

# TRANSACTIONS OF THE BOARD.

BOARD MEETING, DECEMBER 14TH, 1880.

The Board met at 3 P. M., in the University parlor.

Present—Messrs. Cobb, Gardner, Mason, McLean, Willard and Scott.

Absent—Governor Cullom, Messrs. Bird and Fountain.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Regent S. H. Peabody read the following report, which was received:

*To the Trustees of the Illinois Industrial University:*

GENTLEMEN: The term now drawing to a close is notable for continuous and efficient work from all the members of the University. With as few exceptions as can ever be expected among so many persons, the students have maintained good order, as of their own choice, and have shown a hearty desire to support and to enjoy wholesome regulations.

The number of students enrolled has been: Males, 264; females, 72; total, 336.

The proportion of former students, who returned at the opening of the present year, was greater in every class but one, and greater in the aggregate than for the preceding year. The greatest deficiency has been in the preparatory class.\*

Thirty students are admitted upon their diplomas from accredited schools,—a larger number than for any previous year. Twenty-one high schools are now on our accredited list, and the number might be yet enlarged. Care is needed that no schools hold this relation to the University but such as may be relied upon for thorough training of pupils; that condition secured, such connection might well be maintained with a school in every county. Applications are now pending which require examinations; the expense of visitation, though usually small, should not be borne by the visiting officer, and sometimes prevents the applications which a school might otherwise make. A limited sum of money might be profitably expended in extending this connection.

Report of classes taught during the Fall Term, 1880:

Subjects.	Classes.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Mental Science.....	1	33	10	43
Botany.....	1	9	4	13
Chemistry.....	3	143	13	156
Geology.....	1	17	—	17
Physical Geography.....	1	13	—	13
Mineralogy.....	1	15	1	16
Physiology.....	4	68	26	94
Veterinary Science.....	2	10	—	10
Mathematics.....	1	33	—	33
Mechanical Science.....	5	99	29	128
Architecture.....	3	25	—	25
Civil Engineering.....	3	7	—	7
Agriculture.....	3	30	—	30
History.....	2	17	—	17
Latin.....	2	31	16	47
French.....	3	17	22	39
German.....	2	49	20	69
English.....	3	75	36	111
Anglo-Saxon.....	3	43	38	81
Greek.....	1	14	8	22
Military Science.....	3	9	3	12
F. H. Drawing and Painting.....	2	23	—	23
Music.....	3	9	17	26
Mathematical Drawing.....	3	2	6	8
Book-Keeping.....	2	49	1	50
	1	40	8	48

## THE SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

This subject, referred by you to the Regent and Faculty at your last meeting, was carefully considered by them. Their report was transmitted to the Executive Committee, as you directed. Seven former students and two new ones appeared in this term who might have been counted as members of this school; all of them have been fully occupied with other subjects, in the absence of instruction in that specialty. Instruction in Calisthenics has been continued during the term under the satisfactory leadership of Mrs. M. S. Scovell, a graduate of the University, who has also discharged some of the duties of a Preceptress.

## ACCOMMODATION OF STUDENTS.

The uninhabitable condition of the large Dormitory, requiring those formerly housed within its walls to seek accommodation elsewhere, caused some anxiety lest students might find it difficult to secure suitable lodgings. Notice was published asking the citizens of Urbana and Champaign to inform the Business Agent of their willingness to take students into their houses, and a very general response was made. After the term was fairly opened it appeared that only about one-fourth of the rooms offered had been occupied. Two cottages, owned by the University, were refitted, and the rooms in them were offered at low rates; most of them were taken, and yet there have always been one or more vacant. The number of houses open to students in the immediate vicinity of the University has been somewhat increased. It is believed that fair accommodation, as much as may be required, may always be found. The demand will bring forth an adequate supply. If these views are correct, large public dormitories are not necessary to our success. Such buildings have always conditions of evil which seem to me greatly to over-balance any compensating good. It is true that the lodgings which students find are not always all that could be desired, yet they are homes; students are scattered; certain safeguards are about them, and restraints upon them which can be found only in private families.

As to the disposition to be made of the Dormitory building, I shall not presume to advise farther than to remind you that in its present condition it is a constant menace, and that some mischievous or malicious person may save you the trouble of farther debate.

## THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

I transmit to you the annual and final report of Mr. E. L. Lawrence, the retiring head-farmer, with the accompanying documents. Mr. Lawrence's administration of the farm appears to have been eminently successful financially and worthy of generous acknowledgment.

I respectfully suggest that as Prof. Morrow is expected to occupy the farm-house, a definite arrangement in detail be made with him as to the terms of the occupancy and of the use which he may be expected to make of the proceeds of the farm. I know that Prof. Morrow particularly desires that such a definite understanding should be had.

