

A PICTORIAL STORY OF OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE

1891-1942

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CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
I. Introduction.....	1
II. Building Construction by Decades.....	2
III. The Physical Plant.....	7
IV. A. & M. Does Her Part in War Effort.....	36
V. Summary.....	39

PLATES

Numbers

1	Dr. Bennett - President's Home	opposite page 8
2	Old Central - Williams Hall	opposite page 9
3	Morrill Hall - Gardiner Hall	opposite page 10
4	Crutchfield Hall - Home Economics Building	opposite page 11
5	College Bookstore - College Dining Hall	opposite page 12
6	Library - Reserve Library	opposite page 13
7	Students Publications Building and Post Office - Vocational Agriculture & Home Economics Building	opposite page 14
8	Gunderson Hall - Chemistry Building	opposite page 15
9	Gymnasium - Dairy Building	opposite page 16
10	Power and Heating Plant - Firemanship Training	opposite page 17
11	College Infirmary - Greenhouses	opposite page 18
12	Animal Husbandry - Meat Laboratory	opposite page 19
13	Whitehurst Hall - Life Sciences Building	opposite page 21
14	Auditorium - 4-H Club and Student Activity Building	opposite page 22
15	Engineering Building - Industrial Arts Education and Shops Building	opposite page 24
16	Y. M. C. A. Hut - Stadium	opposite page 25
17	Thatcher Hall - Hanner Hall	opposite page 27
18	Surray Hall - North Hall	opposite page 29
19	Cordell Hall - Willard Hall	opposite page 30
20	Beef Cattle - Dairy Barn	opposite page 31

PLATE (continued)

21 Horse Barn - Sheep Barn	opposite page 32
22 Experimental Beef Shed - Poultry Farm Building	opposite page 33
23 Swine Barn - Agriculture Engineering Building	opposite page 34
24 Cotton Gin and Laboratory - Seed Houses	opposite page 35
25 U. S. L. Goes Her Part in War Effort	opposite page 36-37

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A Picture Story of Oklahoma A. & M. College 1891-1942

Purpose:

The purpose of this project is to give a pictorial report showing the extent and character of development of this college over a period of fifty years of growth.

Procedure:

Photographs were taken as of 1942, with a 35 mm. camera of all the buildings that make up the physical plant. The film was developed and photographs made 3½ inches by 5 inches by process of enlargement in the photographic laboratory of the college, by the author.

Information regarding the buildings was gained from the 1941-1942 general catalogue of the college, the 1939 former students bulletin, and individuals of long tenure with the college.

Values:

Great progress has been made during the first fifty years of the existence of the college and it is pertinent at this time to centralize the photographs in one report, in order to show the proportions it has reached at the half century.

This is the only completely assembled pictorial record of the college and will be a part of the history recorded in a most comprehensive way. Furthermore, the preparation of this record of history will render technical knowledge to the author.

CHAPTER II

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION BY DECADES

The following shows the growth of the physical plant by decades as indicated by the construction of buildings during each period.

First Decade 1891-1901

Old Central
Williams

Second Decade 1902-1911

Gardiner Hall
Crutchfield Hall
College Dining Hall
Student Publication and Post Office
Reserve Library

Third Decade 1912-1921

Morrill Hall	Reserve Library
Auditorium	Chemistry
Library	Home Economics
Gunderson	Power Plant
College Bookstore	Gymnasium
Dairy Barn	Poultry Houses

Fourth Decade 1922-1931

Whitehurst Hall	Infirmary
Thatcher Hall	Dairy Building
Farmer Hall	Meat Laboratory
Experiment Sheds	Beef Cattle Barn
Hog Barn	Sheep Barn

Fifth Decade 1932-1941

Engineering	Life Science
Murray Hall	Four-H-Student Activity Building
North Hall	Animal Husbandry
Cordell Hall	Cotton Gin
Willard Hall	Anaplasmosis
Vocational Agriculture	Horse Barn
Green Houses	Experimental Swine Barn
Firemanship Building	Industrial Arts Education and Shops Building

HIGHLIGHTS OF FIVE DECADES

1891-1900 First Decade

The College's first decade, 1891-1901, began with the opening of school December 14, 1891, under the provisions of the Enabling Act passed by the First Territorial Legislature which became effective December 25, 1890. For the first sessions of school, a small church in downtown Stillwater served as a classroom. There with the president, R. J. Barker, four professors and forty-five students present, the college had its inception. The work of the Experiment Station had its beginning when an acre of ground was seeded to wheat, November 22, 1892. This acre has been planted in wheat continuously ever since that date. Another highlight of this decade was the dedication of Old Central, the first building, June 15, 1894. Six young men, comprising the first class to be graduated, received their degrees June 10, 1896. Dr. Angelo C. Scott became president of the College July 1, 1899, just a year before the completion of the second building, then called the Library and later changed to Williams Hall.

