Period Covered by this Report.—September, 1912, to September,	1913.
Faculty.—Number of members.	12
Property.—Land (10 acres) and 6 buildings, value. 8 60,000.00 Furniture and equipment, value. 3,000.00 Library, 5,000 books, value	\$ 63,000.00 41,000.00 7,000.00
Total Net Assets	\$ 97,000,00
Gifts Received during Year	\$ 7,000,00
Expense of Maintenance: Faculty salaries	8
Student fees. 4,000.00 Other sources. 2,500.00 Total income. —	9,200,00
Balance in treasury	\$
Bible Study. —Required of all students for graduation two hour four years.	s a week for
Alumni since 1872:	
Ministers 51 Foreign missionaries 7 Other professions 146 Total graduates —	197

Girls' Dormitory

PALMER COLLEGE—Bird's-Eye View of Campus Gymnasium

Palmer College DeFuniak Springs, Florida

Co-Educational. Founded 1907.

Government.—By twenty-one trustees, fourteen elected by Board and seven by the Presbytery of Florida.

P.ALMER College, the youngest of our Presbyterian institutions, was founded in 1907, and named in honor of the late honored and beloved Benjamin M. Palmer, D. D., LL. D., of New Orleans.

Succeeding the Florida State Normal College it came into



Rev. Lynn R. Walker, D. D.

possession of all of the property acquired by that institution. Since its reorganization under Presbyterian ownership and control a large athletic field has been purchased, one dormitory of brick creeted, all the old buildings refurnished, and many substantial improvements made upon the property. This has been done by a comparatively small group, and represents sacrifices on the part of its rounders.

Fathered by Presbyterians of Scotch descent it boasts its ancestry as a guarantee of its distinctly Christian

character, yet it seeks not to narrow its mission and influence in behalf of Christian education by being sectarian. The object of its founders was a definite one—namely, to make Palmer College in the best sense a Christian school, to serve all the people without interfering with denominational preferences. Study of the Bible is required of all, and the faculty must be Christians. Its location in DeFuniak Springs makes an almost ideal environment—no saloons by city charter, a community of churches, the seat of the Florida Chautauqua; the people have high social, moral and intellectual standards. The site marks the highest point in the State and is beautiful for situation.

Our immediate needs are \$20,000 to pay our indebtedness, \$50,000 for additional buildings and equipment, and \$100,000 for productive endowment.

Palmer College.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members.	
Property.—Land (10 acres) and 6 buildings, value \$ 56,000.00 Furniture and equipment, value	\$ 62,000.00 22,000.00
Total Assets. Indebtedness.—Partly cared for	\$ 84,000.00 32,000.00
Total Net Assets	\$ 52,000.00
Gifts Received during Year	\$ 7,500.00
Expense of Maintenance: Faculty salaries. \$ 10,500.00 Other salaries.	\$ 13,700.00
Income for Maintenance:	
From endowment 8 Student fees 9,350.00 Other sources 2,900.00 Total income	12,250.00
Deficit	8 1,450.00
Students: College 18 Preparatory. 117 Others (special). 11 Total. — Graduates 1912–13 —	$\frac{146}{7}$
Bible Study.—Required of all students one hour a week during sance.	chool attend-
Alumni since 1907: Ministers Students now in theological seminaries Foreign missionaries Other Christian workers Other professions Total graduates	

Agnes Scott College Decatur, Georgia

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1889

GOVERNMENT.—By twelve trustees elected by Board—Charter requires they shall be members of Presbyterian Church, U. S.

THE purpose which has prevailed at Agnes Scott since its foundation has been to offer the very best educational advantages under positive Christian influences—the training and furnishing of the mind in a modern, well-equipped college, and at the same time the formation and development of Christian



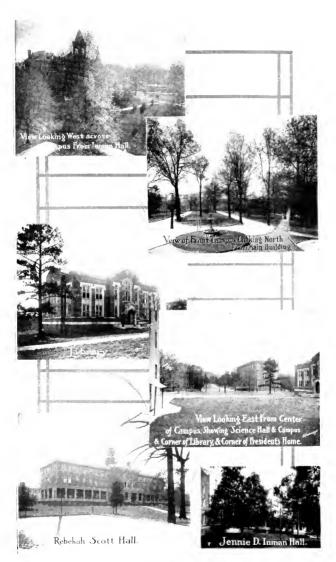
Rev. T. H. Gaines, D.D., LL. D. President

character and ideals. Along with these ends, it is constantly sought to cultivate true womanliness, a womanliness which combines strength with gentleness and refinement. It is thus the aim of the College to send out educated Christian women to be a power in blessing the world and glorifying God.

The College was founded by Presbyterians, and hence its moral standards and religious life conform as nearly as possible to those which obtain in that Church. Its ideals are—the supreme end the Glory of God;

the Bible a text-book; Christian teachers; all the influences positively Christian; a high standard strictly maintained.

The College offers only the B. A. degree. There are, however, optional courses leading to this degree, thus giving the opportunity for each student to elect a course most in accord with her special talent and plans.

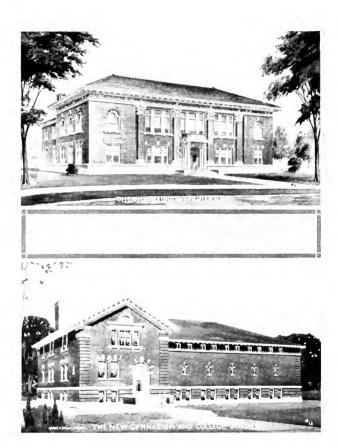


AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE

19

Agnes Scott College.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members. Property.—Land (18 acres) and 20 buildings, value 8439,960 Furniture and equipment, value 46,672. Library, 5,500 books, value 6,979. Total property.	00 34
Endowment	
Income producing \$128,500 Non-income producing 46,512 Total endowment	00 175,012.00
Other Funds	6,000 00
Total Assets Indebtedness	\$674,623.36 51,000.00
Total Net Assets	\$623,623.36
Gifts Received during Year	\$
Expense of Maintenance:	•
Faculty salaries \$ 38,850. Other salaries 9,420. All other expenses 66,538. Total expenses	00
Income for Maintenance: From endowment. 8 5,991. Student fees, etc. 101,109. Other sources. 2,278. Total income	88
From endowment 8 5,991 Student fees, etc 101,109 Other sources 2,278 Total income	88 72 — 109,379.86 ————————————————————————————————————
From endowment	88 72
From endowment \$ 5,991 Student fees, etc 101,109 Other sources 2,278 Total income	88 72 — 109,379.86 ————————————————————————————————————
From endowment	88 72 — 109,379.86 \$ 5,428.95 08 14 11 — 333
From endowment \$ 5,991 Student fees, etc 101,109 Other sources 2,278 Total income	88 72 — 109,379.86 \$ 5,428.95 08 14 11 — 333
From endowment. 8 5,991. Student fees, etc. 101,109. Other sources 2,278. Total income Deficit Students: College 2 Preparatory 1 Others (special)	88 72 — 109,379.86 \$ 5,428.95 08 14 11 — 333



CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Central University of Kentucky Danville, Kentucky

FOR MEN.

FOUNDED 1819

Government. By trustees elected by Board, visited by Committee appointed annually by Synods of Kentucky, U. S. and U. S. A.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

IRST educational work in Kentucky established at Danville in 1780.

Centre College, chartered 1819, is the descendant of this original foundation.

First class graduated in 1824

Central University established at Richmond, Ky., in 1873.

Consolidation of Central University with Centre College in 1901 under corporate title of Central University of Kentucky. Centre College continued under its original name as the College of Arts and Sciences.

One of the first colleges in the South to establish modern college standards.

A Christian College from the beginning. Seventeen per cent of its graduates have chosen the ministry as a vocation.

Central University of Kentucky.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June,	1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members		10
Property.—Land (43 aeres) and 6 buildings, value. \$1 Furniture and equipment, value. Library, 28,000 books, value. Total property.————————————————————————————————————	22,000.00 20,000.00	\$236,000.00 516,700.00
Total Net Assets		\$752,700.00
Gifts Received during Year		\$ 4,691.00
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries	5,805.00 10,142.00	\$ 39,857.00
Income for Maintenance:		
From endowment \$\\$ Student fees, etc. Other sources.	22,747.69 6,487.00 5,452.07	
Total income		34,686.76
Deficit		\$ 5,170.24
Students: College Preparatory Total Graduates 1912-13	95 60 —	155 11
Bible Study.—Required of all students one hour a through year. Other classes, three hour		
Alumni since 1819:		
Ministers	251 5	
Teaching	114	
Law	405	
MedicineOther professions	151 600	
Total graduates		1,526

Sayre College Lexington, Kentucky

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1854.

Government.—By a self-perpetuating Board of fifteen trustees.

The majority must be members of Southern Presbyterian Church. The Mayor of Lexington and the

Circuit Judge are ex-officio members.

Synod of Kentucky annually
appoints Visiting Committee.

AYRE College has an enviable and interesting history.

The charter was written in 1854 by one of our most distinguished Kentuckians, Hon. John C. Breckenridge, Vice-President of the United States and Secretary of War of the Confederate States.



Rev. J. M. Spencer, D.D. President

Matthew Vassar said his attention having been called to this institution was one of the influences that led him to the founding of Vassar College.

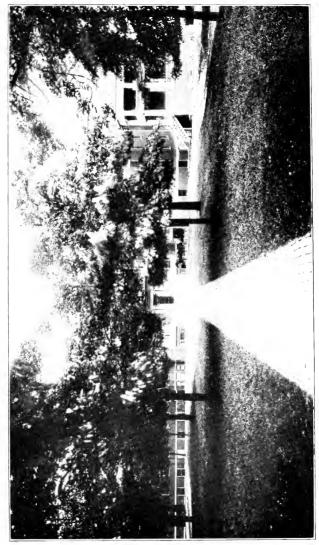
Sayre College is one of the few educational institutions in the South that did not close its doors from 1860-1865.

Today the school combines the prestige of age with modern equipment. New dormitory, new furniture, beautiful trees and flowers, and outdoor sports are among the material advantages. College Entrance and Junior College courses, Music, Art, and Physical Culture, Expression, also

Domestic Science and Domestic Art provided for.

A faculty selected with regard to Christian influence and character as well as to thorough scholarship and experience.

Small classes with individual instruction and personal interest and attention from teacher to student, among our strong points. In short, a Christian Home School. Our motto: "Culture Consecrated to Service."



Sayre College.

Period Covered by this ReportJune, 1912, to June FacultyNumber of members. Property. = Land (5 acres) and 5 buildings, value Furniture and equipment, value Library, 1,000 books, value Total property Other Funds 3 scholarships Endowment Income producing. None. Indebtedness None.		19 8218,000,00 195,00
Total Net Assets		8218,195.00
Gifts Received during Year		8
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries Other salaries All other expenses Total expenses	8 6,000.00 2,000.00 10,000.00	8 18,000,00
Income for Maintenance:		
Other sources	8 20,000,00	20,000.00
Balance in treasury		8 - 2,000,00
Students: College	46 40	
Others (special)	\7 -	173 15
Bible Study.—Required of all students four hours a	week for eig	ht years.
Alumnæ since 1854: Foreign missionaries		

CHICKASAW COLLEGE

Chickasaw Female College Pontotoc, Mississippi

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1862.

Government.—By twelve trustees elected by East Mississippi Presbytery.

HICKASAW Female College has been the greatest home missionary East Mississippi has ever had—a very large part of the spread of Presbyterianism having been due to the influence it has exerted in all directions, in the sending out of strong women impressed with the teachings of our beloved Church to exert their influence in helping to build it up, and in the earnest efforts to spread that influence by the preaching of the Gospel by ones who have served the terms as President and godly ministers who have at different times been a part of its faculty. God has abundantly blessed its work and made it to be an incalculable blessing to our Church. Looking into its future, we feel that it is to be a still greater blessing, for the outlook is a bright one in every way.

Chickasaw Female College.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June,	1913.		
Faculty.—Number of members.			
Property.—Land (131 ₂ acres) and 2 buildings, value. 8 Furniture and equipment, value	1,000.00 500.00	8	31,500.00
Indebtedness.—None.			
Total Net Assets		\$	31,500.00
Gifts Received during Year		8	250.00
Expense of Maintenance:			
Faculty salaries. 8 Other salaries. All other expenses. — Total expenses. —	4,000.00 1,000.00 750.00	s	5,750.00
Income for Maintenance:			
Student fees, etc. .8 Other sources. Total income.	5,150.00 220.00	8	5,370.00
Deficit		8	380.00
Students:			
College. Preparatory. Others (special). Total. Graduates 1912–13	20 32 7 —		59 6
Bible Study.—Required of all students five hours a we	ek for thre	ееу	ears.
Alumnæ since 1862:			
Foreign missionaries.			
Women in mission work	50		
Other professions	· · ·		400

Mississippi Synodical College Holly Springs, Mississippi

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1883.

Government.—By eleven trustees, nine elected by the Synod of Mississippi and two by the Presbytery of Memphis.

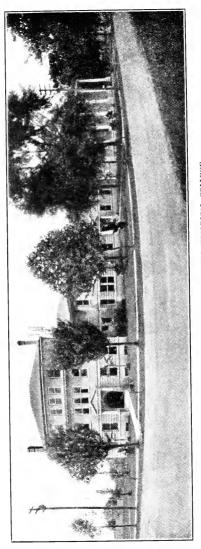
ISSISSIPPI Synodical College is an ideal school home for young ladies. The *buildings* are modern, beautiful, convenient, home-like, and equipped with water, electric lights, electric bells. There are seventeen upright pianos, a Knabe Grand and a large pipe organ. The *location*, forty-five miles from



Rev. T. W. Raymond, D. D.

Memphis, Tenn., at the junction of the Illinois Central and the 'Frisco railroads, is the highest altitude between New Orleans and Chicago. The influences are those of a Christian home. The President's family reside in the school home, the President's wife being a mother to the girls. Much attention is paid to the development of the religious character, the moral nature, and the social graces. The Bible is a text book. The courses of study lead to English, Scientific and Classical diplomas. The college is noted for the very highest advantages

in music, art, expression, and domestic science. High rank has been attained among the best institutions of learning. Graduates are admitted into the junior classes of our State University, and are occupying positions as teachers in our best colleges and high schools. The *expenses* are exceedingly moderate. Worthy girls are assisted. *Needs*, one hundred and ten boarding pupils for the session 1914-15.



COLLEGE BUILDING-MISSISSIPPI SYNODICAL COLLEGE

Mississippi Synodical College.

Period Covered by this Report. June, 1912, to June,	1913.		
Faculty.—Number of members			11
Property.—Land (1 acre) and 2 buildings, value \$ Furniture and equipment, value. Library, 1,000 books, value. Total property. —	10,000.00	8 (38,000.00
Endowment.—None. Indebtedness			6,000.00
Total Net Assets		\$ 6	52,000.00
Gifts Received during Year		\$	
Expense of Maintenance: Faculty salaries. 8 Other salaries. All other expenses. Total expenses.	6,840.00 2,000.00 14,463.29	\$ 2	23,303.29
Income for Maintenance: From endowment	11,560.00 11,032.97	2	22,592.97
Deficit		\$	710.32
Students: College Preparatory. Others (special). Total. Graduates 1912–13.	75 50 15 —		140 15
Bible Study.—Required of all students one-half hour	a week for	four	years.
Alumnæ since 1891:			
Foreign missionaries Other professions Total graduates	162 —		165

SYNODICAL COLLEGE—A DORMITORY—MISSOURI

Synodical College Fulton, Missouri

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1874.

GOVERNMENT.—By fifteen trustees elected by the Synod of Missouri.

YNODICAL College is a Junior College, offering courses of study which are parallel with those given in the first two years of Class A colleges and universities, together with an academy course which is equivalent to the standard high school curriculum.



Lawrence I. MacQueen, M. A. President

There are some features which go to give the life and work individuality, keeping it a distinctively woman's college. Believing that an education should be a preparation for life, an endeavor is made to meet the needs of sane young womanhood. It is neither a convent nor a reform school in its mode of discipline. A feature is made of student government as a means to develop character and self-control.

Taking for ideals good work, good health, and happiness, every effort is made to realize them. Stress is laid

upon Personal and Social Hygiene, Household Chemistry, Dietetics, Child Study, Physiology, together with Domestic Science and Art. Much attention is given to systematic exercise and to the preparation of menus for the college tables, both being necessary for good health. The atmosphere is that of a large family, thereby insuring a happy life.

Synodical College has just completed a new dormitory, modern in every respect, which doubles the capacity of the institution. This enables the college to enter a larger sphere of usefulness.

