MINUTES

of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

STATE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

June 1909 - June 1915

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Vol. 3

Meeting of the Board of Trustees of State University of Kentucky, held at the President's room, in the Gymnasium Building, on the University Grounds, Lexington, Ky., on June 1st, 1909, being the regular semi-annual meeting held in June.

Upon motion of President Patterson, duly seconded and carried Mr. C. M. Olay was elected temporary chairman of the meeting in the abscence of the Governor.

Mr. Olay took the chair.

The roll call, showed the following:

Present: Messrs. Carpenter, Davies, Cox, Hopkins, Nicholas, Stout, Stoll, Patterson, Walker, Wathen, Crabbe, Terrell and Olay.

Absent: Messrs. Gov. Willson, Judge Barker, Mr. Brooks, and Mr. Smith. 4

The Chairman announced that there was a quorum present, and that business would be proceeded with.

At the direction of the Chairman the Secretary proceeded to the reading of the minutes of the Board of December, 1908 meeting and the called meeting held after that time.

During the reading of the minutes Governor Willson came into the room, and took the chair.

The minutes stood approved as read, there being no objection thereto.

At the direction of the Chairman the Secretary proceeded to read the minutes of the Executive Committee, of meetings of said Committee held since the December, 1908 meeting of the Board.

During the reading of these minutes Judge Barker came into the meeting.

Upon motion of Mr. Hopkins, seconded by Judge Stout and duly carried the Minutes of the Executive Committee were approved as read.

At the direction of the Chairman the Secretary read the minutes of the Board of Control of meetings held since the Becember 1908 meeting of the Board, and after discussion action thereon was postponed for the time to give Judge Barker an opportunity to look at the law relating to the control of the Experiment Station.

At this point the Board took a recess until two o'clock P.M. of the same day.

Met pursuant to adjournment at two o'clock P. M., June 1st, 1909.

Present same members as stated above, and in addition Mr. Brooks.

Judge Barker being temporarily absent, upon motion duly made seconded and carried the consideration of the minutes of the Board of Control was postponed until his return.

At the direction of the Chairman the Secretary read certain parts of the minutes of the Faculty of a meeting held since the December, 1908 meeting of the Board.

Upon motion of President Patterson, duly seconded by Judge Stout, and carried, as recommended in the minutes of the Faculty the following degrees were ordered conferred upon the following named persons, to-wit:

For the degree B. S .--

P. L. Blumenthal

For the degree B. S. continued ---

H. A. Davis
Lizzie Hardesty
Robert S. Hart
Edith Isaacs
Sarah Kaufman
H. B. Sanders
Ivy Troll
F. H. Tucker
B. D. Wilson

For the degree M. S. ---

Guy Taylor W. C. MacCarty

For the degree B. A. ---

Mary Akers
Susan Akers
Harry Cannon
T. C. Carroll
J. S. Crosthwaite
Helen Baugnerty
C. B. Ellis
Rhoda Glass
E. L. Harrison
P. R. Hinesley
Inez Luten
R. L. Maddox
V. Y. Moore
P. H. Neblett
W. D. Reddish
J. R. Robinson
Mary Rodes
W. O. Stackhouse

For the degree M. A. ---

L. D. Wallace

Josie Alexander

For the degree B.MB. ----

Olarence Sampson Bennett Edgar Bennett

For the degree B. M. E. continued---

Willard Crawford Bewlay George Francis Browning Andrew Jackson Crawford Harry Earl Eifort Earnest England Horine John Sherman Horine Thomas Frederick Hudgins Charles Jablow Charles Ashley Johns William Abner King # Hiter H. Lowry, Jr. Lewis Thornton Marks Albert Marion Mathers Jesse Thomas Neighbors Thomas James Orr Charles Swift Parrish Emmett Burgess Perrine Murray Raney Gus B. Reidel Daniel Cline Talbott # Newton Stout Taylor John James Tigert Hal Eubank Townsend Charles White

Upon these men the degree will be conferred to become operative from the date of the satisfactory completion of their work.

For the degree M. E. ---

L. L. Lewis

A. T. Lewis J. W. Hughes

For the degree B. S. in Agriculture

George Thomas Scott # Otha Balfour Chisholm #

For the degree B. E. M. ---

W. E. Hudson # Harry E. Taylor

For the degree E. M.

William Washington Shelby, Jr.