1901-1910 Second Decade

The years following the turn of the century, 1901 to 1911, were quieter than the first period. Morrill Hall was completed in 1906, giving the campus a new administration building. The women's building, now known as Cardiner Hall, was erected in 1910. The senior class of 1910 published the first volume of Redskin, the college

annual. H. G. Seldomridge, a member of the faculty, wrote the school song, "O. A. N. C.", the same year. Another achievement of that year was the fact that courses were offered for the first time toward the master's degree. The next year, 1911, the Departments of Agriculture, Engineering, and Arts and Sciences were organized as separate schools.

1911-1920 Third Decade

In 1913, the Department of Education became the School of Education. Commerce followed in 1914, and Home Economics in 1915. The Extension Service became an integral part of the college when the headquarters were moved to Stillwater in 1914. The records of the College were destroyed when Morrill Hall burned in August 1914. Two months later Gardiner Hall, then a girls' dormitory, was damaged by fire. Although military training had been given from the beginning, the Reserve Officers Training Corps was not established in this College until the passage of the National Defense Act in 1916. However, Captain MacDonald received little aid from the Government until 1921, when regular army officers were sent here. In 1917, an Angus calf won a championship at the International Livestock exposition in Chicago to head the long list of championships which the Animal Husbandry Department has achieved since that time.

1921-1931 Fourth Decade

Early in the decade, 1921 to 1931, this Institution began to enlarge its services to the State by creating the Department of

Educational Extension, in 1922. Later, 1930, another service department known as the Short Course Department was established to care for the general management and routine work of the many short courses which are held on the campus each year. The Engineering Experiment Station was also a product of this period, being added in 1926. The Graduate School, organized in 1929, completed the organizations of separate schools. July 1, 1928, Dr. Henry G. Bennett assumed the able leadership of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College and has most skillfully directed its advancement up to the present time.

1931-1941 Fifth Decade

The Fifth Decade of the College history brings us up to the present time. Advancement and maturity are in all of its activities. The Association of American Universities placed the Institution on its approved list, 1938. Continuing the growth started in 1929 soon after Dr. Bennett became president, the resident enrollment, exclusive of short courses, has increased from 2921 in 1929 to 6481 in 1940. This rapid expansion caused housing difficulties which have been partially ameliorated by the addition of eight new buildings, including four residence halls, two classroom buildings, the infirmary, and a fieldhouse. New major agricultural buildings include the hog barn, sheep barn feeding sheds, agronomy barn, cotton gin, greenhouse, meat laboratory, and two wings which have been added to the Animal Husbandry

arena. The remodeling of Whitehurst Hall, after an explosion, added a fourth floor to that structure; this is devoted mainly to soil survey, agricultural chemistry, and agronomy. The erection of a new library, a scientific research laboratory, a student union, and a building to house federal cooperating units is being planned and contracts await only the release of essential materials. Four of the Schools or Divisions have recently added terminal courses to care for the students who for diverse reasons are unable to complete work for a degree. The Schools or Divisions offering these courses are Commerce, Engineering, Home Economics, and Arts and Sciences.

CHAPTER III

THE PHYSICAL PLANT

"The College is provided with buildings, lands, laboratories, shops, livestock and other equipment necessary for the activities of an institution of its kind. The campus consists of 120 acres located in the northwest part of the city of Stillwater, while the College farms, totaling 1,120 acres, immediately adjoin it on the west. The College also owns 240 acres of land at Woodward used in cooperation with the Woodward Experiment Station, and 640 acres of land near Perkins. The lands are well drained and suitable for farming, stock raising, and experimental purposes. The present valuation of the College plant is about \$6,600,000. The following are the important buildings of the Institution with description of each."¹

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 11



Dr. Henry G. Bennett came to A. & M. as president July, 1928, and to him must go the credit of many improvements the college has enjoyed under his leadership.

Following is a summary of achievements during his administration.
Stabilization of tenure of administrative and instructional staff.

Sabbatical leave established.

College has become member of the American Association of Colleges and Universities.

Establishment of Graduate School.

Dean of administration and Director of Short Courses created.

Group insurance and hospitalization insurance provided for staff members.

President Bennett has conferred 76% of all degrees and 94½% of all master's degrees granted by the college.

Twenty-four buildings have been added to the physical plant.



OLD CENTRAL

"Old Central is the first college building constructed in Oklahoma. It is three stories in height and of brick construction. For a number of years it was out of use, but through a special legislative appropriation of \$40,000 it was completely restored, with new lighting and heating equipment. It houses the Graduate School, the Department of Agricultural Education, the Geology Department, the Former Students Association and Placement Bureau, a museum, and an auditorium!"¹

Old Central was originally built in 1893 and was rebuilt in 1930.

WILLIAMS HALL

"This building formerly known as the Biology Building, is named to honor Professor B. F. Williams who died in his twelfth year of service as vice-head of the English Department. It was erected in 1901 and is a brick and stone structure, two stories in height above the basement; recently the building was reconditioned and a fireproof stairway installed. In this building is housed the Prairie Playhouse, small auditorium to be used especially by the Speech and Music Departments. Also housed in the building are the offices and classrooms of the Speech and English Departments."²

This building was rebuilt and many improvements made in 1939 at a cost of \$33,779.

