

Mr. Hopkins moved that the Report of the Committee on Appropriations be received and the recommendations made therein adopted. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Carpenter, put upon its passage and upon the roll-call the votes stood as follows:-

Ayes- Messrs. Frazee, Terrell, Patterson, Metcalfe, Nicholas, Carpenter, Brooks, McChord, Hopkins, Kinkead, Clay and Stout- 12

Noes --- None

The motion was carried.

Thereupon upon motion of Judge Kinkead, duly seconded and carried the Board adjourned sine die.

D. C. Frazee  
Secretary

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Minutes of Board of Trustees of the A. & M. College of Kentucky, held in the President's room, Gymnasium Building on the College Grounds, at Lexington, Ky., on Tuesday, December 11th 1906 at 2 o'clock.

Mr. D. F. Frazee, former chairman, called the meeting to order, and directed that the roll be called. The roll call showing the following:-

Present- Messrs. Barker, Hopkins, McChord, Nicholas, Frazee, Kinkead, Lafferty, Metcalfe, Terrell, Patterson.- 10

Absent- Gov. Beckham, Messrs. Smith, Carpenter, Stout, Brooks, Bell and Clay.- 7

The Chairman announced that there was a quorum present; and the meeting was ready for business.

Judge Barker moved that Mr. D. F. Frazee be elected Chairman for this Meeting. Said motion was seconded by Mr. McChord and carried unanimously. Mr. Frazee not voting.

Upon motion of Mr. McChord, duly seconded and carried the Board went as a body to inspect the various buildings etc., at this time. The Board returned in about an hour.

It being next in order of business, the Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting of the Board. Upon motion duly made & seconded & carried the minutes were adopted as read.

The Secy read minutes of Ex. Com. since last meeting of Board.

Thereupon Judge Barker offered the following resolution:-  
Resolved that the action of the Executive Committee in appropriating money for buildings be ratified and confirmed, and that this Board endorse the action of the Executive Committee in making these appropriations; and that the Executive Committee be further authorized to borrow a sufficient sum to complete and equip the two buildings, Normal and Mechanical Engineering Building which were begun under the direction of the Executive Committee.

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Said motion was seconded by Mr. McChord, and after discussion being put upon its passage the vote stood as follows:-

Ayes- Messrs. Barker, Hopkins, McChord, Nicholas, Frazee, Kinkead, Lafferty, Metcalfe, Terrell, and Patterson.- 10

Noes- None

Motion unanimously carried.

Upon motion of Judge Barker seconded by President Patterson and duly carried, it was Resolved that a Committee of three consisting of Judge Kinkead, Chairman, Messrs. Clay and McChord, be appointed to draft a resolution construing the section of the Charter defining the power of the Executive Committee and report same at next meeting of the Board.

Upon the motion of President Patterson, seconded by Judge Barker and duly carried it was

Resolved that the minutes of the Executive Committee be referred to the Appropriate Committee/

Upon motion of President Patterson, seconded by Mr. McChord and carried the minutes of the Faculty since the last meeting of the Board were referred to the Executive Committee with power to act.

Upon motion of President Patterson, seconded by Judge Lafferty and carried the minutes of the Special Faculties were referred to the Executive Committee with power to act.

Upon motion of President Patterson, seconded by McChord and carried, the Executive Committee appointed in June Last is continued until next June.

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

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the State of Kentucky.

Gentlemen:-

There is ordinarily any occasion to present more than a brief report to the Board of Trustees at the Midwinter meeting. There are, however, a few matters of interest and importance which may be presented for your consideration during the present meeting.

First:- The matriculation this year largely exceeds that of any previous one. When the Board met in December 1905, there were on the College register 563 names. Today there are 633. The various Summer Schools of 1906- Engineering, Classical, Mathematical, Normal and various departments in Science had much larger numbers in attendance than in proceeding year. The present outlook is that if the usual percentage of increase after the holidays be maintained, the Catalogue for the current year will show not far from a thousand names. This is very gratifying. It shows that notwithstanding the opposition of other institutions and of those interested in their maintenance, the unfriendly attitude of some of our own people and the apathy others, that the college is steadily growing in public estimation and is rapidly becoming recognized

as the representative institution of the Commonwealth. The State Improvement Association which met in October in Winchester, the Grange Association which met in Lexington during the same month, the various Farmer's Institutes which met in the different parts of the State, and county and District schools Institutes have all passed resolutions commending the college and its work. They have, moreover, with singular unanimity urged upon the Legislature and Legislation necessary to make it a University—the University of the State of Kentucky. We have now arrived at a period in our expansion when this should be done, and I recommend that the Board take appropriate action with reference thereto. Almost every Land Grant College has either developed into a University or become an integral part of a University.