Our particular need is for scholarships whereby Presbyterian girls of ability and promise, who have but slender purses, may be trained for lives of usefulness and service.

Synodical College.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members.	15
Property.—Land (5 acres) and 4 buildings, value \$ 65,000.00 Furniture and equipment, value 8,000.00 Library, 1,500 books, value 1,000.00 Total property	\$ 74,000.00
Indebtedness	17,000.00
Total Net Assets	\$ '57,000.00
Gifts Received during Year	\$ 23,150.00
Expense of Maintenance:	
Faculty salaries 8 8,702.77 Other salaries 9,872.52 Total expenses -	\$ 18,575.29
	© 10,010.20
Income for Maintenance:	
From endowment. 8 Student fees. 15,922.30 Other sources. 1,654.00 Total income	17,576.30
Total meome	
Deficit	\$ 993,99
Students Graduates 1912–13	112 18
Bible Study.—Required of all students one hour a week for six y	rears.
Alumnæ since 1871:	
Foreign missionaries	
Other professions	356

Westminster College Fulton, Missouri

FOR MEN.

FOUNDED 1849.

GOVERNMENT.—By twenty-four trustees elected by Synods of Missouri, U. S., and U. S. A.

ESTMINSTER College was founded in 1849, and owned by the Southern Synod of Missouri from its foundation until 1901. It has since that time been equally and jointly under the control of the Presbyterian Synods of Missouri, U. S., and U. S. A.



Rev. Charles B. Boving, D. D. President

With four handsome modern buildings, all erected in the last thirteen years; a eampus, thought to be the most beautiful college campus in the State; a fine athletic field; a strong faculty of eleven men; possibly the best college laboratories in Missouri; Westminster offers splendid advantages to young men seeking an education. The entire history of Westminster has been a work of promoting the highest ideals of scholarship and citizenship for Church and State; its object has been to teach the things that make for more than physical and

mental accomplishment, the things that exalt character, make life sacred, and put men in harmony with the Bible standard of conduct. From Westminster's walls have gone forth one hundred and fifteen ministers, twelve foreign missionaries, and a great number of earnest Christian men into every profession and walk of tife.

The most pressing need of the college is an additional endowment of \$150,000.00. Those who wish to make such disposition of their money as will accomplish the most good for all time can make no better investment than to put it into Westminster's Endowment Fund.

WESTMINSTER HALL-WESTMINSTER COLLEGE

Westminster College.

Period Covered by this Report. June, 1912, to June,	me, 1	913.	
Faculty.—Number of members. Property.—Land (38 acres) and 1 buildings, value Furniture and equipment, value Library, 5,500 books, value	. 1		11
Total property Endowment. —Income producing Other Funds. —Cash			\$203,329.83 222,555.27 22.49
Total Assets			\$425,907.59 34,203.52
Total Net Assets			\$391,704.07
Gifts Received during Year			s 7,084.49
Expense of Maintenance:			
•	1	3,765.00 3,665.00 5,746.01	s 33,176.01
Income for Maintenance:			
From endowment		3,066.72 6,930.80 7,622.74	27,620.26
Deficit			8 5,555.75
Students:			
College		91 70	
Total			161 11
Bible Study. —Required of all students one hour a Course and two hours a week for			
Alumni since 1849:			
Ministers		115	
Students now in theological seminaries Foreign missionaries.		6 12	
Other Christian workers		6	
Other professions		293	
Total		432	107



Davidson College Davidson, North Carolina

FOR MEN.

FOUNDED 1837.

GOVERNMENT.—By fifty-eight trustees elected by Presbyteries of North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and part of South Carolina, and by the Alumni Association.

AVIDSOX College, for men only, was founded in 1837 and is now in its seventy-seventh year.

It was never more vigorous, nor better equipped for its work. For a number of years its student body has numbered from 330 to 350 and fills the institution to its capacity from the stand-

point of teachers, dormitory space and class room accommodation

Few of the students are *not* church members—19 such this year out of 335. A fine, manly set of young men.

Faculty of fourteen university trained men of wide experience as teachers, and every one a Christian gentleman of fine influence.

The standard of scholarship is high and it is not "easy" to secure a degree, for Davidson's diploma stands for thorough work. Fourteen units are required for entrance and only two units of condition allowed.



William J. Martin, Ph. D., LL. D. President

Over one-third of all candidates for the ministry of the Southern Presbyterian Church now in college are on Davidson's campus, and this has been the record for years.

Davidson's desire is not so much to be a bigger, as it is to be a better college. Doing the one thing of undergraduate college work, with no instructors teaching even the freshmen, our wish is to so equip, man, and endow the college that it shall do the most efficient work *possible* for the young men of the South.

No man or woman can better or more lastingly invest funds to develop young life and the Church than to add to the equipment or endowment of Davidson College.

Davidson needs an endowment fund raised to 8500,000; a new gymnasium building, a Y. M. C. A. hall, additional laboratory equipment and space, and an administration building.

Davidson College.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June	, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members		1.4
Property.—Land (75 acres) and 24 buildings, value 8 Furniture and equipment, value Library, 23,688 books, value Total property	240,000.00 40,000.00 25,000.00	\$305,000.00
Endowment.—Income producing: Indebtedness.—None.		283,150.00
Total Net Assets		\$588,150.00
Gifts Received during Year		\$ 30,450.00
Expense of Maintenance:		
	\$ 25,550.00 5,560.00 24,905.00	\$ 56,015 00
Income for Maintenance:		
From endowment Student fees Churches Other sources Total income	28,575.00 277.00 15,256.00	\$ 56,015.00
Students:		
College	353 1 —	354 41
Bible Study.—Required of all students three hours a	week for ty	o vears.
Alumni since 1837:		
Ministers, estimated. Students now in the logical seminaries. Foreign missions, about Other professions.	400 66 25	
Total graduates		

Queens College Charlotte, North Carolina

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1857

Government: -By trustees elected by the Presbytery of Mecklenburg.

UEENS College is a descendant of the Charlotte Female College, 1857-1896, and the Presbyterian College for Women, 1896-1913. Entrance requirements for 1914, 12^{1}_{2} units, for 1915, 15 units, according to standards of Association of Southern Colleges and Secondary Schools, Southern Asso-



Rev. John L. Caldwell, D. D. President

ciation of College Women and Report of Ad-Interim Committee on Schools and Colleges of Presbyterian Church in the United States.

Bachelor of Arts Degree and Schools of Music, Art and Expression.

Faculty of college grade from the best universities and colleges. 24 officers of instruction and government; 196 enrolled students.

Bible required two hours each week for two years. Fitting school for girls from one and two and three year high schools.

Necessary expenses for school year,

\$300.00.

In September, 1914, this institution will open in an entirely new plant, located in Myers Park immediately adjoining the city limits of the city of Charlotte. Wooded campus of 25 acres; five new buildings; Administration, Music, Science and Art, and two Dormitories. Equipment new and modern, sanitation unexcelled. All outdoor sports. Electric cars to college entrance. 800 feet above sea level. Minimum temperature 1913, twenty-one degrees Fahrenheit. Presbyterian atmosphere. There are more than 3,000 Presbyterian communicants in Charlotte.

This institution is being removed to a new and larger campus with the intention of establishing at Charlotte a standard Presbyterian college for women.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Queens College.

R	esi	an	r	

Net proceeds from sale of present property 8 30,500,00	
College equipment, March 1, 1914	
Cash subscribed by citizens of Charlotte 52,000,00	
Preferred Stock, Queens College Land Co.,	
based upon 105 acres of suburban	
residence property and underwrit-	
ten by citizens of Charlotte 100,000,00	
Common Stock, Queens College Land Co 50,000.00	
25 acres campus, Myers Park, valued at 100,000,00	
Total	\$345,000.00

Special needs: Funds for separate infirmary, library, gymnasium and Y. W. C. A. building; larger philosophical apparatus; better salaries and permanent endowment. There is at present no endowment.

Under construction, to be paid for from above eash resources, five new buildings: Administration, music, science and art, and two dormitories.

> JOHN L. CALDWELL, A. M., D. D., President.



SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC—RED SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA

Southern Presbyterian College and Conservatory of Music

Red Springs, North Carolina

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1896.

GOVERNMENT.—By thirty-six trustees elected by the Presbyteries of Fayetteville, Orange and Wilmington.

HE Southern Presbyterian College and Conservatory of Music is located in the quiet of the country, where the pupils have the advantage of pure air, plenty of room for exercise and are away from the nervous distraction of a city; the charges are exceptionally low when you consider the quality of the



Rev. C. G. Vardell, D. D. President

work done; an opportunity is given for young women to assist themselves by doing certain work in the Institution; it has a very carefully planned and systematically carried out study of the Bible, Missions, and all the activities of the Church. Of course, it goes without saying that we have a faculty that is fully capable of doing this work.

As to our needs, they are just the need that is common to all our girls' colleges—an endowment. This single need tells the whole story.

Present Equipment.

Southern Presbyterian College and Conservatory of Music.

Founded 1896 as Red Springs Seminary, with four acres of land and 84000,00 in cash and material

Progress in seventeen years.

Land and buildings. \$151,169.00 Furniture and equipment. 22,525.00 Library. 2,365.00 Total property. —	\$176,059.00
Endowment.—None. Indebtedness.	41,000.00
indepredness.	41,000.00
Total Net Assets	\$135,059.00
Statement for 1912-1913:	
Gifts Received during Year	\$ 560.16
Faculty:	
College. 11 Conservatory. 9 Household Arts. 4	
Total faculty	24
Salaries:	
Faculty 8 14,300.00 Administration 3,830.00 Board, tuition, etc. 32,902.00	
Total salaries	851,032.00
Income:	
From students. \$46,600.00 Other sources. 4,400.00	
Total income	51,000.00
Deficit	\$ 32.00
Students:	
College	
Conservatory293	
Domestic Art	
591 Counted more than once 299	
Total registered	292 194

Statesville Female College Statesville, North Carolina

FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1857.

Government.—By nine trustees elected by the Presbytery of Concord.



Rev. J. A. Scott, D. D. President

TATESVILLE Female College offers careful and thorough education, at very reasonable rates, to young women who need and seek a good education. It is located in a delightful and healthful region. The students are surrounded by gracious Christian influences. The tone of life in the College is pure and wholesome. Good and ladylike girls are sought as students.

Statesville Female College needs an endowment of at least \$100,000.00, as an interest-bearing source of support. It also needs a number of "Scholar-

ships" of \$1,000.00 each, to enable the President to assist in the education of worthy young women of moderate means.





STATESVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE

Statesville Female College.

Period Covered by this Report. June, 1912, to Ju	mc, 1914	
Faculty. Number of members		+6
Property. Land (4 acres) and 7 buildings, value Furniture and equipment, value Library, 400 books, value Total property Endowment.—None. Indebtedness	8 75,000,00 5,000,00 500,00	\$ \$0,500,00 9,500,00
Indepredicts		,1,1,0,07,0,07
Total Net Assets		8 71,000.00
Gifts Received during Year		8 1,000,00
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries Other salaries All other expenses Total expenses	8 3,275,00 650,00 8,000,00	8 11,925.00
Income for Maintenance:		
Student fees and all other sources Total income.	8 12,000.00	12,000.00
Balance in treasury		s 75.00
Students:		
College Preparatory Others (special) Total Graduates 1912–13	80 20 45	145 20
Bible StudyR-quired of all students one hour a	week for four	years.
Alumnæ since 1857:		
Foreign missionaries		

OKLAHOMA PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE FOR GIRLS

Oklahoma Presbyterian College for Girls Durant, Oklahoma

FOR GIRLS.

FOUNDED 1910.

GOVERNMENT.—By eleven trustees elected by the Synod of Oklahoma.

KLAHOMA Presbyterian College for Girls is a Junior College for girls and young women. The title to the property is vested in Assembly's Committee of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, governed by a Board of eleven trustees chosen by the Synod of Oklahoma.



W. B. Morrison, A. B.

At present it is the sole high grade institution—for—girls—being—operated under denominational auspices within—the State—of—Oklahoma. The influence of this school is already felt—throughout—this section. Few girls leave its halls without surrendering—their hearts and lives to the Savior. A number of its teachers and students have volunteered for service—in either Home or Foreign field. Students—are drawn—from—a territory largely destitute of religious advantages. This makes the institution a most valuable evangelizing agency.

The present attendance taxes the capacity. Limited means and heavy debt stand in the way of accomplishing greatest usefulness.

The greatest present need is an additional building, giving more school room, and dormitory equipment for one hundred additional girls. No more inviting field for the Christian philanthropist is to be found in the South. It is an ideal place for endowment of a training school for Christian workers. Scholarship funds are needed for partial support of poor girls.

Oklahoma Presbyterian College for Girls.

Period Covered by this Report.—April, 1912, to April, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members	14
Property.—Land (23 acres) and I building, value \$ 95,000.00 Furniture and equipment, value 5,000.00 Library, 600 books, value 200.00 Total property)))
Endowment.—Income producing. None. Indebtedness.—Estimated	15,060.00
Total Net Assets	8 85,200,00
Gifts Received during Year	8 520.05
Expense of Maintenance:	
Faculty salaries 8 5,710.5 Other salaries 1,097.7 All other expenses 7,802.9 Total expenses	5
Income for Maintenance:	
From endowment 8 Student fees, etc. 13,701.2° Other sources 1,753.0° Total income	\$
Balance in treasury	§ 843.06
Students:	
College	
Preparatory. 50 Others (special) 17	
Total — Graduates 1912–13	- 122 - 4
Bible Study.—Required of all students two hours a week for the	iree years.
Alumnæ since 1910:	
TeachingOther professions	
Total graduates	: - 6

Chicora College Greenville, South Carolina

FOR WOMEN. FOUNDED 1893. BOUGHT BY CHURCH 1906.

GOVERNMENT.—By twenty-eight trustees elected by the Presbyteries of the Synod of South Carolina.

HICORA College is the South Carolina Presbyterian College for women and is maintained and conducted for the purpose of promoting Christian education in harmony with the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.



Rev. S. C. Byrd, D. D. President

It is a Christian home-school with high ideals and high standards.

Its supreme aim is to make women; and its conception of womanhood is a graceful and vigorous body and a thoroughly disciplined mind, together with a high moral and spiritual character.

It is located in the healthful Piedmont section of South Carolina.

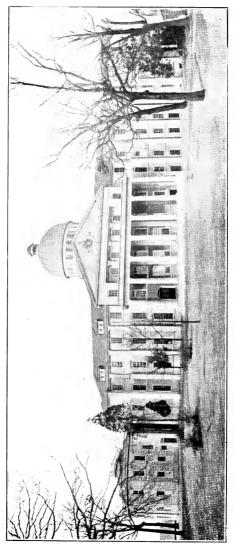
It is a standard college, maintaining and enforcing standard entrance requirements.

Its curriculum embraces the special features of a broad, liberal education

and culture adapted to the needs and desires of cultured, Christian womanhood,

The departments are: The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, which offers degrees of M. A., B. A., B. S., and B. Ped.; the College of Fine Arts, which includes Schools of Music, Art and Expression.

The instructors are men and women of exemplary character, Christian ideals and purposes, and are specialists in their respective departments.

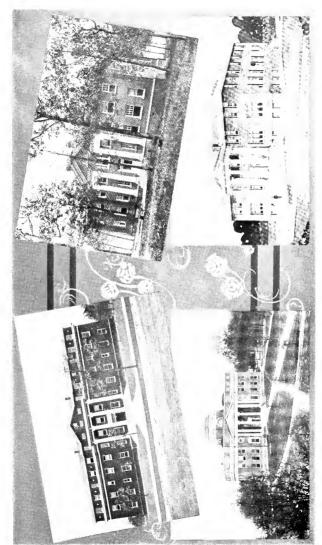


CHICORA COLLEGE

Chicora College.

Period Covered by this Report. June, 1912, to June, 1913.

Faculty. Number of members		22
Total property		\$210,000.00 2,500.00
Total Assets Indebtedness		8212,500.00 61,811.00
Total Net Assets		\$150,689.00
Gifts Received during Year		s
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries 8 Other salaries	15,024.83 2,045.40 32,300.83	s 19,371.06
Income for Maintenance:		
From endowment	155.00 20,620.00 30,306.63	51,081.63
Balance in treasury		\$ 1,710.57
Students:		
College	154	
	38	
Preparatory	54	
Others (special)	./1	216
Total Graduates 1912–13		22
Bible Study.—Required of all students two hours a w	reek for fou	r years.
Alumnæ since 1893:		
Provident animals reprint	2	
Other Christian workers		
	97	
	.,	258
Total graduates		,,,
Alumnæ since 1893: Foreign missionaries Other Christian workers Teaching Other professions Total graduates		



PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Presbyterian College of South Carolina Clinton, South Carolina

FOR MEN.

