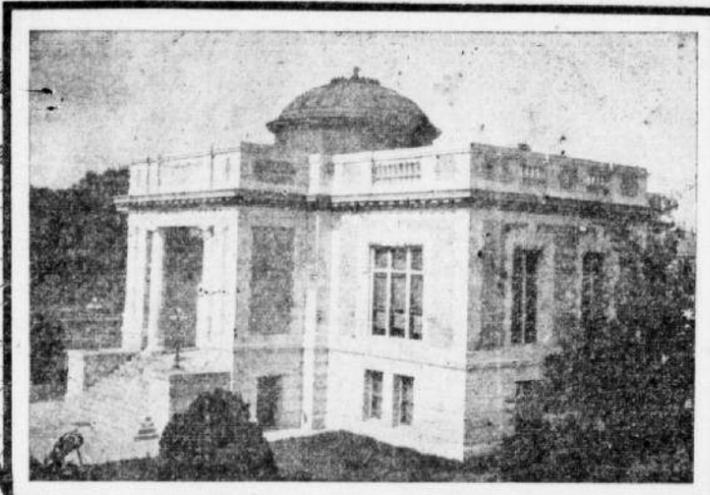
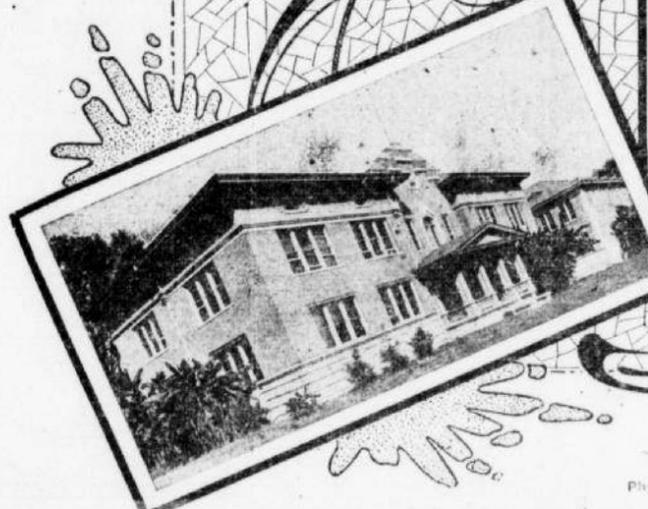


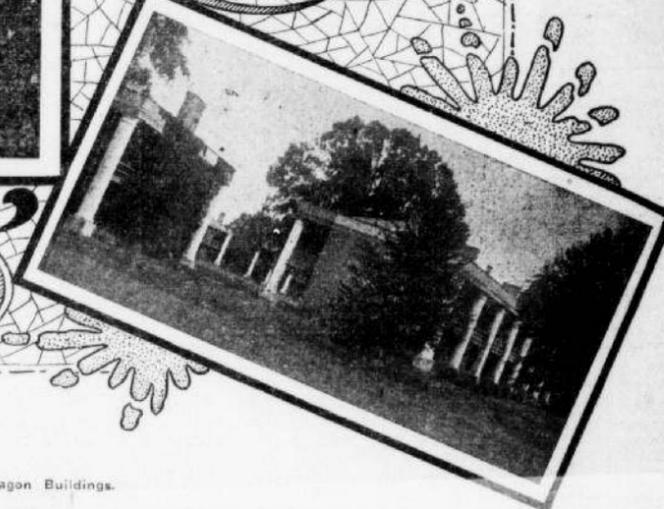
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY



Hill Memorial Library.



Physics Building.



Pentagon Buildings.

The Session of 1911-12 to Begin on September 20th

Institution's Work for Uplift of Commonwealth Progressing Fast

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY begins its 52d year of scholastic existence September 20, two weeks from today, with prospects brighter and outlook clearer than ever before in a career sometimes troublous, but for decades now steadily serene and ever advancing.

tion is constantly increasing, and a flattering proportion of the prizes and distinctions offered in the University have been captured by them. There are as yet no provisions made for dormitories for the young women, and these, still are compelled to seek board in Baton Rouge, where a number of estimable private families, as well as a number of select boarding houses are always glad to accommodate them.

THE CADET SYSTEM.

All students, male, entering the University under the Junior year, save a few special classes, must take the military course. The cadet corps is under immediate direction of a United States army officer, whose entire time and attention is given to this work.

THE UNIVERSITY'S LOCATION.

The University's location, on the bluffs of the old U. S. garrison reservation in Baton Rouge, is admittedly the most beautiful spot on the Mississippi below Natchez.

SELECTION OF A COLLEGE.

The selection of a college in which our sons and daughters will be prepared for their life work is a matter of importance. There are many great schools in this country, all offering courses of study that meet the requirements of the young people of today. They can get college training and college life in almost any one of the many universities of the country, but we believe there are vital reasons why they should attend the Louisiana State University if they are identified with Louisiana and expect to make this state their home.