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Second—Twenty years ago, the whole time of the Collegiate year from September to June, with the exception of legal holidays was given to study and class-room work. This, however, cannot now be said. Almost as soon as college work begins, foot-ball teams are organized and begin training. Twenty or thirty men are withdrawn for athletic exercise almost every afternoon. This interferes with the preparation of lessons with military requirements, gymnastic training and laboratory work to a very serious degree, journeys long and short, involving absences, are undertaken to play match games. The whole student body is frequently detained after chapel in order to work up an artificial interest for contributing money to meet expenses. Games are preceded and accompanied by an excitement sometimes stimulated by reprehensible indulgences and money in greater or lesser sums is lost and won. I think that you can readily see that this is an atmosphere uncongenial to study and tends to defeat the purpose for which the college is organized and to disappoint the expectations of those who send their sons hither.

From the end of November till about the middle of March, when the base-ball season begins, there is a comparative lull and during the interval the serious work of the year is done. I do not speak of broken noses, legs and arms, but of the time wasted, idleness encouraged and a heritage of demoralization carried over to the succeeding year. This is a serious matter and deserves your careful consideration.

An exceedingly regrettable occurrence took place on Halloween. The experiences of former years had led me to expect some disturbance. I had consequently on the day proceeding Hallowe'en detained the young men after chapel services and enjoined upon them the necessity of not allowing fun to run into riot. I sent also for the cadet officers on the 31st October and requested their co-operation in the maintenance of order.



I was surprised on the morning of November 1st to learn that some of the students had endeavored to obstruct the street car service and had thus come into collision with the police, that a riotous demonstration had occurred on the grounds of Patterson Hall and that a few had effected an entrance into the second story of the building through the fire escape. Six or eight of those participating in these riotous proceedings were arrested by the police, taken to the police station, locked up overnight and sent to the work house the next morning. The police were greatly excited. The prisoners during the course of the day were admitted to bail. Their trial was postponed for ten days pending the recovery of a policeman said to have been seriously injured by stones thrown by the rioters. When brought to trial two of them - viz. Veal and Jett, confessed judgment and were fined by the court.

The Grand Jury took up the case. They summoned many of the Professors, the persons arrested by the police and about one hundred and fifty of the students. After patient investigation continuing for a week or more, the Grand Jury failed to obtain sufficient evidence upon which to indict any person. In their report, a copy of which was sent to me, they used the following language:-

"These acts of rioting cannot be too severely condemned, and it is to be regretted beyond measure that no testimony could be secured upon which to base indictments against the parties guilty of these acts of violence. It became apparent to the Grand Jury that there was no preconceived plan to do any of the things that were done by the students upon that night. The students had gathered an account of a notice which had been posted to the Page 116 effect that the upper classmen would compel the lower classmen to remain in their rooms during the evening. We are satisfied that in its inception the gathering of the students was without any plan for any violence or illegal act. Afterwards the more reckless spirits among the students seem to gain control and the occurrence followed as have been detailed. The Grand Jury deems it its duty to say to the court that in a large measure the authorities of the State College are to be blamed for these unfortunate occurrences. So far as we can determine the system of discipline at the college is absolutely inefficient. With a semi-military organization and a supposed measure of military discipline, we find that the authorities of the College have absolutely no effective system of discipline and practically no control over the conduct of the student body, and we believe that if a proper system of military discipline were in force at the College, occurrences like those on Halloween night would be impossible.

"If it had been possible to secure a sufficient evidence this grand jury would not have hesitated to indict any student concerned in these acts of violence and we regret to find that the student

body of State College have showed a most lamentable disregard for law and order and the rights of persons and property and the stories of these occurrences on Halloween Night reflect no credit upon the college or upon the young men and boys who are to obtain an education at the expense of the State."

To one matter particular I desire to call your attention viz- the indignity to which the persons arrested were subjected in being sent to the workhouse like common felons, untried by the courts and uncondemned. The local press was of course PAGE 117 full of proceedings the next morning, greatly exaggerated. These were copied broadcast by the press of the State and brought grief, apprehension and distress to many homes. one of the temptation to which our students are exposed and which we cannot control is the saloons in the neighborhood of the college grounds. I suggest that the Board of Trustees pass a resolution requesting the municipal authorities to refuse license to any saloon within two squares of the College grounds.

