

**HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES:  
A DECADE SAMPLE FROM THE TIMELINE AND GENEALOGY**

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This 10-year excerpt from the Timeline & Genealogy developed for the project, *The Coming Crisis in American Higher Education, 1636-2036* is drawn from the larger source, covering 1619 to the present.

1879

- Context: Thomas A. Edison invents the light bulb.
- Education Law, Policy, and Courts
- College and University Roots & Foundings
  - Hillier College as part of the Hartford YMCA to provide instruction in automotive technology. It becomes independent of the YMCA in 1947. (Now University of Hartford, CT)
  - YMCA Night School, by the San Francisco YMCA. (Golden Gate University, CA)
  - Augusta Theological Institute moves to Atlanta and is renamed Atlanta Baptist Seminary. In 1897 it is renamed Atlanta Baptist College. (Morehouse College, GA)
  - Florida Baptist Institute, by the Bethlehem Baptist Association in Live Oak for instructing "our ministers and children" in the African American community (Florida Memorial University)
  - Central College of Physicians and Surgeons founded in Indianapolis. (Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, IN)
  - Fort Wayne College of Medicine is founded in Fort Wayne. (Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, IN)
  - Indiana Dental College, a private school. (Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis, IN)
  - The Northern Indiana Law School opens as the first coeducational law school in the U.S. It opens with 9 students. (Valparaiso University, Closed, IN)
  - Wartburg Teachers' Seminary, founded by the German Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States, to train young men to teach in Lutheran parish schools. (Wartburg College, IA)
  - Union College, in Barbourville. (KY)
  - The Lincoln Institute formally becomes a state institution with the deeding of its property to the state. (Lincoln University, MO)
  - A private academy founded in Osceola by the Methodist Church relocates at least twice, is eventually named Nebraska Central College and is adopted by the North Nebraska Conference in 1886. (Nebraska Wesleyan University, NE)
  - The Metropolitan Museum of Art launches a school offering vocational training in woodworking and metalworking. After developing more schools, the art and vocational schools are separated, and in 1881 the trade schools are renamed the New York Trade School. (New York City College of Technology, NY)
  - Zion Wesley Institute, founded by the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. (Livingstone College, NC)
  - Columbus Art School founded. (Columbus College of Art & Design, OH)
  - Peter Cooper, the NY industrialist and philanthropist, has purchased the Limestone Springs Female High School and now donates it to the Spartanburg Baptist Association with the provision that it be used for education. It opens in 1881 as the Cooper-Limestone Institute for Young Ladies. (Limestone University, SC)
- Regional Accreditation
- Changes of Mission, Structure, or Status
  - Arkansas Industrial University in Little Rock founds its Medical Department. It is renamed a Medical School in 1918. (University of Arkansas)
  - Iowa Agricultural College founds its School of Veterinary Science, the first state veterinary college in the U.S. It begins as a 2-year diploma program. (Iowa State University, IA)
  - The Maryland Dental College merges into the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. (University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD)
  - The Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women (the "Harvard Annex") opens with 27 female students to be instructed by Harvard faculty. (Harvard University, MA)
  - The Newark Normal School curriculum is extended to a year. (Kean University, NJ)

- The College of New Jersey confers its first Ph.D. (Princeton University, NJ)
- Normal College of the City of New York raises its curriculum to a 4-year course of study. (Hunter College of the City University of New York, NY)
- The University of Tennessee adopts the Nashville Medical College as its medical department. The Nashville Medical College launches the first dental school in the South. (University of Tennessee Health Sciences Center, TN)
- Medical College of Virginia is authorized to confer degrees in Pharmacy. (Virginia Commonwealth University, VA)
- Changes Involving Name Changes
  - The Institution for the Education of Colored Youth is renamed the Miner Normal School and becomes part of the District of Columbia public school system. (University of the District of Columbia)
  - Mossy Creek Baptist College is renamed Carson College. (Carson-Newman University, TN)
  - East Tennessee University is renamed University of Tennessee, although it is some time before the state funds it, or the institution has a university curriculum. (TN)
- Organizations
- Corporations and For-Profit Education
  - The Burlington Collegiate Institute and Commercial College is renamed the Queen City Collegiate Institute and Commercial College. (Champlain College, VT)
- Race and Racial Integration
  - The first African American student enrolls at Upper Iowa University. (IA)
- Gender and “Coeducation”
- Diversity and Access
  - The U.S. Naval Academy graduates its first Hispanic student. (MD)
- Threats & Opportunities
  - Much of the University of Notre Dame is destroyed by fire and is rebuilt.
- Other Changes and Events
  - For the first time, the Maine State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Art has to charge tuition. Enrollment drops in the incoming class from 50 to 17. (University of Maine, ME)
- College, University, and Campus Closings
  - Facing severe financial challenges. Miami Valley College closes. (Closed; OH)

## 1880

- Context: James A. Garfield elected President. He is assassinated in 1881 and is succeeded by Chester A. Arthur.
- Education Law, Policy, and Courts
- College and University Roots & Foundings
  - The University of Southern California, a coeducational institution affiliated with the Methodist Church, opens with 53 students and 10 faculty. (CA)
  - The Colorado Seminary reopens and is renamed The University of Denver and Colorado Seminary. (CO)
  - Southern University founded as an institution of higher learning for African Americans. It is authorized to offer bachelor’s and graduate degrees, although in its first years it offers mostly primary and high school courses as well as job-oriented training in areas such as agriculture, home economics, and other trades. The academic program is classical and it offers Normal courses. It opens in 1881 with 12 students. (Southern University and A&M College at Baton Rouge, LA)
  - The Boston Conservatory of Elocution, Oratory, and Dramatic Art is founded. In 1881 it is renamed the Monroe Conservatory of Oratory and in 1886 it is known as the Monroe College of Oratory. (Emerson College, MA)
  - York Seminary and College, founded by the Methodists begins as an academy, but soon is transformed into a college with a liberal arts and sciences program, a normal course, music and arts, and a medical college. By 1886 it is facing a financial crisis. It is closed and ultimately merged into Nebraska Wesleyan University. (NE)
  - Union College, founded by the Seventh-Day Adventists.
  - A “kitchen garden” school, created by Grace Hoadley Dodge to teach domestic and other practical arts and hygiene to poor immigrant women. It develops over the 1880s by developing a new pedagogy

- that takes account of learners' background. (Teachers College Columbia University, NY)
  - The New York legislature establishes the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station. (Cornell University, NY)
  - Case School of Applied Science, founded as a result of a bequest. It opens in 1881 with 15 students and 5 faculty. (Case Western Reserve University, OH)
  - Indian University, founded by the Muscogee-Creek Nation in cooperation with the American Baptist Home Mission, opens with 3 students. It is founded on the basis of the school already operating at Tahlequah, Indian Territory. The aim is to provide Christian education for American Indians. It continues to offer mostly a high school curriculum. (Bacone College, OK)
  - Clinton College, founded by the efforts of the founder of Thornwell Orphanage because of the need for somewhere to continue the children's education. It is organized under the ownership and management of local Presbyterians and serves white men and women. (Presbyterian College, SC)
  - A summer normal school is founded in Spring Creek. In the fall the school is founded as Spring Creek Normal School and Collegiate Institute, a Church of the Brethren school for white students. It is the first private, senior co-educational liberal arts college in Virginia. Four women and 25 men are enrolled. It opens with a normal scientific, and classical curriculum, with the first a 2-year curriculum and the latter two 4-year curricula. In 1882 it is renamed the Virginia Normal School. (Bridgewater College, VA)
  - Sacred Heart College, founded by German Jesuits, opens to 61 students. It offers a commercial course and classical studies for high school and college students. (Campion College of the Sacred Heart, Closed, WI)
- Regional Accreditation
- Changes of Mission, Structure, or Status
  - Iowa Agricultural Colleges eliminates the non-voluntary, non-instructive labor requirement for its students to freshmen. (Iowa State University, IA)
  - Notre Dame of Maryland Preparatory School and Collegiate Institute adds two years of post-secondary education in the 1880s. (Notre Dame of Maryland University, MD)
  - Hamline University reopened as a baccalaureate institution in a new location, in Saint Paul, with 113 students, but all but a few are preparatory students. (MN)
  - The University of Nebraska shifts from the classical education model to an elective system, modeling the German and Harvard system. It also shifts from trimesters to semesters and back again the next year. It moves to semesters again in 1891. (University of Nebraska-Lincoln, NE)
  - The NJ Agricultural Experimental Station is founded in connection with the Rutgers Scientific School at Rutgers College. (Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, NJ)
  - The Academy of the Sacred Heart begins offering a 2-year post-high school program. (Manhattanville College, NY)
  - Buchtel College confers its first master's degree. (The University of Akron, OH)
  - During the 1880s Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts the curriculum and teaching methods are changed and the Academy introduces a sequentially organized program of elementary and advanced courses. The Academy levies a small tuition charge for the first time. One of the leading instructors, painter Thomas Eakins, is fired for his overemphasis on the use of the nude. (PA)
  - Payne Institute is renamed Allen University. (SC)
  - The University of South Carolina is reopened as the all-white South Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts under the terms of the Morrill Act. It goes through a period of instability and periodic reorganization because of political turmoil in SC. (University of South Carolina, SC)
  - Southwestern University awards its first graduate degree, a master's degree. (TX)
  - During the 1880 the Hampton Normal School grows and expands by creating many trade school programs, including farming, carpentry, harness making, printing, tailoring, clock smithing, blacksmithing, painting, and wheelwrighting. (Hampton University, VA)
- Changes Involving Name Changes
  - Geneva Hall moves to Beaver Falls, PA to be closer to a population center and is renamed Geneva College. (PA)
  - Norwich University is facing financial ruin. It is saved by a generous donation, and the institution is renamed Lewis College. (VT)
- Organizations
- Corporations and For-Profit Education

- Race and Racial Integration
- Gender and “Coeducation”
  - Hanover College admits women. (IN)
  - Cornell University is the first American university to confer an architecture degree on a woman. (NY)
- Diversity and Access
- Threats & Opportunities
- Other Changes and Events
  - A Yale University undergraduate, develops the modern game of football. (CT)
  - Harvard University institutes its first formal sabbatical program. (MA)
  - In the 1880s faculty at the Maine State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Art are no longer required to do janitorial duties. They also no longer have to live on campus. Student who don’t live at home now have to live on campus unless excused. (University of Maine, ME)
- College, University, and Campus Closings