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 16

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 17



MORRILL HALL

"This brick and stone building, facing south on the Old Central quadrangle, was named in honor of Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, the author of the federal act establishing land-grant institutions. Space on the ground floor is used for laboratories and classrooms for the Divisions of Commerce and the School of Education; on the second or main floor, are the offices of the Division of Commerce and the School of Education, the Commerce Reading Room, and Commercial Education classrooms; on the third floor are commerce laboratories and classrooms and the Department of Foreign Languages; on the fourth floor are located the studios and classrooms of the Department of Art."¹

Originally built in 1906, it burned and was rebuilt in 1914 at the cost of \$102,907.

GARDINER HALL

"This building is of brick and stone construction, 146x78 feet in plan, and was erected in 1910. It is named in honor of Maude Gardiner-Obrecht, first instructor in Home Economics, which division was housed for many years in this building. It is now occupied by the Extension Division, the women's staff of the Department of Health and Physical Education, and a part of the staff of the School of Commerce."²

The two upper floors of the building burned in the fall of 1914 and it was repaired in 1915. In 1921 the building was remodeled. The total cost of the building was \$77,066.

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 16

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 14



CRUTCHFIELD HALL

"Crutchfield Hall, the first residence hall to be erected on the campus, is now used for academic work. The Music Department has an office and practice rooms on the first floor; studios on the second floor and practice rooms on the third floor. The third floor also houses the College Entertainment Bureau and some rooms for work in Chemistry."¹

This building was erected in 1910 at the cost of \$29,416.

HOME ECONOMICS BUILDING

"This building, completed in 1920, is 133x64 feet, and three stories in height. In it are located the offices of the Dean, and of the several departments in the school. It also has the nursery school, experimental kitchen, dining room, food laboratories, textile and sewing laboratories, interior decoration laboratory, store rooms, demonstration laboratory, reading room, textile research laboratory, and sewing room for practice work. As a part of the equipment of the school of Home Economics, the College provides practice homes in which girls in the senior year take work."²

The cost of this building was \$100,048.

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 13

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 14



COLLEGE BOOKSTORE AND REPAIRS DEPARTMENT

"This building, a stone and brick structure erected in 1912, is 200x40 feet. For a depth of 80 feet it is two stories in height; the remainder is one story. In it are housed the Repairs Department and the College Bookstore."¹

The cost of this building was \$6,512.

COLLEGE DINING HALL

"This building, of brick construction, is 72x33 feet in plan, with a wing 180x40 feet. It was erected in 1909. On the main floor are located the A. & M. Dining Hall and the offices of the Dean of Women and of the Director of Student Employment. On the second floor are the Y. W. C. A. and A. W. S. Council rooms and other offices. It was built in 1906 at the cost of \$17,793. From 1910-1918 it was used as the Gymnasium and Agriculture Engineer. Later it was used as the print shop and now it is used as the Dining Hall."²

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 14

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41.. Page 14



THE LIBRARY BUILDING

"The library building is a two-story brick structure, built in 1921. The reserve collection is housed in the temporary building to the north of the main library."¹ The construction of the Library Building was \$100,382.

THE RESERVE LIBRARY BUILDING

"The reserve Library building just north of the library building was originally used for science and was a three story building, but the two upper floors were condensed and it was remodeled to its present size."²

This building was built in 1910.

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 15.

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 15.



STUDENT PUBLICATIONS BUILDING AND POST OFFICE

"This building is of brick construction, and was erected in 1904. The main portion of the building is 60x30 feet, two stories in height, with a 50x32 foot addition. It now houses the College Post Office, the Student Publications office, and the pressroom of the O'Collegian, college daily newspaper."¹

The cost of this building was \$13,986.

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS BUILDING

"Offices of the State Department of Vocational Agriculture Education and Home Economics Education are located in a white frame structure built during the summer of 1937. It is located just north and west of Whitehurst Hall. The construction cost of this building was \$4,485."²

¹ Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 16

² Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 20



GUNDERSON HALL

"This building, formerly known as the old Engineering Building, is named to honor Dr. Carl Gunderson, who died while serving as head of the Mathematics Department; he held this position for 30 years. It is a three story brick and stone structure, 160x80 feet, containing the offices of the School of Architecture and the Department of Mathematics. In this building are located the class rooms and laboratories of these departments, as well as those of the Physics Department."¹

The building was erected in 1912 at the cost of \$75,071.

CHEMISTRY BUILDING

"This accommodates one of the largest departments in the Institution. It is three stories in height, 108x80 feet, and in it are the general departments of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, with large laboratories, offices, and lecture rooms."²

This building was erected in 1918 at the cost of \$90,612.

