

RAILWAY TIME TABLE. Table with columns for route, departure, and arrival times.

The New Northwest.

Sermon. Count each affliction, whether light or grave. God's messenger sent down to thee; do thou With courtesy receive him; rise and bow: And ere his shadow pass by thou shalt crave Permission first his heavenly foot to lave: Then lay before him all thou hast; allow No word of passion to usurp thy brow Or mar thy hospitality, no wave Of mortal tumult to obliterate Thy soul's maternal business; grief should be Like joy, majestic, sensible, ecstatic, Conforming, cleansing, raising, making free, Striving to consume small troubles, to comment Great thoughts, grave thoughts, thoughts lasting to the end.

The College of Montana.

THE LEADING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF THE NORTHWEST—ITS HISTORY AND AIM.

Five Distinct Departments—The College, The School of Mines, The Conservatory of Music and Art, The Department of Military Science and Tactics, The Preparatory School.

ITS HISTORY.

THE COLLEGE OF MONTANA had its origin about fifteen years ago through the efforts and generous gifts of several citizens of Montana Territory, among whom may be mentioned: Hon. Conrad Volz, Mr. F. H. Irvine, Dr. A. H. Mitchell, J. J. Shaffer, Esq., Ex-Governor S. T. Hanson, S. E. Lambie, Esq., and Hon. W. A. Clark.

intellectual from religious training. It believes in and acts consistently upon the principle that all education must be of a liberal and broadly scientific character, and that the development of the individual mind and the cultivation of the human intellect are the primary objects of education.

Hon. Hiram Knowles was perhaps the first person to voice a sentiment that began to be felt—that it would accrete gradually to the advantage of the institution to have the control and patronage of some religious denomination. The first response to this sentiment was the Presbyterian of Montana, who appointed a committee consisting of the Rev. Messrs. J. R. Howell, E. L. Bonner and D. J. McMillan to correspond with the trustees of the institution with a view of placing it upon a solid basis. A conference between the committee and the board of trustees of the Montana College of Education, as it was then called, resulted in a conveyance of the college property to trustees appointed by the President of Montana. A vote of the board of trustees over the property, which Mr. Hanson, Trustee of Brodway, N. Y., a resident of the state of Frederick, Maryland, very generously donated. The board of trustees incorporated March 1881, under an act of the Legislature of Montana, approved March 1, 1881, and gave the name, "The College of Montana."

This desire to combine religious and secular education has been the great incentive in promoting higher education here. It is very beginning. To promote the cause of education in Montana, the board of trustees of the Montana College of Education, as it was then called, resulted in a conveyance of the college property to trustees appointed by the President of Montana. A vote of the board of trustees over the property, which Mr. Hanson, Trustee of Brodway, N. Y., a resident of the state of Frederick, Maryland, very generously donated. The board of trustees incorporated March 1881, under an act of the Legislature of Montana, approved March 1, 1881, and gave the name, "The College of Montana."

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The Christian religion has been since the German Reformation, the chief inspiration in every effort at a higher education. Among the leading educators, including those connected with our state, has been this sentiment for a long time. The statement of the great Francis Lieber is acknowledged by every student of noble mind that "Christianity is considered as a branch of knowledge, and being taken the Classical course, also a liberal education, and that Christianism is taken solely as an abstract fact is incomparably the mightiest fact in the annals of human society; that it has founded and illuminated all systems of knowledge, all institutions, both civil and exclusively social, the laws, languages and literature of the civilized nations, their styles, rights, duties and wants." To maintain this influence and this religion was considered by our state as the chief end of education.

While the college has had to face the difficulties incident to a new and growing country, it has raised its standards year by year, and has aimed to do work that would compare favorably with that done in Eastern colleges.

When we lose sight of the fact that Christian character is the only safe and sure basis of education, then we shall have leaders in every department of life who shall use their faculties for the democratization of humanity, and for purely selfish and ignoble ends. Education must fail of its real purpose, and will carry with it degrading influence, if, in the process of getting it, the aims and ideals of life have been lowered and degraded. While education does develop the power to obtain and secure the necessities of life, and to accumulate wealth, this is by no means its highest aim; it develops also the faculty to elevate and bless humanity. A man may do the former, and in doing so ignore the rights of his fellowmen, or he may have learned to combine the two together, and make his education a source of moral good to the race. The office of the ideal in education is as essential as it is in Christianity. Take the one that is of other and the one that is of education, and let other courses be carried handily.

THE LOCATION.