## 1881

- Context
- Education Law, Policy, and Courts
  - Congress dedicates land in Montana Territory for the creation of a university. (University of Montana-Missoula, MT)
- College and University Roots & Foundings
  - The Tuskegee Normal School for Colored Teachers is founded, with Booker T. Washington as the first instructor following the model of industrial education as compared with a liberal education. (Tuskegee University, AL)
  - The Storrs Agricultural School opens with 3 faculty members and 13 male students. (University of Connecticut)
  - Atlanta Baptist Female Seminary. It opens in 1883 as a school for African American students. In 1884 it is renamed Spelman Seminary. It is chartered by Georgia in 1888. (Spelman College, GA)
  - Drake University, founded by Disciples of Christ, formerly of Oskaloosa College, but as a nonsectarian institution open “to all without distinction of sex, religion, or race.” (IA)
  - Bethany Academy founded by the Bethany Lutheran Church, working with the Swedish settlers of Lindsborg. It opens with 10 students. It is renamed Bethany Normal Institute in 1886 and Bethany College in 1889. (KS)
  - Dana Hall School, founded as a college preparatory school for girls, who are guaranteed admission to Wellesley College if they complete the curriculum. They also incorporate a “Fitting School” to develop social graces. (Pine Manor College, MA)
  - The Baltimore Medical College founded as a “practical Christian medical school.” (University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD)
  - The Swain Free School of New Bedford, founded through a legacy to offer few courses to area residents who could not otherwise afford education beyond public school. (University of Massachusetts Dartmouth, MA)
  - The Detroit Normal Training School for Teachers opens with 15 female high school graduates pursuing a 2-year program. The program, run by the Detroit Board of Education, is free. (Wayne State University, MI)
  - Missouri Valley College is chartered under the auspices of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Missouri, who have been seeking a replacement institution since the closure of McGee College. It opens in 1889 as a coeducational school for white students. It offers the liberal arts and sciences and religion. (MO)
  - Albany College of Pharmacy of Union University is incorporated. It opens with 21 students, including one woman. (Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, NY)
  - Schuylkill Seminary, founded by the East Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Church as a preparatory school. (Albright College, PA)
  - Madison Normal School, founded as the first teacher training institution in Dakota Territory. (Dakota State University, SD)
  - The Dakota Agricultural College, founded under the terms of the Morrill Act. (South Dakota State University, SD)

- Texas Wesleyan College, founded by the Northern Methodist Church. (Oklahoma City University, OK)
- The Incarnate Word School founded by the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word as a Catholic college for women. (University of the Incarnate Word, TX)
- Concordia College, founded by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod to educate Christian men in theology as a preparatory institution for Lutheran divinity schools or to prepare them for advanced studies in universities. The land is donated by a local businessman. This is the second institution founded by the Synod, the first is in Indiana. It is modeled after the German gymnasium. It opens with 13 students. (Concordia University, WI)
- St. Regina Academy, girls' school, opened by the Sinsinawa Dominican Sisters on a Madison property donated by the former governor. The school had previously been in a different location in the same town. (Edgewood College, WI)
- Regional Accreditation
- Changes of Mission, Structure, or Status
  - Lombard University founds its Universalist Divinity School in Chicago. (Meadville Lombard Theological School, IL)
  - The State College of Agriculture & the Mechanic Arts confers its first master's degrees. (University of Maine, ME)
  - Shaw University establishes a medical department and soon opens a coordinated hospital, the first 4-year medical school to train African American doctors in the South. (NC)
  - The Ohio State University confers its first graduate degree, a master's degree. (OH)
  - The University of Pennsylvania founds the Wharton School, the first collegiate school of business in the U.S. (PA)
  - The Baptist General Association takes over control of Waco University. (Baylor University, TX)
- Changes Involving Name Changes
  - St. Joseph's Academy is renamed Mount St. Joseph's Academy. (Clarke University, IA).
  - The Coe Collegiate Institute is renamed Coe College, overseen by the Presbyterian Church. (IA)
  - Southeast Missouri State Normal School is renamed Missouri State Normal School – Third District. (Southeast Missouri State University, MO)
  - Corvallis College and State Agricultural College is renamed Corvallis Agricultural College. In 1882 it is renamed Corvallis College and Oregon State Agricultural College. (Oregon State University, OR)
  - The Augsburg Seminary (Norwegian) is renamed Augustana Seminary and Academy. In 1884 the Academy is renamed Augustana College and moves to Dakota Territory. (Augustana University, SD)
  - Buffalo Male and Female Institute becomes a college and is renamed Milligan College. (Milligan University, TN)
- Organizations
  - The Boston Symphony Orchestra founded, drawing on New England Conservatory faculty for 19 of the section leaders.
- Corporations and For-Profit Education
  - A new president of the Kemper Family School changes it into a military academy. (Kemper Military School and College, Closed, MO)
  - The Omaha Medical College, privately founded by investors. Students had to be 21, of good moral character, have a good primary education, and could be men or women. (University of Nebraska Medical Center, NE)
  - Concordia Progymnasium, founded as part of the Lutheran Church of St. Matthew. (Concordia College, NY)
  - The Pennsylvania Business School founded. (Central Penn College, PA)
  - The Union Business College is renamed Peirce College of Business. (Peirce College, PA)
- Race and Racial Integration
  - The first African American woman graduates from South-Western Normal College of Pennsylvania. The first African American man graduates in 1889. (California University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education, PA)
- Gender and "Coeducation"
  - Columbian College becomes coeducational on a trial basis, admitting women. (George Washington University, DC).
  - St. Louis College of Pharmacy enrolls women. (MO)

- The University of Wooster hires its first female teacher, in German language and literature. She dies of scarlet fever 5 years later. (College of Wooster, OH)
- Ursinus College admits women after the Pennsylvania Female College closes. (PA)
- Students at Southwestern University's Normal and Young Ladies' Department are accorded the same degree options as men. (TX)
- Diversity and Access
  - Trinity College enrolls its first international student, from China. (Duke University, NC)
- Threats & Opportunities
  - Mount Saint Mary's College declares bankruptcy after years of poor real estate deals and falling enrollment during the Civil War. It pays off the receivership by 1882. (MD)
  - Facing financial difficulties, Antioch College closes for a year. (OH)
  - The University at Lewisburg is facing dire financial challenges, and a member of the Board of Trustees saves the university with a generous donation of \$500,000. The institution is renamed in his honor in 1886: Bucknell University. (PA)
  - Swarthmore College suffers a major fire. The rebuilt building opens in 1883. (PA)
  - A prohibition society at Augsburg Seminary becomes a popular extracurricular activity. They debate whether to become formally affiliated with the Prohibition party or work within the Republican party. They call a convention of prohibition organizations from area colleges. The society is active for about a decade. (Augsburg College, MN)
  - The College of William & Mary closes due to lack of funds. It reopens in 1888 when the General Assembly of Virginia approves annual appropriations for it. (VA)
  - An infusion of gifts gives the struggling Carroll College greater strength and viability. (Carroll University, WI)
- Other Changes and Events
  - Waynesburg College has been raising endowment, up to now largely through sale of scholarships. (Waynesburg University, PA)
- College, University, and Campus Closings
  - The University of Chicago's chief creditor forecloses on the mortgage. The University closes in 1886. At the Trustees' final meeting in 1890, they rename the institution Old University of Chicago to allow the new University of Chicago to be chartered as a separate entity.
  - Oskaloosa College has been facing severe financial challenges, Most of the faculty leave to start what becomes Drake University. William Penn University is founded in its facilities. (IA)
  - Oread Collegiate Institute closes due to failing enrollments brought on largely by the founding of a number of women's colleges with superior endowment. (MA)

## 1882

- Context: The Chinese Exclusion Act is passed.
- Education Law, Policy, and Courts
- College and University Roots & Foundings
  - Healdsburg Academy, by the Adventist Church. It opens with 26 students and 2 teachers. (Pacific Union College, CA)
  - The State Normal School at Los Angeles opens. It is renamed the Los Angeles State Normal School in 1887. (UCLA)
  - The Missionary Training Institute, sometimes identified as the beginning of the Bible college movement. (Nyack College, NY)
  - Westminster Theological Seminary, a Methodist institution, in Maryland (Wesley Theological Seminary, DC)
  - The College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago. (University of Illinois Chicago, IL)
  - Northwestern Classical Academy, founded by the Reformed Church of America, which grew from the Dutch Reformed Church. It opens with 25 students. (Northwestern College, IA)
  - St. Ambrose Academy, founded under the auspices of the Diocese of Davenport as a seminary and school of commerce for young men. It opens with 33 students ages 12-23. (St. Ambrose University, IA)
  - The Southern Christian Institute, founded by the Home Missionary Society of the Disciples of Christ and chartered by MS. It offers elementary education to African Americans. (Tougaloo College, MS)

- Hastings College, founded as a coeducational liberal arts college by the Presbyterian Church, the only Presbyterian-affiliated college in Nebraska with both a collegiate and preparatory program and an industrial department through which students can work to meet their expenses. It opens with 44 students in the preparatory department. (NE)
- The Missionary Training Institute, founded in New York as the first Bible College in North America. Its founder, an ordained Presbyterian minister, founds the Christian and Missionary Alliance in 1887, an evangelical movement and eventually denomination. (Nyack College, NY)
- Highland Academy, opened as a college preparatory school for white boys with 63 students and 8 faculty. (Lenoir-Rhyne University, NC)
- The Western Reserve School of Design for Women, founded at first in the founder's home with one student. (Cleveland Institute of Art, OH)
- Findlay College, founded by the Churches of God in North America (Churches of God, General Conference) and the city of Findlay. It opens in 1886 with 70 students. (University of Findlay, OH)
- Presbyterian School for Indian Girls by the Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church. In 1894, it is elevated, renamed and chartered as Henry Kendall College at the request of the Synod of Indian Territory. (University of Tulsa, OK)
- Grand Island Academy, founded by the Baptist Church of Nebraska. It is renamed Grand Island College and Conservatory of Music. By 1927 it drops its academy. In 1930 the school is a "deep concern" for Nebraska Baptists, and the school is merged into Sioux Falls University. (University of Sioux Falls, SD)
- The Virginia Normal and College Institute, a coeducational teacher training college for African American students, chartered on the basis of a legislative bill sponsored by an African American delegate. It opens in 1883 with 7 faculty and 126 students, all of whom are African American. (Virginia State University, VA)
- Regional Accreditation
- Changes of Mission, Structure, or Status
  - Rockford Female Seminary grants its first bachelor's degrees. (Rockford University, IL)
  - The Chicago Academy of Fine Arts is renamed the Art Institute of Chicago to recognize that it is both a museum and school. It later is known as the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. (IL)
  - The State University of Iowa establishes the first dental department west of the Mississippi. (University of Iowa)
  - The University of Maryland founds its Dental Department. (University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD)
  - MIT establishes the first curriculum in electrical engineering in the country (in Physics, and founds a Department of Electrical Engineering in 1902. (MA)
  - The Massachusetts Agricultural College adds liberal arts to its curriculum. (University of Massachusetts Amherst, MA)
  - Albion College pursues on an experimental basis, "The New Movement," focusing more on modern than ancient languages and soon, instituting more electives and research experiences for undergraduates. (MI)
  - Gustavus Adolphus College begins transforming itself into a 4-year baccalaureate institution. (MN)
  - The Agricultural Experiment Station is opened at The Ohio State University. (OH)
  - Buchtel College introduces an elective system. (The University of Akron, OH)
  - The South Carolina Military Academy reopens after Union troops evacuate. A legislative act mandates that Cadets with state scholarship must teach for 2 years in free public schools upon graduation (The Citadel, The Military College of South Carolina, SC)
  - Claflin University confers its first bachelor's degrees. (SC)
  - University of West Virginia abolishes its standard curriculum and adopts the elective system. (WV)
- Changes Involving Name Changes
  - Walden Smith Seminary is renamed Philander Smith College. In 1883, it is chartered as a 4-year college and confers the first baccalaureate degree in 1888. (AR)
  - The Medical College of the Pacific becomes independent of University College and is renamed Cooper Medical College (Medical School of Stanford University).
  - Natchez Seminary is renamed Jackson College. (Jackson State University, MS)
  - The Methodist Church takes control of Granada Female College and renames it Grenada College. (Millsaps College, MS)
  - Western Reserve College is renamed Western Reserve University. (Case Western Reserve University, OH)