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 14

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 12



THE GYMNASIUM

"The Gymnasium is 176x107 feet. The central part of the building is used for a gymnasium; the west wing for the armory and offices of the Military Department; and the east wing for a swimming pool, 61x29. The main floor is 115x88 feet and is used for indoor work in Physical Education. The basement is occupied by the dressing rooms, showerbaths, and locker rooms. The building also houses the offices of the Military Department and some of the offices of the Department of Health and Physical Education."¹

It was built in 1920 at the cost of \$102,007.

DAIRY BUILDING

"This building was completed and occupied September 1, 1928. It is three stories high, of brick and stone and reinforced concrete construction, and measures 48x128 feet, with a Creamery Laboratory wing of one story, 32x66 feet. It provides adequate laboratories and classrooms for dairy instruction and research. The first floor is given over to dairy manufacturing, farm dairy equipment, refrigeration machinery and general laboratory facilities. Office, classrooms, testing laboratories, special rooms for pedigree work, and the departmental library are located on the second floor. The third floor has an auditorium equipped for motion pictures and for lantern slide instruction. There are also two large classrooms and laboratories on this floor. This floor is now occupied by the Department of Agriculture Economics."²

The cost of this building was \$116,862.

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 14

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 13



POWER AND HEATING PLANT

"The power and heating plant, which is of brick construction with concrete frame work, was erected in 1912. It is 129x48 feet and furnishes heat, light and power for all College buildings and shops."¹

The cost of the plant was \$42,651.

FIREMANSHIP TRAINING BUILDING

"This is a reinforced concrete, brick and stone building, approximately 77x82 feet, and three stories in height. It contains a wing 57x32 feet, one story in height, as well as a five story tower for the training of firemen: It is located in the southeast corner of the campus, and contains the apparatus for a fully equipped three-company fire station, together with dormitory space for the personnel of such a station. It also contains classrooms and laboratory space for firemanship training."²

This building was completed in the summer of 1939, at a cost of \$61,298. Firemen from all parts of the state and adjoining states all during the year come to receive special training in firemanship.

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 16

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 14



COLLEGE INFIRMARY

"The College Infirmary building, completed in 1930, is three stories, 41x152 feet, of brick and stone and reinforced concrete construction. The infirmary is modern in every way, with X-ray room, operating room, clinical rooms, separate floors for men and women, and isolation wards for contagious diseases. Offices for the College Physician, the College Surgeon, the Physician for Women, and the other members of the health staff are located on the first floor. It is equipped to provide for the hospital needs of students."¹

The cost of this building was \$85,347.

GREENHOUSES

"A greenhouse constructed in 1933 for the Department of Horticulture at a cost of approximately \$18,000 is devoted to research work. In 1937, an addition was built of the same size, and the capacity for experimental work was doubled."²

Fresh cut flowers or blooming plants are provided to the main offices at all times.

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 12

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 19



ANIMAL HUSBANDRY BUILDING

"The Animal Husbandry building is of steel, concrete, and brick construction, costing \$175,000. The front portion of the building is 42x122 feet, three stories in height and houses the classrooms, laboratories and offices of the Animal Husbandry and Poultry Husbandry Departments. The north or arena portion of the building is 105x227 feet, has an arena 59x180 feet, and seats approximately 2,000 spectators."¹

An explosion occurred in the basement of this building in 1937. In 1938 repairs were made and a pavillion added at a cost of \$58,000.

MEAT LABORATORY

"The meat laboratory was erected in 1931-32 at a cost of about \$25,000. The building has a basement and two floors. There are four compartments in the building for refrigeration. In the basement are located the refrigeration system, the hot water system, and a laboratory for rendering lard, preparing fats, hide, ail, etc. There is also a laboratory for home economics students who are studying meats. On the main floor there is a large laboratory and lecture room, a research laboratory and cutting room. The building also has a small annex which is used for a smoke house. This has a direct connection with both floors of the meat laboratory. The building is especially well adapted for the killing, cutting and curing of all kinds of meat, as well as the study of problems in connection with meat and the handling of meat."²

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 12

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 19

WHITEHURST HALL

" Whitehurst Hall, the agricultural and administration building, was completed July 1, 1926. During 1937, additions and alterations were made to the structure which is 262 feet long by 80 feet wide at the wings, and cost approximately \$350,000. It is four stories in height, and of brick and stone and reinforced concrete construction. On the first floor are located the offices of the President, the Assistant to the President, the Dean of Administration, the Director of Admissions, the Business Manager, the Chief Clerk. The Purchasing Agent, the Registrar, offices of the Administrative Studies, and the Dean of Agriculture are also located on this floor. The Agricultural Library is adjacent to the office of the Dean of Agriculture. On the second floor are located the offices of the Department of Educational Extension, the office of the Publications Department, and the offices, classrooms, and laboratories of the Department of Horticulture, the Department of Entomology, and the Department of Agronomy with the exception of the Soils Division. On the third floor are the offices and laboratories of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry Research, the offices, classrooms and laboratories of the teaching and research sections of the soils division of the Department of Agronomy. On the fourth floor are the offices and several classrooms of the Department of Sociology and Rural Life. There are also located on this floor, laboratory rooms for the Department of Agronomy and Agricultural Chemistry Research."¹