FOUNDED 1880.

Government. By twenty-four trustees, three elected by each of the seven Presbyteries in the Synol of South Carchina, and three by the Alumni Association.

HE Presbyterian College of South Carolina is a Christian college of the liberal arts and natural sciences, standing firmly on the great truths of evangelical Christianity. The standard is recognized by State Superintendent of Education as equal to that of the best colleges for men in the State.

There are four encouraging points regarding the future development of

Rev. D. M. Douglas, D. D. President

the college. 1. It is well located. Clinton is a progressive town in the Piedmont section of the State, with an elevation of 800 feet. It has all modern improvements, the climate is invigorating, free from malaria, and the general healthfulness of the place is excellent.

2. It has a strong constituency. According to the Minutes of the General Assembly for 1913, there are 26,706 members of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina, and these Presbyterians have about 500 sons in different colleges. 3. It has ground for future development. The college owns thirty acres of land, beautifully located, all within the corporate limits of the town of Clinton. 4. The buillings are modern. All except one were creeted in the last ten years.

The growth of the College during the past four years has assured the Church that it has a future. Three years ago there were \$5 students, two years ago 109, last year 133, and this year 155. The income from

students was \$3,762.85 three years ago; this year 1913-1914 it will be over \$10,000. From the increase in income it will be seen that the College has elements that will attract. It is appealing to all classes of students and is not dependent upon free scholarships for growth. The standard, equipment, and general tone of the College have well kept pace with the increase in students and income.

1. We need an additional income of \$2,500 a year to meet running expenses. It is unstomary for all institutions to say they nee I a larger income, but a glance at the financial statement of the College will show that it is running with an annual deficit of about \$2,500 a year. This deficit has been

approximately the same for the last four years.

2. \$10,000 in order to secure a new library and science hall. The College now has \$15,000 it can use for this purpose on the condition that it secures not less than \$10,000 more. The student body has grown, and in order to do first-class work the College is almost obliged to have this new building. It will be seventy by one hundred feet. Most of the first floor will be used for a library, and the second floor for science

Presbyterian College of South Carolina.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June,	1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members.		
Property.—Land (30 acres) and 9 buildings, value81 Furniture and equipment, value	5,000.00 5,000.00 5,000.00	
Total property. — Endowment.—Income producing. Due in pledges from canvass completed		\$198,000.00 20,000.00 75,000.00
Total Assets		\$293,000.00 23,000.00
Total Net Assets		\$270,000.00
Gifts Received during Year		\$
Expense of Maintenance: Faculty salaries	11,100.00 300.00 1,502.00	\$ 12,902.00
Income for Maintenance: From endowment \$ Student fees, etc. Churches. Other sources. Total income	6,787.80 2,386.59 1,000.00	10,174.39
Deficit		\$ 2,727.61
Students: College Preparatory Others (special) Total Graduates 1912–13—11 A. B.'s and 2 A. M.'s.	104 28 I	133
Bible Study.—Required two hours a week in Freshn Sophomore year, three hours a week, Seniors.		
Alumni since 1880: Ministers Students now in theological seminaries Foreign missionaries Other professions. Total graduates.	 	

King College Bristol, Tennessee

For Men.

FOUNDED 1867.

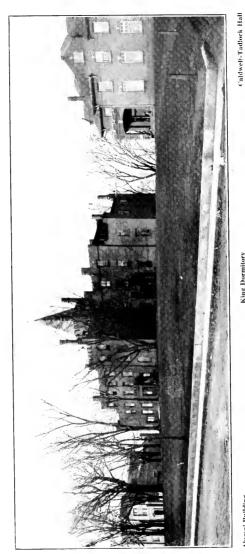
GOVERNMENT.—By twenty-four curators elected by the Presbyteries of Holston, Knoxville, and Abingdon.



Rev. Tilden Scherer, A. M., D. D. President

ING College, founded and maintained for the special benefit of the young men of the mountains of East Tennessee and Southwest Virginia.

The special needs are a new Dormitory; additional endowment to include twenty-five free scholarships for choice young men; minor improvements. \$150,000 necessary for these purposes.



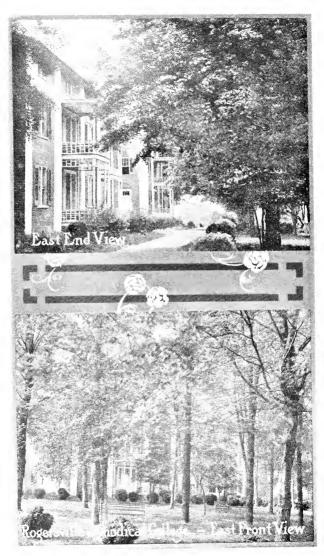
Alumni Building

King Dormitory KING COLLEGE

Colleges, 91

King College.

Period Covered by this Report. June, 1912, and June	1913.	
Faculty. Number of members		-
Property. Lend (6 acres) an 13 buildings, value	8.70,000,00	
Furnicare and equipment, value	2,000,00	
Library, 6,000 blocks, value	3,000,00	
Total preperty		8 75,000.00
Endowment. Income producing		21,500,00
Total Assets		8 99,500,00
Indebtedness covered by outstanding subscriptions		9,000,00
Total Net Assets		s 90,500.00
Gifts Received during Year		s 10,000,00
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries	8 - 5,200,00	
Other salaries.	\$00,00	
All other expenses	1,500.00	
Total expenses		8 7,500,00
Income for Maintenance:		
From endowment	8 - 1,500.00	
Student fees, etc	2,500,00	
Individuals	2,500.00	
Total income		6,500.00
Deficit		8 1,000.00
Students:		
College	.5.5	
Preparatory	20	
Others (special)	5	
Total		\(()
Graduates 1912-13		6
Bible Study.—Required of all students two hours a	rweek for two	years.
Alumni since 1867:		
Ministers	96	
Students now in theological seminaries	.5	
Foreign missi maries .	.5	
Other professions	65	
Total	171	
Total graduates, less 16 counte l t vice		158



ROGERSVILLE SYNODICAL COLLEGE

Rogersville Synodical College Rogersville, Tennessee

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1849.

Government.—By sixteen directors elected by the Synod of Tennessee.

R OGERSVILLE Synodical College for many years has rendered a most efficient service to the homes of Eastern Tennessee and the South. It has claimed as its President some of the leading educators produced by our Church. In recent years, however, it has been allowed to suffer greatly because of the lack of finances.

In 1912, the Synod appointed a special committee to raise \$2,600. At the meeting of the Synod in 1913, the committee reported that they had not been able to accomplish this task.

The Annual Report of the Board of Directors, for 1913, contained this statement, "The Board has made diligent effort to secure someone to take the Presidency of the institution, but has been unable to make suitable arrangements and consequently the college is now closed with no prospect of reopening until Synod shall take the necessary steps to put the institution on its feet. The resolution of the Synod a year ago to raise an endowment of twenty-five thousand dollars for the College has not as yet produced the desired results."

The value of the property is \$21,500. The amount of the debt is about \$2,600 and \$1,000 is needed for repairs.

Southwestern Presbyterian University.

South Chicken Tressylerian Chiversity.	
For pictures and further information concerning this In- page 21 and 22. The following figures are duplicated under Theological Semin	
	aries, page 25
Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members	
Property.—Land (24 acres) and 5 buildings, value. \$100,000,000 Library, 15,000 books	\$100,000.00 300,411.57
Total Net Assets	8400,411.57
Gifts Received during Year	8 1,147.00
Expense of Maintenance:	
Faculty salaries 8 15,930,00 Other salaries 1,050,00 All other expenses 2,417.44 Total expenses	
Income for Maintenance:	
From endowment 8 17,253.85 Student fees 2,041.00 Other sources 200.00	
Total income.	19,494.85
Balance in treasury	s 97.41
Students:	
College 68 Divinity school. 26	
Total, less 8 counted twice Graduates 1912–13	86 6
Bible Study.—Required of all students three hours a week for the	ree years.
Alumni since 1875:	
Ministers 295 Foreign missionaries 24	

Other professions.....

Total graduates.....

32

351

Austin College Sherman, Texas

FOR MEN.

FOUNDED 1849.

Government.—By sixteen trustees elected by the Synod of Texas.

USTIN College has just completed a three-story Science Hall, and a two-story power house. We already have plans for an administration building to cost \$75,000 and a library and auditorium to cost \$50,000. This last building is the gift of the city of Sherman, and is to be known as "Sherman

Hall." Our plant, when completed. will be worth about \$50,0000.

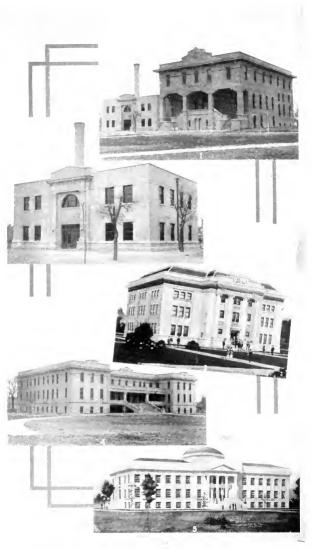
We need another dormitory to cost \$60,000. We also need an additional \$200,000 endowment so that we may increase our faculty and also the salaries paid, and add other necessary departments.

This is the oldest Presbyterian college in the West, founded by Dr. Daniel Baker. He secured a few large and many small gifts from the Presbyterians in all the Southern States and from a large number of Eastern States. Possibly more people from all



Rev. T. S. Clyce, D. D., LL.D. President

parts of the nation have small investments in Austin College than in any other college in America.



1. Y. M. C. A. Building 2. Power House 3. Sherman Hall 4. Luckett Hall 5. Administration Building
AUSTIN COLLEGE

Austin College.

Period Covered by this Report. –June, 1912, to June	ne, 1913.	
•		12
$\textbf{Property} Land \ (16 \ acres) \dots \dots \underline{\$40,000.00}$		
Farm in Brazos Bottoms 75,000.00		
Total	8115,000.00	
2 buildings		
2 buildings in course of construc-		
tion		
Total	150,000.00	
Library, 6,000 books, value	10,000.00 6,000.00	
Total property	0,000.00	8281,000,00
		5251,000.00
Endowment:		
Income producing	8150,000,00	
Non-income producing	3,000.00	
Total endowment		153,000,00
Total Assets		8434,000,00
Indebtedness		60,000,00
That Medicus		
Total Net Assets		\$374,000.00
Gifts Received during Year		8 10,000,00
-		,
Expense of Maintenance:	8 15,000,00	
Faculty salaries	1,000,00	
Other salaries	5,000,00	
All other expenses	.5,000.00	8 21,000,00
•		\$ 21,000.00
Income for Maintenance:		
From endowment	\$5,500.00 19,000.00	
Student fees, etc	137,000,00	24,500,00
Total income		2 9,5000,000
Balance in treasury.		8 3,500,00
Students:		
College	126	
Preparatory	89	
Total		215
Graduates 1912-13		15
Bible Study.—Required of all college students and		or Corresponds
Alumni since 1849:		
Ministers	70	
	20	
Students now in theological seminaries	In	
Foreign missionaries	[0] [0]	
	10 10	149

DANIEL BAKER COLLEGE

Daniel Baker College Brownwood, Texas

Co-Educational. Founded 1889.

GOVERNMENT.—By thirteen trustees elected by the Synod of Texas



T. P. Junkin, LL. D. President

ANIEL Baker College is located in the geographical center of Texas, in a city of 10,000 people. The climate is free from malaria. Altitude of 1,500 feet, which is about the same as Staunton, Va., or Chautauqua, N. Y.

It is one of the ten standard institutions in the State recognized by the State Board of Examiners as of the first class.

The University of Texas and other Southern institutions give full credit for every hour of college work done.

There are four buildings with all modern improvements. Physical and chemical laboratories. Library of standard fiction and reference books and all leading magazines and periodicals.

The student body now is not only more representative than ever before in the history of the institution, but very much larger—234 in all departments to date, and from all over the state and adjoining states. Proper care of them has taxed and is taxing the present faculty to the limit and we have not class room enough. We need most sadly, and in order as follows: A dormitory for boys, an administration building and a chapel and gymnasium building. It is hardly possible for us to ask for more patronage without more equipment.

Daniel Baker College. Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June,	1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members		.17
Property.—Land (8 acres) and 3 buildings, value \$ Furniture and equipment, value Library, 1,750 books, value Total property	93,000.00 8,000.00 2,000.00	\$103,000.00
Endowment:		
Income producing. None. Pledges toward endowment (in notes)		\$ 38,000.00
Total Assets Indebtedness		\$141,000.00 57,500.00
Total Net Assets		\$ 82,500.00
Gifts Received during Year		\$ 8,000.00
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries. \$ Other salaries. All other expenses. Total expenses	11,300.00 4,785.80 8,109.34	§ 24,195.14
Income for Maintenance: From endowment.	6,506.10 8,689.12	15,195.22
Deficit		8 8,999.92
Students: College Preparatory. Others (special). Total. Graduates 1912–13.	60 102 42	204 5
Bible Study.—Required of all students two hours a we	eek for four	r years.
Alumni since 1889: Ministers. Students now in theological seminaries. Foreign missionaries. Other Christian workers. Other professions. Total.	4 4 6 69	83
Total graduates, less 3 counted twice		80

Texas Presbyterian College Milford, Texas

FOR WOMEN.

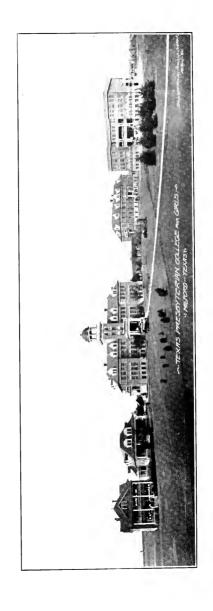
FOUNDED 1902.

GOVERNMENT.—By twelve trustees elected by Synod of Texas.



Rev. Henry C. Evans, D. D. President

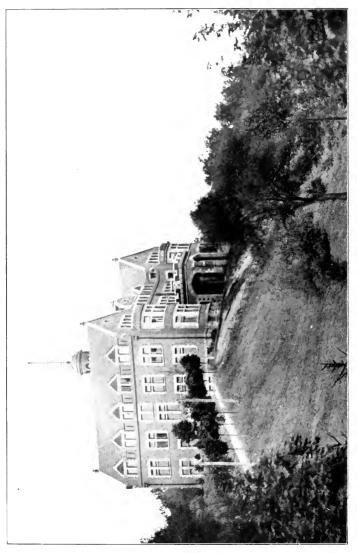
EXAS Presbyterian College is an ideal school for young ladies. This school in ten years' history has attained a development and reputation equal to schools of scores of years. Its location is ideal, healthful, beautiful, convenient. It has a faculty of twenty-two teachers, representing all departments of liberal culture, Literature, Music, Art, Needle Work, Domestic Science, etc. Its pupils are noted for their gentle, quiet, ladylike manners. A beautiful home life. A true, refined, college spirit.



Colleges. 103

Texas Presbyterian College.

Period Covered by this Report June, 1912, to	June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members		24
Property.—Land (40 acres) and 5 buildings, value Furniture and equipment, value Library, 3,000 books, value Total property Endowment.—Hocome producing. None. Indebtedness.—None.	. 12,000.00 4,500.00	8216,500,00
Total Net Assets		8216,500,00
Gifts Received during Year		8
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries Other salaries All other expenses Total expenses	8	\$ 34,000.00
Income for Maintenance:		
From endowment Student fees, etc. Other sources. Total income	s	36,000,00
Balance in treasury		8 2,000.00
Students:		
College Preparatory Others (special) Total Graduates 1912-13	100	225 13
Bible Study.—Required of all students three hot		rec Vears.
Alumnæ since 1902:		
	5	
Foreign missionaries—volunteers		
Women in inssion work. Teaching. Other professions. Total graduates.	10	



Davis and Elkins College Elkins, West Virginia

Co-Educational. Founded 1904.

GOVERNMENT.—By eighteen trustees elected by the Board of Truston from candidates nominated by the Presbyteries of Lexington, Window ter, Kanawha, Greenbrier and Tygarts Valley, of the Presbyterian Church, U. S., and by the Synod of West Virginia, U. S. A.

AVIS and Elkins College is the only Presbyterian college in West Virginia.