Prof. Morrow asks that authority be given for holding the usual Agricultural Institute at the University, in the last part of January; that a sum not exceeding \$100 may be used to pay expenses of advertising the meeting, and expenses of persons invited to assist; that young men, farmers and others interested, may be permitted to attend, during January, the lectures of the College of Agriculture, and to use the Library, without examination or fee.

He asks that authority may be given him, with the concurrence of the Regent and the Farm Committee, to employ a suitable man as foreman of the farm, and that an appropriation be made for his payment. A foreman will be needed before the next meeting of the Board.

He renews the suggestion that a laborer's cottage should be built in the vicinity of the farm-house, at an early date. Some repairs are needed on the farm-house itself.

Some fifty cows, pure and grade Short-horns and Jerseys, are now on the farm, some of which will be in milk before your next meeting. Prof. Morrow believes that he could render good service, pecuniarily and experimentally, if permitted to engage in butter making. The Professor is known in the dairying circles of this State and Wisconsin as a person of information and authority on this subject, and the suggestion is worthy of serious consideration.

In all the above requests of Prof. Morrow, I concur.

Mr. Lawrence presents an account for extra services during the year 1874. Being entirely ignorant of the facts, I submit it to you without comment.

The Agricultural and Chemical departments have conducted a series of experiments upon the growth of sorghum and the extraction of sugar, which have been crowned with notable success, and they must result in great benefit to this industry, and reflect credit upon the University. The account of this work was received with satisfaction by a recent convention of sugar-growers and makers at Springfield, by whom steps will be taken for extending and perfecting scientific knowledge on this subject. The success already achieved here, leads the convention to designate this as the place at which they wish farther work to be done.

Prof. Burrill's report on the condition of the Horticultural Department, is transmitted. I concur in its recommendations.

## THE EXHIBIT AT SPRINGFIELD.

I report satisfactory progress in the preparation of the exhibition of the practical work of the University to be placed in the State House in Springfield, for the inspection of the public, and particularly of the coming Legislature. Col. Harlow, the Secretary of State, has very kindly assigned for the purpose, the room known as the Art Gallery, on the main floor, between the chambers of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Three large cases are ready for transportation, in which will be shown a full representation of students' work in the Schools of Agriculture, Horticulture, Chemistry, Natural History, Engineering, and Art and Design, and the walls of the spacious room will be covered with drawings. It is intended that everything in the room shall be the work of students of the University.

I recommend that authority be given to use \$200 in addition to that already appropriated for this purpose.

The School of Art and Design is prospering under the care of Prof. Roos. The fees charged to students after the first term of free-hand drawing, amount to a tariff almost prohibitory, only one student having paid a fee for instruction in drawing in the present term. I recommend that no fee be charged hereafter in this School except to special students and to students in painting.

Prof. Roos asks for about 30 feet in length of additional black wall space, which should be furnished.

I transmit to you a communication from Lieut. Wood, Prof. of Military Science. I concur as to its requests, except as to the requiring of the Juniors to drill, which should receive careful consideration and might be reported on at the next meeting of the Board.

I recommend that Mr. C. G. Armstrong be employed for three months as taxidermist at twelve dollars per month, under the direction of Prof. Taft.

Pursuant to your request a station of the U. S. Signal Corps has been located at the University, and Sergeant S. A. Welsh has reported for duty here.

A room has been arranged in the third story of the main building, and access given to the roof. The University provides quarters, fuel, and light. Instruments are provided and placed at the expense of the Government, and current expenses other than those mentioned are paid by the same authority. The Signal Office expects the University to put the station in communication with the telegraph lines, and I made application to the manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company for permission to run a wire into the office of that company at Champaign. Permission was granted, the work to be done at the expense of the University, but it was coupled with a refusal to take the business, unless brought to the office, in writing, which is impracticable.

The station is thus isolated from the government system, and is, at present, of very little use to anybody. Meanwhile, since the 10th of October, the officer at the station has taken his observations and reported them by mail to the office at Washington.

The students' government is in good hands and has been working satisfactorily since the opening of this year. A few cases, appealed to the Faculty, have been heard by them, *de novo*. They used neither the evidence nor the conclusions of the court, but in their own way arrived at judgments and took action, which, by its tenor, fully sustained the previous judgments of the student's court. The necessary expenses of this government have been paid from the fines collected. The existing status of affairs makes this an uncertain way of collecting the revenue needed, and there is now a small deficit against the government. I would suggest that authority be given to the Business Agent to audit the accounts of the student's government, and to pay any deficit that his judgment may approve, to the amount of, say \$25, for any college year, beginning with the last year.