- The College of Western Reserve College is renamed Adelbert College of Western Reserve University. (Case Western Reserve University, OH)
- Ashland Academy becomes Ashland College and Normal School when the Oregon legislature authorizes the creation of a state normal school in Ashland. Because the state provides no funding, the institution is owned and operated variously by the Methodist Episcopal Church and a variety of individuals and groups. (Southern Oregon University, OR)
- Christian College successfully argues to the OR state legislature that it should become a state-supported normal school and is renamed Oregon State Normal School. (Western Oregon University, OR)
- The South Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is renamed South Carolina College. (University of South Carolina, SC)
- Organizations
- Corporations and For-Profit Education
  - An embalming course, founded by a casket salesman seeking improved methods of preserving bodies. It is institutionally founded as the Clarke College of Embalming and in 1899 is renamed the Cincinnati College of Embalming. (Cincinnati College of Mortuary Science, OH)
  - A branch of Nashville Business College, established in Knoxville. It is renamed Knoxville Business College. (South College, TN)
- Race and Racial Integration
- Gender and “Coeducation”
  - The University of Mississippi admits women. (MS)
  - Farmville College appoints its first female president, the daughter of a Methodist minister. (Longwood University, VA)
- Diversity and Access
- Threats & Opportunities
  - The finances of Southern University improves as the Methodists renew their commitment. (Birmingham-Southern College, AL)
  - A tornado strikes Iowa College, killing 2 students and destroying buildings. (Grinnell College, IA)
  - Fire destroys Pennsylvania Military Academy. It is rebuilt within a year. (Widener University, PA)
- Other Changes and Events
  - Kansas Normal School refunds transportation mileage to students living more than 100 miles away as an incentive to attend. (Emporia State University, KS)
  - The University of Nebraska no longer requires students to attend chapel or religious services. (University of Nebraska-Lincoln, NE)
  - West Virginia University eases its compulsory chapel requirement. (WV)
- College, University, and Campus Closings

## 1883

- Context: The Pendleton Civil Service Reform Act regulates and modernizes the civil service.
- Education Law, Policy, and Courts
- College and University Roots & Foundings
  - State Normal School at Jacksonville, Alabama (eventually Jacksonville State University) founded, using the facilities of the former Calhoun College, as a 2-year college.
  - The Los Angeles Conservatory of Music, a family-run institution. It is renamed the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts in the 1930s. (The California Institute of the Arts)
  - Deland Academy, founded in a local Baptist Church. In 1885 it is renamed DeLand College and in 1886 it is chartered DeLand University. It is renamed John B. Stetson University in 1889. When the Florida Baptist Convention discovers it was chartered with a self-perpetuating board of trustees, it unsuccessfully tries to get stronger governance links for the Convention. This leads to tensions between the Baptist Convention and the institution. (FL)
  - South Florida Institute in Orlando, for white men. In 1885 it is sponsored by the Methodist Church, launches a college curriculum and becomes coeducational (Florida Southern College, the oldest private college in FL).
  - Paine Institute, by the Methodist Episcopal Church South and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church to train African American teachers and preachers and provide a liberal arts



- curriculum for male and female students. It opens in 1884 as a high school with about 30 students, and later develops a college program. (Paine College, GA)
- Reinhardt Academy, supported by the Methodist Episcopal Church South. It opens in 1884 with 40 white boys and girls ranging of primary and high school age and a curriculum designed to train teachers and preachers. (Reinhardt University, GA)
  - The Chicago Dental Infirmary, Collegiate Department is founded. In 1884 it is rechartered and renamed Chicago College of Dental Surgery and drops the requirement that students have earned an M.D. to enroll; now they need only have matriculated into a medical degree program. (Loyola University of Chicago, IL)
  - The Art Association of Indianapolis founded on the basis of the Indiana School of Art. It is renamed the Herron School of Art in 1902 as the result of a large bequest. Its new building, opened in 1906, is the second museum facility built in America specifically for art education. (Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis, IN)
  - The Maury Institute, founded as a college for young women. In 1890 it is renamed the North Mississippi Presbyterian College. In 1893 it is renamed the Mississippi Synodical College. (Belhaven University, MS)
  - The Cameron Institute, founded by local businessmen. In 1887 it is taken over by the Methodist Church and renamed Missouri Wesleyan College. (Closed; Baker University, KS)
  - Tarkio College, founded by the United Presbyterian Church. It offers a preparatory department, liberal arts college department, and commercial department. (Closed; MO)
  - Kansas City Dental College founded. (University of Missouri-Kansas City, MO)
  - Luther Academy, founded by the Nebraska Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod to serve the Swedish Lutheran population of Nebraska. It is a coeducational day and boarding school and opens with 52 students. It closes at least twice during its history because of enrollment declines – once during WWI. (Midland University, NE)
  - Houghton Wesleyan Methodist Seminary, founded as a coeducational secondary school. (Houghton College, NY)
  - Mount Saint Mary Academy, founded by the Sisters of Saint Dominic, who emigrated from Germany in 1853. (Mount Saint Mary College, NY)
  - The Rochester Lutheran Proseminary, founded on Staten Island to prepare Lutheran ministers. It opens with 6 male students. In 1886 it is renamed Wagner Memorial Lutheran College. (Wagner College, NY)
  - Jamestown College, founded by the Presbyterian Church, open to men and women of all denominations. It opens in 1886. (University of Jamestown, ND)
  - University of North Dakota, founded as a College of Arts and Sciences with an associated Normal School. (ND)
  - Corvallis College and Oregon State Agricultural College establishes the first Department of Agriculture in the Pacific Northwest. The Methodist Episcopal Church rejects a petition to separate Corvallis College and the State Agricultural College. (Oregon State University, OR)
  - Saint Joseph Academy, founded by the Sisters of Charity as a boarding school for girls. It opens with 7 girls. It is chartered in 1885. (Seton Hill University, PA)
  - The School of Nursing of City Hospital founded. It opens in 1884. (Medical University of South Carolina, SC)
  - Dakota Territorial Normal School, established by the Dakota Territorial Legislature. It offers high school classes and one year beyond high school. (Black Hills State University, SD)
  - The Dakota Collegiate Institute, founded by the Baptist Association to provide secondary and collegiate programs. In 1885 it is renamed Sioux Falls University. (University of Sioux Falls, SD)
  - Samuel Huston College, founded by the Methodist Episcopal Conference and the Freedmen's Aid Society as a coeducational school for African Americans. It opens in 1900 with 80 students. It offers elementary education through college courses and vocational training in fields such as blacksmithing, bookkeeping, teaching, and preaching. (Huston-Tillotson University, TX)
  - The University of Texas, first proposed by the Congress of the Republic of Texas, founded by the state of TX to serve white students. It opens in 1883 with 221 students and 8 faculty. (The University of Texas at Austin, TX)
  - Hartshorn Memorial College, established by the American Baptist Home Mission Society for the education of African American women, modeled after Wellesley College. It offers academic subjects as well as homemaking and technical training classes. (Virginia Union University, VA)

- Regional Accreditation
- Changes of Mission, Structure, or Status
  - The University of Colorado Denver School of Medicine opens with 2 students and 2 professors. (CO)
  - Indiana University awards its first Ph.D. (Indiana University at Bloomington, IN)
  - The University of Nebraska opens its medical school. The state agrees to pay for it for only 2 years, and it closes in 1887 for financial reasons. It also begins courses for graduate study. (University of Nebraska-Lincoln, NE)
  - The New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts increases its program to 4 years, and an electives system is introduced. Entrance requirements are increased, requiring testimonials of good moral character and examinations in certain subjects for most students. Admissions requirements are increased multiple time over the next 20 years.(University of New Hampshire, NH)
  - Weaverville College is deeded to the Methodist Episcopal Church and comes under the supervision of the Western North Carolina Conference. (Brevard College, NC)
  - Muskingum College comes under the formal control of the United Presbyterian Synod of Ohio. (Muskingum University, OH)
  - Willamette University establishes the first law school in the Pacific Northwest. (OR)
  - The Lyndon Literary and Biblical Institution is rescued from financial ruin and drops its Baptist affiliation. (Northern Vermont University, VT)
- Changes Involving Name Changes
  - The Livingston Female Academy is renamed the Alabama Normal School for Girls and Livingston Female Academy to reflect its new mission. It awards its first diplomas in 1886. (University of West Alabama)
  - The West Florida Seminary becomes part of Florida University and is recognized under the title University of Florida in 1885. The institution is still referred to generally as the West Florida Seminary, and the name “University of Florida” is taken away in 1903 and transferred to what had been the Florida Agricultural College. (FL)
  - The former Brown University reopens as East Florida Conference High School. It is soon renamed as East Florida Scientific and Divinity High School. (Edward Waters College, FL)
  - St. John’s Academy is renamed Saint John’s University, a college for men. (MN)
  - The Evangelical Preacher’s Seminary moves and is renamed Eden Seminary. (MO)
  - Montana Collegiate Institute is renamed College of Montana. (Rocky Mountain College, MT)
  - College and Seminary of our Lady of the Angels is renamed Niagara University. The Seminary remains at Niagara until 1861. (NY)
- Organizations
- Corporations and For-Profit Education
  - Cleary’s School of Penmanship, founded by an Irish immigrant, opens with 2 students. In 1889 it is renamed Cleary Business College. It is incorporated in 1891. (Cleary University, MI)
  - Peirce College of Business keeps up with new technology and introduces typewriting courses as well as shorthand and stenography. (Peirce College, PA)
- Race and Racial Integration
- Gender and “Coeducation”
  - Christine Ladd completes all requirements for a Ph.D. in Mathematics and Logic at Johns Hopkins. Hopkins, however, refuses to award the degree as she has not completed the requirement of being male. (She had applied to graduate school under the name C. Ladd, so they did not know). Hopkins grants her the degree 44 years later, in 1926, when she is 78 years old. (MD)
  - The Female Institute at The University at Lewisburg opens college courses. The first B.S. degree is conferred on a woman in 1885. (Bucknell University, PA)
  - Middlebury College admits women. (VT)
- Diversity and Access
- Threats & Opportunities
  - Indiana University destroyed by fire and rebuilds. (Indiana University at Bloomington, IN)
- Other Changes and Events
  - Seeking a stricter code of student conduct, the Swarthmore College president issues 100 Rules. An example: “Students of the two sexes, except brothers and sisters, shall not walk on the grounds of the College, nor in the neighborhood, not to or fro the railroad station, or the skating grounds. They shall not coast upon the same sled. (PA)

