

## MEETING OF DECEMBER 13, 1887.

The Board met at the University parlor at 3:30 o'clock p. m., December 13, 1887.

Present—Trustees Bennett, Cobb, Eisenmayer, McKay, McLean, Millard, Pullen and Shawhan.

Absent—Gov. Oglesby, State Superintendent Edwards, Trustees Clemens and Dysart.

The oath of office was administered to Mr. Burden Pullen, of Centralia.

The records of the June and October meetings were approved.

The Regent read the following report, which was received and referred for further deliberation:

## REGENT'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the University of Illinois:*

GENTLEMEN: The term now drawing to a close may be reported as more successful in all its aspects than any other since my connection with the University. The attendance has been larger than in any similar term since 1879. The new students were reported by all examiners as being unusually well prepared. The general order has been creditable, leaving little to be regretted. The number of engineering students continues to increase, and the shops and drawing rooms are overcrowded. Should the rates of increase continue, some important changes will have to be made to enable us to accommodate especially the workers in wood and iron. We have all the machines in the iron shops that space and light will permit, and yet we have not now enough to employ properly the students in that speciality. The day seems to be not far distant when either the military or the mechanics must vacate the building in order that the machinists may have the space they need. This matter will need to be brought to the attention of the next legislature in such form as time may determine.

The work of fitting up the mining laboratory is progressing. An invoice of machinery has just been received, and will be put in place during the holiday vacation. It is hoped that this will help to arouse proper attention to this department, and stimulate its development. The college of agriculture has increased with the other technical schools. The entire drift of affairs refutes the statements urged that the tendencies at this University are away from the study of the practical arts and sciences.

At the same time a stimulus is felt upon the literary side. We are passing through a brief period of transition, which will without doubt aid in giving this department a better recognition as a school of sound learning.

The work in the department of rhetoric and oratory is bearing fruit. For the first time in many years, the prize in the intercollegiate oratorical contest came to the University of Illinois, since the term opened. It was taken by a student in the mechanical course, who is quite as good at the engine lathe as he is on the rostrum. The members of the senior class are now presenting two original exercises per week in chapel, and will continue until all have appeared in turn. This exercise has been entered upon with commendable zeal, and is doing good.

The next anniversary is the twentieth since the institution was opened for the reception of students. Arrangements are in progress to hold a suitable celebration on the occasion, and, as the day falls on Sunday, it is proposed to hold such a celebration on Tuesday, the 13th, which will be the day fixed for the annual meeting of the Trustees. President Pickard, of Iowa, has promised to deliver an address, and other suitable exercises will be arranged.

THE TESTING LABORATORY.

The new testing machine is now nearly equipped for work. By an inexpensive attachment, we are able to operate a mercury column for testing steam and water gauges up to 250 pounds pressure. While the machine and its adjuncts will be open to all instructors in the college of engineers, as a means of illustrating such subjects in any of their courses as may require such means of demonstration, it naturally comes under the special care of the professor of mechanical engineering. Frequent inquiries have been made already by outside parties who desire to have tests made. It is proposed, if the authority of the trustees be granted, to undertake such tests, at fixed and reasonable prices, the proceeds to be paid into the University, and used, under the authority of the Trustees, for keeping the apparatus in repair, and possibly of extending the equipment hereafter.

THE OLD FARM HOUSE

on the south, or Busey farm, was destroyed by fire on the night of Saturday, December 3d. The fire appears to have been wholly accidental, probably caused by a defect in a chimney. The house was occupied by a workman on the farm, who, with his wife and three children, escaped, but lost furniture and clothing. What may need to be done by way of rebuilding permanently will be a subject of careful consideration, perhaps calling for legislative aid. It appears to be required, by the amount and kind of property that the University has at the south barn, that some person or persons should be always in its vicinity. I can not think it would be prudent to have a place provided in the barn itself where men could use fire and lights. It appears to me desirable that a cheap, temporary house should be made, where one or two of the laborers can stay as a protection to the barn and stock. The cost should not be great, and the lumber could subsequently be used in a more permanent structure.

The hose, cart, etc., ordered at the last meeting, have been obtained and are ready for use. The enclosure in which it is to be kept is not quite finished, but all will be completed within the amount appropriated.

Pursuant to your authority, the sidewalk on Green street in front of the new lots has been laid, at a cost of \$51.42.

The two bulletins of the agricultural department have been issued, 2,000 copies each; at a cost of \$60.40.

The fence on west side of north campus has been built, but not painted. Its cost, \$224.50, has exceeded the allowance, which was \$200, and it yet requires painting at a cost estimated at \$50. It may be said that the original estimate for fence to enclose four sides of the campus was \$685, and that each of the longer sides is rather more than one-third the whole distance.