The list of appropriations to be asked of the Legislature at its next session, will be reported to you by the Executive Committee. Aside from the usual items which have hitherto been granted, the most important request will be for a sum needed to sustain the teaching force of the University. The constant shrinking of the income from the endowment fund, every dollar of the fund itself remaining intact, has come from the constantly lowering rate of interest,—partly caused by the restrictions which the legislature, in its caution, has thrown about the investments—but mainly by the financial condition of the country. If I understand rightly, the present income from this source is from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum less than in the first years after the organization of the institution. The loss has been gradual but constant for several years, and the trustees have striven by various devices to meet the shrinking, and avoid debt, as required by law. To this end they have curtailed expenses by lopping off departments; by reducing the salaries of professors, and the wages of employes; and by raising the fees charged to students for incidental expenses. By these means the University has been weakened, its efficiency impaired, some of its best instructors lost, while those who remain are burdened with an amount of duty too great in quantity to be of the best quality. The great and rich State of Illinois, having accepted this important trust from the General Government, ought so to administer and sustain it, as to give it the widest usefulness in fulfilling the purposes for which it was founded. The friends of the University may point to the results constantly achieved here, as shown in all departments, and as will appear in the exhibition soon to be placed in the State house at Springfield, and may conscientiously and emphatically affirm that no other institution resting on the munificent provisions of the act of Congress of 1862, more exactly or more faithfully complies with the mandates of that act. "Such things ye shall do, and such other things ye may not neglect." To continue thus obedient the University needs aid, and confidently turns for it to its founder, the State.

An item needing attention is the completion of our system of warming and ventilation. The work done last year has proved successful, and its continuation this term in the library satisfies fully our expectations. Funds are needed to complete the ventilation of the remaining class-rooms, and of the chapel. Plans and estimates for this purpose have been prepared, and will be laid before you.

The east boiler under the main building should be replaced by one of more power and better construction. This opportunity should be taken to collect the heating boilers from the main and chemical buildings in a suitable boiler-house in the rear of the main building. Fires will be removed from the buildings with their accompanying dust and smoke; danger of fire will be lessened; the firing of both buildings can be done at one place, and competent service will be utilized; steam can be used for one or both buildings, as desired, and a boiler can be kept in reserve against accident, or for extreme cold weather, as may be necessary. The matter has been carefully considered, plans drawn, and estimates made, which will be laid before you.

Prof. Baker asks that the needs of his department may be considered. Several years ago an appropriation was made for a high grade instrument for geodetic work, but for some unknown reason the instrument was not ordered, and the appropriation lapsed. An altitude and azimuth instrument is now asked for, at a cost of \$1,000, and \$200 for needed repairs to the observatory. The students of this University have always been favorites with the officers of the Lake and River Surveys conducted by the Government. Anything which will give them more complete training will be usefully applied.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. PEABODY, *Regent, pro tempore.*

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE,  
CHAMPAIGN, ILL., December 10, 1880.

*Dr. S. H. Peabody, Regent:*

SIR: During the present term I have taught classes in elements of Agriculture, and Agricultural Engineering and Architecture; the classes number 12 and 6. Nearly all the members of each class have made gratifying progress, and manifested much interest in their work.

The experience of this term confirms my conviction that good results come from the offer of the One Year Farmer's Course.

For three years past our Agricultural Institute has been held during the latter part of January. Good results have been manifest. I would respectfully ask that authority be given for holding one during next month, and for the expenditure of such money, not exceeding \$100, as may be necessary to give proper notice of the Institute, and to pay expenses of persons who may be invited to assist in its work.

I would also ask that authority be given to make announcement, as was done last year, that young farmers or others interested may attend the Agricultural, Horticultural and Veterinary Lectures, and make use of the library during the three weeks of next term which precede the Institute without examination or payment of any fees.

A considerable number of experiments have been tried; others are in progress or being prepared for.

The work in Sugar-making from Sorghum in which Profs. Weber and Scovell have heartily interested themselves and to which they have given much time, has been as successful as could have been expected. The results as reported by Prof. Scovell to the Convention of those interested in this industry, just held at Springfield, awakened much interest, and resolutions of appreciation and calling on the Legislature for an appropriation for this specific work at the University were heartily adopted.

Mr. Lawrence having the understanding that the term of his active services closed at the first of this month, I have given such directions as seemed necessary about the work on the farms. The experienced farm laborers now on the farms will be able to do all that is needed during the winter months.

I would recommend, however, that authority be given for the employment of a working Foreman, with the concurrence of yourself and the Farm Committee, as it may be desirable to have one at work before the next meeting of the Board. Especially for assistance in experimental work, it would be desirable to secure some one who has had instruction in the department.