- College, University, and Campus Closings

1884

- Context: Grover Cleveland is elected President.
- Education Law, Policy, and Courts
- College and University Roots & Foundings
  - The Ministers' Institute, by the Colored Baptists of the State of Arkansas, as a coeducational institution aimed at making higher education available to African Americans and preparing them for the ministry. In 1885 its name is changed to Arkansas Baptist College. (AR)
  - Sacred Heart College, by the Jesuits. In 1887 it merged with Las Vegas College and the new institution is named Sacred Heart College (CO).
  - The Florida Agricultural College, the first land-grant college in Florida. (University of Florida)
  - New Ebenezer College, a junior college founded by the New Ebenezer Baptist Association. When the Association discontinues support, the college closes in 1898. (Middle Georgia State University)
  - Woodbury's Business College in San Francisco as a coeducational institution. (Woodbury University, CA)
  - A Swedish immigrant and evangelist influenced by DL Moody and working within the Swedish denomination known as the Covenant opens a small school in his house in Minneapolis for Swedish youth. It covers English, business, and religious subjects. It becomes a formal school from 1891 to 1893. (North Park University, IL)
  - The Norwegian-Danish Free Church Association opens the Norwegian-Danish department of the Chicago Theological Seminary, which withdraws in 1910 to become the Norwegian-Danish Bible Institute and Academy, first located in Rushford Minnesota, then in Minneapolis as Trinity Seminar and Bible Institute. (Trinity International University, IL)
  - Tri-State Normal College founded in Angola. (Trine University, IN)
  - Orleans Seminary, founded by the Free Methodists in NE. It serves all grades up through high school. (Central Christian College, KS)
  - United States Indian Industrial Training School opens with 22 students. It trains children in gender-types trades such as blacksmithing, farming, wagon making, and painting for boys and cooking, sewing, and homemaking for girls. (Haskell Indian Nations University, KS)
  - Paul Tulane establishes the Tulane Educational Fund, and the State of Louisiana, transfers control of the University of Louisiana to that fund, renaming the institution Tulane University of Louisiana and privatizing it. It establishes the graduate division (Graduate School) in 1885. (LA)
  - Boston Ecclesiastical Seminary, founded by the Roman Catholic Church and chartered as a graduate school. Its mission is to train priests. (Saint John's Seminary, MA)
  - Dr. Martin Luther College, founded by the Minnesota Synod to train Lutheran pastors and teachers. It is founded by a strongly German community. (Martin Luther College, MN)
  - The Mississippi Industrial Institute and College, founded as the first state-supported women's college in the U.S. It combines a collegiate curriculum with practical vocational training. The trustees of the Columbus Female Institute arrange for the Institute to be purchased so it can be donated to the state for use for the new College. (Mississippi University for Women, MS)
  - Cottey College, although its formal name is Vernon Seminary, founded as a nonsectarian women's college inspired by Mount Holyoke, with a junior college curriculum. (MO)
  - The Beaumont Hospital Medical College. (St. Louis University, MO)
  - A Philadelphia Baptist minister begins to tutor students in the evenings. He recruits other faculty and in 1888 receives a charter for The Temple College, Its first charter specifies it is a men's college; an amendment in 1891 states that it is coeducational. (Temple University, PA)
  - Trinitatis Seminarium (Trinity Seminary) founded in Blair by the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Association, wanting to start a new school because of the refusal of Augsburg Seminary in Minnesota to hire a Danish professor. It is founded to train men for the ministry. (Dana College, Closed, NE)
  - The Philadelphia Textile School, founded by a group of textile manufacturers in reaction to a perceived gap in the quality of American and European products at the 1876 Centennial Exposition. It opens with 5 students. (Philadelphia University, PA)
  - Temple College, founded by a Baptist minister who took on several students who were working adults who could only take courses at night. He recruits other volunteer faculty, and in 1888 receives a charter, which specifies that the college is "primarily for the benefit of Working Men." There is no tuition and no requirement with regard to previous education. The first commencement is in 1892.

- (Temple University, PA)
  - The Naval War College, founded by the Secretary of the Navy. It focuses strongly on sciences. It opens in 1885 with 9 students. (RI)
  - The Farmville State Normal School, founded for white women by the VA legislature after urging from local businessmen. The legislature agrees to locate the state's first normal school in Farmville if the property of the Farmville College is deeded to the state. The new institution opens with 111 students. It offers a 2-year program. (Logwood University, VA)
- Regional Accreditation
- Changes of Mission, Structure, or Status
  - University of Southern California opens its school of music.
  - St. Johns College adopts compulsory military training. In other ways the college remains tied to a traditional rigid curriculum and struggles to attract students and therefore revenue. By 1923 it abandons compulsory military training and adopts the modern elective system. (MD)
  - The MIT Corporation votes to establish MS and Ph.D. degrees. (MA)
  - Albany College of Pharmacy of Union University makes entrance requirements stricter, requiring an examination or grammar school certificate. (Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, NY)
  - Potsdam Normal and Training School launches the first school for training public school music teachers associated with a teacher training institution. It is called the Normal Conservatory of Music, a private school that supplements the program at the Potsdam Normal and Training School. (State University of New York at Potsdam, NY)
  - The University of Oregon founds its law department as the fourth night law school in the country and the 3<sup>rd</sup> oldest law school west of the Rockies. It meets 6 nights a week during the 2-year course. (Lewis and Clark College, OR)
  - Baptist College of McMinnville confers its first bachelor's degrees. (Linfield College, OR)
- Changes Involving Name Changes
  - Mills Seminary is reorganized as a liberal arts college and in 1885 is renamed Mills College. (CA)
  - Indiana Asbury University is renamed DePauw University after a donor. (IN)
  - The Rock River Seminary and Collegiate Institute is re-chartered as Mount Morris College, a private coeducational institution. (Manchester University, IN)
  - St. Francis Academy is authorized to become a degree-granting college and is renamed St. Francis College. (NY)
  - Western Reserve College is renamed Western Reserve University and soon adds a Graduate School, School of Law, and School of Dentistry. The School of Law is the first law school in the West to offer a 3-year program. (Case Western Reserve University, OH)
  - The Toledo University of Arts and Sciences is reopened as a municipal school called the Toledo Manual Training School, devoted to the practical arts and trades. It opens first for boys, then admits girls in 1886. (University of Toledo, OH)
  - The Pine Grove Normal Academy is renamed Grove City College. (PA)
  - The Masonic Institute is renamed Cleveland College. (Southwestern University, TX)
  - The Vermont legislature renames Lewis College back to Norwich University. (VT)
  - The VA Conference of the United Brethren Church purchases Shenandoah Seminary and renames it Shenandoah Institute. (Shenandoah University, VA)
- Organizations
  - American Historical Association founded.
- Corporations and For-Profit Education
  - The Big Rapids Industrial School, a coeducational school. It opens with 15 students and 2 teachers – the husband and wife who own it, and study up on subjects they want to teach. At first it offers liberal arts and bookkeeping. It opens a night school in the first year. In 1885 it is renamed the Ferris Industrial School. It adds other liberal arts and employment preparation fields plus a preparatory course and, after the creation of the Civil Service Commission in 1893, a program to prepare for the examination. In 1898 it is renamed Ferris Institute. (Ferris State University, MI)
  - Fremont Normal College opens with 36 students. (Midland University, NE)
  - Stewart Business College, founded in Trenton. By 1887 it has 395 students. (Rider University, NJ)
  - Queen City Collegiate Institute and Commercial College is renamed the Burlington Business College. (Champlain College, VT)
- Race and Racial Integration

- DePauw University admits African Americans. (IN)
- Hahnemann Medical College graduates its first African American (male) student. (Drexel University, PA)
- Gender and “Coeducation”
  - The Women’s Program at Iowa College is integrated into the College Program. (Grinnell College, IA)
  - Women are admitted to Dickinson College. (PA)
  - Southwestern University’s Normal and Young Ladies’ Department is renamed “Ladies Annex – Southwestern University. (TX)
- Diversity and Access
- Threats & Opportunities
  - Columbia Theological Seminary is wracked with controversy when Professor of Natural Science James Woodrow (uncle of President Woodrow Wilson) indicates that he substantially accepts Charles Darwin’s argument in *On the Origin of Species*. He is asked to resign (he doesn’t), is tried for heresy by the Augusta Presbytery, the leadership of the Seminary is forced out, and the Seminary closes for the academy year 1887-88. He is eventually removed from his offices, and the Presbyterian Church of the United States takes a formal stance against evolution, a position that doesn’t change until 1969. (GA)
  - New Paltz Academy is destroyed by fire. It rebuilds and in 1885 is transformed into New Paltz Normal School. (State University of New York at New Paltz, NY)
  - Brigham Young Academy is destroyed by fire, and the institutions moved to temporary housing while it is rebuilt. (Brigham Young University, UT)
- Other Changes and Events
  - Roanoke Female College requires students to wear uniforms to avoid rivalry in dress. (Averett University, VA)
- College, University, and Campus Closings

## 1885

- Context
- Education Law, Policy, and Courts
- College and University Roots & Foundings
  - Territorial Normal School, in Tempe. Classes begin with 33 students in 1886. It is renamed Arizona Territorial Normal School in 1889, Arizona Normal School in 1896, Normal School of Arizona in 1899, and Tempe Normal School in 1901. (Arizona State University)
  - The University of Arizona is approved by the Arizona Territorial Legislature. Two gamblers and a saloon keeper provide the necessary land in Tempe. The school opens in 1891 with 32 students and 6 teachers. The University maintained preparatory classes for the first 23 years because there are no high schools.
  - Leland Stanford Junior University (“Stanford”). It opens in 1891 with 555 students and 15 faculty as a coeducational nondenominational institution although with an upper limit of 500 female students. Tuition is free until 1920. (CA)
  - Maclay College of Theology in San Fernando, a theological school of the United Methodist Church. (Claremont School of Theology, CA)
  - The School for Christian Workers, in Springfield, MA. It is later renamed the Bible Normal College. (Hartford Seminary, CT).
  - Rollins College is founded as a white coeducational institution by the Congregational Church. (FL)
  - Georgia School of Technology opens in 1888 with 84 students. The only degree offered is a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering. (Georgia Institute of Technology)
  - Chicago Training School for City, Home, and Foreign Missions, growing from the vision of Lucy Rider Meyer for women’s involvement in the ministry and social services. (Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary, IL)
  - St. Luke’s Training School of Nursing opens to provide diploma education for nursing. (Rush University, IL)
  - Oakland City College, by the General Association of General Baptists (still the only General Baptist Church-affiliated college in America). A previous attempt the Oakland Institute, opened in 1866-67, but it failed. (Oakland City University, IN)
  - Southwest Kansas Conference College, founded by the Southwest Conference of the Methodist