The conveniences for washing at the machine shops are inadequate. I ask leave to construct a new sink, with water laid on, having room for 20 at once, at a cost not to exceed \$30, to be paid out of State appropriations for the shops.

Also for leave to procure—

From State appropriations for apparatus and material:

For new desks in projection drawing and architectural rooms.....	\$75 00
For case to hold models, mechanical class room.....	40 00
For case in Professor Pickard's room.....	15 00
For sundry apparatus for physical laboratory.....	100 00

From State appropriation for cabinets:

For continuing the work of labeling fossils, etc.....	100 00
For expenses in getting geological specimens from Springfield.....	15 00
For boxes, etc., to contain collections of fungi.....	30 00
For cases to contain glass models of invertebrates.....	40 00
For rearranging birds to occupy less room, and for case to contain display of insects.....	60 00

I present the annual report from the farm, with its balance sheet. The year, as is well known, has not been prosperous for farmers, particularly on account of the severe drought of the summer. The crops secured and sales made are not materially different from last year, but a careful economy in making purchases and in expense for labor, has left a considerably better balance than was then shown.

I also present the annual report of the horticultural department. Would it not be well that both these reports be brought up to the 1st of January, so that they can be more appropriately included in the general report of the business of the University, which is now expected at the annual meeting in March?

I present the report from the State Laboratory of Natural History, and concur in the request that the current quarterly appropriations be made for the support of that department, together with authority to use the whole of the sum appropriated for that department for books.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. PEABODY, *Regent.*

## ANNUAL FARM REPORT.

UNIVERSITY. December 1, 1887.

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

SIR: The financial operations of the University farms for the year ending at this date may be summarized as follows:

Receipts from sales of farm products.....	\$5,579 88
Total expenditures.....	4,180 66
Excess of sales.....	\$1,399 17
Inventory of personal property December 1, 1887.....	\$15,430 00
Inventory of personal property December 1, 1886.....	15,958 12
Decrease during year.....	\$528 12
Net balance in favor of the farms.....	871 05

A classified statement of sales, expenditures and of property included in the inventory, forms a part of this report.

The almost unprecedented drought reduced the yield of corn nearly 2,000 bushels; the hay crop, 75 tons or more, and made it necessary to use much more of each on the farms than in ordinary years. The price of that on hand has been correspondingly advanced. For the first time in my experience our cattle purchased for grazing and grain feeding in the fall have been a source of a slight loss.

The character of the season has been favorable to success in efforts to reduce the expenditures for labor. A large percentage of the sales has been of live stock instead of grain and hay.

I take much pleasure in acknowledging the great value of the services of the assistant in agriculture, Mr. T. F. Hunt, in the supervision of the farm work, as well as in the conduct of experiments and in the class room.

On the night of Saturday, December 3, the old residence on the stock farm, occupied by one of the farm laborers, was destroyed by fire. The house had been decided not worth repairing, so the direct loss is slight. Some provision for housing a laborer during the winter is desirable.

Respectfully submitted,

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

*Balance Sheets Agricultural Department, December 1, 1886, and  
December 1, 1887.*

	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Inventories:				
Credits—				
Live Stock—Cattle, Shorthorns .....	\$5,500 00	\$5,000 00		
Herefords and Holsteins .....	1,400 00	1,700 00		
Jerseys .....	6 00	500 00		
Grades.....	475 00	625 00		
Colts.....			\$5,025 00	\$7,825 00
Hogs and fowls.....			775 00	1,100 00
			620 00	475 00
Teams.....			\$9,420 00	\$9,400 00
Farm products—Hay.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,225 00	1,300 00	1,250 00
Corn .....	1,315 00	550 00		
Oats.....		300 00		
Wheat.....		330 00		
Straw, fodder and ensilage.....		310 00		
Fall wheat and plowing.....		175 00		
Miscellaneous.....	375 00			
			2,640 00	2,880 00
Machinery and tools.....			1,970 00	1,800 00
Notes and credits .....			698 12	100 00
Total inventory.....			\$15,958 12	\$15,430 00

*Balance Sheets--Continued.*

	1836.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Sales for cash—				
Live Stock—Cattle.....		\$3,176 33		
Hogs.....		874 44		
Horses.....		270 00		
Fowls.....		19 55		
Total.....	\$4,865 49	4,345 31		
Butter and milk.....	160 33	67 70		
Hay and grain.....	871 00	912 06		
Miscellaneous.....	297 25	254 89		
			6,194 07	5,579 86
Total credits.....			\$22,352 19	\$21,009 86
Debits—				
Inventories last year.....	\$16,041 25	\$15,958 12		
Expenses—Labor.....	2,452 00	2,012 52		
Stock.....	2,709 42	1,589 55		
Miscellaneous.....	1,107 90	578 62		
			22,310 47	20,138 81
Balances.....			\$41 72	\$871 05

## ANNUAL HORTICULTURAL REPORT.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, Dec. 10, 1887.

*S. H. Peabody, Regent:*

DEAR SIR: I hereby hand you a report from the horticultural department for the year ending December 1, 1877.