Some repairs are needed on and about the farm buildings, but they probably can best be decided upon by the Farm Committee.

I would again respectfully suggest the importance of the erection of a laborers cottage on the Experimental Farm at an early date.

During the coming year the farms will have a stock of near fifty cows—pure and grade Short-Horns and Jerseys. Quite a number of them will be in milk before the next meeting of the Board.

I have no doubt the profits of the farms could be increased, as well as opportunity given for some valuable and timely experiments, if I could be authorized to engage in butter-making.

The work of the farms during the year will be reported to you by Mr. Lawrence, Head Farmer.

Respectfully submitted,

G. E. MORROW, *Professor of Agriculture.*

E. L. Lawrence, Head Farmer, presented his tenth annual report, accompanied by detailed statements of expenses, receipts, cost of experimental work, etc., also inventories of the salable property, and of teams and tools.

The report stated the crops of the farms, exclusive of the "Griggs Farm" and land occupied by experimental and horticultural crops, as follows: Corn, 117 acres, yielding from 40 to 60 bushels per acre, averaging 55 bushels; wheat, 17 acres, yielding from 17 to 26 bushels; oats, 21 acres, the crop lodging so badly that it was harvested mainly for the straw; meadow, 95 acres; pasture, 220 acres. Of the "Griggs Farm," 80 acres were rented at \$3 per acre, and 80 acres for one-half the hay in the stack. A detailed explanation of the reasons for the mode of management adopted, was given, with an expression of gratification at the profits made, and the increase of property on the farms. The report closed with special commendation of A. J. and W. H. Stoneburner, farm laborers, for their "honesty, efficiency, and steady purpose to work for the interest of the farms."

The balance sheet accompanying the report was as follows:

BALANCE SHEET OF ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY FARMS—  
*December, 1880.*

By cash sales and credits.....	\$7,533 29	
By permanent improvement.....	204 50	
By } Inventory by valuation { salable property.....	9,128 79	
By } of Committee { teams and tools.....	2,500 00	
To expenses of the year.....		\$5,657 05
To } Inventory { salable property.....		10,459 24
To } December, 1879. { teams and tools.....		2,135 00
To balance.....		1,473 29
		\$19,724 58      \$19,724 58

E. L. Lawrence, Head Farmer, presented a claim for \$300 in payment for services rendered to Horticultural Department in the year 1874, with detailed statement of the circumstances.

The Board proceeded to consider the recommendations of the report.

Fifty dollars were appropriated for expenses of visiting schools.

The Farm Committee was instructed to take accurate inventory of farm stock and property.

On recommendation of the Regent an amount of \$100 was appropriated for Farmers' Institute.

It was moved and carried that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to draw up resolutions acknowledging the faithful services of the Head Farmer, Lawrence. The Chairman so appointed Messrs. McLean, Scott and Gardner.

A committee of three (Messrs. Scott, Millard and McLean) were appointed to consider and report forthwith plans for the carrying on of the University Farms by the Professor of Agriculture.

The requests of Professor Morrow in regard to laborers' cottage and the starting of a dairy were referred to the same committee.

The request of Mr. E. S. Lawrence in regard to extra services was, on motion of Mr. Millard, laid on the table.

The following appropriations were made for the Horticultural Department: Pots for Greenhouse, \$25; boiler tube cleaner, \$3.50; seeds and plants, \$15. The Regent was authorized to use an additional \$200 for the exhibition at Springfield.

On motion of Mr. Millard, a report from Lieutenant Wood was referred to a committee of the Faculty and Board, consisting of the Regent, Prof. Snyder, Lieut. Wood and Mr. Gardner, to report at the next meeting of the Board on the reorganization of the course in Military Science and Drill.

Mr. J. E. Armstrong was employed as Taxidermist for three months at \$12 per month.

It was resolved that the Business Regent be and is hereby authorized to audit the accounts of the Students' Government, when they are presented to him by its officers' and to pay at his discretion any deficit which he may find therein, to amount not exceeding twenty-five dollars for any collegiate year, beginning with the year ending June, 1880.

Recess taken until 9 o'clock, P. M.

#### EVENING SESSION.

The Board met on time. Present as before.

The Treasurer's Report was presented, received and ordered on file.

## ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY

To JNO. W. BUNN, TREASURER.