The college is the outgrowth of a desire on the part of representatives of Lexington and Windows as Producting Part of the State of Lexington and Windows as Producting Part of the Part of Part o

tives of Lexington and Winchester Presbyteries and of the Hon. Henry G. Davis and the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins to establish an institution of high grade of more or less cultural nature in West Virginia. Ground was broken in 1903, and with a



James E. Allen, A. B. President

faculty of four and about fifty students the doors of the college were opened in September, 1904. For some years after the opening the trustees were unsuccessful in awakening the active interest of the Southern Church in the further development of the College; but in 1908, the Synod of West Virginia, representing the Northern Church, upon the invitation of the Board of Trustees, joined in the ownership and maintenance of the College, and brought with it a very desirable patronage, and the stimulus for a very pronounced and growing interest in the affairs of the College throughout the entire Church in West Virginia. Later Greenbrier, Kanawha and Tygarts Valley Presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church, U.S., joine Lin co-operation. Now that a Southern Synod is to be erected in this State, the opportunity seems brighter than ever before to make Davis and Elkins College conspicuously the Presbyterian College of West Virginia.

The plant consists of two buildings and twenty-live acres of land. The trustees have, in the nature of a bequest from ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, a pledge of \$100,000 at least. He has promised in addition \$50,000, or any part thereof, in eash, whenever the trustees will have raised a like amount. A campaign is now on to meet this proposition.

Our special and urgent needs are greater liberality on the part of our church people: First, to assist in meeting the additional offer of Mr. Davis, thereby securing in cash \$100,000; second, to provide more library space and a gymnasium by the erection of a building to take care of these two deportments; third, to erect a dormitory especially provided for preparatory students.

106 Colleges.

Davis and Elkins College.

1913.		
		. 11
95,000.00 3,510.00 2,775.00		
		1,285.00),000.00
		1,285.00),000.00
	\$181	1,285.00
	8 7	7,048.60
8,980.00 695.25 5,432.79	8 1/	5,108.04
4,427.25 7,048.70 750.00 531.00 83.89 1,691.55	1-	4,532.39
	s	575.65
25 31 78 25		159 8
o hours a v	week	for four
1 1 9		
	95,000,00 3,510,00 2,775,00 8,980,00 695,25 5,432,79 4,427,25 7,048,70 750,00 531,00 83,89 1,691,55 25 31 78 25 0 hours a v	95,000,00 3,510,00 2,775,00 8101 100 8201 20 8181 8 5 8,980,000 695,25 5,432,79 8 13 4,427,25 7,048,70 750,00 531,00 83,89 1,691,55 1 8 25 31 78 25 o hours a week

Hampden-Sidney College Hampden Sidney, Virginia

FOR MEX

FOUNDED 1776

GOVERNMENT.—By twenty-seven trustees elected by Board from list named by the Synod of Virginia.

AMPDEN-Sidney College is the second oldest in the South. It was organized as an academy in 1775; opened for students January 1, 1776, with Samuel Stanhope Smith, afterwards President of Princeton, as Rector. It was named with striking appropriateness for the two English patriots,



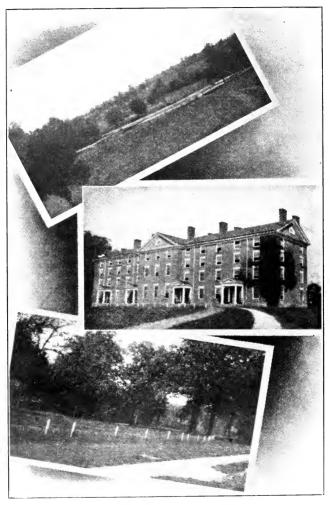
Rev. Henry Tucker Graham, D.D. President

John Hampden and Algernon Sidney; and was chartered as a college in 1783, Patrick Henry and James Madison being among its incorporators and staunch friends. Except for the cenotaph on Chalgrove field and his statue in heroic size in the lobby of the House of Commons, this college is the one public memorial of this great man and patriot, John Hampden, and of Sidney also.

Hampden-Sidney's work in education has been and is astonishingly great. It has furnished one President of the United States (Wm. Henry

Harrison), at least nine Governors of States, a number of Judges, members of Cabinets and of Congresses, and a distinguished roll of officers for the five wars in which the country has been engaged since 1775. Through its alumni it has founded four theological seminaries, two medical colleges, eleven literary colleges, and, in addition, through Joseph Carrington Cabell, Jefferson's invaluable co-laborer, it helped to found the University of Virginia. Today its alumni fill five of the ten prominent State offices in Virginia, and teach in twenty-six colleges and in more than thirty academies in the South. Drawing its students from the staunchest stock of the two Virginias, it is sending them back as leaders in every line of work.

108 Colleges



HAMPDEN-SIDNEY COLLEGE

Colleges. 109

Hampden-Sidney College.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members	9
Property.—Land (250 acres) and 15 buildings, value 8245,500,00 Furniture and equipment, value 13,600,00 Library, 18,000 books, value 20,000,00 Total property. —	8279,100.00
Endowment:	
Income producing(Pledges toward additional endowment, about 825,006,00.)	187,000.00
Total Assets (exclusive of pledges)	8466,100.00
Total Net Assets	8466,100.00
Gifts Received during Year.	8
Expense of Maintenance:	
Faculty salaries 8 12,100.00 Other salaries	8 24,651.00
Income for Maintenance:	
From endowment and gifts 8 13,802.00 Student fees 9,132.00 Other sources 2,817.00 Total income	25,751.00
Balance in treasury	8 1,100.00
Students: College	122 12
Bible Study.—Required of all students one hour a week for thro-	No attic
Alumni since 1776:	
Ministers 500	
Students now in theological seminaries 13 Other Christian workers Other professions	

STONEWALL JACKSON COLLEGE

Stonewall Jackson College Abingdon, Virginia

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1869.

GOVERNMENT.—By thirty trustees, one-half elected by the Board and one-half by the Presbytery of Abingdon.

TONEWALL Jackson College is the only Presbyterian School for girls in Southwestern Virginia, Southwestern West Virginia, Eastern Kentucky, Eastern Tennessee, and Western North Carolina, from which sections our present patronage has come. "One hundred years ago every family in South-



Rev. F. L. McCue. M. A. President

western Virginia was Presbyterian." Within a radius of thirty miles, four schools of other denominations are bidding for our girls (and getting some of them). If we do not maintain "Stonewall." what will be the fact 100 years hence?

The teaching is decidedly Presbyterian. The Bible is memorized as well as studied (a four years' course, with about 200 memory verses each year).

The courses of study offered are full and varied, the teachers consecrated as well as competent, and the

climate almost ideal.

OUR SPECIAL NEEDS ARE

- 1. Another Dormitory. Our capacity is about 70, and should be increased to 100.
- Additional equipment in Laboratory, Library, and Class-rooms.
- 3. An Endowment, or Scholarship Fund, to assist worthy girls.

112 Colleges.

Stonewall Jackson College.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June,	1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members.		
Property.—Land (2½ acres) and 6 buildings, value § Furniture and equipment, value. Library, 1,000 books, value. Total property— Endowment.—Non-income producing	70,600,00 5,500,00 2,000.00	\$ 78,100.00 8,000.00
Total Assets Indebtedness		\$ 86,100.00 - 22,000.00
Total Net Assets		\$ 64,100.00
Gifts Received during Year		\$
Expense of Maintenance: Faculty salaries	5,000.00 750.00 5,500.00	\$ 11,250.00
Income for Maintenance: \$ From endowment \$ Student fees, etc. \$ Total income -	9,000.00	9,000.00
Deficit. —Unreceived accounts, etc	ne of abou	\$ 2,250.00 t \$11,500.00)
Students:		
College Preparatory Total Graduates 1912–13	41 70	111 11
Bible Study.—Required of all students one to three hou	rs a week fo	or four years.
Alumnæ since 1869:		
Foreign missionaries. Women in mission work. Teaching. Other professions. Total graduates, about.	3 	135
Total graduates, about		100

Institutes, Seminaries and Academies

INSTITUTES, SEMINARIES AND ACADEMIES.

Books in Library	1,000 800 800 800 1,500	1,000	12,200
Endowment	330,000		\$140,000
Value of Property	## 1900 ##	120,500 120,500 120,500 32,700	160 1720 47 \$880,025 \$140,000 12,200
sgnibling .oV		100101	4
No. Students	8522265 x x 35128	82558	1720
No. in Faculty	522-04 :+2004x04	74 - X X CC	160
Year of Organization	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1912 1902 1876 1850 1908	:
PRESIDENT OR PRINCIPAL	B. D.	Rev. J. W. Skinner, D. D. Col. H. B. Moore, A. M. R. C. Sommerville, A. M. B. M. Wailes, Rev. W. M. Hunter, B. S.	
Scope	Women Women Women Women Co-ed Women Co-ed Women Co-ed Women Women Women	Co-ed Men Women Co-ed Women	
LOCATION	Marron, Ala, Chinton, La, Jackson, Miss, French Camp, Miss, Port Gibson, Miss, French Camp, Miss, French Camp, Miss, French Camp, Mo, Albernate, N. C. Henny, N. C. Henny, N. C. Renaisville, N. C. Radiegh, N. C. Loenst, N. C. Loenstein, N. C. Loen	Kingsville, Tex. Lewisburg, W. Va. Lewisburg, W. Va. Romney, W. Va. Williamsburg, Va.	
INSTITUTION	Marron Seminary. Belhaar Olegiate Institute. Belhaven Collegiate Institute. Charles Massispin Institute. Chamberlan-Hunt Mendeny. Elmwood Seminary. Elmwood Seminary. Elmwood Seminary. Bellas Elembarden Arademy. Bellas Elembarden Arademy. Bellas Sepont Institute. Paree Mademy.	Cassa-Mexica Industrial Institute Greenbrier Presbyterial Military School Lewisburg Sermary Potomac Aradiumy Williamsburg Fernale Institute	Total 20 Institutions.

This Is What Money Will Do for Our Educational Problems.

- MONEY increases the interest of the Givers in what Christian Education stands for.
- MONEY makes Endowment the most stable and permanent source of future income.
- MONEY founds Scholarships whereby worthy young people are educated.
- MONEY erects Buildings for the increased number of students and the new departments.
- MONTY means Larger Faculties, thus increasing the facilities of Presbyterian schools. So that

M-O-N-E-Y Spells, in the Educational World:

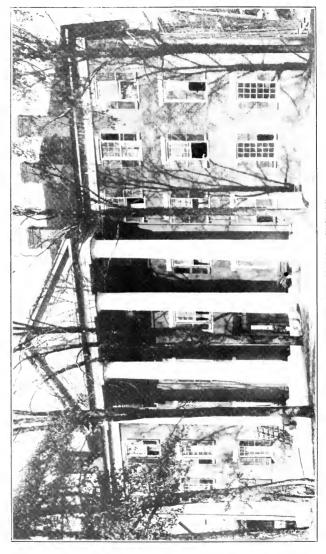
re intelligent constituencies,

ortunities for needy and worthy young people,

; buildings, greatly needed,

& dowment to furnish future income,

Lour faculties strengthened and enlarged.



Marion Seminary, Marion, Alabama

Rev. W. R. Carothers, President.

For Women. Founded 1836. Taken over by Synod, 1913.

Government. By nine trustees elected by the Synod of Alabama. Period Covered by this Report. June, 1913, to June, 1914. Property.—Land (7 acres) and 1 building, value. .. \$ 35,000.00 Furniture and equipment, value 5,000,00 Library, 1,000 books, value.... 1,000,00 Total property..... - - 8 41,000.00 Endowment.-None. 1.600.00 Indebtedness* 8 39,400,00 Total Vet Assets \$ 600,00 Gifts Received during Year Expense of Maintenance: 4.500.00 1.115.00 Other salaries. . All other expenses.... - 8 5 615.00^a Total expenses. 6.300.00 Income for Maintenance 685.00 Balance in treasury. Students: 50 10 60 Graduates 1912-13 . . . 0. Bible Study.—Required of all students one hour a week for two years. Alumnæ since 1836: Other professions ... 50e

*A debt of long standing.

SILLIMAN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Silliman Collegiate Institute Clinton, Louisiana

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1852.

GOVERNMENT.—By seven trustees elected by the Presbytery of Louisiana.



Rev. H. H. B rownlee, A. B., B. D.

SILLIMAN Collegiate Institute is just about the usual Junior College. Has the usual departments—Music, Art, Expression, Domestic Science, Stenography and Typewriting. Emphasizes thoroughness, and has a reputation for that sort of work throughout the State.

Assists about thirty girls each year by giving free tuition through the Silliman Fund. The Dickinson Fund affords free board and tuition each year to three daughters of Presbyterian ministers. The McKowen Fund assists still others.

The needs are larger endowment, a new building to accommodate needs of growing school, scientific equipment, etc.

Silliman Collegiate Institute.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members.	13
Property.—Land (13 acres) and 4 buildings, value. \$ 51,500.0 Furniture and equipment, value. 5,000.0 Library, 500 books, value. 250.0 Total property.)())()
Endowment.—Income producing Other Funds Indebtedness.—None.	30,000.00 1,000.00
Total Net Assets	\$ 87,750.00
Gifts Received during Year	\$ 1,400.00
Expense of Maintenance:	
Faculty salaries \$ 6,000.0 Other salaries	
Income for Maintenance:	
From endowment \$ 2,000.0 Student fees, etc. 11,000.0 Total income	00
Students:	
	70
Bible Study.—Required of all students one hour a week for six	vears.
	7 (11)
Alumnæ since 1852: Teaching. Most of our graduates begin teaching.	
Total graduates	300

Belhaven Collegiate and Industrial Institute Jackson, Mississippi

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1911.

Government.—By twelve trustees elected by the Presbyteries of Central Mississippi and Mississippi.

BELHAVEN Collegiate and Industrial Institute was founded in 1911. Upon the burning of Belhaven College in October, 1910, Prof. J. R. Preston, the owner, decided not to rebuild. Rev. J. B. Hutton, D.D., and Elders W. C. Wells, Jr., and J. R. Dobyns and others seized the opportunity to establish



Rev. R. V. Lancaster, D. D. President

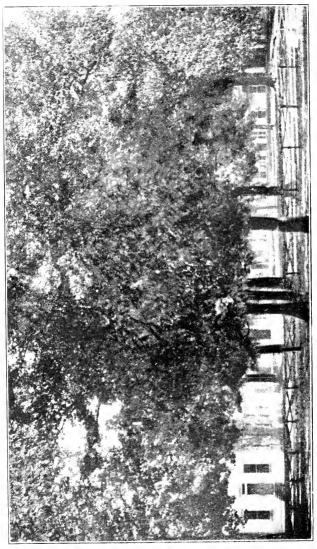
a Presbyterian College for girls at this strategic point. A handsome tile roof brick building, modern in every part, with a bath room between each two bed rooms, was put up during the summer of 1911 and the school was opened for business September 19th of that year. R. V. Lancaster, D. D., was chosen President. The first session a number of girls were turned away, necessitating enlargement by crection of annex of same character as main building. Every brick in the building belongs to the Presbyterian Church. There are no stockholders.

The college requires 14 units for entrance. There is an Academic Department that takes girls from the Seventh Grade up. There is no limit to our opportunities, except as our means are limited. Self-help is offered to as many girls as our resources will permit.

BELHAVEN COLLEGIATE AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

Belhaven Collegiate and Industrial Institute.

Period Covered by this ReportJune, 1912, to Jun	ie, 1913.	
Faculty. Number of members		16
Property.—Land (33 acres) and 2 buildings, value. Furniture and equipment, value	. 10,000.00	
Total property .		8 \$5,000,00
Endowment. – None. Indebtedness		40,000.00
Total Net Assets		8 45,000.00
Gifts Received during Year		8 25,000.00
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries Other salaries All other expenses Total expenses	8 9,393.00 1,475.00 10,884.00	§ 21,752.00
Income for Maintenance:		
Student fees, etc. Individuals	8-23,670.00 450.00	
Total income		$24,\!120.00$
Balance in treasury		\$ 2,368.00
Students:		
College		
Preparatory	. 73	
Others (special)	19	121
Total Graduates 1912-13		121
Bible Study.—Required of all students one hour a	week for four	years.
Alumnæ since 1911: (Has been in operation only two years.)		
Foreign missionaries		
Women in mission work		
Other professions Total graduates		



Central Mississippi Institute French Camp, Mississippi

FOR WOMEN.

FOUNDED 1885.

Government.—By twelve trustees elected by Presbytery of Central Mississippi.

ENTRAL Mississippi Institute has had to make a constant and vigorous fight for its existence because it has no endowment, and few gifts come this way. Its course is too high for many to graduate, but its alumnae are doing a very fine work. For two years local conditions have crippled it seriously.