- Episcopal Church. It graduated its first 3 students in 1889. (Southwestern College, KS)
- Woman's College of Baltimore City is chartered as a result of planning by the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Classes begin in 1888. It is renamed Woman's College of Baltimore in 1890. (Goucher College, MD)
- The French-Protestant College founded as a men's college. It admits women in 1892. (American International College, MA)
- The School of Expression and Elocution is renamed the School of Expression to reflect its increasing emphasis on "natural" elocution rather than the artificial formulations of elocution. The school is chartered in 1888. (Curry College, MA)
- The School for Christian Workers, founded by the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), to train male lay religious workers. In 1890 it is incorporated as the International YMCA Training School. (Springfield College, MA)
- The Moorhead Normal School opens with 29 students and 5 faculty. Tuition is free to all students promising to teach 2 years in Minnesota. Faculty are paid \$800 and the President's salary is \$2,500. (Minnesota State University, Moorhead, MN)
- St. Thomas Aquinas Seminary, founded to provide Roman Catholic men with a classical course combined with religious education. (University of Saint Thomas, MN)
- The Newark Technical School, founded as a result of New Jersey legislation to provide for schools of industrial education. It opens with 88 students. (New Jersey Institute of Technology, NJ)
- The Rochester Mechanics Institute, founded by civic leaders to provide technical training for skilled industrial workers. It opens with a class in mechanical drawing. More than 400 students enroll. In 1886 fine arts classes are added in 1886. It is supported by donations from local people. (Rochester Institute of Technology, NY)
- Oberlin Home and School, founded by a woman who opened at least 15 home schools in the Carolinas, then deeded them to a church mission. (Pfeiffer University, NC)
- Friends Pacific Academy, founded by evangelical Quaker pioneers in Oregon for the education of their students. One of the first students in Herbert Hoover, future president of the U.S. (George Fox University, OR)
- Bryn Mawr College, founded as a result of a will, to be a Quaker college for women. (PA)
- Dakota University, founded by the Dakota Conference of the Methodist Church. (Dakota Wesleyan University, SD)
- The University of Central Dakota, proposed by the SD legislature, although it is the legislature does not propose funding until 1887, and the governor vetoes the bill. (Northern State University, SD)
- Dakota School of Mines founded. It opens in 1887 and confers its first bachelor of science degree in 1888. (South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, SD)
- Watkins Institute, founded through a bequest to promote knowledge and provide free lecturers to poor young people. (Watkins College of Art, Design, and Film, TN)
- Holy Family Academy and Normal School, founded by the Franciscan Sisters of Christian Charity to prepare young sisters for teaching. (Holy Family College, Closed, WI)
- Regional Accreditation
- Changes of Mission, Structure, or Status
  - Founding of the University of Southern California College of Medicine. (CA)
  - Colorado Agricultural College, having established an engineering program, opens liberal arts and other programs that might attract more women. This broadening of the mission leads to conflict between the university president and the State Board of Agriculture. (Colorado State University)
  - Madison University introduces a curriculum incorporating electives, encouraged by the younger faculty and resisted by the classics and mathematics faculty. The curriculum now includes the Classical Course and 3 different Scientific Courses with different amounts of classics. (Colgate University, NY)
  - Miami University reopens after leasing the property to a private school to gain revenue. The state begins a program of providing periodic revenues until 1896 to repair buildings. (OH)
- Changes Involving Name Changes
  - Central Collegiate Institute awards its first baccalaureate degrees. The school changes its name to Hendrix College in 1889. (AR)
  - Napa Collegiate Institute is renamed Napa College (University of the Pacific, CA)
  - The Theological Institute of Connecticut, now in Hartford, is renamed the Hartford Theological Seminary (Hartford Seminary).
  - Illinois Industrial University is renamed the University of Illinois.

- The Chili Seminary is renamed Chesbrough Seminary in response to a gift. (Roberts Wesleyan College, NY)
- Catwaba High School becomes a college again, renamed Catawba College. (NC)
- Zion Wesley Institute is renamed Zion Wesley College. It graduates its first students in 1887 – 8 men and 2 women, apparently the first African American women to earn bachelor’s degrees in NC. (Livingstone College, NC)
- Northwestern Ohio Normal School has expanded its offerings and is renamed Ohio Normal University. (Ohio Northern University, OH)
- The State of Oregon assumes complete control of Corvallis College from the Methodist Episcopal Church. The legislature specifies that students be selected by county school superintendents on the recommendations of state senators and representatives. One-third of the students may be women. Corvallis College and Oregon Agricultural College is known as the State Agricultural College of Oregon in 1886. (Oregon State University, OR)
- Saint Edward’s Academy is renamed Saint Edward’s College. (Saint Edward’s University, TX)
- Organizations
  - New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Inc. In 1971 it is renamed New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Inc. (NEASC), the accrediting agency for CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT.
  - Tau Beta Pi, the oldest engineering honor society in the U.S., is founded at Lehigh University. (PA)
  - American Economic Association founded.
- Corporations and For-Profit Education
- Race and Racial Integration
  - The first African American graduates from the Columbian University (now George Washington University), from the Law School. Washington, DC is still a segregate city.
  - The first African American graduates from Iowa Wesleyan University. (IA)
- Gender and “Coeducation”
  - The College of Delaware ends coeducation, refusing to admit more women (University of Delaware).
- Diversity and Access
  - Southwestern University enrolls its first students of Mexican background. (TX)
- Threats & Opportunities
  - The main college building of Carroll College is destroyed by fire. Classes meet in the basement of the Presbyterian church while the building is rebuilt. (Carroll University, WI)
- Other Changes and Events
- College, University, and Campus Closings

## 1886

- Context: The American Federation of Labor is founded;
- Education Law, Policy, and Courts
- College and University Roots & Foundings
  - Ouachita Baptist College, offering instruction in a classical curriculum at the primary, preparatory, and collegiate levels to white men and women. Since 1925 it has been supported in part by the Arkansas Baptist State Convention annual budget. The preparatory department is eliminated by World War I. (Ouachita Baptist University, AR)
  - Wilmington Commercial College with 5 students (Goldey-Beacom College, DE).
  - McTyeire Institute is founded to provide educational opportunities to an isolated area of the Blue Ridge Mountains. It is chartered in 1888 under the direction of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. (Young Harris College, GA)
  - George Williams College is founded in Lake Geneva, WI as a YMCA training school. In 1890 it moves to Chicago and becomes an institution of higher learning focusing on service professions such as social work. (Aurora University, IL)
  - The Parsons Horological Institute, founded in La Porte, IN as the first school for watchmakers in America. (Bradley University, IL)
  - The Chicago Evangelization Society, in Chicago. Unlike most other Bible colleges, its mission is aimed at laypeople, not preparation for the ministry. (Moody Bible Institute, IL)
  - Miss Harrison’s Training School, in Chicago, designed to train women to teach kindergarten primarily

in immigrant communities. This represents the origin of the modern kindergarten movement in the US. (National Louis University, IL)

- St. John's Hospital School of Nursing founded by the Hospital Sisters of St. Francis. It is a one-year diploma program for Sisters. It is the first Catholic Hospital school of nursing. In 1912 it accepts lay women. (St. John's College of Nursing, IL)
  - Kansas Wesleyan College, in Salina by the United Methodist Church with 3 bachelor's programs as well as high school programs. It opens with 121 students and 11 faculty.
  - Fairmount College, serving men and women, and founded by the Congregational Education Society. (Wichita State University, KS)
  - The State Normal School for Colored Persons, the second state-supported institution of higher learning in Kentucky. It opens in 1887 with 55 students and 3 teachers. (Kentucky State University)
  - The H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College for Women is endowed and established as a coordinate college with Tulane University. It is the first degree-granting coordinate college for women in America, with a separate president and faculty. (Tulane University, LA)
  - The Delaware Conference Academy, founded by the Delaware Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It opens with 9 students and 1 faculty. (University of Maryland, Eastern Shore)
  - Alma College, founded by the Presbyterian Synod of Michigan, as a liberal arts college reflecting the heritage of the founders, to be "simply a college like Princeton, or Amherst, or Olivet," but coeducational. Thirty-four students enroll on the first day; the total attendance that year is 95. (MI)
  - The Novitiate Normal School, founded by the Dominican Sisters of Grand Rapids. (Aquinas College, MI)
  - The Minneapolis School of Fine Arts, established by the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts (est. 1883). It opens with 26 female and 2 male students. (Minneapolis College of Art and Design, MN)
  - College of New Engelberg, founded at Conception Abbey, itself founded by Swiss Benedictine monks, as a school modeled on the European gymnasium, or high school for men. It opens with 13 students including 7 boarders. And offers a "classical" and a "commercial" curriculum. It begins offering degrees in 1890. (Conception Seminary College, MO)
  - The Jewish Theological Seminary, founded as a men's school by Sephardic Jewish leaders to preserve the knowledge and practice of historical Judaism. (NY).
  - The Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, founded by the Kings County Pharmaceutical Society. (Long Island University, NY)
  - Yeshiva Eitz Chaim, founded for men at the Mariampol Synagogue on NY's Lower East Side. It is chartered as the Rabbi Isaac Eichanan Theological Seminar in 1896. (Yeshiva University, NY)
  - Kinsey Seminary, founded as a nonsectarian boarding school for young women. It closes in 1890 and is acquired by the North Carolina Christian Missionary Convention (Disciples of Christ), who found Atlantic Christian College there. (Barton College, NC)
  - The Dorland Institute, founded by Presbyterian missionaries for white girls. (Warren Wilson College, NC)
  - Bohemian Bible Readers' School, founded as a school for immigrant Slavic women to become home missionaries. (Defiance College, OH)
  - Saint Ignatius College, a Catholic college for men founded by Jesuits who are exiles from Germany. It opens with 76 students. It offers Grammar, Latin, English, Geography, Arithmetic, Penmanship. Christian Doctrine, Bible History, and German. It is incorporated in 1890. The majority of students in the early days enter the priesthood. (John Carroll University, OH)
  - Winthrop Training School, founded through support of the Peabody Education Fund, to train white women to be teachers. It opens with 19 students. (Winthrop University, SC)
  - Chattanooga University, founded by the Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It opens with 171 students. It is beset with conflict over whether to accept African American students, and the Board of Trustees decides not. (Tennessee Wesleyan University/University of Tennessee, Chattanooga, TN)
  - Wisconsin State Normal School opens with 6 teachers and 46 students. It soon begins to expand its curriculum into a variety of fields. It absorbs the Milwaukee School of Art. (University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee, WI)
  - University of Wyoming, founded by the territory of Wyoming. It opens in 1887 with 5 faculty and 42 students. It is designated a land-grant institution. It teaches agriculture, engineering, and military tactics. (WY)
- Regional Accreditation