For the degree B. C. E. ---

James Floyd Chambers
Holton Cook
Cecil Clement Garvin
Robert Schuyler Haff
David William Harp
Harry Lee Rankin
Marshall Wood Shankland
Roy Whittaker Smarr
Benjamin Ellis Stout
Charles D. Wells
Andrew George Yankey

For the honorary degree LL. D .---

Dr. William Benjamin Smith Joshua B. Garrett David William Moffet

O. W. Mathews, Sec't'y.

Upon these men the degree will be conferred to become operative from the date of the satisfactory completion of their work.

At this point President Patterson stated that Prof. J. M. Davis, the first assistant in the department of mathematics had occupied that position for several years with distinction, and that he had been recommended by Prof. White, the Dean of said department for promotion, as shown by Prof. White's report; that Prof. Carrel had acting in a like position with reference to the College of Civil Engineering; that he is very competent, and that he is recommended for promotion by the dean of his faculty. Miss McCann, as Junior Assistant in the department of Entomology, has given efficient service there for several years, and the dean of her department, Prof. Miller, recommends that she be advanced to the position of First Assistant in that Department; and I have the honor to recommend, in accordance with these recommendations, that Prof. Davis be made Associate Professor in Mathematics, his

salary to begin at \$1500, and to go up to \$1800, in accordance with the scale already fixed; and I have the honor to recommend that Prof. Carrel be promoted to the position of Associate Progessor in the department of Civil Engineering, and that Miss McCann be made first assistant in the department of Entomology.

These recommendations were referred to the Committee on vacancies and promotions.

Upon the suggestion of President Patterson there was also referred to the same Committee, his recommendation that Prof. James G. White, be elected Vice-President of the University.

At this point President Patterson read his semi-annual Report to the Board, which is as follows:

Lexington, Ky., June 1st, 1909.

To the Board of Trustees of the State University.

Gentlemen: -

I beg to submit for your consideration the following report of the condition and work of the State University for the academic year which closes on the 3rd inst. The report of the heads of departments are herewith filed and made a part of this report.

The session opened auspiciously Thursday, September 10, 1908, with a good matriculation. The numbers entered during the year in the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior classes do not differ materially from the aggregate reported for the year 1907-1908, in the preceding report. The action of the last General Assembly by which the Normal Department as heretofore existing was eliminated has materially reduced the list of students as compared with that of the preceding year. The shortage will amount to not less than 200 students. A considerable number of the those who would otherwise have entered into the Normal Department entered the Academy, thereby causing a considerable increase in its numbers over those of the preceding year, the difference

amounting to 73 or 63 percent. The unrest in Central and Western Kentucky which has unhappily introduced into many counties of the Commonwealth regrettable animosities which will not be extinguished for years, interferred to some extent with the attendance upon the University. Heavy pecuniary losses resulting from the disturbed condition of affairs prevented some, perhaps many, from sending their sons and daughters hither. Whether we have reached the end of these disturbances remains to be seen. It is to be hoped for the sake of the peaceful development and the good name of the Commonwealth, that they are now matters of history and will not be repeat ed.

The subsidiary reports of deans of courses of study and heads of departments show that the work done is quite equal to the average. Increased facilities for instruction and additions made by way of assistants to the instructional staff ought to yield commensurate results. The departments of Chemistry, of Physics and of Mathematics have been materially strengthened by additions to the teaching force. This enables us to reduce materially the numbers heretofore taught in classes that were to large, to make them less unweildly and consequently to bring individual instruction more frequently to each members of the class. The much needed provision made for Physics and Civil Engineering by the erection of the large and commodious building now nearing completion will relieve the congestion of these departments, which had heretofore been badly housed and uneconomically provided with the material appliances which make instruction effective. We anticipate good results from these advances and hope to be able to report substantial progress along these lines in the future. The facilities for a growing institution like this are never quite equal to its requirements. we find ourselves now, notwithstanding the buildings recently erected sorely in need of additional facilities by way of space and equipment for the departments of Mechanical Engineering. Mining Engineering and Chemistry. A part of the fund provided by the legislature for the additional buildings has been applied to the relief of the Mechanical Engineering by a substantial addition, and we are upon the eve of making contracts for buildings which will relieve the necessities of the department of Ohemistry and of Mining Engineering. These it is hoped, may be so rapidly pushed forward that there occupation in the early autmn will be possible.