J. A. Sanderson, B. A. Principal

Boll-weevil has created a panic here. Our whole plant needs the kind hand of love to be extended. This school is in the truest sense Christian in its teachings. The Bible is a text-book—some of it is memorized daily and recited. The students take part in the evening devotions in the parlors.

The setting is very fine for developing Christian character. It would be a distinct loss to Presbyterianism if we failed to support adequately this

school. The country needs it and the Church needs its work if it measures up to its duty to God.

Central Mississippi Institute.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 19	13.		
Faculty.—Number of members	,800.00 800.00		7
Library, 500 books, value		\$ 11,6	00.00
Indebtedness.		2,0	00.00
Total Net Assets		8 9,6	00.00
Gifts Received during Year		s	
Expense of Maintenance:			
Other salaries	2,300.00 640.00 1,400.00	s 4,3	340,00
Income for Maintenance:		⊕ ±,0	40.00
	3,100.00	3,1	00,00
Deficit		\$ 1,2	240.00
Students:			
College Preparatory Others (special)	30 28 3		
Total	_		$\frac{61}{2}$
Bible Study. —Required of all students one hour a week to senior years.	from prim	ary th	rough
Alumnæ since 1885:			
In Sunday School work. Teaching. Other professions.	10 35 3		40
Total graduates			48

Chamberlain-Hunt Academy Port Gibson, Mississippi

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN. FOUNDED 1879.

Government. By nine trustees elected by the Synod of Mississippi.

HAMBERLAIN-HUNT Academy is doing strictly high grade preparatory school work. It is one of the few endowed preparatory schools owned by the Church in the South. Industrial features have been added so as to provide ways for students of limited means to secure an education. A good

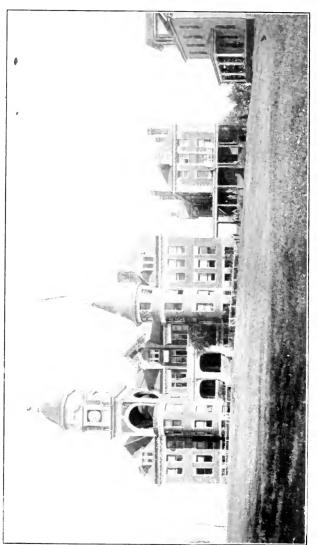


Rev. M. E. Melvin, D. D. Principal

farm, dairy, and manual training shop enable several to work, in part, their way through school. Some of the endowed scholarships go to those who are helping themselves. The aim of the school is to develop the best raw material available for future church leadership. It gives help to no one unless he works to help himself. The location, a mile from a quiet little town, makes it an ideal place for such a school. Every session it has been crowded with students. For the past three years it has turned them away. If the old bonded debt of

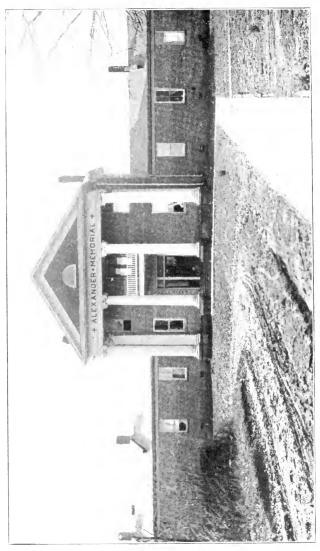
\$28,000 were out of the way the present endowment would be adequate for the work of the school.

The two greatest needs are, first, another dormitory with rooms for hospital and library, to cost about \$25,000. This will give room for 40 more boys and add to the income of the school, with little added expense. The other pressing need is a fund to provide for the bonded debt mentioned, of like amount. The school is doing pioneer work in industrial education by the Church and with a little help has a great field and future.



Chamberlain-Hunt Academy.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June,	1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members		1.
Property.—Land (180 acres) and 2 buildings, value 8 Furniture and equipment, value Library, 1,500 books, value	7,500,00 2,500,00	
Total property = Endowment.—Income producing		\$100,000,00 110,000,00
Total Assets Indebtedness		8219,000,00 28,000,00
Total Net Assets		8182,000,00
Gifts Received during Year		*
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries	1,500.00 3,000.00	\$ 11,000.00
Income for Maintenance:		
From endowment 8 Student fees. 7 Total income Students:	5,000,00	s 11,000.00
Pr eparatory		150
Graduates 1912–13.		21
Bible Study.—Required of all students one hour a wee	k for four	years.
Alumni since 1879:		
Figures approximate. Records destroyed. Ministers Students now in theological seminaries. Foreign missionaries	25 10	
Other professions		200



French Camp Academy French Camp, Mississippi

FOR MEN.

FOUNDED 1885.

Government.—By twelve trustees elected by the Presbytery of Central Mississippi.



Rev. H. H. Thompson Principal

RENCH Camp Academy has military discipline and uniform which is not only economical, but differentiates the school boys from the town boys. Country location and minimum temptations to dissipations and diversions. Athleties are encouraged but not given undue place. Bible is studied by every one in class room and memorizing of selected portions required. Healthfulness is most remarkable. Expenses very low.

Religion dominates the Academy, but not sectarianism.

French Camp Academy.

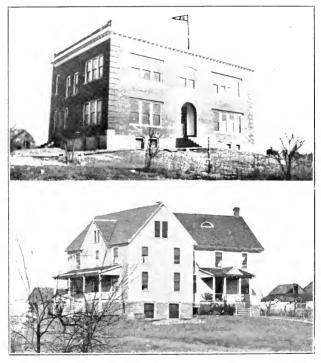
Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913. Faculty.—Number of members		4
Property.—Land (20 acres) and 4 buildings, value\$ 30,500.0 Furniture and equipment, value 3,000.0 Library, books, value 500.0 Total property)())()	34,000.00
Endowment.—None. Indebtedness		5,000.00
Total Net Assets Gifts Received during Year	*	29,000.00 2,000.00
Expense of Maintenance:		
Faculty salaries)()	
Other salaries)()	2,300.00
Income for Maintenance:		
From endowment	90	
Other sources		2,500.00
Balance in treasury	*	200.00
Students:		
PreparatoryGraduates 1912–13		79 22
Bible Study.—Required of all students two hours a week for t	our y	ears.
Alumni since 1885:		
Ministers	52	
Students now in theological seminaries	3	
Foreign missionaries		
Other professions		

Elmwood Seminary Farmington, Missouri

LMWOOD Seminary was founded in 1888 and is owned and controlled by the Presbytery of Potosi. It has 3 acres of land and a large building, making its property value \$30,000. A large debt, however, has accumulated on the property and after much thought and prayer the Presbytery proposed to the Synod of Missouri to consolidate the Seminary with the Synodical College for girls, at Fulton, and to use this valuable property as a Synodical Orphanage. These plans are now being perfected.



KENNERS COOPING



VAN RENSSELAER ACADEMY

Van Rensselaer Academy Rensselaer, Missouri

Co-Edit ationata

FOUNDED 1851. REOK COMP. 1905.

GOVERNMENT. By mine trustees elected by Presbyteries of Palmyra, U. S., and Kirksville, U. S. A.

AN Rensselaer Academy, founded in 1851, and re-organized in 1905, is especially adapted to the education of the boys and girls of the farm. It is located in the country ten miles from a town of any size, yet but one mile from railroad station. A faculty of four teachers reside in the dormitory with



Rev. J. E. Travis, A.M., B.D. Principal

the pupils. The cost is very moderate. 8170,00 covers board, tuition and incidentals for the year of eight months. Students are able to work out at least half of their expenses if they desire. It seeks to educate "back to the farm." The Board of Trustees is composed of four ministers and four ruling elders of the Presbyterian Church, chosen by the co-operating Presbyteries of Palmyra (South) and Kirksville (North).

The needs of the Academy are a equipment, and boys' dormitory

Van Rensselaer Academy.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.		
Faculty.—Number of members.		4
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*	19,700.00 3,500.00
Total Net Assets	*	16,200.06
Gifts Received during Year	\$	5,200.00
Expense of Maintenance: Faculty salaries \$ 2,200.00 Other salaries. 250.00 All other expenses 250.00 Total expenses. —	\$	2,450.00
Income for Maintenance: From endowment \$ Student fees, boarding departments . 1,900.00 Other sources		1,900.00
Deficit	\$	550.00
Students: Academy	· ye	48 7 ears.
Ministers		
Total graduates since 1905. —		30

Albemarle Normal and Industrial Institute Albemarle, North Carolina

FOR WOMEN. FOUNDED 1894.

REV. GEORGE H. ATKINSON, PRESIDENT.

GOVERNMENT. By twelve trustees elected by Presbytery of Mecklenburg.

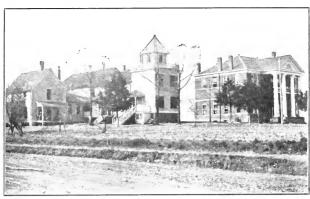
A LBEMARLE Normal and Industrial Institute, established by Miss Frances E. Ufford, of New Jersey, and Miss Helen J. Northrup, of Minnesota, is under the control of a Board of Trustees elected by Mecklenburg Presbytery.

The aim of the Institution is to prepare young women for the actual duties of life—for teaching in our rural and public schools, for the duties of the home, or for entrance to higher institutions of learning. Full recognition is given to the fact that this is, above all, a Christian school, and its object the development of character training for service in the extension of the Kingdom of God. The Bible and Missions are taught in every department.

The school is finely situated on an eminence above the town of Albemarle, and commands a view of the town and surrounding country. The health of the pupils is carefully guarded and physical culture is given to all.

Of the one hundred and two boarding girls only twenty have rooms in the school building, the others are in rented cottages. There is, therefore, great need for more dormitory room.

Albemarle Normal and Industrial Institute has 5 acres and 2 buildings; property valued at \$24,500; indebtedness, \$5,000; 138 students; 15 teachers; 1 alumna in Mission work and 4 teaching. It requires of all students two and a half hours a week in Bible study.



Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to Ju	me, I	1946.	15
Faculty.—Number of members		1.1.500.00	10
Property. Land (5 acres) and 2 buildings, value—Furniture and equipment, value—		5,000,00	
Library, 2,000 books, value		2.000.00	
Total property			S 24,500,00
Endowment. Income producing. None.			
Indebtedness			5,000,00
Total Net Assets			8 19,500.00
Gifts Received during Year			\$ 3,300.00
Expense of Maintenance:			
Fa alta salaries	>	5,100.00	
Other salaries		300,06	
All other expenses		4,000,00	
Total expenses			* 7,400.00
Income for Maintenance:			
From student tees, etc.	>	5,635.98	
Fr to the ties, individuals, etc.		4,859.42	
Original original and the control of		1,061.69	
			H,557.00
Balane in theasury			S 4,157.08
Students			133
Gra luates 1912/43			
Bible Study. Required of all students two and a h	alf 🗀	ours a we	Tolver, Vetal
Alumnæ since 1895:			
Worker in mission work		1	
There the		4	
Orber professions		-2	
W. toloren lentes		-	

Elise High School Hemp, North Carolina

Co-Educational. Founded 1904.

GOVERNMENT.— By nine trustees elected by the Presbytery of Fayetteville.



Rev. Robert S. Arrowood Principal

LISE High School strives to give a first class high school, Christian training to all who enroll as pupils, at a cost as low as possible consistent with good results. We strive to train the whole man, mentally, physically and spiritually. The Bible is taught as a text-book every day. None but Christian teachers are employed. We strive to maintain all the time a wholesome Christian atmosphere about the school.

The special needs are: about 83,-000,00 to finish paying the debt of the school, a few hundred dollars to

more thoroughly equip it, and a small endowment fund to be used to aid bright, worthy young men and women of limited means, who can not secure an education in any other way.



ACADEMY BUILDING-ELISE HIGH SCHOOL

Elise High School.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members	_ 6
Property.—Land (6 acres) and 4 buildings, value 8 10,100.00 Furniture and equipment, value 1,600.00 Library, 150 books, value 100.00 Total property	\$ 11,800.00
Endowment:	
Income producing. None. Non-income producing	375.00
Total Assets Indebtedness	\$ 12,175.00 3,000.00
Total Net Assets	8 - 9,175.00
Gifts Received during Year	\$ 4,000.00
Expense of Maintenance:	
Faculty salaries \$ 650.00 Other salaries 200.00 All other expenses Total expenses	8
Income for Maintenance:	
From endowment 8 Student fees, etc. 5,000,00 Other sources Total income	
Balance in treasury.	\$
Students:	
All grades from primary through high school Graduates 1912-13	None
Bible Study.—Required of all students twenty minute period each as pupil is in school.	h day as long
Alumni since 1904:	
Ministers Students now in theological seminary . 4 Foreign missionaries	53

James Sprunt Institute Kenansville, North Carolina

FOR GIRLS. FOUNDED 1896.

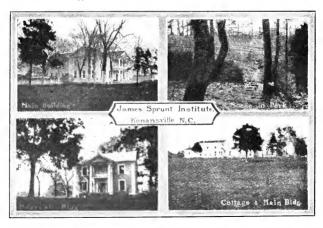
GOVERNMENT.—By nine trustees elected by the Presbytery of Wilmington.



Rev. J. E. L. Winecoff President

AMES Sprunt Institute is a boarding school for girls only, offering highest advantages to those who wish to prepare for college or for a more useful life. It is a home school in the best sense, for a limited number, under Christian management and influence, where each girl is cared for in everything that pertains to her life and welfare. It is in an exceptionally healthful locality, free from malaria and other infectious conditions; a place to get well, rather than to get sick. A number of scholarships have been given by friends of the school, to pay

the tuition of girls of insufficient means, who can secure them.



James Sprunt Institute,

Period Covered by this Report. June, 1912, to June,	1913.		
Faculty Number of members.			6
Property.—Land (17 ¹ ₂) acres and 3 buildings, value 8 Furniture and equipment, value Library, 600 books, value Total property Endowment.—None. Indebtedness.	7,700.00 350.00 300.00	×	>,350,00
Total Net Assets		8	>,350.00
Gifts Received during Year		8	600,00
Expense of Maintenance:			
Faculty salaries	1,720.00 160.00 2,520.00	8	4,400.00
Income for Maintenance:			
From endowment			4,400.00
Students			41
Bible Study.—Required of each student half hour each	h week for	fot	ir years.
Alumnæ since 1896:			
Foreign missionaries			
Other Christian workers			
Other professions			
Total graduates			

PEACE INSTITUTE—MAIN BUILDING

Peace Institute Raleigh, North Carolina

FOR WOMEN. FOUNDED 1857

GOVERNMENT.—By twenty-five trustees, 2 elected by the Synod of North Carolina, 2 by each of the eight Presbyteries of said Synod, 7 by the officers of the First Church, Raleigh

PEACE Institute, founded in 1857, is the outgrowth of the generosity of prominent Presbyterians throughout the State of North Carolina, who recognized the strategic importance to the Church of a high grade school for girls at the State Capital.



George J. Ramsey, LL. D. President

Due to the crippling effects of the Civil War the institution passed into the hands of a stock company, and for thirty-five years (1872-1907), under the wise guidance of those distinguished Presbyterian educators, Drs. Robert and John B. Burwell and Dr. James Dinwiddie, it attained high rank among its sister institutions of the South.

Six years ago when the continuance of Presbyterian influence was threatened the property was bought by a committee of the First Presbyterian Church, of Raleigh, bonded for

the purchase price, and since that time has been successfully conducted by the committee in trust for the Presbyterians of the State. So great has been the increase in value that, if placed on the market today, the property would probably net from seventy-five thousand dollars to a hundred thousand dollars above the purchase price.

The present session opened with the dormitory, accommodating one hundred pupils, full to capacity and a waiting list. The school has never asked nor received a dollar from the Church at large, but to retain its present prestige and meet its enlarging opportunities it must have in the immediate future more dormitory room, improved equipment and free endowment of at least one hundred thousand dollars.

Peace Institute.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June,	, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members		24
Property.—Land (8 acres) and 4 buildings, value \$ Furniture and equipment, value Library, 2,500 books, value Total property	20,000.00	\$182,000.00
Endowment.—None.		2102,000.00
Indebtedness.—Bonds		65,000.00
Total Net Assets		\$117,000.00
Gifts Received during Year		8
Expense of Maintenance.—Total		\$ 35,000.00
Income for Maintenance.—Total		35,000.00
Students:		
College Preparatory Others (special).	75 60 28	
Total		163
Graduates 1912–13—Academic 5, music, etc., 5		10
Bible Study.—Required of all students one hour a we	eek for three	e years.
Alumnæ since 1857:		
Foreign missionaries	8	
All others	429	
Total graduates		437

Presbyterial Academies

In addition to Albemarle Normal and Industrial Institute the Presbytery of Mecklenburg conducts the following Presbyterial Academies:

Porter Academy Porter, Stanly County, North Carolina

HIS school was established in 1911. It has 4 acres of land with 1 building, making its property value about \$3,040.00. The school is in charge of Prof. W. A. Daniels, Head Master, with 2 teachers and 62 pupils. Bible study is required of all the students.