The College of Montana is situated in Deer Lodge, a beautiful village on the Montana Union Railway, forty miles north of the city of Butte, and ten miles from Garrison, the junction point with the Northern Pacific. It is the center of the most populous part of the State. Deer Lodge is well adapted as an educational center, not only from the fact that it is in the midst of the population of the State, but because of its healthfulness and picturesque scenery. Situated at an altitude of 4500 feet, it has a bracing atmosphere at all seasons, and is peculiarly free from storms and frequent changes of temperature. Surrounded on all sides by the mountains, it would be difficult to imagine a more beautiful spot than the Deer Lodge valley. Situated on the beautiful plateau to the southeast of the town, the college buildings may be easily seen from the railway. Students can easily reach Deer Lodge from any part of the State.

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Are four in number, composed of brick. Trask Hall, erected in 1878, contains class rooms, the chapel, the quantitative, qualitative, and assay laboratories and library. The south dormitory has accommodations for seventy students and also contains the mining engineering and preparatory departments, the president's office and a beautifully furnished room which is used for the meetings of the literary society. The north dormitory was erected in 1888, and has accommodations for sixty lady students, the matrons' rooms, six music rooms, the parlors and the art room.

We need and shall always need in our institutions of higher education, science that is not lost sight of, but that is of the practical and moral elements. If we need to give a reason for the existence of the College of Montana, this is the strongest we can give: that is, that the great principle of education which alone can make it worthy of the name, "The Higher Principle." The aim has been and shall continue to be, to send forth men and women who, in the Deer Lodge struggle for existence or wealth, shall never lose sight of the rights and interests of their fellowmen. Its aim is and shall be to impress upon its students that the highest crown of scholarship is the golden rule of the Christian religion, "Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you."

THE AIM OF THE COLLEGE.

Very early in the history of the college its aim was clearly set forth in the following terms: "It is the aim of the college to do what it can to correct a growing evil in these days, viz., the divorce of

mind and heart; those Christian principles which are essential to the best and highest interests of humanity. The enrollment of students in the college has been very satisfactory. Notwithstanding the fact that so many send their children to Eastern institutions, cities under the supposition that they are cheaper and better, or because they can reside with friends, yet the attendance which began with 47 in 1883 rapidly increased to 150. Hard times and competing institutions must effect the attendance in a State with a limited population, but its merits or demerits, are not to be tested or judged by the length of its catalogue of students names. Many young men in the West find of institutions from this standpoint, although it may be utterly misleading. Frequently the best results are obtained in our small colleges, where the students have more personal attention. The object of any college, whatever the number of its students, should be to transfer no student to leave its halls bearing a diploma who does not also carry with him all the elements of a thorough, sound and practical American education.

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The moral tone of an institution will depend not only upon the spirit and motives of the faculty and students, but upon the moral environment as well. In this respect the College of Montana has a great advantage, in that students are free from many of those demoralizing influences which beset the young in many college towns and cities.

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The Session of 1893-4 Will Open on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

OFFICERS.

Table listing officers: President of the Board (S. E. LARABIE), Treasurer (REV. E. J. GROENKVELD), Secretary (REV. JAMES REID, A. B.), Registrar (PROF. M. O. REED), Secretary of the Faculty (H. W. LEHMAN), Librarian (REV. JAMES REID, A. B.).

MANAGEMENT.

Table listing management: Chairman (REV. JAMES REID, A. B.), Hon. Conrad Kohrs, H. S. REED, Esq.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Table listing executive committee: Superintendent (REV. JAMES REID, A. B.), Registrar (PROF. M. O. REED), Accountant (WM. M. COLLIER).

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Table listing home department: Salt Lake City (REV. R. G. MONTGOMERY), Box Elder, Utah (REV. S. L. GILLESPIE), Richfield, Utah (REV. W. E. PENNINGTON), Boise City, Idaho (REV. J. H. BAIRD), Helena, Montana (REV. T. V. MOORE).

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Table listing board of trustees: Second Class—Whose term expires June, 1894. D. E. BONNER, Esq. (Deer Lodge), REV. KENNETH, Esq. (Missoula), REV. JAMES REID, A. B. (Deer Lodge), PROF. GEO. C. SWALLOW (Helena), EX-GOV. B. F. WHITE (Dillon).

Table listing board of trustees: Third Class—Whose term expires June, 1895. Hon. W. A. CLARK (Butte), Hon. CONRAD KOHRS (Helena), Hon. CONRAD KOHRS (Deer Lodge), S. E. LARABIE, Esq. (Deer Lodge), THOMAS WEID, Esq. (Granite).