The drouth during the summer greatly affected the plants and crops, and, doubtless, has been the cause of serious injuries to trees, beyond those which now appear. When trees are thus checked in midsummer, they are very likely to start somewhat in autumn, and so enter the winter in an unfit condition to withstand the vicissitudes of the season. This was made the subject of studies and a report published in the last volume of the Transactions of the Board under the head of Climatic Destruction of Orchard Trees. This season the most marked results, so far observed in this line, are upon grapes. They, too, like other woody plants, ceased growing early, and then started after the September rains. This month continued warm with not sufficient frost to kill the leaves. The latter half of October, however, was notable for the unusually severe frosts, reaching on the 28th a minimum of about 16° Fahr. The grape vines made, during September, but little actual growth; yet so softened were the tissues that the comparatively slight frosts of October, i. e., slight in comparison with usual midwinter temperatures, killed all the young wood of unprotected vines. Much more than an average winter destruction for these plants occurred this season in October.

Grapes, as a crop, were seldom better. The quantity was not remarkable, but the quality was much above the average—the bright sun of summer evidently favoring the fullest development of the fruit, which was entirely exempt from disease. Several new kinds fruited for the first time with us. Among those promising best are Moore's early and Vergennes. The latter adds to its other excellent qualities that of long keeping.

Strawberries were practically a failure, owing: (1) to a rather light stand of vines from the peculiarities of last season; (2) to a failure in sufficient fertilization, attributed by many to the depredations of thrips which swarmed in the flowers, but more probably due to deficient pollen from some other cause; and (3) to the drouth, which cut short the season of picking and otherwise reduced the yield. In 1885 picking continued from June 6 to 30—25 days, in 1886 from May 23 to June 16—20 days; in 1887 from May 31 to June 15—16 days. It is a curious fact that our neighbors, growing strawberries on the clayey soil, originally covered with timber, began picking eleven days before the berries ripened on the black loam of the University fields.

On the 9th of April, after the strawberry plants began to grow, an accidental fire swept over about an acre of the plantation. The mulch being very dry at the time, burned furiously and of course killed everything above ground. Wishing to test spring cultivation the opportunity was taken to work thoroughly the surface soil between the rows. The new leaves soon appeared and developed rapidly. Probably no plants were killed by the fire. After cultivating twice, fresh mulch was applied, and careful watch kept to note the effect of the treatment. The flowers came later than upon the adjoining area not burned over and not cultivated. The first picking was also two days later, but the bulk of the crops came at same time and ceased simultaneously. The total yield upon the burned portion was conspicuously less. Two test plats of the same size gave respectively 70 and 44½ quarts. The berries from the burned area were somewhat larger. A part of the decrease in yield was due to the number of plants destroyed by the cultivators.

Burning the mulch, after the crop is gathered, has been practiced for some years with much advantage, but it is not probable that such burning in early springtime can be beneficial, unless in the elimination of disease. There still remains a question, however, as to spring cultivation. During such dry weather as we had last season, persistent shallow cultivation would, doubtless, pay in the quality and quantity of the fruit produced.

Notes were taken during the season upon sixteen varieties of strawberries. Among these but one has seemed equal to crescent fertilized with Capt. Jack during several years trial. This exceptional one is the old green prolific. The berries in 1887 of this last much surpassed those of the crescent which were peculiarly knotty and uneven from imperfect fertilization. Bidwell, Piper, Capt. Jack and Sharpless are the best among the others which have been fully tried. Old iron clad perhaps suffered worst from the drouth. Longfellow was badly injured from same cause. Bubach and Jersey queen have not been sufficiently productive for profit. Glendale gives a good crop, but the plants rust badly and the large calyx is so discolored in same way as to injure the appearance and so the sale of the fruit. No plant among the number sets so many berries as James Vick; but with us, the fruit is small and of little value.

The experiments undertaken again to test the possible influence on the "fruit" of the strawberry, of pollen from different varieties were failures this year, mostly, it is thought, from the scarcity of pollen of any kind; but such information as was gained seemed to confirm the former results, that no difference could be observed. Experiments of similar kind were made upon maize and squashes, muskmelons and cucumbers. With these latter cucurbitaceous plants over fifty artificial crosses were made, but from these only two fruits were secured—one a cucumber crossed with a muskmelon, and the other a squash crossed by another squash of different variety. In the cucumber no seeds were produced. It showed nothing exteriorly of the muskmelon appearance. The squash developed, or, really, but showed no certain characteristics of the variety from which the pollen was taken. The seeds of this squash have been saved to test next year the effect of the cross upon them.