Passing from the material conditions set forth in the preceding paragraph, I may refer in passing to the inconvenience caused by the untimely removal by death of Prof. Milford White, who was called from us in the maturity of his powers, and his

usefulness, and Prof. John H. Neville, who passed away in September, full of years and of honors. Those who have already adverted to in previous reports to this Board, but it is a matter of regret to report that the vacancy occasioned by the death of the former has not yet been filled. The committee on appointments having this duty in charge has had several meetings, but has been unable hitherto to agree upon a successor. This is partly due to the difficulty in finding a suitable man, and partly to the unwieldy character of a large committee. It is much more difficult to get five men together than three, and when brought together, the divergences in opinion are more numerous and frequently more distinctively marked in a committee of five than in a committee of The Committee on Appointments, instead of selecting a man to succeed Prof. Neville as Dean of the College of Liberal Arts. thought proper to divide the chair of Ancient Languages into two departments, viz., Latin, and Greek, and to select a competent man for the headship of each, making them of co-ordinate dignity and emolument. This was practicable from the fact that the College of Liberal Arts and the College of Science had been previously consolidated under one dean and under the designation of Arts and Science. Prof. T. T. Jones was selected for the headship of the Department of Latin Language and Literature and Glanville Terrell for the headship of the department of Greek Language and Literature. This arrangement will begin next autumn. The committee has reason to believe that the selections were judiciously made and that good results will accrue from their action. It now develops upon me, as the representative of the committee, though not its Chairman, to report this action to the Board of Trustees and request their confirmation on it.

The ill feeling toward the University throughout the State, consequent upon the disappearance of young Smith at the beginning of the year and the censorious criticism to which we were subjected by the majority of the newspaper press of the Commonwealth, has subsided upon the re-appearance of the missing boy. Some of the newspapers made the proper amend for the injury done the institution. A few, however, still cherish the hostility, for giving expression to which the disappearance of the boy furnished a welcome pretext. Their readers would not know, from their silence, whether the editors of these newspapers are yet aware of the re-appearance of the missing boy.

There are, however, undercurrents of vice, the results of which are manifest in the low grades made by many of the male students, as well as in the countenance of the unfortunate youth who allow themselves to become the prey of intemporate and licentious habits.

The allurements presented by many of the saloons in the town, in the way of free lunch, tempt many a youth from the habits of sobriety and restraint which he brought with him. discipline which has obtained in the dormitory and the frequent abscence from quarters resulting therefrom, when students ought to be in their room preparing their lessons, or in bed, has tended to encourage these habits. Intemperance, unfortunately, is not the only vice prevalent among a considerable section of our young men. Many of them have lost considerable sums of money at the gaming table and in the faro banks found in connection with these drinking establishments. And still worse, many have been frequent visitors to other dens of iniquity, where both soul and body are wrecked by lascivious indulgences. How this state of things is to be remedied is a serious problem and confronts not only this institution, but all other institutions in the country where large numbers of young people are assembled and emancipated from the influences of home. Unofficial information comes to me from time to time which I am unfortunately I am not unable to use, but which if available for use would result in the exclusion of some and the withholding of degrees from others. Except for the leverage which information of this sort provides for individual admonition, it is sometimes a matter of regret to me that I am possessed of it, when I am quite unable to use it. These conditions are not peculiar to the State University. I sometimes, think, however, that exceptional inducements to vice are found in our vicinity. It is true a young man may resist the solicitations of evil even though surrounded by seductive allurements of vice on every hand. If so, his character becomes all the stronger, but it is equally true that all young men are not found of the stuff of which heroes are made. Whether we shall be able to take any more effective means in the future for reducing the area and diminishing the degree of the temptation by which our youth are beset, I am unable to say. Whether any aid can be gotten from legislation is equally a matter of doubt. The obligation to look after and to conserve the morals of the students of the University is imperative, and adds materially to the burden of administration. In this connection I think it proper to suggest to the Board of Trustees that county appointees who matriculate in the institution, to w hom tuition and other fees are remitted, travelling expenses coming to the University and returning once a year, free quarters, fuel and lights provided, ought, when they fall below a passing grade, viz., seventy five per cent., for weeks in succession, to be excluded from the benefits of such appointments and the County Superintendents from whom they obtain them notified that the beneficiaries of their respective counties are neither meeting the expectations of those from whom their appointments are obtained nor the requirements of University instruction and should be withdrawn in order to give place to others who will better appreciate and make

a better use of them. The adoption of a rule of this sort would when generally known, materially strengthen the discipline of the institution, and work out better results in the class room. I recommend that the Board of Trustees take this suggestion into serious consideration and report upon it before its adjournment.