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 16



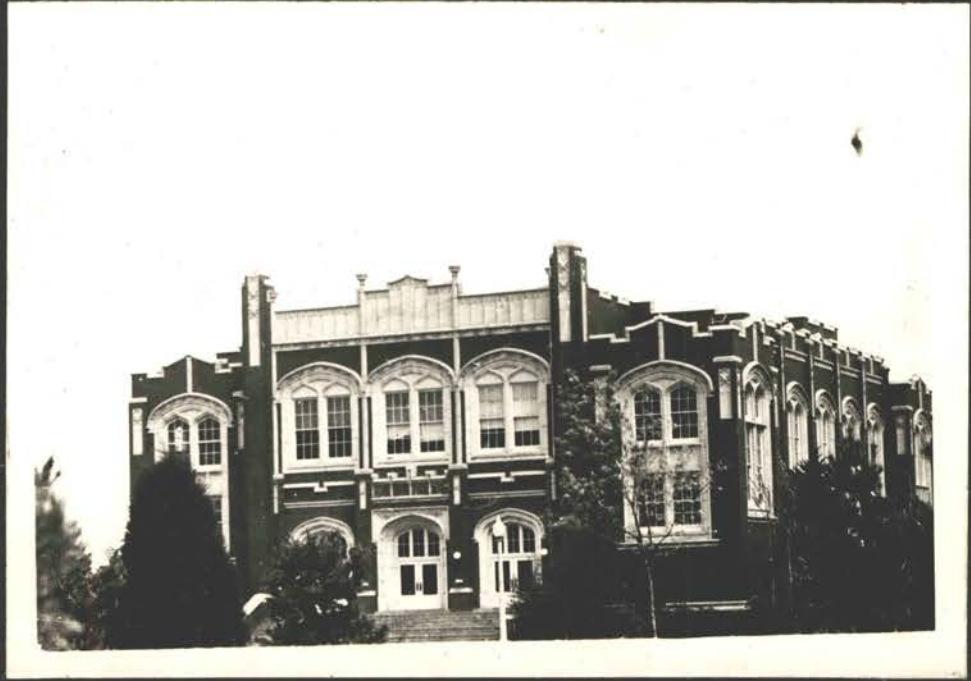
An explosion occurred in 1936 causing considerable damage. At the time the repairing was done another story was added at a total cost of \$129,000.

LIFE SCIENCES BUILDING

"The Life Sciences Building is similar in design and of the same architecture as the new Engineering Building and Whitehurst Hall. It has a ground plan of 76x262 feet, which gives it the same ground plan as the Engineering Building. It is four stories in height and is located directly west of the Engineering Building and north of Whitehurst Hall. This building contains, on the first floor, the offices, classrooms and laboratories of the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology. The second floor contains the offices of the Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences, and classrooms and laboratories for the Departments of Zoology and History. On the third floor are located the offices of the Dean of Men and the classrooms and laboratories for the Department of Bacteriology and Physiology. The fourth floor contains the offices, classrooms and laboratories for the Department of Veterinary Science and Physiology, History and Psychology."²

This building was built in 1936 at a cost of \$225,017.

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 15



AUDITORIUM

"The Auditorium is constructed of brick and reinforced concrete. It has a large stage with adjoining dressing rooms. Alterations in the building have provided new and improved seating, draperies and stage equipment, lighting, acoustical and heating connections and additional dressing and work rooms."¹

This building was erected in 1911 at a cost of \$80,279.50. In 1937 a \$37,000 addition was made making it ultra-modern.

FOUR-H CLUB AND STUDENT ACTIVITY BUILDING.

"This massive structure was erected during the year 1938 and it was opened for use in December of that year. It is built of reinforced concrete and steel facing with brick walls and limestone trim. It is approximately 244x166 feet in plan. It has unobstructed floor space sufficient for three standard size basketball courts. It is the center of 4-H club and other student activities, and in it are held inter-collegiate indoor sports. It houses offices for 4-H Club activities, for the Head of Department of Health and Physical Education and for the Athletic Director, and Staff." This building is spoken of as Galliger Hall in memory of Ed Galliger who gave over thirty years of his life in the field of physical education at A. & M. College and was known as a "builder of men!"²