		Cr.	
1880.			
Sept. 14.....	By balance.....		\$12,712 48
30.....	" amount received on account of fees.....	\$2,902 00	
	" amount received on account of tuition in Preparatory department.....	790 00	
	" amount received on account of fuel and lights.....	32 50	
	" amount received on account of Mechanical department.....	4 23	
Oct. 1.....	" interest on Sangamon county bonds.....		\$3,728 73
	" interest on Douglas county School bonds.....		750 00
12.....	" amount received on account of Agricultural department.....	3,570 14	400 00
Nov. 30.....	" amount received on account of Horticultural departm't.....	77 04	
	" amount received on account of Architectural departm't.....	942 40	
	" amount received on account of Mechanical department.....	337 71	
	" amount received on account of Chemical department.....	400 00	
	" amount received on account of fuel and light.....	31 22	
	" amount received on account of buildings and grounds.....	80 49	
	" amount received on account of Library and apparatus.....	1 50	
	" amount received on account of fees.....	507 25	
	" amount received on account of I. C. R. R. donation.....	675 10	
			6,621 85
			<u>\$24,213 06</u>
		Dr.	
1880,			
Nov. 30.....	For Board expense.....	\$371 20	
	" amount paid for salaries.....	6,411 78	
	" amount paid buildings and grounds.....	57 00	
	" amount paid for fuel and lights.....	1,115 04	
	" amount paid for stationery and printing.....	182 91	
	" amount paid for furniture and fixtures.....	34 24	
	" amount paid for Mechanical department.....	384 33	
	" amount paid for Architectural department.....	765 13	
	" amount paid for Agricultural department.....	1,354 39	
	" amount paid for Horticultural department.....	460 73	
	" amount paid for Chemical department.....	844 93	
	" amount paid for Military department.....	16 24	
	" amount paid for Library and apparatus.....	37 92	
	" amount paid for incidental expenses.....	40 65	
	" amount paid for Physical Laboratory.....	\$3 35	\$11,776 49
	" amount paid for cabinets.....	18 20	
	" amount paid for Chicago Exposition.....	5 45	
	" amount paid for models for civil engineering.....	15 75	
	" amount paid for preparatory department.....	645 00	
	" amount paid for State House exhibit.....	16 87	
	State Appropriations—		704 62
	" amount paid for Ventilation, and water closets.....	\$383 14	
	" amount paid for Cabinet cases.....	529 70	
	" amount paid for Books and publications.....	366 04	
	" amount paid for Buildings and grounds.....	583 78	
	" amount paid for Mechanical and Architect shops.....	438 64	
	" amount paid for Cabinets.....	44 32	
	" amount paid for Chemical and Physical Laboratory .....	42 45	
	For balance.....		2,388 07
			9,343 88
			<u>\$24,213 06</u>

URBANA, December 14, 1880.

JOHN W. BUNN, Treasurer.

The Business Agent then read his report, which was also accepted and ordered on file.

*Statement of Current Appropriations and Receipts, Nov. 30, 1880.*

	Applied.	Received.	Expended	Balance.
Board expense.....	\$371 20		\$300 00	\$71 20
Salaries.....	15,200 00		6,411 78	8,788 22
Fuel and lights.....	2,500 00	\$63 72	1,115 04	1,448 68
Stationery and printing.....	300 00		182 41	117 59
Buildings and grounds.....	100 00	80 49	57 00	123 49
Incidental expense.....	200 00		40 65	159 35
Fixtures and furniture.....	100 00		34 24	65 76
Library and apparatus.....	50 00	1 50	37 92	13 58
Mechanical department, balance.....	176 68	341 94	384 33	134 29
Architectural.....	419 27	942 40	765 13	596 54
Agricultural .. ..	4,315 21	3,570 14	1,354 39	6,530 96
Horticultural .. ..		76 04	160 73	84 69
Chemical .. ..	16 57	400 00	844 93	428 36
Military .. ..	50 00		16 24	33 76
Sundries—Physical laboratory, balance.....	67 07		3 35	63 72
Cabinets, balance.....	29 25		18 20	11 05
Chicago Exposition.....	25 00		5 45	19 55
Col. of Eng. printing.....	10 00			10 00
Models, C. E.....	25 00		15 75	9 25
Students' fees.....		3,409 25		
Tuition Preparatory department.....		792 00	645 00	145 00
I. C. R. R. freight donation.....		695 10		
Springfield exhibit.....			16 87	