PORTER ACADEMY-Main Building-REV. W. A. DANIEL, Headmaster

Stanly Hall Locust, Stanly County, North Carolina



Miss Lucy Niblock Principal

TANLY Hall was established in 1890. It has 62 acres and 2 buildings valued at \$4,085.00. The school is in charge of Miss Lucy Niblock, Principal, with one other teacher and 42 pupils. Bible study is required of all the students.



STANLY HALL

Frazer Academy Anderson, South Carolina

FOR MEN.

FOUNDED 1912.

GOVERNMENT.—By eight trustees elected by the Session of the First Church, Anderson.

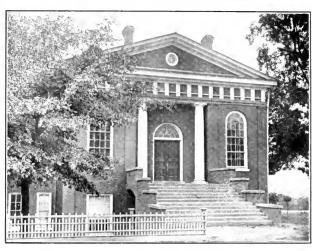
RAZER Academy has a raison d'etre. There is a recognized need for that preparation for a college course which will enable students to pursue the course with comfort and satisfaction. The distaste for college life is often traceable to lack of preparation for the college curriculum. It is the purpose



Rev. W. H. Frazer, D. D. Principal

of this institution to fit men for thorough college work. Experts in the different departments have been secured and the ambition of the management is to make a reputation for thoroughness in the work of preparation. Parents may be assured that the confidence reposed in the institution will not be betrayed, for we depend upon the record made for our right to exist. If we do not fill the need we shall have no claim to existence. Our work will be under the most scrutinizing review of the institutions of learning to which our

graduates go for their college course. That in itself is a guarantee of every effort being put forth to make ours the best school of its kind in the South. With the co-operation of the public we propose to make Frazer Academy the synonym of proficiency and thoroughness in preparatory work.



Frazer Academy.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June,	1913.		
Faculty.—Number of members			4
Property.—Land (3 acres) and 1 building, value\$	22,000.00		
Furniture and equipment, value			
Library, 300 books, value	900.00		
Total property—		8	24,900.00
Endowment.—Income producing. None.			
Indebtedness.—None.		_	
Total Net Assets		S	24,900.00
Gifts Received during Year		8	900.00
Expense of Maintenance:			
Faculty salaries	3,600.00		
Other salaries	300.00		
All other expenses	750.00		
Total expenses		8	4,650.00
Income for Maintenance:			
Student fees, etc\$	5,000.00		
Total income			5,000.00
Balance in treasury		\$	350.00
Students:			
Preparatory			65
Graduates 1912–13			8
Alumni since 1912:			
Ministers			
Students in theological seminaries			
Foreign missionaries			
Other professions			
Total graduates	-		8

Texas-Mexican Industrial Institute Kingsville, Texas

Co-Educational. Founded 1912. Rey. J. W. Skinner, D. D., Principal

GOVERNMENT.—By twelve trustees elected by the Synod of Texas

EXAS-Mexican Industrial Institute needs:

- 1. Fifty annual scholarship funds of \$100.00 each.
- 2. A brick or concrete dormitory to house fifty boys on second floor, and provide kitchen, dining room and chapel on first floor, \$10,000. Much of the work can be "student labor."
- 3. \$500.00 to install an electric lighting plant. We have the engine, but need the storage batteries, dynamo, switchboard, wire and fixtures. Installation can be "home made." The above will put Texas-Mexican Industrial Institute on its feet for five years. Then it must more than double its present capacity.



TEXAS-MEXICAN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

Texas-Mexican Industrial Institute.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members	3
Property.—Land (679 acres) and 5 buildings, value 8 37,500,00 Furniture and equipment, value 3,000,00 Library, books, value	÷ (0 *000 00
Endowment. —None. Indebtedness. —None.	\$ 40,500.00
Total Net Assets	\$ 40,500.00
Gifts Received during Year	\$ 7,800.00
Expense of Maintenance:	
Faculty salaries .8 2,500,00 Food and supplies 1,000,00 Development of property 2,000,00 Total expenses -	\$ 5,500.00
Income for Maintenance:	
From endowment 8 Student fees, etc. 125,00 Other sources 5,375,00 Total income —	\$ 5,500,00
Students:	
Preparatory	59
Bible Study.—Required of all students one hour a week each yea	r.

Alumni since 1912:

Institution just starting.

GREENBRIER PRESBYTERIAL MILITARY SCHOOL

Greenbrier Presbyterial Military School Lewisburg, West Virginia

FOR MEN.

FOUNDED 1902.

Government.—By five trustees elected by the Presbytery of Greenbrier.



Col. H. B. Moore, A. M. Principal

REENBRIER Presbyterial Military School's greatest needs are the paying of present indebtedness, and endowment for ministers' sons and needy boys of the State.

This school prepares for college or university. Large faculty, small class es. Individual attention and instruction to students a feature of the school. Altitude is 2,250 feet. Health record unsurpassed. The Honor System in the school. Christian education the basis of all work.

Greenbrier Presbyterial Military School.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members	8
Property.—Land (8 acres) and 2 buildings, value \$ 38,000.00 Furniture and equipment, value 2,000.00 Library, 1,000 books, value 500.06 Total property —	\$ 40,500.00
Endowment.—None. Indebtedness	23,950.00
Total Net Assets	\$ 16,550.00
Gifts Received during Year	\$ 6,000.00
Expense of Maintenance: Faculty salaries \$ 7,000,00 Other salaries All other expenses, approximately 12,000,00 Total expenses	\$ 19,000.00
Income for Maintenance:	
From endowment \$ Student fees, etc. 20,000.00 Other sources. Total income, approximately.	20,000.00
Balance in treasury, approximately	\$ 1,000.00
Students: Preparatory Graduates 1912–13	140 9
Bible Study. —Required of all students two to three hours a week f	or four years.
Ministers 1 Students now in theological seminaries 1 Foreign missionaries 1 Other Christian workers 1 Teaching 2	
Total graduates	40

Lewisburg Seminary Lewisburg, West Virginia

FOR WOMEN. FOUNDED 1876.

GOVERNMENT.—By twelve trustees elected by the Presbytery of Greenbrier.

X 1812, the Lewisburg Academy, for boys and girls, was chartered. Its founder was the Rev. John McElhenney D. D., a man of prominence in the Presbyterian Church. Virgil A. Lewis, in his "History and Government of West Virginia," says, "This was the most important school in the early history of



R. C. Sommerville, A. M.

the State. From its walls went forth legislators, great debaters and scientists, to become active characters in establishing Western commonwealths."

In 1876 this Academy was transferred to a corporation and chartered as Lewisburg Female Institute. The grounds were added to and a large three-story brick building creeted. In 1892, again, the stockholders turned over the property to the Presbyterian Church. More ground was added to the campus and another large four-story building was creeted.

In 1901, these buildings were

burned. But the friends of the school rallied to its support and raised the money to build the two larger and better buildings, which constitute the present plant, worth \$120,000.00.

Lewisburg Seminary aims to furnish to the young women of West Virginia and adjoining territory an opportunity of obtaining a substantial education under carefully guarded Christian influences. It is the only school in the State belonging to a Protestant Church and devoted to the education of women exclusively; the other Protestant schools and the State schools are co-educational.

Our special need is money (1) to increase our library, (2) to make certain additions to and improvements in the buildings, (3) to equip a domestic science department, (4) to establish an endowment fund for the aid of poor but worthy young women.

LEWISBURG SEMINARY

Lewisburg Seminary.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members	15
Property.—Land (5 acres) and 2 buildings, and Furniture and equipment, value. \$120,000.00 Library, 550 books, value. 500,00 Total property. —— Endowment.—None.	\$120,500.00
Indebtedness	24,000.00
Total Net Assets	s 96,500.00
Gifts Received during Year	\$ 15,688.00
Expense of Maintenance:	
Faculty salaries 8 8,149,00 Other salaries 5,140,00 All other expenses 8,263,76 Total expenses -	8 21,552.76
Income for Maintenance:	
Student fees, etc. 8 25,257.48 Other sources. 68.96 Total income	25,326.44
Balance in treasury	\$ 3,773.68
Students:	
College 68 Preparatory 43 Others (special) 21 Total - Graduates 1912-13 -	132 9
Bible Study.—Required of all students above the grammar grad quarter hours a week for three years.	es two and a
Alumnæ since 1892:	
Foreign missionaries 2 Women in mission work 1 Other professions 50 Other graduates 108 Total graduates -	164

Potomac Academy Romney, West Virginia

Co-Educational Founded 1850

GOVERNMENT.—By board composed of officers of Romney Presbyterian Church.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members.	
Property.—Land (3 acres) and 1 building, value \$ 9,000.00 Furniture and equipment, value	
Total property	\$ 9,100.00
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,100.00
Gifts Received during Year	s
Expense of Maintenance:	
Faculty salaries. 8. Other salaries. 200.00 Total expenses. 200.00	\$ 200.00
Income for Maintenance:	
From endowment	
Balance in treasury	\$
Students	5
Total graduates 1912–13,	
Bible Study.—Required of all students as long as they are in sel-	ool.
Alumni since 1850:	
Ministers	
Students now in theological seminaries	
Teaching	
Other professions	
Total graduates —	

Williamsburg Female Institute Williamsburg, Virginia

FOR GIRLS,

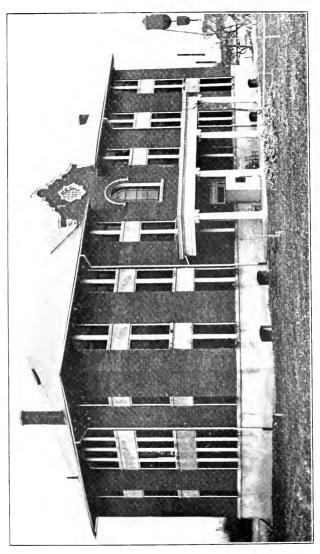
FOUNDED 1908.

GOVERNMENT.—By eleven trustees elected by the Presbytery of Norfolk.



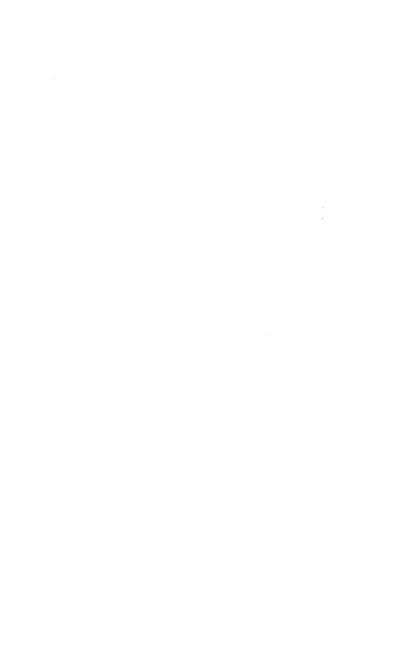
Rev. W. M. Hunter, B. S. President

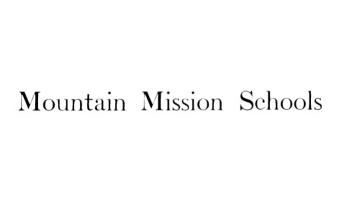
POUNDED for the purpose of offering girls, at less than actual cost, the very best advantages of securing an introduction into those elements of culture which make the life of the well-educated Christian woman. Thorough instruction, preparatory for leading colleges, Music, Domestic Science, Stenography, Typewriting, English Bible. Normal Class for those wishing to become Sunday School Teachers, Normal Training, recognized by the State School Board. Teachers' certificates given.



Williamsburg Female Institute.

Period Covered by this Report.—June, 1912, to June, 1913.	
Faculty.—Number of members	
Property,—Land (24 acres) and 1 building, value. 8 30,000,00 Furniture and equipment, value. 2,500,00 Library, 300 books, value 200,00 Total property. Endowment.—None. Indebtedness	s 32,700,00 22,000.00
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,700.00
Gifts Received during Year	\$ 10,000.00
Expense of Maintenance: Faculty salaries 8 3,860,00 Other salaries 140,00 All other expenses 4,197,00 Total expenses	\$ 8,197.00
Income for Maintenance:	
From endowment. 8 From student fees, etc. 7,000,06 Other sources. 500,00 Total income -	7,500.00
Deficit	\$ 697,00
Students: Preparatory 45 Others (special) 5 Total - Graduates 1912–13 -	.50
Bible Study.—Required of all students two hours a week for not I years.	ess than four
Alumnæ since 1908: 8 Teaching	10





MOUNTAIN MISSION SCHOOLS.

Endowment	6
Ргоретту	\$ 11.925 1.450 1.500 1.500 1.500 1.500 1.500 1.500 1.500 1.500 1.1000 1.000
Sgaibling	X 31-013131314-45331 3100 3100 - 31315-4314 1 31 343 X
Students	
Teachers	ENGRAPHENTER CANADA STEELER
CONTROLLED BY	Assembly's Hone and Augusta Assembly's Hone Misson Committee Shool of Kentucky. Assembly's Hone Misson Committee Shool of Misson Committee Shool of Misson Committee Presbytery of Comord Presbytery of Comord Presbytery of Knax Montain. Presbytery of Knax Montain. Presbytery of Knax Misson Committee Presbytery of Knax Misson Committee Presbytery of Knax Misson Committee Presbytery of Knax Wille. Assembly's Hone Misson Committee Presbytery of Knax Wille. Assembly's Hone Misson Committee Presbytery of Knax Wille.
Male Pemale Co-Ed	60 00000000000000000000000000000000000
PRINCIPAL OR SUPERINTENDENT	Rew, John Knua Cuit Miss M. M. Ayers. Miss Patsy Bratton Miss Julia A. Walker Miss Mary Carper. Charles A. Leonard, M. A. Rev, Alfred Erickson, M. A. Rev, G. Weils. Rev, G. W. Krestetter, A. B. Rev, C. W. Krestetter, A. B. Rev, C. W. Krestetter, A. B. Rev, C. M. M. Maries Billing. Rev. Ed. Hull Es. A. B. Rev, E. E. P. Hull Es. A. B. Rev, E. B. Hull Es. A. B. Rev, T. E. P. Woods. Miss Barle IV. Wholes Miss Mary R. Robertson. Miss Mary R. Robertson. Miss Mary R. Robertson. Rev. Wm. E. Todd, LL. B. Rev. Wm. E. Todd, LL. B. Rev. Wm. E. Todd, LL. B. Rev. F. E. Clark, A. B., B. D.
LOCATION	1993 Soute, Ga. 1912 Holdsdure, Ky. 1912 Caroo, Ky. 1912 Holdsdure, Ky. 1914 Blastava, Ky. 1915 Blastava, Ky. 1916 Blastava, Ky. 1917 Blastava, Ky. 1918 Garner, Ky. 1918 Holds, Ky. 1919 Holds, Ky. 1910 Holds, Ky. 1910 Holds, Ky. 1910 Holds, Ky. 1910 Holds, Ky. 1911 Harder, Ky. 1911 Harder, Ky. 1911 Harder, Ky. 1912 Hondsdur, C. R.P.D. 1912 Hondsdur, C. R.P.D. 1913 Hondsdur, C. R.P. 1913 Harder, Tenn. 1912 Hondsdur, Tenn. 1912 Hondsdur, Tenn. 1912 Hondsdur, Tenn. 1913 Harder, Tenn. 1914 Harder, Tenn. 1915 Hondsdur, Tenn. 1917 Harder, Tenn. 1918 Harder, Tenn. 1918 Harder, Tenn. 1919 Harder, Tenn.
E St	1906 1907 1907 1907 1907 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908
NAME OF SCHOOL	Macocopice Institute Beroka Matho Missian School Beroka Missian Haddix Parinary Missian Haddix Park Missian Haddix Park Missian Haddix Park Missian Missian Monnt Victory M. T. Scott, Jr. Academy Monnt Victory Academy Monnt Victory Academy Montagen Institute displayed in the School Morrison Missian Hawwell Barthe, Carlo Clase Wilder Barthe, Carlo Clase Wilder Barthe, Carlo Clase Wilder Barthe, Carlo Clase Wilder Barthete (Bris) Barthete Barthete Morrison Int. School Morrison Int. School Appalachia School Ohn Bark School Magnette City Prodefrest School Magnette City Prodefrest School Magnette City Curnin Y Freibyterian School Curnin J Freibyterian School Tabl 13 Schouls Freibyterian School

Nacoochee Institute Sautee, White County, Georgia

Co-Educational. Founded 1903.