- Changes of Mission, Structure, or Status
  - Wesleyan Female College launches a 2-year A.M. degree, but closes it in 1888 because it is too difficult for a small college to operate. (Wesleyan College, GA)
  - Union College is purchased for the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. (KY)
  - Saint Mary's College is chartered by NC as a 4-year degree-granting institution.. (Belmont Abbey College, NC)
  - Ohio University launches a normal department with state funding, the first funds appropriated by the Ohio Legislature for teacher training. The program starts strong but is slowly abandoned by the institution and the state. (OH)
  - The Agricultural College of Pennsylvania launches an engineering program that becomes one of the largest in the U.S. (Pennsylvania State University, PA)
  - Waco University merges into Baylor University. (TX)
  - University of Deseret confers its first bachelor degrees and normal degrees. (University of Utah, UT)
  - Beloit College adds a range of electives to its curriculum. (WI)
  - Sacred Heart College is no longer a university by decree of the General Chapter of the Congregation of Holy Cross. It is now a normal school for the brothers and a preparatory school for young men aspiring to be brothers. (Maranatha Baptist University, WI)
- Changes Involving Name Changes
  - The Theological Seminary of the Northwest is renamed McCormick Theological Seminary after the industrialist Cyrus McCormick, who had been on the board of trustees. (IL)
  - St. Olaf's School opens a collegiate department. In 1889 it is renamed St. Olaf College. In 1890 it comes under the control of the new United Norwegian Lutheran Church but then is abandoned by it in 1893. (MN)
  - Young Ladies' Institute is renamed Shepardson College for women. (Denison University, OH)
  - East Tennessee Wesleyan University is renamed Grant Memorial University after President Grant's death to appeal to northern supporters, but unpopular among Confederate supporters. (Tennessee Wesleyan University, TN)
  - The Richmond Institute, now no longer serving women because of the establishment of Hartshorn Memorial College, is reincorporated as the Richmond Theological Seminary, the central college for advanced theological training of Black Baptist ministers in the South. It offers bachelors degrees. (Virginia Union University, VA)
- Organizations
- Corporations and For-Profit Education
  - The School of Business (Brown-Mackie College) opens in 1892. (KS)
  - Jamestown Business College, is incorporated in 1889.
- Race and Racial Integration
- Gender and "Coeducation"
- Diversity and Access
- Threats & Opportunities
- Other Changes and Events
  - The female students at Westbrook Seminary protest the severity of the school's regulations and plan, for one week, to disregard those they find most restrictive, for example, by walking to the local village unaccompanied. (University of New England, ME)
  - Pennsylvania Military Academy installs electric lights. (Widener University, PA)
- College, University, and Campus Closings
  - Waco University merges into Baylor University. (TX)

## 1887

- Context The peak of the Southern California housing boom that had been going on throughout the 1880s, ending with a dramatic collapse in real estate prices and a mild recession.
- Education Law, Policy, and Courts
  - Hatch Act, which establishes agricultural experiment stations in connection with land grant colleges established by the Morrill Act.
- College and University Roots & Foundings

- The State Normal School at Troy, Alabama is founded, open to white male and female students. Its name is changed to State Normal College at Troy in 1893 and back to the State Normal School at Troy in 1911, when its course of study is limited to 2-years of post-secondary training in teaching methodology. (Troy University, AL)
- The State Normal School and University for Colored Teachers and Students moves to Montgomery and is renamed first the Alabama Colored People's University and then in
- Whittier Academy, founded by the Religious Society of Friends. It is chartered by the State of California in 1901 and renamed Whittier College. (CA)
- Northern branch of the California State Normal School in Chico. It opens in 1890 with 90 students. (Chico State University, CA).
- California State Normal School is renamed State Normal School (San Jose State University and UCLA).
- Occidental University, a Presbyterian institution. It opens in Los Angeles in 1888 with 27 male and 13 female students. Occidental also absorbs the McPherron Academy (founded in 1886) as a preparation academy. (CA)
- Pomona College, a coeducational liberal arts institution. (CA)
- The Catholic University of America is incorporated as a graduate institution. (DC)
- State Normal College for Colored Students in Tallahassee, FL. (Florida A&M University).
- Procopius College is founded by the Benedictine monks of St. Procopius Abbey to educate men of Czech and Slovak descent. (Benedictine University, IL)
- Chicago-Kent College of Law is founded. (Illinois Institute of Technology)
- Bethel College chartered by the Kansas Conference of Mennonites and members of the Newton Community. It opens in 1893 as a coeducational, bilingual (German and English) institution. Every student works 2 hours a day at a campus job. (Bethel College, KS)
- Garfield University, named after President James Garfield, opened by the Christian Churches of Kansas with 500 students enrolled. It closes in 1890 due to financial difficulties. It is reorganized and opened in 1892 as Garfield Central Memorial University. It closes in 1893. (Friends University, KS)
- The McPherson College and Industrial Institute, established by the German Baptist Brethren (Church of the Brethren). In 1898 this institution is dissolved and is replaced by McPherson College. (KS)
- Cooper Memorial College, founded by the Synod of Kansas of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, opens with 17 students. (Sterling College, KS)
- Morehead Normal School, a private institution. (Morehead State University, KY)
- Clark University incorporated. G. Stanley Hall of Johns Hopkins is appointed president and spends 7 months in Europe studying universities and recruiting faculty. Clark opens in 1889 as a solely graduate institution for men, emphasizing research. It is the first all-graduate institution in the U.S. The first doctoral degrees are conferred in 1891. (MA)
- Boston Normal School of Cookery, founded as the first school for training teachers in the new field of domestic science. (Framingham State University, MA)
- The Morris Industrial School for Indians, founded by the Roman Catholic Sisters of Mercy as an American Indian boarding school. (University of Minnesota Morris, MN)
- The Kansas City Art Association and School of Design, incorporated as a result of support of benefactors. (Kansas City Art Institute, MO)
- All Saint Hospital Training School for Nurses. (Saint Luke's College of Health Sciences, MO)
- Midland College, founded in KS by the Lutheran General Synod (United Lutheran Church in America). (Midland University, NE)
- Nebraska Wesleyan University a coeducational Methodist institution, opens with 96 students and 8 faculty. It includes a liberal arts college, schools of art, business, education, and music, and an academy, and is described as "though denominational, ...nonsectarian." (NE)
- Evelyn College for Women is founded as a coordinate women's college for The College of New Jersey. It closes in 1897. (Princeton University, NJ)
- The Pratt Institute, founded and endowed by an oil industrialist with the intention of providing affordable education to working class people to help them qualify for such jobs as engineering, mechanics, dressmaking, etc. It opens to students regardless of race, gender, or class. It opens with 12 students. (NY)
- Teachers College, founded and incorporated from Grace Hoadley Dodge's kitchen garden school by Columbia University. It attracts faculty who have a pivotal effect on American education, including John Dewey and Edward Lee Thorndike. (NY)

- Buies Creek Academy, founded by a Baptist minister with the conviction that no white student should be denied entry because of lack of funds. It opens with 16 students. (Campbell University, NC)
- The Yale-trained president of Trinity College begins to transform it into a research university according to the principles of the German university model and in 1892 moves the college to Durham to reap the benefits of being in a larger city. (Duke University, NC)
- The North Carolina College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts, founded under the terms of the Morrill Act of 1862 for white students. It opens in 1889 with 72 students and 6 faculty. It offers curricula in agriculture, mechanic arts, and liberal arts and adds military science in 1894. (North Carolina State University at Raleigh, NC)
- Croatan Normal School, founded to train American Indian teachers as a result of a petition from American Indians of different nations, mostly Lumbee. It opens with 15 students and 1 teacher in 1888. It offers instruction and the elementary and secondary levels. (University of North Carolina at Pembroke, NC)
- Cedarville College, established in association with the Reformed Presbyterian Church, populated by people of Scotch-Irish descent who settled in the Ohio Valley. It cannot be launched until it received a large bequest, and it opens in 1894 as a coeducational college with 36 students enrolled. (Cedarville University, OH)
- Combined Normal and Industrial Department at Wilberforce University, founded by an act of the Ohio General Assembly to provide teacher training and vocational education to “all applicants of good and moral character,” although it is clear this department is aimed especially at African American students. It is part of Wilberforce University but has a separate board of trustees. It opens as a 2-year program. (Central State University, OH)
- Mount Angel College, founded by the Benedictine Monks of Mount Angel Abbey, established 5 years previously by monks who emigrated from Switzerland. In 1889 they establish a seminary in connection with the college, the second on the west coast now the oldest west of the Rocky Mountains. (Mount Angel Seminary, OR)
- A college, founded by the Western Association of Free Baptists (MN). It is renamed Parker College in 1891, in honor of the man who donated the land. It offers a normal course, a 4-year collegiate course, a music program, a preparatory program, and other brief programs. In 1911 the school is taken over by the Methodist Episcopal Church when the Free Baptists and Northern Baptists merge. Parker closes in 1924, and its records go to Sioux Falls College. (University of Sioux Falls, SD)
- St. Joseph’s Normal School, founded by the School Sisters of St. Francis to teach the Sisters to be parish teachers. It is chartered by Wisconsin in 1890 to confer degrees. (Alverno College, WI)
- Regional Accreditation
- Changes of Mission, Structure, or Status
  - Kalamazoo College replaces the classical curriculum with a curriculum including “electives.” Psychology, science, some modern languages, history and English literature are introduced. (MI)
  - The McMicken School of Drawing and Design becomes independent of the University of Cincinnati and becomes part of the Cincinnati Museum Association, which has recently opened the Cincinnati Art Museum, and is renamed the Art Academy of Cincinnati and operates as a museum school. (OH)
  - Denison University launches its first master’s degree program. (OH)
  - The University of Oregon establishes the first medical school in the Pacific Northwest, the University of Oregon Medical School. (Oregon Health and Science University)
  - The University of Tennessee installs a new president who eliminates the preparatory department and the military requirements and opens a law school and school of education. (TN)
  - West Virginia University opens its College of Engineering and Mineral Resources. (WV)
- Changes Involving Name Changes
  - State Normal School and University for the Education of Colored Teachers and Students is renamed Alabama Colored People’s University. The state withdraws support as a result of a court decision opposed to state funding for an African American institution. State funding resumes in 1889, changing the name to Normal School for Colored Students, (Alabama State University)
  - Moores Hill Male and Female Collegiate Institute is renamed Moores Hill College. (University of Evansville, IN)
  - The United States Indian Industrial Training School is renamed the Haskell Institute. (Haskell Indian Nations University, KS)
  - The Maine Charity School is renamed Bangor Theological Seminary. (Closed, ME)
  - Houlton Academy is renamed Ricker Classical Institute. (Ricker College, Closed, ME)