*Statement of State Appropriations and Receipts, Nov. 30, 1880.*

	Applied.	Received.	Expended	Balance.
Taxes on lands.....	\$4,306 02	\$4,306 02	\$4,306 02	
Buildings and grounds.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Chemical and Physical laboratories.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Mechanical and architectural shops.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Library cases.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Books and publications.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Cabinet cases.....	4,500 00	4,500 00	4,500 00	
Chemical laboratory.....	40,000 00	40,000 00	40,000 00	
Green house.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	
Cabinets.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	
	\$67,306 02	\$67,306 02	\$67,306 02	
July 1, 1879.				
Taxes on lands.....	\$5,000 00	\$4,493 02	\$4,493 02	
Buildings and grounds.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,309 72	\$690 28
Chemical and Physical laboratory.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	738 14	1,261 86
Mechanical and architectural shops.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	2,301 67	698 33
Books and publications.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	2,215 41	784 59
Cabinets.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	695 52	304 48
Ventilation and W. C.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,394 95	105 05
Heating apparatus.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	2,997 43	2 57
	\$24,500 00	\$23,993 02	\$20,145 86	\$3,847 16

It was decided that only special students and students in painting in the School of Art and Design, should be charged special fees, as heretofore.

An auditing committee, consisting of Messrs. Gardner and Mason, having been appointed, they reported that warrants and vouchers from No. 1 to 183, both inclusive, had been examined and found correct.

Adjourned to 8:30 A. M.



## SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

The Board met at 9 A. M. Present as before.

The report of Messrs. Millard and Fountain on University lands in Minnesota, and the report of Messrs. McLean and Gardner on University lands in Nebraska, were received and ordered on file:

*To the Honorable, the President and Board of Trustees of Illinois Industrial University:*

Your committee, the undersigned, respectfully report, that pursuant to a resolution of this Board, passed at the June meeting of 1880, they were appointed by your honorable President as a committee to examine the lands belonging to the University, and situated in the counties of Kandiyohi, Renville and Pope, in the State of Minnesota.

In pursuance of such appointment your committee visited said lands, reaching Wilmar, the county seat of Kandiyohi county, on the 30th day of August last. An examination of the tax books of this county proved that all taxes had been paid on the lands in the latter county for all past years.

Kandiyohi county is said to be one of the most fertile wheat-raising counties in the State. There is little timber in the county. The general surface is rolling prairie. The population outside the villages is largely Swede and Norwegian.

From statistics it appears that in 1879 this county had 57,940 acres of wheat, the yield being 764,161 bushels, an average of about thirteen bushels per acre. In 1880 61,566 acres were sown, and the estimated yield was about 900,000 bushels, while the oat crop of 1880 was estimated at about 450,000 bushels. Wilmar is situated on the St. Paul and Manitoba Railroad, and is a thriving village. It contains four churches, three grain elevators, an iron foundry and machine shop, public schools, two hotels, two newspapers, two banks, and many thrifty-looking stores.

The bulk of the University lands, about ten thousand acres, lie south of Wilmar ranging from twelve to twenty miles. A two days' ride over these lands, and the surrounding country, enable your committee to obtain what they deem a very accurate knowledge of their character and quality.

There is no timber on the University lands in any of the counties. The surface of the country is dotted with lakes; many of the smaller ones seem to be shallow and fast drying up. We were unable to find any stakes of former surveys, but with the aid of a guide, we rode over most of the University sections and within view of other tracts.

We found many farms scattered throughout the country. The improvements in almost every instance were primitive, but the fields large and the wheat crops, which were mostly harvested but not stacked, indicated a good fertile soil. The University lands in Kandiyohi county, for the most part lie in the most fertile portion of the county. These lands are situated in three ranges, viz: 33, 34 and 35. From our diary we extract the following: "All the land in range 33 lies south of Lake Lillian township. They are high and rolling prairie, no settlements nearer than about three miles. On the north, several fine farms lie near Lake Lillian, fenced, with large crops of wheat and oats. On one farm were several hundred sheep. The settlers are principally Norwegian."

"The lands in range 34 are of the same general surface and character as in 33. There are a large number of settlements north of the southern section line of township 117, in range 34. On section 14, in which lie 160 acres of University land, we found an excellent well of water, pure in taste and very cold; showing that water of the best quality can be obtained at a moderate depth.

"One hundred and seventy acres of land about one mile north of section 8, University land, sold but a short time before our visit, at seven dollars per acre."

The Kandiyohi county land is evidently fertile, located mostly on high and rolling prairie, with all the advantages for eventually becoming as fine farming land as can be found in Minnesota. There are few low places, little or no water that we could find. The low places produce a number of varieties of rank tall grasses, and farmers tell us that as these spots dry out, they produce the largest wheat yields, owing to the depth of the alluvial soil.

The Renville (formerly Lincoln) county lands are not so high and rolling as in Kandiyohi county, but the soil is even, deep, and equally fertile, settled with Swedes and Norwegians, but more sparsely than the former county. These lands lie about eight or ten miles from the railroad extending from Minneapolis to Big Stone Lake, on the Dakota line. On section 10, town 116, range 35, is located a new school house. This entire section belongs to the University. Land sold in section 17 of this town and range in 1878 for seven dollars per acre.