Table listing board of trustees: First Class—Whose term expires June, 1896. Hon. JOHN F. FOLBES (Butte), REV. E. J. GROENKVELD (Butte), H. S. REED, Esq. (Deer Lodge), REV. D. J. McFILLAN (New York), REV. JAMES R. RUSSELL (Butte).

FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE.

Table listing faculty: President (REV. JAMES REID, A. B.), McGill University, Montreal; Mental, Moral and Political Science. FRANK N. NOTESTRINK, A. M., Wooster University, Ohio; Mathematics, Astronomy and Botany. M. O. REED, Ph. D., Albion College, Michigan; Principal of Preparatory Department, English and History. MISS LENA GREVE, Modern Languages and Literature. A. C. SALLS, M. A., Dartmouth College; Chemistry and the Natural Sciences. MISS LILLIAN BERGEMAN, A. M., Wellesley College; Latin and Greek Languages and Literature. LIEUT. GEO. P. ABERN, Twenty-Fifth Infantry, U. S. A.; Military Tactics and Mathematics. WM. M. COLLIER, Assistant in Chemistry, Assaying and Mineralogy. Civil and Mining Engineering and Metallurgy. HENRY W. LEHMAN, Librarian. MRS. N. D. BURNSKY, Matron. To be supplied.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND ART.

Table listing conservatory: President (REV. JAMES REID, A. B.), Vocal Culture. MISS MARY F. TERRY, Graduate of Chicago Musical College. Piano, Organ, and Harmony. To be supplied.

TUITION FEES.

Table listing tuition fees: Academy, or any college course, per term \$25.00. School of Mines, per term \$50.00. Laboratory supplies for students in chemistry, term of five months \$20.00. Quantitative apparatus (deposit) \$15.00. Qualitative apparatus (deposit) \$25.00. Mining apparatus (deposit) \$10.00. Assaying apparatus (deposit) \$15.00. Mineralogy, including apparatus and 100 minerals \$10.00. At the end of the course the student may return such things as are not damaged, which ought to amount to 50 per cent, leaving cost of apparatus for entire course, about \$28.00.

Table listing department of music: Two lessons per week on Piano, Organ, Guitar, or Violin, per term \$5.00. One lesson per week on Piano, Organ, Guitar, or Violin, per term \$3.00. Use of instrument for practice \$5.00. Two lessons per week (private) Voice Culture and Vocal Music \$5.00.

Table listing department of art: Drawing, Pencil, Charcoal, Crayoning, per term \$30.00. Painting, Pastel, Water Color, Oil, per term of five months \$25.00. Short-hand and Typewriting (three months) \$35.00. All tuition fees must be paid by the term, and paid by the month, strictly in advance. In case of protracted absence on account of illness, rebate may be made. A graduation fee of \$50.00 will be charged in all departments.

GIFTS TO THE COLLEGE.

The gifts to the College during the past year have amounted to over twenty thousand dollars. In addition to this, the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies are holding in trust, until the new charter is recorded and the legal status of the College is made satisfactory, over thirteen thousand dollars. This is intended to pay the debts of the College in full. This being accomplished, the College will be in a position to face the future hopefully. During the year Hon. W. A. Clark offered money for new laboratories. The work has been delayed on account of the existing depression. It is hoped that the work will begin as soon as conditions seem to justify. While the College of Montana has had to pass through financial struggles, yet it is a cause for sincere gratitude that it has been able to accomplish so much for higher education in the Great Northwest. A college of higher education labors under the great disadvantage in a new State of being compelled to create the desire which is essential to its support. It is always premature. No college can exist upon the tithings alone. It must secure either voluntary contributions from year to year, or permanent endowment. This accounts for the fact that many of the leading institutions of higher education in the East passed through many years of struggle. They were dependent at first on voluntary contributions, and having struggled on through years of uncertain existence, men of wealth recognized their merit and generously gave them endowment. Dependent as it is on voluntary contributions, the history of the College of Montana has not been an exception to the rule. Gifts to the cause of education are governed by natural laws. While there are numberless incentives to investment on every hand at large rates of interest or with the promise of fabulous gain, great generosity cannot ordinarily be expected. The greatest feature of our progress as a people in the last few years is seen in the great number of generous gifts made to our smaller colleges and the endowment of great institutions like Chicago University, Leland Stanford, Jr., Clark University and others.