Government.—By trustees elected by Presbyteries of Athens and Augusta.

ACOOCHEE Institute is located in the heart of the famous Nacoochee Valley just under the Blue Ridge Mountains in White County.

The Central School course begins with Primary and completes Tenth Grade. There is a course in Domestic Science conducted



NACOOCHEE INSTITUTE Rev. John Knox Coit, Superintendent

by a capable Christian woman. The Bible is taught for one hour each day, by an accomplished and experienced teacher. This is one of the happiest and most helpful hours of the school day and splendid results are in constant evidence. Regular preaching services are maintained at four points. The Presbyterian Church here was reorganized in April, 1913. At that time the entire community was spiritually refreshed during a series of special services.

Summer Schools are conducted by volunteer teachers who receive only bare expenses for their services and work from six weeks to five months. About eighty children are reached through this department.

Several young girls are helping themselves through school by doing the dormitory washing—Every boarding pupil is required to work two hours each day.

Last year every boarding pupil, not already a professing Christian, confessed Christ and united with the Church.

Nacoochee Institute is fulfilling a ministry to the Church of Jesus Christ at large by gathering up neglected young people. training them for Christian service and sending them out prepared for useful living.

A resolution adopted by the Synod of Georgia at a recent meeting, says:

"Nacoochee needs much larger and better equipment to fulfill its mission as a proper representative of the great Presbyterian Church of Georgia."

Nacoochee Institute has 30 acres of land and eight buildings, a property valued at \$11,928.00. 159 students in Central Schools, 140 in Extension Schools; 7 teachers; 1 alumnus in ministry, and 4 in college studying for ministry. It requires of all students one hour a week for ten years in Bible study.

Lees Collegiate Institute Jackson, Breathitt Co., Ky.

Co-Educational. Founded 1891. Charles A. Leonard, M. A., Principal.

GOVERNMENT.—By nine trustees elected by the Synod of Kentucky.

EES Collegiate Institute has never had greater opportunity for effective work than at the present time. If the work can be expanded to keep pace with the needs of this rapidly developing mountain section, there is no limit to the usefulness of the school. It is the purpose of the Synod of Ken-

tucky, which owns and controls this institution, to provide an education that will prepare a graduate for a college course or for creditable work in life.

The organization at present comprises five departments. (1) The Academic Department in Primary, Intermediate, and High School; (2) the Normal Department; (3) the Department of Music; (4) the McCormick Industrial School; (5) the Boarding Department.



CAMPUS LOOKING NORTH-LEES COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Lees Collegiate Institute has 7 acres of land and 4 buildings; property valued at \$31,000; endowment, \$14,700; indebtedness, \$4,300; 239 students; 7 teachers; 2 alumni in the ministry, 1 in the Theological Seminary, and 10 others engaged in Christian work. It requires of all students five periods a week for four years in Bible Study.

Matthew T. Scott, Jr., Academy and Industrial School Phelps, Kentucky

Co-Educational. Founded 1904.

Government.—By seven trustees elected by Synod of Kentucky.



Rev. Alfred Erickson, M. A. Principal

ATTHEW T. Scott. Jr., Academy and Industrial School helps worthy, and poor students, but they are always required to help about the place and on the farm.

As an appreciation of the good done by the school, a number of men have formed an Academy Club, pledging themselves to relieve the school of the burden of planting and caring for until maturity our orchards of over 2,000 trees, and to do farm work of a certain nature all free of cost to us.

Bible study is required in all departments.



M. T. SCOTT, JR., ACADEMY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

NEEDS.

- 1. A sanitary system of water supply, being piped to houses.
- A heating system. Present system of stoves for each room dangerous and expensive in the end.
 - 3. The support of one or two teachers.

Matthew T. Scott, Jr., Academy and Industrial School has 77 acres of land and 3 buildings; property valued at \$14,768; 77 students; 4 teachers. It requires of all students two and a half hours a week in Bible Study.

Mission Schools in Kentucky

HE following mountain mission schools were established within the bounds of the Synod of Kentucky by the Soul Winners Society under the leadership of Rev. E. O. Guerrant, D. D. In 1911 the work of this Society was turned over to the Executive Committee of Home Missions of the General Assembly, which is now conducting the work.

IX BREATHITT COUXTY

Athol Mission School, at Athol, Ky. (organized, 1909): Principal, Miss M. M. Ayers; buildings, 2; value of property, \$1,400; teachers, 2; students, 58.

Brooks Memorial Institute, at Canoe, Ky.: Principal, Miss Patsy Bratton; buildings, 2; value of property, \$2,200; teachers, 2; students, 51.

Elkatawa Mission, at Elkatawa, Ky.: Buildings, 2; value of property, \$1,500; teachers, 2; students, 27.

Haddix Fork Mission, at Elkatawa, Ky.: Principal, Miss Mary Carper; buildings, 2; value of property, \$460; teachers, 1; students, 13.

Highland College, at Guerrant, Ky. (1908): Buildings, 4; value of property, \$5,000; teachers, 7; students, 175.

Lambric Mission, at Lambric, Ky.: Building, 1; value of property, \$800; teachers, 2; students, 18.

Rousseau Mission, at Rousseau, Ky.: Principal, Miss Marie Billing; buildings, 2; value of property, \$1,140; teachers, 1; students, 20.

Shoulder Blade, at Shoulder Blade, Ky.: Value of property, 8850; teacher, 1.

IN LEE COUNTY

Beechwood Seminary, at Heidelberg, Ky. (1912): Building 1; value of property, \$3,000; teachers, 5; students, 108,



MT. VICTORY ACADEMY

Canyon Falls Academy, at Canyon Falls, Ky. (1907): Principal, Miss Julia A. Walker; buildings, 2; value of property, \$2,500; teachers, 2; students, 41.

IN PULASKI COUNTY.

Mount Victory Academy, at Mt. Victory, Ky. (1901): Principal, Rev. G. W. Kerstetter; buildings, 3; value of property, \$5,000; teachers, 7; students, 30.

The School of the Ozarks Forsyth, Missouri

Co-Educational. Founded 1906.
William Larimer Porter, M. A.

GOVERNMENT.—By nine trustees elected by the Synod of Missouri.

HE School of the Ozarks has been founded by the Synod of Missouri of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. The Primary object of the founders is to offer the best intellectual training under the best moral and Christian auspices. The hope is to build up a great school not only through the advantages gained by the location in such a healthful climate, in the midst of such inspiring scenes and with such opportunities for outdoor recreation, but most of all, through advantages which will



be offered to those of both sexes who are deserving, yet financially unable to secure an education above the free school. Hence, in consideration of the extremely low tuition, the purpose is to make the school a self-sustaining "family" by requiring all students to spend a portion of their time in the various duties assigned them in the building or on the campus and farm, such as kitchen, dining-room and laundry work, or in securing fuel and provisions, and improving the property.

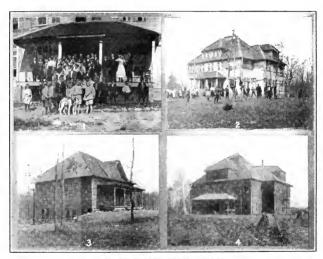
The School of the Ozarks has 160 acres of land and 2 buildings; property valued at \$29,000; indebtedness, \$3,500; 150 students; 7 teachers. It requires of all students five half-hour periods a week in Bible study.

Glade Valley High School Glade Valley, Alleghany County, North Carolina

Co-Educational. Founded 1911. Rev. W. F. Hollingsworth, A. B., President.

GOVERNMENT.—By nine trustees elected by Presbytery of Orange.

LADE Valley High School was established by Orange Presbytery and was opened in a half finished building, January 4, 1911. At an altitude of about 3,000 feet—on top of the Blue Ridge—it is in a needy section of our best



GLADE VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL

1. Part of the school 2. New Dormitory (work stopped for lack of funds) 3. Boys' Dormitory 4. Main Building

mountain territory. There is no school of like character in all this region. Its work is not only that of Christian Education, but real pioneer Home Mission work. We are seeking to make the school a real evangelistic agency and a center for social betterment. Its class room and dormitory facilities have been overtaxed from the beginning. Last year 135 were enrolled in the

Primary, Intermediate and High School grades. There is perhaps no section of our country where there are so many children and young people for whom so little is being done religiously, socially, morally, and intellectually. Out of these people, strong and virile in mind and body, will come, with proper training, men and women to bless the world. They are worthy, capable and responsive; but have lacked opportunity. We feel that money invested in buildings and permanent equipment will yield a rich dividend for years to come. We are building for eternity, in lives for whom Christ died

The small sum of 87,000 would finish and furnish our boys' dormitory, install the heating system, and pay off all our debts. We have other needs, but these are the most pressing.

Glade Valley High School has 125 acres and 6 buildings; property valued at \$18,000; indebtedness, \$2,500; 135 students; 6 teachers; 1 alumnus teaching. It requires of all advanced students one and two hours a week in Bible study. The Bible is taught in all grades.

Lees-McRae Institute Banner Elk, Avery County, North Carolina

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT. FOUNDED 1900.

Government.—By trustees elected by the Presbytery of Concord.

X the heart of the mountains of Western North Carolina, four thousand feet above the sea level, about 90 miles north of Asheville and surrounded by mountain peaks from five to six thousand feet, is a beautiful little village, at the lower edge of which, close to where the turbulent waters of the Shannehaw and Elk flow into each other's embrace, is situated the Girls' Department of the Lees-McRae Institute, a few facts concerning which are given below.

This school grew out of a small Summer Mission School carried on about seventeen years ago by Concord Presbytery. In 1899, the evangelist in charge gathered around an open fire in his own room less than a dozen of the most advanced pupils from this Mission School, and for a few months endeavored to further stimulate their minds to higher ideals in life.

The following fall the question of building a high grade boarding school was taken up at a mid-week prayer meeting in the Presbyterian Church at Banner Elk. At this meeting \$250 in lumber and cash were subscribed. The matter having been thus started at home, appeals were made through the papers, by letters and in person until a twenty-two room dormitory was furnished on a small lot next to the church.

The object that the Institute has in view is to bring within reach of as many girls and boys as possible, especially those in the mountains, the opportunity of a Christian education. To obtain this end the following policy is pursued: First, all the common school branches are thoroughly taught by experienced teachers. Second, the Bible is made a daily text book, and every student is expected to attend church and Sunday school; but no effort is made to change any one's particular denominational views.

Third, every student in the boarding hall is given daily practical training in all the duties that pertain to good, economical housekeeping.

Fourth, there is a class in basketry and kindred subjects, and one also in sewing, all of which are open to every student in school.

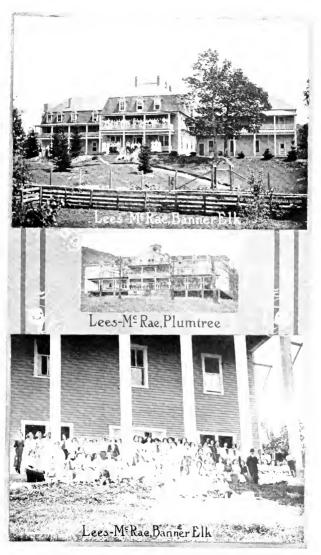
Fifth, there will be a course in Hygiene and Nursing for a class of the oldest girls, in connection with a small hospital that is now being built close to the school. The object of this is not to send the girls out as regularly trained nurses, but for their own benefit in their own homes.

Whatever success this school has attained we feel is due to the fact that it is a school of many prayers. It was founded on prayer.

The class of teachers that have been employed have been of the highest order. Not only have they come from refined Christian homes, but also from some of the best colleges in our country. Their lives have taught as vigorously as their lips.

Every effort has been made to get the people in the mountains to feel that the school belongs to them and that its success depends upon their efforts. The first subscriptions in every improvement are always taken up at home.

It has been the policy of the school to never make a debt. Whenever we have reached the point where we could not go forward



LEES-MCRAE INSTITUTES BANNER ELK AND PLUM TREE

without contracting a debt, we have been content to stand still. But we never stand still very long.

Lees-McRae Institute, Banner Elk, N. C., has 250 acres of land and 7 buildings; property valued at \$39,550; endowment, \$2,100; indebtedness, \$2,000; 150 students; 8 teachers; 50 alumnae teaching. It requires of all students two and a half hours a week in Bible study.

Lees-McRae Institute Plumtree, Avery County, North Carolina

Boys' Department, Founded 1903.

GOVERNMENT.—By trustees elected by the Presbytery of Concord.

HE Plumtree village, rustic in name and appearance, is hidden away in one of the deep folds of the Blue Ridge mountains in North Carolina. A visitor once remarked, "The wonder is how you ever found this place."

The first school house at Plumtree, popularly known as the "Bluebonnet," was built by the citizens. They were eager for the school. Before benches could be made or the walls of the house ceiled, about thirty children were there with books. The first desks were crude, with straight-up backs. It was the best we could do then.

Quickly following the completion of the "Bluebonnet" building, the leaders of the village met with the manager of the school to plan a home for boys who would come from the mountains around. Two of the villagers promised \$500.00 each, and a friend from afar hearing of the awakening, sent \$1,000.00. A comfortable dormitory with twenty-eight rooms was soon built and crowded with boys as fast as it was furnished.

During this year the boys and the people caught the spirit of energy and self-help. The same desire came upon three men who live a few miles farther from Plumtree. These, though dependent upon their daily work at \$1.00 to \$1.50 for a living, cut the logs, sawed them, and built the house that they might have the school which has been since furnished them. One of these stockholders said, "Let's call its name Learnmore." A friend named it "Dawn."

This enthusiasm spread so that a great number of mission schools were built up around the Plumtree institution. Five of these are in a flourishing condition today—"Slippery Hill," "Dawn," "Buck Hill," "Three Mile," and the "Plumtree Primary School."

A number of rooms are yet to be furnished in the dormitory, \$25.00 will pay for the furnishing of one room. The building is yet to be heated and lighted.

The school has 1,600 acres of land; enrollment, 90; teachers, 6; branch schools, 8; enrollment, 250; total enrollment, 340; entire property valuation, 850,000.00; 2 scholarship funds, \$2,000.00.

Maxwell Home and School R. F. D., Franklin, Macon County, North Carolina

For Boys. Founded 1911.

GOVERNMENT.—By trustees elected by the Home Mission Committee of the Presbytery of Asheville.

HE Maxwell Home and School has as its aim: First, to save destitute boys from ignorance and vice; second, to teach them how to support themselves. We are reaching the children and the young people with the Gospel through the channel of Christian education. By giving a boy who is large enough to work \$30 to \$50 for a start, he can make his own way through school, and to a position of useful citizenship.

A man and his devoted wife who live in the mountains of North Carolina, where they were born and reared, though not at all wealthy, gave a splendid farm of 500 acres for the purpose of establishing this institution for homeless boys. This gift takes a great part of their property, which has been accumulated by their arduous toil and close economy.

This work is under the care of the Home Mission Committee of Asheville Presbytery. It will be enlarged and made more efficient as funds come in for this purpose.

The Maxwell Home and School, located at R. F. D., Franklin, Macon County, N. C., has 500 acres and 2 buildings, valued at \$14,000. The school is in charge of Rev. C. B. Yeargan, Superintendent, with 3 teachers, and 47 pupils. Bible study is required of all the students.

Morrison Industrial School R. F. D., Franklin, Macon County, North Carolina

FOR GIRLS.

FOUNDED 1911.

Government.—By trustees elected by the Home Mission Committee of the Presbytery of Asheville.

ORRISON Industrial School is located in Franklin, Macon County, N. C., at the foot of the great Nantahalah Mountains. The grounds and surroundings are ideal for school purposes. The buildings are situated in a grove and on a knoll overlooking the Little Tennessee Valley. These buildings are new and were designed especially for the kind of work that is being done. They were planned with a view to convenience, comfort and sanitation.

The object of this school is to give worthy girls of limited means the privileges of a first class academic education. There are vast numbers of young people in the mountains waiting for opportunities of this kind. The aim is three-fold: To train the hands, the mind and the heart. The domestic work is done by the girls, each one sharing in turn the several household duties. No servants are employed, thus making the dormitory a *real home*. By such methods the rates for board are greatly reduced and the girls are taught the art of good housekeeping. Teachers and pupils live together as one family, having the same table fare, etc. And above all else this is a Christian home, where the teachings of God's Word are held up as the standard for right living.

Morrison Industrial School, located at R. F. D., Franklin, Macon County, N. C., was established in 1911. It has 2 buildings valued at \$10,000. The school is in charge of Miss Ethel V. Wallace, Principal, with 2 teachers and 60 pupils. Bible study is required of all the students.