Of these two counties your committee report that they found all the land belonging to the University of the best quality, little waste, and all good wheat producing soil.

The average value at the present time seems to range from six to seven dollars per acre. The prospective development, however, of these counties leads your committee to the conclusion that it would not be wise to put the lands in market for a few years to come, when, as your committee fully believe, they will realize to the University at least ten dollars per acre.

The Pope county lands, consisting of about 6,000 acres, are located from thirty to forty miles north of Wilmar and one town west, and all except one-half section, in two townships. Owing to the rough hilly country between these lands and the St. Paul and

Manitoba railroad running to the south of them, and the distance of the Northern or Glynden branch of the same road, there is at present no outlet for this section of Pope county.

Your committee were unable to make as careful a survey of these lands as of the lands in the other two counties. They were met on their ride into Pope county by a hard north-west rain and cold wind storm, which lasted several days.

Notwithstanding their unpleasant reception they were able to drive onto portions of the lands and to learn from the Town Assessor of their character and quality. These lands are situated on an almost level plateau, gently undulating, surrounded in the distance by belts of timber, and almost entirely free from low places. The lands are uniform in character and quality. Not as rich or fertile as in the other counties, but evidently well adapted to sheep grazing, and eventually will become fair farming lands.

At an interview with the officials of the St. Paul and Manitoba railroad, we learned that that enterprising company were already extending a line of their road from Minneapolis west midway between the two roads north and south of Pope county, which when built will run in close proximity to the University lands, when they will have a market value and be more sought after by settlers.

Your committee, therefore, are of the opinion that there is at present no sale for these lands and would recommend that no immediate steps be taken to place them in market.

Your committee file herewith a map of Minnesota with all the University lands marked in color. Also all papers and maps furnished them by your Secretary.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

S. M. MILLARD,  
T. T. FOUNTAIN,

Committee.

*To the Honorable, the President and Board of Trustees of the Illinois Industrial University:*

The undersigned, your committee appointed by resolution of this Board passed at the June meeting of 1880 to examine the lands belonging to the University situated in Gage county, State of Nebraska, would respectfully submit the following report:

In pursuance of said appointment, your committee did in the month of November, 1880, visit and examine said lands, first proceeding to Beatrice, the county seat of said Gage county, and there ascertaining that the taxes on said University lands had been regularly paid and University's title in fee perfect.

We then proceeded to examine each tract of land as per list of same furnished us by this Board, and endeavored to get as correct a knowledge of the county, its advantages and country in general, as limited time and zero weather would admit of.

Beatrice is pleasantly situated on the east bank of the Big Blue River, at an elevation of fifty feet above high water; the ascent from the river is gradual and beautiful. It now has a population of three thousand. Its principal stores are first class anywhere, permanently built of stone and brick, three stories high and well filled with goods. And residences that compare favorably with those in older towns.

The business men are a live, go-ahead, wide-awake set, well calculated to make their miniature city a great one in a short time.

Gage county is very favorably situated, being in the second tier of counties from the east, and adjoining the State of Kansas on the south. The surface is generally high, gently and beautifully rolling, is well watered by the Big Blue River, which runs through the county diagonally from the north-west to the south-east, with its many tributaries. Many of them never failing, makes it one of the best watered counties in the State. There is a great amount of timber growing along the streams in the county, which seemed of good quality and different varieties, much more than an average of other counties of the State, as far as we observed. There is an abundance of building and lime stone, in different parts of the county, of a superior quality; some of the quarries are now being extensively worked and stone shipped to Lincoln and other parts of the State.

The soil is rich, black and deep and capable of producing all crops raised in the same latitude, where cultivated corn, oats and wheat seemed to be the principal crops. Your committee think the county can be classed with the best land in the State of Nebraska. Your committee are satisfied that our lands in Gage county will raise cereals of every kind usually produced in that climate. Yet we see and are convinced that the main or principal interest of Nebraska is now and will be for all time the growing of stock, mainly cattle and sheep; and while at this time there is more money invested in cattle, the day is not far distant when sheep will be the principal stock of Eastern Nebraska, and now there are many large flocks of sheep and their numbers are fast increasing.

The talk was much of sheep. We learned from many persons who have devoted many years to the sheep raising and wool-growing business, that the climate, water and soil was everything desired to make the business successful and profitable. That sheep were free from diseases known in other sections of our country and returns very satisfactory.