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 12

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 13

ENGINEERING BUILDING

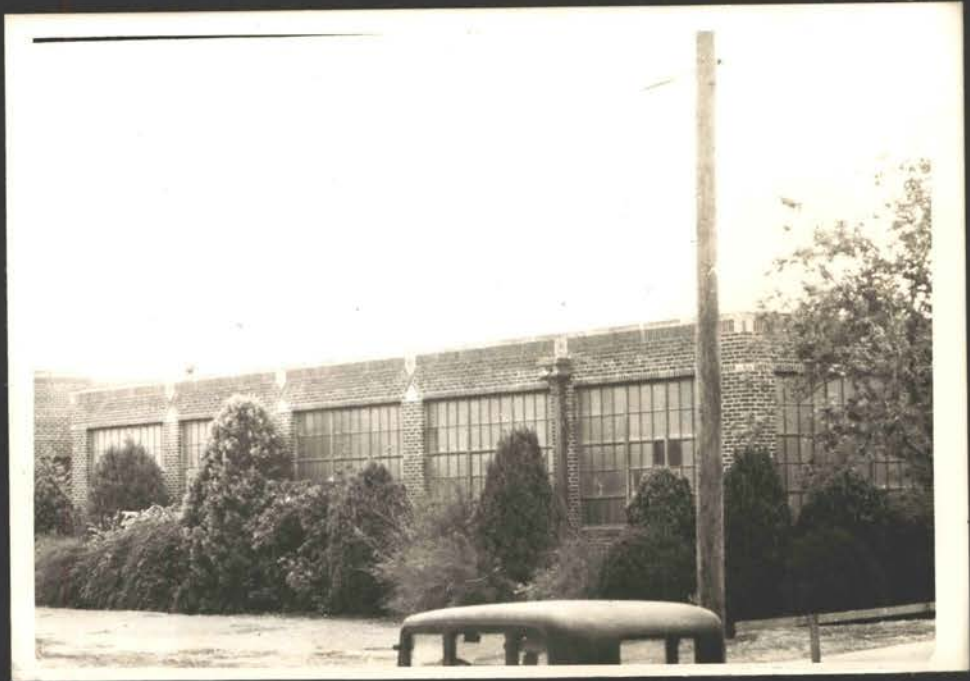
"The Engineering Building is a four story, fireproof, reinforced concrete steel-faced building with brick walls trimmed in limestone. It was constructed in 1938 and first occupied in January, 1939. It is modified Georgian design, similar in outward appearance to Whitehurst Hall. On the east end of this building is the Civil Engineering and Hydraulics laboratory which joins the Mechanical Engineering laboratory. The ground plan of this building is 76x262 feet. This building houses the offices of the Dean of Engineering and has classrooms, laboratories, offices, drafting rooms, storerooms and research laboratories for the Departments of Electrical, Civil, Mechanical and Industrial Engineering. It also houses the Engineering Unit of R. O. T. C., and in addition it contains an auditorium with a seating capacity of approximately 400 persons."¹ The cost was \$308,265.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS EDUCATION AND SHOPS BUILDING

"This building was completed in September, 1928. It contains the offices and recitation rooms of the Department of Industrial Arts Education and Engineering Shop Work and the Department of Trade and Industrial Education, all shop laboratories, and the offices of the State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial Education. The building is one story in height, of brick and steel fireproof, factory-type construction. It is an H-shaped building, each wing measuring 60x250 feet, and the central part 76x100 feet. During the year 1938, an addition was made to the northeast corner of this building for housing the Technical Training School."²

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 13

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 15



It conforms in design, construction and appearance with the original building. In 1937 a fire caused extensive damage. It was repaired at a cost of \$17,000.



CHAPTER II

I FACULTY AND STUDENT BODY

A. Faculty

B. Student Body

Y. M. C. A. HUT

The Y. M. C. A. Hut was built in 1925 at the cost of \$1,200. This was built as a temporary structure. It is used as the headquarters for the Y.M.C.A. organizations. This building houses a confectionery and reading rooms for the convenience of the students.

THE STADIUM

The stadium was built in 1931 at the cost of \$131,653. In 1941 an addition was constructed at the cost of \$47,000 making the total cost of the building \$178,653. A portion of this was paid by student fees through a Bond issue. The stadium is in the confines of Lewis Field and named for Dr. Lewis, former Dean of Arts and Sciences who was a member of the faculty for many years and was interested in Athletics. Track events, football, summer pageants, and many other outdoor events are held in this stadium.

STRATHMORE PARCHMENT

100% MADE U.S.A.

THATCHER HALL

"Thatcher Hall, also for men, one of the newer residence halls, provides a modern and convenient home for men students. This building is fireproof, steam-heated, and is equipped with shower baths. Each of the 77 rooms which are rented to students is furnished with two Murphy disappearing single beds, mattresses, dresser, clothes closets, lavatory with hot and cold water, study table, and chairs. The student is to furnish sheets, pillow cases, covers, towels, curtains, and any other articles he may wish with which to add to the attractiveness of the room. A pressing room is provided for convenience of the men residing in the Hall. On the first floor of the building are a reception hall and suite of rooms for the hostess."¹ This building was erected in 1925 and named for Jesse Thatcher who was the first woman graduate from A. & M. College. She was a member of the second graduating class (1897).