- Neosho Male and Female Seminary is renamed Scarritt Collegiate Institute thanks to a donation that allows it to survive. (Central Methodist University, MO)
- The State University of Nevada in Elko is renamed the University of Nevada. (University of Nevada, Reno, NV)
- The New York Homeopathic Medical College is renamed The New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital. (New York Medical College, NY)
- New Garden Boarding School is re-chartered as a 4-year liberal arts college, renamed Guilford College. (NC)
- Union Seminary is renamed Central Pennsylvania College. (Albright College, PA)
- Carrier Seminary of Western Pennsylvania is renamed Clarion State Normal School. (Clarion University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education, PA)
- South Carolina College is renamed University of South Carolina. (SC)
- Organizations
  - Founding of the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.
- Corporations and For-Profit Education
  - Becker's Business College, founded by a businessman who had worked at and founded other business colleges. (Becker University, MA)
- Race and Racial Integration
  - The first African American graduates from Butler University. (Butler University and Christian Theological Seminary, IN)
  - The first African American graduates from Waterville College Colby University. (Colby College, ME)
  - Ripon College enrolls its first African American student. (WI)
- Gender and "Coeducation"
- Diversity and Access
  - California Theological Seminary graduates its first Asian student. (Pacific School of Religion, CA)
  - Club Hispano Americano, the first-known Latin American student organization in the U.S., is founded at Lehigh University. (PA)
- Threats & Opportunities
  - St. Meinrad College is destroyed by fire and rebuilt. (St. Meinrad Seminary and School of Theology, IN)
  - Cherokee National Female Seminary is destroyed by fire and rebuilt in a new location. (Northeastern State University, OK)
- Other Changes and Events
  - The *Trinity Archive* publishes its first issue. It is not the oldest collegiate literary magazine in the country. (Duke University, NC)
- College, University, and Campus Closings

## 1888

- Context: Benjamin Harrison elected President
- Education Law, Policy, and Courts
- College and University Roots & Foundings
  - Cogswell Polytechnical College, a private high school in San Francisco aimed at "providing boys and girls of the state a thorough training in mechanical arts and other industries." (Cogswell College, CA)
  - Georgia School of Technology opens in Atlanta with 84 students. (Georgia Institute of Technology)
  - Bannock Stake Academy, by Church of the Latter-Day Saint (LDS) pioneers in Rexberg, Idaho. It opens with 59 students. In 1900 it expands to include a high school curriculum. (Brigham Young University, ID)
  - St. Joseph's Indian Normal School, founded by the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions. It is run for most of its history by the Society of the Precious Blood. It closes in 1896, when the property becomes part of Saint Joseph's College. (Closed, IN)
  - The Williamsburg Institute, a small college founded by the Baptists in a mountainous region of Kentucky. (University of the Cumberlands, KY)
  - Miss Wheelock's Kindergarten Training School founded in Boston as a one-year program. (Boston University, MA)
  - Founding of Salem College (WV) by the Seventh Day Baptist Church (Salem International

- University, WV)
- The Bishop Clarkson Memorial School of Nursing, a 2-year program founded at the Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital, affiliated with the Episcopal Church. It graduates its first 2 students in 1890. (Clarkson College, NE)
- Las Cruces College, founded by an educator from Indiana. (New Mexico State University, NM)
- Normal College of the City of New York is re-chartered as a separate institution and given authority to confer degrees. It offers a 4-year normal course, and a 5-year classical course that leads to a bachelor of arts degree. (Hunter College of the City University of New York, NY)
- Fargo College, founded by the Congregational Church. It opens with no students and 1 professor. It graduates its first 2 students in 1896. (Closed, ND)
- The Collegium Josephinum, founded by a priest on the basis of an orphanage he founded in 1875. It opens with 23 male students. It ministers to German-speaking students. (Pontifical College Josephinum, OH)
- Tiffin University founded as a business college by former faculty of Heidelberg College. It is later renamed Tiffin University. (OH)
- Saint Thomas College, founded by the Bishop of Scranton, as a school for boys. It opens in 1892. It is staffed by diocesan priests and seminarians until 1896, then for a year, by the Xaverian Brothers, and from 1897 to 1942 it is administered by the Christian Brothers. (University of Scranton)
- Agricultural Experiment Station and State Agricultural School, founded by the state and using funds from the Hatch Act. It opens in 1890, just after the state legislature amends its decision to confer Land Grant status under the Morrill Act, moving it from Brown University to the State Agricultural School. (University of Rhode Island, RI)
- Daniel Baker College, founded by Presbyterians. (Southwestern University, TX)
- Sanpete Stake Academy, founded by the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints. It is financed from local donations. (Snow College, UT)
- Agricultural College of Utah, founded under the terms of the Morrill Act. (Utah State University, UT)
- Salem Academy, founded with the help of Seventh Day Baptists. In 1890 it is renamed Salem College, but remains a preparatory school. (Salem University, WV)
- The Barboursville Seminary of the Southern Methodist Church opens with 25 students. (University of Charleston, WV)
- Regional Accreditation
- Changes of Mission, Structure, or Status
  - Iowa Agricultural College establishes its Agricultural Experiment Station. (Iowa State University, IA)
  - Newcomb High School is established to prepare women for entry into Newcome College because so many of the women sent to the College are ill-prepared for a rigorous college program. The High School closes in 1920. (Tulane University, LA)
  - Mayland Agricultural College opens its Agricultural Experiment Station under the Hatch Act. (University of Maryland, College Park, MD)
  - MIT is the first university in the U.S. to offer a 4-year curriculum in chemical engineering. It launches a separate department in 1920. (MA)
  - The University of Missouri establishes the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station under the Hatch Act. (MO)
  - Nebraska Central College is merged with Nebraska Wesleyan University as its seminary, and is soon discontinued. (NE)
  - The New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts founds its experimental farm station under the Hatch Act. (University of New Hampshire, NH)
  - The Newark Normal School curriculum is extended to 2 years. (Kean University, NJ)
  - Shaw University opens a law school. It is the only law school at an HBCU offering legal shorthand. The intention is to open up professional opportunities for African Americans with legal training who face discrimination barring them from being hired as attorneys. It closes in 1916. (NC)
  - The Trustees of Oregon City University, long closed, meet one final time to donate its remaining assets to Baptist College of McMinnville. (Linfield College, OR)
  - The Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station opens and is formally established in 1889. State Agricultural College of Oregon begins offering Farmers' Institutes. The university is named the State Agricultural College of the State of Oregon. (Oregon State University, OR)
  - Augustana College confers its first bachelor's degree. (Augustana University, SD)
  - Baylor University launches military programs. (TX)

- Southwestern University launches a summer normal school for teachers in outlying areas who need to qualify under new state accreditation laws. (TX)
- The College of William & Mary, which has been closed since 1881, reopens when the General Assembly of Virginia approves an annual appropriation for training male public school teachers at the institution. It also expands the Board of Visitors to include 10 additional members appointed by the governor. The College remains very small until it becomes fully public in 1906. (VA)
- Sacred Heart College is no longer open to lay students, and becomes a Novitiate. (Campion College of the Sacred Heart, Closed, WI)
- St. Catherine's Academy opens a normal department, with an elementary course of 2 years and an advanced course of 2 additional years. (College of Racine, Closed, WI)
- Sacred Heart College returns to being a university. (Maranatha Baptist University, WI)
- The University of Wisconsin opens a psychology department, the oldest continuously supported psychology department in the U.S. (University of Wisconsin – Madison, WI)
- Changes Involving Name Changes
  - Buffalo Normal School is renamed Buffalo State Normal and Training School. (Buffalo State, The State University of New York, NY)
- Organizations
  - The National Geographic Society founded.
  - The Student Volunteer Movement is founded under the auspices of the YMCA, YWCA, and other organizations, dedicated to training and volunteering for Christian missionary work abroad. The movement grows until 1920 and declines until it disappears in 1940.
- Corporations and For-Profit Education
  - Brown's Business College of Commerce is founded from the merger of 2 commercial schools previously founded in Peoria. (Midstate College, IL)
  - Ferris Business College, founded as a proprietary school. It is acquired by a different owner and renamed Muskegon Commercial College. It is later acquired by another owner and renamed Howell's School of Business. It is later purchased by a new owner and renamed Muskegon Business College. (Baker College, MI)
- Race and Racial Integration
  - Saint Thomas Aquinas Seminary enrolls its first African American student. (University of Saint Thomas, MN)
  - The New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital graduates its first black male student, a Haitian graduate of the University of Cambridge. (New York Medical College, NY)
  - Western Reserve College graduates its first African American woman. (Case Western Reserve University, OH)
- Gender and "Coeducation"
  - The first woman graduates from the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky (University of Kentucky).
  - The University of the City of New York admits women to graduate studies and in 1890 admits them to the teaching and law programs. (New York University, NY)
  - Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg admits women. (Gettysburg College, PA)
  - Broaddus Female College admits men. (Alderson Broaddus University, WV)
- Diversity and Access
  - Roanoke College enrolls its first Japanese student. (VA)
- Threats & Opportunities
  - The Academy of the Sacred Heart is destroyed by fire and is rebuilt. (Manhattanville College, NY)
  - Wells College is destroyed by fire and rebuilt. (NY)
  - Ashland College struggles financially and declares bankruptcy. The court orders the school's sale. The United Brethren Church purchases the buildings from the court and establishes Ashland University, adding a theology seminary in 1889. (Ashland University, OH)
- Other Changes and Events
- College, University, and Campus Closings
  - Nebraska Central College is merged with Nebraska Wesleyan University as its seminary, and is soon discontinued. (NE)