The Faculty of course felt very deeply the discredit attaching to the riotous proceedings of Halloween. They cited the persons arrested by the police investigated the affair and suspended two of them indefinitely. But they do not feel that they are justly amendable to the censure of the Grand Jury. We did what we could by admonition and advice to persuade the students to demean themselves as gentlemen and not to allow fun and frolic to run into riot and disorder. We cannot punish in advance. We cannot assume guilt, punish first and investigate afterwards. If the Grand Jury with all the machinery provided by law, secret inquisition, the power to administer an oath and to send recalcitrant persons to prison, cannot discover the perpetrators of evil doing, how can the faculty be expected, with none of these adventitious aids, who discover who the mischief makers are? We cannot designate them in advance, we can punish them only upon adequate proof for conviction, and this proof is often impossible to obtain.

The reflection upon the Faculty by the Grand Jury seems the more unjust and the more unaccountable when following immediately upon the distinct statement that "it became apparent to the Grand Jury that there was no preconceived plan to do any of those things that were done by the students upon that night. We are satisfied that in its inception the gathering of the students was without any plan for any violence or illegal act."

One of the contributory causes which encourage disorder and riotous behaviour is the existence of the dormitories on the college grounds. The aggregation of large numbers of students domiciled upon the College grounds, an appreciable percentage of

whom are disposed to be idle, afford facilities for combination to disturb the peace and to committ excesses such as occurred on Halloween. All this seriously interferes with the work of those who desire to make an economic use of their time. The unfortunate exemption by the Board some years ago of Seniors from drill has had a demoralizing effect. They claim exemption from military formation to march to chapel, from roll-call and other duties hitherto required. These were conceded by Captain Byrode, the predecessor of the present commandent, and were followed by other concessions which gives them the impression that they are not amenable to control as other students are. Oftentimes till late at night, especially on Fridays and Saturday, yelling and discharging of fire-arms make night hideous. These excesses, accompanied by broken glass and furniture, betray the disposition to disorder which culminates in occurrences such as Halloween. When an officer of the College, attracted by the noise, appears upon the scene, all hurriedly get into their rooms, lights are extinguished and it becomes impossible to discover the disturbers of the peace. The majority of the occupants want to demean themselves, with propriety and to employ their time to advantage, but they cannot control the lawless element and will not inform upon the offenders. The only effective remedy for this is to abolish the dormitory system, root and branch.

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Nearness to an occurrence is sometimes not conducive to a proper estimate of its proportions and of its relations. For this reason one is likely to over-estimate or under estimate its importance. Distant in time and in place supplies the necessary correctives. Yet I think that it must be admitted that there are conditions existing in the State College now with which we were not confronted in the earlier years of its history. Courses of study have become more crowded, while the time available for their mastery has from the various preoccupations and distractions from study sensibly diminished. Indoor and outdoor athletics, football, base-ball, Greek letter fraternities, holidays, dances, banquet and other minor affairs make heavy drafts upon both time and money.

The Board of Trustees should look into these matters. The Faculty seldom came into touch with the Board and oftentimes have need of their advice and counsel. They should through a committee of the whole Board or through a select committee give the college the necessary time to look into its affairs, see its departments in operation, note their growth and their necessities, discipline class organization and management, note deficiencies, encourage, reprove admonish, where encouragement, reproof and admonition are needed. A Board of Trustees cannot in two days' session twice each year know much about the College in operation. Exparte statements oftentimes require to be discounted. But to see is to know. Captain Mahan has shown that there is all the difference in the

world between a fleet on paper and a fleet in being. So with a College.

I am with much regret - Your obedient servant.

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

President Patterson at this point read to the Board reports and statements from the Deans of various departments, to wit: Statements from Dean of Department of Civil Engineering; Dean of Department of Mechanical Engineering; Dr. Tuttle, Dean of the Department of Chemistry; from Commandant of College.

Upon reading of the communication from the Commandant Mr. McChord moved that President Patterson be given authority to deliver up to the war Department all old guns, and execute necessary bond and receive the new guns. Said motion was seconded by Judge Barker, put upon its passage and carried.

Upon motion of President Patterson seconded by Judge Barker and duly carried, it was resolved that no fees, either tuition, matriculation or gymnasium be refunded to any student after the lapse of six weeks from the date of their entrance, unless by action of the Executive Committee.

At this point the Board adjourned until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock A. M.

Met pursuant to adjournment at nine o'clock A. M. Wednesday, December, 12th, 1906. The roll-call showed the following:

Present - Messrs. McChord, Nicholas, Frazee, Kinkead, Lafferty, Metcalfe, Terrell, Hopkins, Patterson and Carpenter - 10

Absent - Gov. Beckham, Messrs. Barker, Smith, Stout, Brooks, Bell and Clay - 7

There being a quorum present business was proceeded with.

Missing report(s)