HAMNER HALL

"Hamner Hall, for men, and Thatcher Hall were constructed at the same time and are almost duplicates. The Hall accommodates 150 men, has a comfortable reception room, is fireproof, steam-heated, and is equipped with shower baths. A suite of rooms on the first floor is provided for the hostess. Like Thatcher Hall, each room is equipped with Murphy disappearing single beds, mattresses, chiffoniers, lavatory with hot and cold water, window shades, study table, and chairs. Students are expected to bring their own sheets, pillow cases, covers,

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 43



towels, curtains, rugs, and similar articles. Carter C. Hanner for whom the building was named was a popular student at A. & M. and a heroic captain in World War I.²

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 42

MURRAY HALL

"Murray Hall, residence hall for women students, opened in the fall of 1936, is a beautiful fireproof building of modified Georgian design, four stories in height, excluding the ground floor in which is the kitchen, dining room, and recreation room. The dining room is attached to an attractive outside terrace. The first floor contains a spacious reception room, parlors, post office, P. E. X. office, and a suite for the Head of Residence. The building is equipped with two electric elevators."

The residence section houses 410 students. In general, each room accommodates two and is furnished with two single beds, two closets, two chests of drawers, one double desk-table, and running hot and cold water. There are a few single rooms. Each student is expected to furnish her own linen and bed clothing. In the residence section there is a Head of Residence with an office assistant, five housekeepers, a staff of student P. E. X. operators and a student proctor for each eight wings. The cost of this building was \$581,560.¹

NORTH HALL

"North Hall, opened in the fall of 1937, houses 150 women students. The building is similar in design and construction to Murray Hall, as are the individual room accommodations. Conveniently located bathrooms have been substituted in North Hall for running hot and cold water in individual rooms. A reception room and suite for the hostess are

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 40



located on the first floor. The basement floor is used for classes in health and physical education for women. Access to the dining room in Murry Hall is provided through a covered arcade."²

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 41



CORDELL HALL

"Cordell Hall is very similar in outside design to the new hall for women, but many changes have been made on the interior. Dining room, kitchen, and trunk room are located on the ground floor with open terrace out of the dining room. The upper four floors are divided into three sections connected with an arcade of the first floor. Reception room, parlors, and suite for the hostess are located in the center section." This building was erected at the cost of \$560,277, and named in honor of the late Harry B. Cordell, a former president of the State Board of Agriculture.

WILLARD HALL

"Willard Hall was opened in September 1939. This building is very similar in construction to Murry Hall. It houses 410 girls; there is a dining room, kitchen, laundry, and recreation room on the ground floor. The residence section occupies the other four floors with the exception of the reception room, parlors, office, etc. on the first floor. Each room is equipped with hot and cold water, and double closets, and each room, in general, has two single beds. The furniture is maple, and well designed to make the rooms attractive. The P. B. X. system for all college residence halls is located in this building." This is the second largest dormitory for women in the United States. It was constructed at a cost of \$458,367 and named for Frances E. Willard.



THE BEEF CATTLE BARN

"The main part of the barn is 38x124 feet by two stories in height. It has four wings, each 36x96 feet, one story high. The barn has 33 box stalls and 18 double tie stalls, space for cows and calves, feed rooms, and a feed cooking laboratory. Additional storage is provided for hay and grain. There are four silos 45x12 feet."¹

The total cost of this barn was approximately \$60,000. This barn was built in 1926 and an addition was made in 1931.

DAIRY BARN

"This building is of fireproof construction and modern in every respect. It has a capacity of 80 cattle. The College has four standard breeds of dairy cattle: Jerseys, Holsteins, Guernseys, and Ayrshires."²

This building was constructed in 1920 with an addition in 1923. The total cost being \$33,582.

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 18

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 18



HORSE BARN

"The main part of this barn is 43x80 feet and is two stories high. There are two wings approximately 30x41 feet. It contains 16 box stalls and 20 tie stalls, besides offices, feed rooms, and hay storage space. It also contains a hospital and wash room."¹

The cost of the building was approximately \$41,000. It was built in 1936 with an addition in 1932.

SHEEP BARN

"The main part of this barn is 40x73 feet, two stories high with hay storage above. There are two wings each 32x100 feet. This building is practically fireproof and is constructed for handling a flock of 200 to 250 ewes."²

This building was built in 1930 at the cost of \$20,547.

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 18

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 18



EXPERIMENTAL BEEF SHED

"This shed, 316x36 feet, is divided into 11 sections, each with a paved lot in front. The paved space measures 316x30 feet. The feed and hay storage space is 50x36 feet. The building is also equipped with scales and other equipment used for the handling of experimental cattle."¹

The approximate cost of this building was \$8,500. This building was erected in 1924.