The price of land, while for the present largely governed by the advantage of contiguity to railroads, towns, streams and timber, yet there is a value that extends throughout the county which can be named as a minimum: to-wit, five dollars per acre, and that situated farthest from the advantages above referred to. We do not think that minimum will long exist, from the fact every improvement that is made enhances the value of such land as may be contiguous to such improvements.

Gage county is rapidly filling up with enterprising and intelligent emigrants of means, and for a newly settled county may be classed as above the average in financial ability, which is shown by the nature and extent of improvements made on their farms.

Your committee examined each tract of the lands owned by the University, and found them equal to the average of lands in the county as to quality and surroundings. Very little waste lands, and none of them so remote from towns, railroads or rivers as to materially affect their present market value, and we, without hesitation, class them as eligible, and comparatively ready sales could be effected.

There are many farms improving near and in the vicinity of the University lands, which will tend to enhance their value and make them much more salable.

The Otoe Indian Reservation, embracing two townships, lay south of these lands in Gage county, and the General Government have granted the petition of said tribe and ordered all their lands sold, after being appraised, in small quantities, to actual settlers, and it is expected said lands will sell at an average of from fifteen to twenty dollars per acre. The sale of these lands we think will be of advantage to the University lands.

For the expectant advantages and reasons given in this report we unhesitatingly recommend that for the present said lands be withheld from sale, as they are daily increasing in value. And in the near future you will be able to realize much more from their sale than if sold at the present time.

We have made plats of each tract and submit the same for greater certainty.

And your committee file herewith a map of the county of Gage, with all of the University lands marked "C," showing improvements in vicinity and how situated as to water, stone, etc. We also return herewith map and list of lands furnished us.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. GARDNER.  
ALEX. McLEAN.

The following report was made by the Executive Committee: .

*To the Honorable Board of Trustees:*

Your committee, to whom the Regent and Faculty were ordered to report on the School of Domestic Science, would respectfully state that the Regent and Faculty have made a detailed statement on the subject, and while as a whole we endorse the recommendations made, yet as the subject is of importance, we would respectfully ask further time for our final report.

EMORY COBB, *Chairman.*

The report was accepted and further time granted.

The following report was received, and its recommendations adopted:

*To the Hon. President and Board of Trustees Illinois Industrial University:*

Your committee, the undersigned, to whom was referred the subject of farm management, and the propriety of building a farm cottage and dairy-house, respectfully report that, in their opinion, it is advisable to place the farms of the University under the control and management of the Professor of Agriculture, to be conducted by him with the advice of the Regent and Farm Committee.

That he be supplied with a suitable foreman, as assistant.

Also we recommend that the question of the erection of buildings for a farm cottage or tenant house for farm help, and suitable buildings and apparatus for dairying, be referred to the Committee on Legislative Appropriations, requesting that committee to ask for an appropriation for these purposes.

We also recommend that the Professor of Agriculture be furnished, free of rent, the house now occupied by Mr. Lawrence, and that he give proper credit to the farm for produce used by him, and grown upon the farm.

JAS. R. SCOTT.  
ALEX. McLEAN,  
S. M. MILLARD.

Regent Dr. Peabody recommended Mr. J. C. Feitshans as instructor in elocution, and Mrs. Jennie Hollister as teacher of vocal music, and further asked authority to employ assistance in Physical laboratory to the amount of \$15 per month. The recommendations were approved, and the request granted.

The leasing of the Griggs farm was referred to the Farm Committee.

Three hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated for board expense.

The following resolution was passed:

WHEREAS, The term of service of E. L. Lawrence, head farmer, has expired, and whereas he has proved himself an able and efficient officer of this institution during the term of ten years, be it

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Board be, and the same are, hereby tendered to E. L. Lawrence, Esq., for the faithful and intelligent discharge of his duties as head farmer, and for his untiring efforts to make this department an honor and benefit to the Illinois Industrial University.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be spread upon the records, and a copy of the same be furnished to Mr. Lawrence by the Secretary.

Mr. McLean offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the matter of discontinuing the preparatory classes be taken into consideration with a view to decide as to the necessity of still continuing the preparatory course of studies for a limited period in the future, and that the matter be made a special order to be decided at the next meeting of this Board.

The following resolutions were read and passed:

*Resolved*, That the question of the old Dormitory and its final disposal, and as to the authority of the Board or Legislature in the premises, be referred to the committee on Buildings and Grounds, and that they report to the Executive Committee, before the meeting of the next Legislature, their conclusion, with such recommendations as may be deemed advisable.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee, as soon as the foregoing committee shall report, submit to the Legislature such proposition or recommendation regarding said Dormitory as shall be deemed for the best interests of this University.

Adjourned.

E. SNYDER,  
*Secretary.*

EMORY COBB,  
*President.*

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