- Context: ND, SD, MO, and WA admitted to the Union.
- Education Law, Policy, and Courts
  - President Benjamin Harrison proclaims that the “unassigned lands” known as Oklahoma Territory would be open for settlement by white people, resulting in a land rush beginning April 22.
- College and University Roots & Foundings
  - The Colorado State Normal School in Greeley. It opens in 1890 with 96 students and 4 instructors. (University of Northern Colorado)
  - A seminary and school of religious studies (Methodist) of the University of Denver. In 1892 it is named the Iliff School of Theology. (CO).
  - The Williamantic State Normal School. It opens with 29 women beginning their 2-year teacher-training program. The first men enroll in 1893. The first two African Americans graduate in 1908. (Eastern Connecticut State University)
  - The Catholic University of America as a graduate institution. It is a men’s school. Although DC is a racially segregated city, Catholic’s admission policy was unrestricted for the first 20 or so years. A segregationist stance begins around WWI. (DC)
  - Saint Leo College, as a Benedictine college for boys, the first Catholic college in Florida. It is renamed St. Leo Military Academy in 1890 (Saint Leo University, Saint Leo College (FL)
  - The Decatur Female Seminary, founded by the Presbyterian Church for white women, opens with 63 students and 4 teachers. It is renamed the Agnes Scott Institute in 1890 and is chartered as Agnes Scott College in 1906, the first institution of higher education in Georgia to receive regional accreditation. (GA)
  - Georgia Normal and Industrial College is chartered as a public 2-year college for white women focusing on teacher training and business skills. It opens in 1891. (Georgia College)
  - University of Idaho. It opens in 1892 with 40 students and graduates its first class (of 4 students) in 1896. It confers its first graduate degree in 1899. (ID)
  - Saint Joseph’s College, founded by the Missionaries of the Precious Blood, to prepare young men for professional schools, seminaries, teaching, and professional life. It opens in 1891, operating on high school and junior college levels. (IN)
  - Pikeville Collegiate Institute opens, founded by Presbyterians. The first class graduates in 1894. (University of Pikeville, KY)
  - The Boston Architectural Club founded by a group of architects, both young and experienced. It begins offering classes by 1890. (Boston Architectural College, MA)
  - Boston Missionary Training Institute, founded as coeducational institution. In 1891 it is renamed the Boston Missionary Training School, and in 1895 it is renamed the Gordon Missionary Training School. (Gordon College, MA)
  - The Boston Normal School of Gymnastics, founded to train women as educators, and following a Swedish approach to gymnastics. (Wellesley College, MA)
  - Deaconess School of Nursing, founded in St. Louis, MO for members of the Deaconess Sisterhood. (Chamberlain College of Nursing, MO)
  - The Chadron Congregational Academy, founded by the Northwestern Association of Congregational Churches to offer a full high school program. It opens in 1890 with 3 students. (Chadron State College, NE)
  - Saint Anselm College, founded by the Order of Saint Benedict. Its main building is destroyed by fire before it opens. It opens in 1893 with 85 male students who pay \$180 for tuition, board, and bed, or \$60 for day students and 15 faculty. It includes both a preparatory school and a college, and a Classical, Commercial, and Theological program. (NH)
  - New Mexico School of Mines, founded by the Territorial Legislature in a mining boom town. It opens in 1893 with 7 students and 2 professors. It also serves as a preparatory school in its early years for students who want to go beyond the 8 years the public schools provide. (New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, NM)
  - New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, founded as a land grant college under the terms of the Morrill Act. Las Cruces College merges with it. It opens in 1890 with 35 students and 6 faculty in the preparatory and college divisions. (New Mexico State University, NM)
  - The University of New Mexico, founded by the Territory of New Mexico. (NM)
  - Barnard College, founded by leaders dissatisfied with Columbia University’s men-only policy. It opens with 14 students and 6 faculty. (NY)

- The Oneonta Normal School is founded. (State University of New York at Oneonta, NY)
- The New York State Normal and Training School at Plattsburgh is founded after about 20 years of proposals that did not come to fruition. (State University of New York at Plattsburgh, NY)
- Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders, founded by a shipbuilder and philanthropist as a tuition-free institution for learning shipbuilding and naval architecture. It opens in 1894 with a faculty of 3 and the first 8 men graduate in 1897. (Webb Institute, NY)
- Elon College, founded by the Christian Church (United Church of Christ) as a 4-year, coeducational institution for white students. It enrolls 76 students. (Elon University, NC)
- Cullowhee Academy, founded as a semi-public high school for white students. It is chartered as Cullowhee High School in 1891. In 1893 the NC legislature designates it a normal school, the first one with public funding in NC. (Western Carolina University, NC)
- Mayville Normal School, founded in ND. (Mayville State University, ND)
- The Elizabeth Gamble Deaconess Home Association launches Christ's Hospital, which trains deaconesses as nurses. In 1902 it is reorganized as the Christ Hospital School of Nursing. (The Christ College of Nursing and Health Sciences, OH)
- State Agricultural College of the State of Oregon launches a department of Household Economy and Hygiene, headed by a woman M.D. It is the 4<sup>th</sup> land grant institution in the U.S. to introduce home economics, after Iowa State College, Kansas State College, and the University of Illinois. (Oregon State University, OR)
- Slippery Rock State Normal School, founded as a private teacher-training institution. (Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania, PA)
- Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, founded for white males as a military school under the terms of the Morrill and Hatch Acts, originating in the will of Thomas Green Clemson, who sets the basic terms for the institution. SC provides general revenue and the convict labor, predominantly African Americans, to build the institution. It opens in 1893 with 446 students and 15 faculty. (Clemson University, SC)
- Lutheran Normal School founded to train teachers. (Augustana University, SD)
- Belmont College for Young Women, founded as a traditional finishing school for women. It opens in 1890 with 90 students and \$60 tuition. (Belmont University, TN)
- Grant Memorial University merges with the University of Chattanooga and is renamed U.S. Grant Memorial University. (Tennessee Wesleyan University/ University of Tennessee, Chattanooga, TN)
- The Tennessee Medical College founded. (University of Tennessee Health Sciences Center, TN)
- Howard Payne College, founded by the Pecan Valley Baptist Association as a coeducational college and preparatory department for white students. It opens in 1890 with 12 faculty. It confers its first degree in 1895. (Howard Payne University, TX)
- Daniel Baker College, founded by the Austin Presbytery. It opens in 1890 with 111 students. It has a collegiate and preparatory division. (Howard Payne University, TX)
- Weatherford College, founded by the Central Texas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church by merging Granbury College and Cleveland College. (Southwestern University, TX)
- Mayo's College, founded by an educator who had left the Denver school system when he discovered he would have to teach black and white children in the same classroom. (Texas A&M – Commerce, TX)
- Weber Stake Academy, founded by the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints to provide elementary and secondary education and to counteract Protestant missionary schools that had come into the area. (Weber State University, UT)
- Beloit College enrolls its first graduate student. (WI)
- Regional Accreditation
- Changes of Mission, Structure, or Status
  - MIT offers the first curriculum in sanitary engineering in the U.S. (MA)
  - Union Biblical Seminary adds a missionary curriculum. (United Theological Seminary, OH)
  - Denison University appoints its first layperson as president. (OH)
  - The Watkins Institute is expanded by adding the Free Night School with 3 classes: elementary, primary, and technical, which last for a term of 4 months. It is successful and adds further subjects. Local sponsors of foreign immigrants take them to the Watkins Institute for elementary classes, and the Institute responds by providing Americanization classes to prepare them to become citizens. Art becomes one of the important subjects at the school. (Watkins College of Art, Design, and Film, TN)
  - West Virginia University opens its Agricultural Experiment Station. (WV)



- WI Supreme Court Justice Downer makes a substantial donation to Wisconsin Female College, which saves it financially and allows the trustees to purchase stock in private hands and regain control of the college. He refuses to put his name on the school, but makes the donation contingent on the college being open only to women, and that its Christian character be preserved. (Lawrence University, WI)
- Changes Involving Name Changes
  - The Roanoke Classical Seminar moves to North Manchester and is renamed North Manchester College. It soon faces a severe financial crisis. (Manchester University, IN)
  - Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute separates the collegiate and preparatory divisions and is renamed the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn. (New York University, NY)
  - Bennett Seminary is chartered as a college and is renamed Bennett College. (NC)
  - Texas Wesleyan College is re-chartered as Fort Worth University. (Oklahoma City University, OK)
  - Dakota School of Mines is renamed South Dakota School of Mines. (South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, SD)
  - Carson College merges with Newman College for Women and is renamed the Carson-Newman University. (TN)
  - Chattanooga University and Grant Memorial University merge. The resulting institution is renamed U.S. Grant Memorial University. (Tennessee Wesleyan University/ University of Tennessee, Chattanooga, TN)
  - Add-Ran Male and Female College is donated to the Christian Churches of Texas (Disciples of Christ), who rename it AddRan Christian University. (Texas Christian University, TX)
  - Virginia Normal School is renamed Bridgewater College. (VA)
- Organizations
- Corporations and For-Profit Education
- Race and Racial Integration
- Gender and “Coeducation”
  - The Bible Normal College of MA admits female students, and is the first American seminary to do so. (Hartford Theological Seminary, CT)
  - Georgetown College admits women. The first graduates in 1893. (KY)
  - Kentucky University enrolls women. (Transylvania University, KY)
  - The University of North Dakota graduates a woman in its first class who goes on to become the first woman in ND to receive a license to practice medicine in the state. (ND)
- Diversity and Access
  - Colorado School of Mines. The first international student graduates in 1889. (CO)
  - The first international students enroll at Illinois Wesleyan University, from Japan. (IL)
  - Albany College of Pharmacy of Union University graduates its first international student, from a region that later becomes Turkey. (Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, NY)
  - The Agricultural and Mechanics College of Texas graduates its first international student, from Norway. (Texas A&M University, TX)
- Threats & Opportunities
  - Much of Western College is destroyed by fire, and rebuilds. (Coe College, IA)
  - The main building of Norwegian Lutheran College is destroyed by fire. It is rebuilt and dedicated the next year. (Luther College IA)
  - The main building of Bridgewater College burns down. (VA)
- Other Changes and Events
- College, University, and Campus Closings
- Corporations and For-Profit Education
  - Converse College, founded as a white women’s college operating as a stock company. It opens in 1890 with 168 students and 16 faculty. The main building is destroyed by fire in 1892 and rebuilt. (SC)
- Race and Racial Integration
- Gender and “Coeducation”
  - Johnson C. Smith University admits women at all levels. (NC)
  - West Virginia University admits women to all programs except the Preparatory Department. Ten women and 198 men enroll this year. (WV)
- Diversity and Access
- Threats & Opportunities

- Buchtel College suffers severe loss by fire, but rebuilds a more modern campus. (University of Akron, OH)
  - A fire destroys the main building of Greensboro College, which is rebuilt. (NC)
- Other Changes and Events
  - Kansas Normal School is the largest school in Kansas and the largest normal school in the US. (Emporia State University, KS)
  - The Inter-Collegiate Commission on Academic Costume meets at Columbia University and establishes the system of U.S. academic dress. Gowns are intended to eliminate the differences between rich and poor students in dress.
- College, University, and Campus Closings