POULTRY FARM BUILDING

"The service building at the poultry farm is used for headquarters for all poultry farm operations, with some laboratory and class work being conducted there. The building was erected in 1912, of frame structure with one story and basement. On the poultry farm there are 34 colony poultry houses for laying hens, 2 large houses for the Oklahoma Egg Laying Test, 12 colony brooder houses, 2 large brooder houses, 4 large houses for laying hens."²

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 18

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 16



SWINE BARN

"This barn is the central part of the new swine plant, located on the highway west of Stillwater. The main part of this barn is 40x53 feet and is two stories high. It has two wings each 60 feet long which contain 12 sanitary farrowing pens each. In addition, there are a number of smaller colony houses adjacent to the barn. The cost of this building was \$25,789 and was built in 1930."¹

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING BUILDING

"This building was erected in 1910 for livestock judging pavillion. It is a two-story brick structure, in which are located the Printing Department and parts of the Poultry Department and the General Service Department."²

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 18

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 12



COTTON GIN AND LABORATORY

"The brick and concrete building, located on the Agronomy Farm west of the campus, was constructed in 1936 at a cost of approximately \$25,000. It is a two-story structure, serviced by electricity and gas and houses a modern two-stand gin and press, a cotton dryer, seed cleaner, and experimental gins."¹

SEED HOUSE

"The Seed House adjoining the Cotton Gin was built in 1934. It is a brick building 108x44 feet and is located on the Agronomy Farm. It is two stories high, equipped with electricity and heated by gas."²

It was built at a cost of \$10,000. It is used as a laboratory and storage house for agronomic work.

¹Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 18

²Bulletin Oklahoma A. & M. College 1940-41. Page 20

CHAPTER IV

A. & M. DOES HER PART IN WAR EFFORT

America's speeded up production for the war effort has been felt all over the nation and at Oklahoma A. & M. College there is no exception. March first a trainload of navy trainees rolled into this college town to begin training as radio operators for Uncle Sam.

In true western style after the first day or two of newness had worn off, the sailors became a part of the democratic school. After all, the navy was just one more defense activity to be carried on at the college.

For instance, a vocational school for training industrial workers has been in progress at the college for more than three years. A special speeded up program has been adopted by the commerce department so that students may qualify themselves for civil service positions in as short a time as sixty days.

A couple of dozen state men are on the campus now learning defense firemanship so they can go back to their home towns and teach the work to volunteer emergency defense firemen. About 1,200 Stillwater citizens are being trained defense firemanship--there is even one group of college coeds taking the course.

The college has increased its compulsory military training so that male students have eight to ten hours of class and drill each week. (You have heard how the Yankees will be toughened this time before they are sent to war.) These college boys, the neighbor's kids, are

going on five and six-mile marches and liking it. They won't be experienced or tough soldiers when they get out, but it will not take long to make them that way. Many have joined the naval or marine reserve as officer candidates, and will be allowed to finish their college education before going into the armed services.

The college-sponsored civilian pilot training program has an enrollment of 40 college men who receive college credit for learning to fly. They take ground school instruction at the college and get flight training at the local airport.

Most of the boys go to the army or navy air corps after they finish the training at Stillwater.

The college's vocational defense school has been operating at full capacity. Men, young and old, are trained as mechanics, welders, machinists, aircraft inspectors and wood-workers, and they go out after a few weeks' training to take their places building the planes and ships that the fliers and sailors will fight with.

College schedules have been revised to take in more defense work. The home economics department is stressing nutrition and first aid, and the chemistry department added a special course in military explosive for their chemistry major seniors.

The school of Agriculture speeded up graduation by lowering their requirement for a degree from 130 hours to 120 hours. Men will get out earlier that way and are able to take their degrees to the army with them. Senior engineers are being offered their choice of good



jobs months before they finish their schooling. For the first time the number of coeds on the campus almost equals that of men. And A. & M. is supposed to mean agricultural and mechanical.

Sharp changes have been made in the athletic program. Henceforth, or for the duration at least, freshmen will be allowed to compete with the varsity for berths on the sport teams. Inter-mural sports teams. Physical education instructors are spending a lot of time teaching first aid. All in the line of emergency defense.

In the meantime the same old grind must go on. The Aggies still groom their sheep, feed their hogs and milk their cows. The home economic girls still study home management and plan their future homes. Men and women still are studying to become teachers and to take other positions which must be filled. Just at a glance they would never dream that A. & M. has gone to war.

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY

This report shows the development of Oklahoma A. & M. College during the first fifty years of her existence.

5 It will be noticed that the college has kept pace with the growth and development of the country at large; with the greatest expansion during the last two decades. It should be noted that not only has there been a great physical growth but that the college has made equally as great advancement in educational facilities and collegiate rating among the colleges and universities of our nation. The college ranks second among the agricultural colleges of the United States.

The present enrollment of some 6,000 students and the great number of degrees conferred during the last two decades indicates the place Oklahoma A. & M. has taken in the advancement of education.

There are 47 buildings as portrayed in this report. The physical plant has reached an inventory of \$6,600,000.

2163 acres of land are owned by the college and is valued at \$192,273.

All kinds of grains, feeds, and grasses are grown on the college farms. There are 1530 head of livestock including cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and mules. There are 12,184 chickens and turkeys--the total value of livestock and fowls is \$114,562.

Machinery, tools, furniture, library equipment, educational equip-

ment and office equipment are valued at \$1,518,046. Nonstructural equipment is valued at \$264,936. The grand total value of physical plant, land, and equipment is \$8,689,831.