The Westminster School Rutherfordton, Rutherford County, North Carolina

FOR BOYS.

FOUNDED 1901.

REV. T. E. P. WOODS, PRINCIPAL.

Government.—By nineteen trustees elected by Presbytery of King's Mountain.

HE Westminster School has great educational advantages.

(1) It has the standard course of study as prescribed and adopted by the Educational Associations, North and South, for entrance to colleges and universities.

(2) It has an efficient faculty of college graduates.

(3) It furnishes careful and honest instruction.

It has attractive physical features. (1) Healthful climate, beautiful location, surrounded by mountains. (2) One mile and a half from railroad. New graded road from station to school. (3) Large shaded campus, beautiful grass, attractive walks and drives, tennis courts, and large athletic field.

It has rich religious privileges. (1) The Bible a text-book, and all students required to take it. (2) Family prayers for boys in dining room after breakfast. (3) Chapel for whole school at 9 a.m.

It is a Christian school having an atmosphere of Christian refinement, exerting a wholesome influence on the boys. Personal work for the salvation of the boys done by the faculty and members of the Y. M. C. A.

It has beneficial discipline. (1) Discipline is strict but just. (2) Students not allowed to leave campus without permission of principal, excepting certain privileges allowed to those over 18 years of age. (3) All pupils are required to remain in the study halls during the recitation periods, whether on recitation or not. (4) Sabbath school and Church attendance is required.

It is cheap in price, but here the cheapness ends; its work is thorough and of high grade, and its position is in the front rank among preparatory schools. Its students are noted for their gentlemanly behaviour, good manners, and high moral standing.

It is a clean school—physically, mentally, morally.

The school needs \$500 to finish its buildings. Have just paid off a debt of \$4,600—money raised entirely in King's Mountain Presbytery.

The Westminster School has 20 acres of land and 9 buildings; property valued at \$30,000; 90 students; 4 teachers. It requires of all students one hour a week for four years in Bible study.



WESTMINSTER SCHOOL

Schools in Knoxville Presbytery

The following mountain mission schools are conducted by the Presbytery of Knoxville:

Appalachia, at Appalachia, Cherokee County, Tenn.-N. C. (organized 1909): building, 1; value of property, \$1,000; teachers, 2; students, 40.

Farner, at Farner, Polk county, Tenn. (1912); Building, 1; value of property, \$1,000; students, 65.

Magnetic City, at Magnetic City, Mitchell County, N. C. (1912): Building, 1; value of property, \$600; teacher, 1; students, 43.

Prendergast, at Prendergast, Polk County, Tenn. (1912): Teacher, 1; students, 30.

Wetmore, at Wetmore, Polk County, Tenn. (1911): Teacher, 1; scholars, 50.

The Society of Soul Winners, under the leadership of Rev. E. O. Guerrant, D. D., established the following schools within the bounds of the Synod of Tennessee which were turned over to



APPALACHIA SCHOOL

the Executive Committee of Home Missions of the General Assembly, in 1911:

Ebenezer School, at Del Rio, Cocke County, Tenn. (1898): Principal, Miss Bertha Abernethy; buildings, 2; value of property, \$1,000; teachers, 2; students, 65.

John Black School, at Hartford, Cocke County, Tenn. (1911): value of property, none; teachers, 2; students, 63.

Smoky Mountain Seminary, at Tampa, Cocke County, Tenn. (1901): Principal, Miss Mary R. Robertson; buildings, 2; value of property, \$1,000; teacher, 1; students, 41.



SMOKY MOUNTAIN SEMINARY
1. Teachers 2. Building 3. Some of the pupils

Central Academy, Literary Institute and School of Music

R. F. D. No. 4, Stuart, Patrick County, Virginia

Co-Educational. Founded 1910.

Government.—By seven trustees elected by Presbytery of Roanoke.



Rev. Wm. E. Todd, LL. B. Principal

ENTRAL Academy, Literary Institute and School of Music is located just within the eastern range of the Blue Ridge Mountains. about half way between Stuart, at the western terminal of the Danville and Western Railroad, and the historic peak known as "Lover's Leap," and not far from the widely famed Meadows of Dan. It is in the healthiest part of Virginia. Numberless bubbling springs and noisy streams abound. It is in the very heart of Patrick County, the Fairy Stone and Big Apple Country, 1,700 feet above the

sea. Cool in summer, warm in winter.

In the school is established thorough courses of study for all grades of students, impressing the constant need of personal culture, the great importance of local improvement, magnifying love of home, love of country, love of God, purity and truth, and to emphasize the true value of lasting friendship.

Students are received at any time. 401 were enrolled in the different departments last school year. The total expense charged is for board and books. All earnest boys and girls are welcomed and given every possible encouragement.

We have four candidates for the ministry, ten students are in college, ten in business positions, and fifty-six are school teachers. Board is but 86.00 a month and tuition is free. This gives every one who earnestly desires it a chance.

Our special needs are more dormitory room and a larger operating fund. There is opportunity to do great good here. The work ought to be well backed with needed funds, and with the prayers of the Church.

Central Academy, Literary Institute and School of Music has 70 acres of land and 4 buildings; property valued at \$10,574; 401 students; 4 teachers; 52 alumni teaching and 10 in business. It requires of all adult students three hours a week in Bible study.



MAIN BUILDING—CENTRAL ACADEMY, LITERARY INSTITUTE AND SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Grundy Presbyterian School Grundy, Buchanan County, Virginia

Co-Educational. Founded 1909.

Government.—By nine trustees elected by Presbytery of Abingdon.



Rev. F. E. Clark, A. B., B.D., Principal, and Caroline

RUNDY Presbyterian School was established September 15, 1909. The school is the strong right arm of the Church. I. stands for the principles of Christianity. And its purpose is to inculcate these principles in the minds of the boys and girls of these mountains.

We have been able to gather many of the very finest specimens and give them true polish.

We have no endowment and but meager equipment compared with what we need.

We have a most excellent student

body, and a fine corps of teachers. It is an opportunity to take a county for Christ and the Church.



Now we have our school well established with an average of sixty pupils this year. And the edge has hardly been touched.

Grundy Presbyterian School has I acre of land and 3 buildings; property valued at \$9,050; 101 students; 7 teachers; 2 alumni are candidates for the ministry. It requires of all students one hour and a half a week in Bible study.

Orphan Homes and Schools

ORPHANS HOMES AND SCHOOLS.

Endowment	\$5,000 150,000	\$158,000
Value of Property	\$50,000 60,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000	55 1,017 74 8740,000 \$158,000
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Children	55235658258 8-224-122-1	1,017
Теаспетя	01-01-01001-00 * + 10	13
CONTROLLED BY	Geo, Dunglinson Geod Synol of Mahama. W. A. Watter. Miss Chenchina Stamps Good Synol of Kentucky. Miss Manner P. Shaw. Cood Synol of Kentucky. Rev. M. V. Pererson, Sr. Cood Synol of Kentucky. Rev. M. H. Lemple. C. Cood Synol of Miss and La. Rev. M. P. Hacobs, D. D. Good Synol of May Carolina. Rev. W. P. Hacobs, D. D. Good Synol of Chemeses. No. Rev. L. McKenn, D. Good Synol of Chemeses. No. Rev. L. McKenn, D. Good Synol of Chemeses. No. Rev. D. McKenn, D. Good Synol of Chemeses.	
Male Female Co-ed	\$	
SUPERINTENDENT	Geo, Dunglinson W. A. Waters, Miss Argamer P. Siaw, Rev. W. V. Freerson, Sr. Rev. M. T. Tomple, Rev. M. T. Tomple, Rev. W. P. J. Loobs, Rev. W. D. J. Loobs, Miss E. J. Fuller, Miss E. J. Fuller, M. Warther, C. R. Warther,	
LOCATION	Neti Talladera, Ala. Hori Sprindfeld, Ky. Hory Chay City, Ky. Ash Androvage, Ky. HSN Columbus, Miss. HSN Columbus, N. C. HSN Extra Springs, N. C. HSN Walkwille, Term HSP Hard, P. C. HSP HSR HSP HSP, No. J. HSP	
Est.	8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
ORPHANS' HOMES AND SCHOOLS	Perhans' Home of the Synod of Alabama 1861 Talladeca, Ala. riently Presysterian Orphans' Home 1862 Talladeca, Ala. Journal Presysterian Orphans Home 1867 Chy City, Ky. Lonisville Presysterian Orphanage 1863 Anchorage, Ky. Romatan Orphanage 1860 Talladeca, Alas. Romates Orphanage 1860 Talladeca, Alas. Romates Orphanas Home (1861) Earladeca, M.S. Thornwell Home and School for Orphans 1863 Kashville, Tenn Southwestern Pres, Home and School for Orphans 1863 Kashville, Tenn Southwestern Pres, Home and School for Orphans 1863 Kashville, Tenn Southwestern Pres, Home and School for Orphans 1863 Rasas, Tex, R.F.D.	

*Children attend public school.

The Orphans' Home of the Synod of Alabama Talladega, Alabama

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. FOUNDED 1864.

GOVERNMENT.—By Board elected by the Synod of Alabama

Number of buildings			3
Number of teachers			2
Number of ehildren			70
Value of property	 \$ō	0,0	00
Amount of endowment	S	5.00	00

BIBLE STUDY.—Greater part of Sunday afternoon devoted to study of Bible and Catechism of Church.

Superintendent.—Mr. George Dunglinson, Talladega, Ala.



1. The Children 2. The Baildings 3. The Superintendent, George Dunglinson THE ORPHANS' HOME OF THE SYNOD OF ALABAMA

Grundy Presbyterian Orphans' Home Near Springfield, Kentucky

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. FOUNDED 1904.

GOVERNMENT.—By Board elected by the Synod of Kentucky.

Number of buildings
Number of teachers
Number of children
Value of property
Amount of endowment

BIBLE STUDY.—Half hour each day and hour on Sunday.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Mr. W. A. Waters, Springfield, Ky.



1. The Home 2. Mr. and Mrs. Waters, the children and servants
GRUNDY ORPHANAGE

Highland Orphans' Home Clay City, Kentucky

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. FOUNDED 1907.

GOVERNMENT.—By the General Assembly's Executive Committee of Home Missions.

Number of buildings 2
Number of teachers
Number of children
Value of property\$8,000
Amount of endowment

BIBLE STUDY.—Two periods daily.

Superintendent.—Miss Clementina Stamps, Clay City, Ky.



I. The Home 2. Miss Clementina Stamps, Superintendent 3. View of the Grounds HIGHLAND ORPHANS HOME, CLAY CITY, KY.

Louisville Presbyterian Orphanage Anchorage, Kentucky

For Boys and Girls. Founded 1853.

GOVERNMENT.—By Board elected by the Synod of Kentucky.

Number of buil	dings	 	 	2
Number of teac	hers		 	1
Number of chil-	lren	 		46
Value of proper	ty		 .81	6,000
Amount of ende	owment			

BIBLE STUDY.—One hour each day.

Superintendent.—Miss Margaret F. Shaw, Anchorage, Ky.



THE LOUISVILLE PRESBYTERIAN ORPHANAGE—MAIN BUILDING

Palmer Orphanage Columbus, Mississippi

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. FOUNDED 1898.

GOVERNMENT.—By Board elected by the Synods of Mississippi and Louisiana.

Num	ber of	buile	lings											4
Num	ber of	teac	hers.											2
Num	ber of	chile	iren .										. (5()
Value	of p	roper	ty							s.	1(),()()()
Amor	int of	ende	wme	nt										

BIBLE STUDY.—Daily.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Rev. W. V. Frierson, Columbus, Miss.



1. Palmer Orphanage 2. Rev. W. V. Frierson, Superintendent
PALMER ORPHANAGE, COLUMBUS, MISS.

Mountain Orphanage Balfour, North Carolina

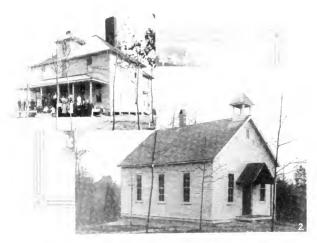
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. FOUNDED 1904.

GOVERNMENT.—By the Home Mission Committee of the Presbytery of Asheville.

Number of buildings 5
Number of teachers
Number of children
Value of property
Amount of endowment

BIBLE STUDY.—Ten hours per week.

Superintendent.—Rev. A. H. Temple, Balfour, N. C.



1. The Home and School
THE MOUNTAIN ORPHANAGE

2. The Church

Presbyterian Orphans' Home Barium Springs, North Carolina

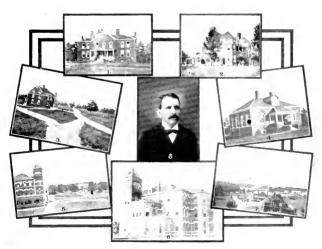
For Boys and Girls. Founded 1883. Taken under care of Synod 1891.

GOVERNMENT.—By Board elected by Synod of North Carolina.

Number of buildings			14
Number of teachers			7
Number of children			200
Value of property	S	80	,000
Amount of endowment		\$3	000

BIBLE STUDY.—Regular in the school.

Superintendent.—Rev. William T. Walker, Barium Springs, N, C.



1. Howard Cottage Library Building 2. Annie Louise Cottage 3. Synods Cottage 1. Bourrough's Library Building 5. Rumple Hall and Grounds 6. Rumple Hall 7. Synod's and Lee's Hall 8. Rew. William T. Walker, Superinterdent.

PRESBYTERIAN ORPHANS' HOME, BARIUM SPRINGS, N. C.

Thornwell Home and School for Orphans Clinton, South Carolina

For Boys and Girls. Founded 1875.

GOVERNMENT — By Board elected by the Synods of South Carolina Georgia and Florida.

Number of buildings	25
Number of teachers	30
Number of children	330
Value of property	\$250,000
Amount of endowment	\$150,000

BIBLE STUDY.—Three hours a week.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Rev. W. P. Jacobs, D. D., Clinton, S. C.



Where boys are trained in Mechanical Arts 2. Library and a Home 3. Silliman Cottage—a type of sixteen cottage homes 5. Rev.W. P. Jacobs, D. D., Founder and President

THORNWELL HOME AND SCHOOL FOR ORPHANS, CLINTON, S. C.

Monroe-Harding Children's Home Nashville, Tennessee

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. FOUNDED 1893.

GOVERNMENT.—By Board elected by the Synod of Tennessee.

Number of buildings	
Number of teachers—children attend public school	s.
Number of children64	
Value of property840,000	
Amount of endowment	

BIBLE STUDY.—One hour a week.

Superintendent.—Miss E. J. Fuller, Nashville, Tenn.



View of the children
MONROE-HARDING CHILDREN'S HOME, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Southwestern Presbyterian Home and School for Orphans

Near Itasca, Texas

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. FOUNDED 1903.

Government.—By Board of Trustees elected by the Synods of Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Number of buildings	6
Number of teachers	
Number of children	115
Value of property	.\$50,000
Amount of endowment	

BIBLE STUDY.—Daily.

Superintendent.—Rev. James D. McLean, D. D., R. F. D. No. 1, Itasca, Tex.



1. Miller Memorial Building 2. Grace Knox Home for Girls 3. File's Cottage
4. Morrison Building for Boys

SOUTHWESTERN PRESBYTERIAN HOME AND SCHOOL FOR ORPHANS JTASCA, TEXAS

Presbyterian Orphans' Home Lynchburg, Virginia

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. FOUNDED 1904.

GOVERNMENT.- - By Board elected by the Synod of Virginia.

Number of buildings	1()
Number of teachers	3
Number of children	88
Value of property	00
Amount of endowment	

Bible Study.—Five hours a week, including Sunday-school. Superintendent.—Mr. C. R. Warthen, Lynchburg, Va.



1. Cottage Kitchen 2. Shelton Girls' Cottage 3. Cottage Dining Room 4. School Room 5. Superintendent's Residence 6. Paxton Boys' Cottage 7. Cottage Living Room 8. Bed Room 9. C. R. Warten, Superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN ORPHANS HOME, LYNCHBURG, VA.

"Finally, Brethren"

You have read the story.

You know what has been accomplished.

You have been given a panoramic view of what is being done, though this book can give no conception of the sacrifices and the heartaches which have accompanied, and still accompany, the doing

By faith, in much self-denial, through consecrated toil, noble men and women have made possible your sense of pride in your Church as you close this book.

Similar men and women are still toiling in a similar manner to accomplish yet more for Christ and the Church.

Very much yet remains to be done by Presbyterians.

Will You Help Do It?

Did You

have some part in the work of the past?

Will You

do your part in the work of the future?

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3

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