CO-EDUCATION A SUCCESS. The co-educational phase of the University's work has proven successful in the last degree. The number of young women attending the institu-

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Success of College Graduates. The trend of the times is toward courses of study that train men for actual life work. The graduates are not offering the only fields of labor for college men. The success of its graduates indicates that the University is giving courses that do prepare for all activities. Louisiana State University

Objects of the Institution

The purposes for which the University was organized are set forth in the Act of 1877 (Acts of 1875), uniting the Louisiana State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College. This act is the charter of the present institution. From it the following extracts are taken: "Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc. That the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, as hereinbefore created, shall have for its objects to become an institution of learning, in the sciences and highest sense, where literature, science and all the arts may be taught; where the principles of truth and honor may be established and a noble sense of personal and patriotic and religious duty inculcated; in fine, to fit the citizens to perform justly, skillfully, and manfully all the offices, both private and public; or peace and war.

men are found in almost every branch, taking an active, intelligent, and progressive part in public affairs. The lawyers are prominent members of the bar association and leaders in political affairs of the state; the teachers are public superintendents, high school principals, and professors in state institutions; the physicians of these of the four state schools are Louisiana State University graduates; the engineers are with some of the great industrial plants and railroad systems of America; the chemists, in addition to positions in the sugar and sulphur interests of Louisiana, are employed in the best sugar factories of California, and on some estates in Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Hawaii, and other sugar-growing countries of the world. The opportunities for men who have had the mental training of a college course are numerous, and for those who lack this training the field is becoming broader. Every occupation calls for the man who has had training that a given number had in college.

THE NEW BUILDINGS. Since 1897 11 new buildings have been erected, most of them since 1902, when the University secured absolute title to the grounds from the United States government. Two of these buildings were donated to the University: The Hill Memorial Library, containing store rooms, offices and study rooms, reading rooms, and space for 100,000 volumes, was given by George Hill of West Baton Rouge, as a memorial to his son, John Hill, Jr., an alumnus of the University and at the time of his death a member of the board of supervisors; Gallop Hall, used for public meetings, chapel services, and commencement exercises, was given by William G. Gallop, vice president of the board of supervisors. The two-story frame building used partly as a students' dining room and partly for class rooms, was constructed during the yellow

Objects of the Institution

fever epidemic in 1897 and hence, dubbed by the students, the "Fest House." In Foster Hall, a three-story brick building is the best equipped structure on the campus. It contains the departments of Chemistry, Education and Law. It was named in honor of Judge A. B. Foster, who, as a member of congress was instrumental in securing the various grounds for the University. The Experiment Station headquarters are in a large two-story frame building, equipped with the best facilities for the work of the Experiment Station. It also contains stalls for animals, a pharmacy, and operating rooms. In Foster Hall, a large three-story brick building, named in honor of Governor Foster, are contained the music hall and a students' dormitory. Heard Hall, named in honor of Governor Heard, contains the departments of Physics, Mathematics, Electrical Engineering, and Civil Engineering. It is one of the best looking buildings on the grounds. Adjoining it is the Mechanical Engineering laboratory, a large well-equipped concrete structure, the only one of its kind on the grounds. Attached to it is the power house which furnishes steam, power and heat and electric lights for the various University buildings, laboratories and residences. Robertson Hall, a long two-story brick building, contains the department of Mechanical Arts and Drawing, and is equipped with shops for wood work and iron work and large well-lighted drawing rooms. Alumni Hall, near the entrance of the University grounds, was erected by the aid of the Society of the Alumni as a memorial to David French Boyd, formerly president of the University. It contains the offices of the administration officials—the president, treasurer, secretary, registrar, and faculty club rooms, and a large alumni assembly hall. Other new buildings or remodeled buildings are the Steam Laundry, the Music Room and the Gymnasium. The latter once used by the State Fair Association of Louisiana, has been remodeled, is now used as an assembly hall, students' dance hall, for basket ball games, and as assembly hall for commencement exercises. There are five fraternity houses on the campus.

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DEGREES GRANTED BY THE UNIVERSITY. The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon a graduate of the College of Arts and Science or the Teachers College. The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred upon a student who had completed the four years course in the College of Agriculture or the College of Engineering or the five year course in the Audubon Sugar School. The degree of Bachelor of Laws is conferred upon a student who completes the law course. The graduate degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Science, Civil Engineer, Electrical Engineer, and Mechanical Engineer are conferred upon students who complete one or more years of appropriate graduate work. Three degrees formerly conferred at the University have been discontinued—Bachelor of Philosophy, Graduate in Agriculture, and Graduate in Mechanics. The University does not confer honorary degrees under its present charter. In its history it has conferred but four. One was the degree of Master of Arts conferred upon the Honorable Charles F. Buck, who was obliged by the closing of the Seminary during the Civil War to leave shortly before the completion of his course. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred during the 70s upon Rev. E. P. Palmer, formerly a professor in the University, and Rev. Henry N. Strong, rector of St. James Episcopal church. The only degree of Doctor of Laws ever conferred by the University was conferred upon President David P. Boyd in 1875 by the board of Supervisors.

HIGH SCHOOL RALLY SCHOLARSHIPS.

A high school rally is held annually at the University about the end of April and to the winners in the literary contests are awarded University scholarships. The literary contests are in Debating, English Composition, Declamation, Spelling and History. The holder of a high school rally scholarship is relieved from any payment of the regular University fees for four years. A winner in the high school rally may enter upon his scholarship as soon as he has graduated from the high school.