Inasmuch as high schools are likely in the immediate future to be established in each of the counties of the Commonwealth where not already existing, and inasmuch as the special function of the Department of Education is to provide competent principals and teachers for high schools and academies, it is necessary that a very intimate relationship be established and maintained between the University and the high schools. For this purpose an officer of the institution ought to be employed under a competent salary whose duty it would be to visit these high schools, each one twice or thrice a year, in order to see that their courses of study provide an adequate preparation for admission into the University classes, supplying the instruction for the required number of units for admission, viz., fifteen, that these courses of study exist not only on paper, but be honestly and rigidly adhered to. In other words, that the course of instruction in the high schools should be adequate in compass and thorough in degree. The elevation of the high schools will have a correspondingly healthy effect upon the common schools and thus the University will become not only in theory, but in fact, the head of the educational system of Kentucky. The person so employed should be a man of liberal attainments, well educated, of good personal presence, able to interest and instruct an audience, and to present to each high school which he visits the State University, its aims, its facilities and its readiness to do what it can to en courage and to enlarge and to strengthen the intellectual development of the men and women of the State. After all, our young men and women are the most valuable assets of the Commonwealth. What avails your broad acres of fertile land, your flocks and your heards, your mineral wealth of coal and iron and all your potential resources, unless your people are so educated as to develop their possibilities to the utmost under the sanction of law and order and to enjoy the bounties of providence in a rational way. This it is the function of the University to do, to take the lead, to hold high the standard of excellence and to inspire and to induce high ideals.

The awakened desire for improved agriculture throughout the state has afforded much encouragement to the Agricultural College of the University. The periodical meetings of the farmers in institutes and associations and the evidently increasing intelli-

gence with which the various processes of tillage, plowing, sowing; and reaping are discussed, the possibilities of increased income from intelligent husbandry, especially in the direction of dairying and cheese making, the increased facilities for transportation of the produce of the soil to reach the best markets, all indicate a forward movement of most encouraging kind. The Agricultural College of the State University can do much to stimulate and to encourage and to guide these movements. In the first place, by providing the necessary education for intelligent discussion of these measures, and providing the necessary means for their realization and in the second place, for restraining from visionary and reckless adventure. All success in agriculture as in other lines of industrial pursuit, depends upon an intelligent adaptation of means to end, and this the education provided for in the University adequately supplies.

The same is true of mining enterprise. Success in mining is achieved nowadays by the organization of companies with sufficient capital to carry on the proposed mining operations, secondly, by a judicious expenditure in opening and operating the mine, thirdly by economic transportation in order to reach the most available market. These conditions under a well organized school of mining engineering can be largely supplied in the instruction given to mining engineers and mine operators, while the economic management of corporation funds can be supplied by the instructions of the class room in economics and sociology. It may be observed that collegiate instruction in these departments of productive activity are in the main theoretical. This is so, but a basis laid in sound theory becomes eminently productive through an intelligent application of the conditions upon which all, processes of productive enterprise ultimatelt rest.

What is true of agriculture and mining is equally true of manufacturing and commercial enterprise. The theoretical know-ledge acquired in schools of commerce and in schools for scientific instruction as given in relation to the multifarious processes of manufacture, provide a good foundation upon which experience and practice may build. All over the Commonwealth, wholesome indications of a new departure from the old rule of thumb processes which had obtained for ages and which sufficed for our fathers and grandfathers, are manifest. The fierce competition found everywhere applies with rigorous exactness to the survival of the fittest. Those that are intelligently and economically conducted succeed. Others go to the wall. In all these it is manifest that an institution of high character and wide scope can take the lead in determining pecuniary results

out of all proportion to the sums expended upon its maintenance. It is to be hoped that within the next twenty-five years, the Commonwealth of Kentucky will be fully abreast of other allied Commonwealths in the Union and that it's record for intelligence and industrial enterprise in all the fields of production will place which it upon a level with the best. The rich heritage and abundant wealth it possesses, with the prepotent energy of her the Anglo-Saxon stock from which the bulk of our population is descended and which when fully awakened to its opportunities and possibilities must achieve stupendous results, warrant the anticipation of an era of progress such as our fathers could not have anticipated.

To you, gentlemen, has been confided the administration of a trust whose importance for the present and for the future we can scarcely overestimate. You are laying the foundations upon which must be builded the prosperity of future years and future generations. A deep sense of responsibility, therefore, ought to atach to your management and control of the institution whose destinies have been confided to your care. Men pass away, generations fade into the distant past, but institutions and the ideals which they embody live on and on. The vitality of an institution destined to live must be maintained and its organization must possess flex\$bility and adaptation adjustable to every varying and ever changing conditions. But through all these variations and through all these changes, its identity remains the same. May this be true of the State University of Kentucky and may your name and influence be indissolubly associated with it ages after you have gone to your rest and your reward.

I have the honor to be, with much respect,

Your obedient servant.

Addendum.

I have long felt that the salaries of our full Professors and Assistant Professors are not commensurate with their desserts. As compared with the salaries paid in other Land Grant Colleges and Universities, they are from 12 1/2 to 33% lower than most mest of them pay. The services of men of ability but of little experience can be obtained for relatively small compensation. But in the course of a few years they are open to negotiation with other institutions, where rates of compensation are in advance of ours.

Moreover, the cost of living has advanced fully 33-40% within the last five years, and a small salary then becomes relatively smaller now. We cannot afford to take men into our service and train them for the benefit of other colleges and universities, losing them when theirincreased efficiency should be available for ourselves. If the statement of the Comptroller be correct, and I should like to be advised of its varifications before basing any action upon it, there will be this year a surplus of revenue over expenditure. Not forgetting the increased demands of the Departments of Civil Engineering and Physics forequipment of their new building. I would respectfully urge that if the finances of the institution will warrant an increase, that such increase be made. I would recommend that the existing salaries of all professors except my own, that of Professor Anderson and of Judge Lafferty, whose salaries are now much higher than they should be in proportion to our funds, and in proportion to the salaries of other professors, be increased by an increment of 10%. I would recommend a like increase for first an second assistant professors. This would require about \$6,000.00 per annum. I commend this recommendation to the Board of Trustees. Of Course we could not wisely add to our existing obligations, unless the revenue be in sight to meet the increased expenditure. If it cannot be done now, I recommend that the forthcoming Legislature be, asked for \$20,000.00 or \$25,000.00 additional income with which to meet this and other requirements.

The Chairman thereupon referred said report to the Committee on President's Report.

Upon motion of Mr. Walker, duly seconded and carried the Treasurer's Report was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Upom motion made by Judge Stout, seconded and carried the report of the Business Agent was referred to the same Committee.

At this point the Chairman appointed the Standing Committees, as follows:

Committee on President's Report: Messrs. Cox, Barker and Campenter.

Committee on Finance: Messrs. Nicholas, Clay and Crabbe.

Committee on Appropriations. Mesers. Brooks, Carpenter and Nicholas.

Committee on Experiment Station: Messrs. Nicholas, Walker and Stout.

Committee on Salaries: Messrs. Patterson, Stoll and Davies.

Committee on Internal Expansion: Messrs. Terrell, Stoll and Stout.

Committee on Military Instruction and College Discipline: Messrs. Stoll, Walker and Carpenter.

Committee on the Minutes of the Faculty: Messrs. Crabbe, Terrell and Hopkins.

Committee to Nominate an Executive Committee: Messrs. Barker, Patterson and Crabbe.

Cox and Stoll.

At this point upon motion duly made, seconded and carried the Board adjourned until nine o'clock A. M. to morrow morning.

Met pursuant to adjournment at nine o'clock A. M., June 2nd, 1909.

The roll call showed the following: -

Present: Messrs. Carpenter, Hopkins, Nicholas, Stoll, Patter son, Walker, Terrell, Clay and Brooks.

Absent: Messrs. Davies, Cox, Stout, Crabbe, Willson, Barker and Smith.

The Chairman, Mr. Clay, announced that there was a quorum present and business was proceeded with.

Upon the call for reports of Committees Mr. Stoll read to the Board the report of the special Committee appointed at the last December meeting of the Board for the purpose of reporting upon the question of Military Science taught and to be taught in the Univer-

Missing report(s)