With maize very different results were obtained. In this case the effects of crossing show conspicuously in the kernels the first year. May 19 there were planted in each of three well separated plats two kinds of corn, viz.: A red pop-corn and Murdock, a well-known yellow dent variety. In the first plat there were five rows, four rods long—two of Murdock and three of pop-corn, planted alternately. The tassels were carefully removed from the Murdock, but as there was about ten days difference in the time of flowering of the two varieties there was little chance for crossing. A plat of white dent stood fourteen rods away and tasseled about same time as the pop-corn. At the harvest about one-third of the ears from the pop-corn stalks were white, sparsely mixed with yellow kernels. The others were red, and both had the true pop-corn appearance.

A second plat contained two rows of pop-corn and two of Murdock, but was only five rods north-west of a small plat of white dent corn. In this second plat the tassels were pulled out of the pop-corn and left in the Murdock. About one-third (17 to 36) the ears from pop-corn stalks were red pop-corn and two-thirds white or white and yellow mixed. It is remarkable that the red ears had very rarely a kernel of another color.

Plat No. 3 consisted of two rows of the red pop-corn and Murdock mixed, five rods north of white dent corn. Tassels all allowed to mature. Ears proved to be, on pop-corn stalks, in the proportion of 15 to 38 red and white, or white and yellow mixed. In no case did the Murdock variety or the white dent show signs of the pop-corn cross. This red pop-corn had been grown on the farm the year preceding and was believed to be pure seed. The Murdock was taken from seed that yielded pure corn elsewhere.

Now while the grain of the pop-corn showed unmistakably the results of foreign pollen, the cob retained its characteristic size and appearance. The corn kernels are comparable to the so-called seeds of the strawberry, while the cob bears the relation to the kernels that the pulp of the berry does to its seeds. While, therefore, the corn experiment shows the direct change due to pollen of a noticeable part of the production, it does not render more probable a similar change in the pulpy part of the strawberry.

During the season earnest studies were made upon many plant diseases, but, with one exception, none of these are completed. Many indications were found of the probable cause of the scab of potatoes, but further researches are needed to confirm results attained. A serious disease of field corn, first brought to our attention by Professor Forbes from a field belonging to Mr. Joseph A. Skeavington, of Albion, Ill., was presumably traced to the inimical action of a living vegetable organism found abundantly in the diseased parts. The malady is wide-spread, as we subsequently found, and seriously reduces the crop. Young corn plants are now growing in the greenhouse for the further study of this disease. Contributions were also made to the knowledge of the "rot" of tomatoes, and plants are also now in the greenhouse for further study.

The disease supposed to be well made out is a parasitic affection of broom-corn and sorghum. The diseased spots on the stalks, leaves and especially leaf-sheaths, become red and the tissues finally die. The roots are affected in the same way; and it is upon these organs that the principal mischief is done—the loss amounting in the aggregate to a very large sum. The minute parasitic organism lives over winter in the old stalks and roots. Crops are much more liable to suffer on land upon which sorghum or broom-corn grew the year before. Maize is not affected by this organism, though it is probable some other grasses are preyed upon as is sorghum. An account of these investigations has been written up and the printed paper is herewith presented. (Proceedings of the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, pp. 30-36).\*

It is my duty to inform you that the woodwork of the greenhouse is badly rotted. The frame for the support of the roof is so far gone in many places that it is even now too weak to be secure. During the summer such repairs as could be made were attended to; but it will require extensive replacing of old parts by new before long, if indeed new roofs throughout, so far as the wood is concerned, are not demanded. No recommendation is now made concerning this repair, and no immediate action is asked. The facts are presented that proper provision may be made when delay can be no longer permitted with safety to the plants.

Reference is made to the report of the Business Agent for the financial condition of the department.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. BURRILL.

\*The paper may be found later in this volume.

The report from the professor of agriculture was referred to the Farm Committee; that from the professor of horticulture, to the Committee on Publications.

The business agent submitted the following report, which was received and referred to the Auditing Committee:

DECEMBER 13, 1887

*S. M. Millard, Esq., President Board of Trustees, University of Illinois:*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to present herewith the usual financial statements of the Business Agent, due at this time.

Paper A is a statement of current appropriations with the receipts under the same.

Paper B presents the condition of the State appropriations Nov. 30, 1887.

Paper C is a list of vouchers presented for auditing being 901-950 old series, and 1-200 new series.

Paper D is an estimate of receipts and expenditures for the nine months ending September 1, 1888.

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. SHATTUCK, *Business Agent.*

CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS.

Six months ending Feb. 23, 1888.	Appropriated	Receipts also appropriated.	Expended.	Balance.
Board expense.....	\$300 00		\$62 20	\$237 80
Salaries for instruction { Current. } .....	21,560 00		{ 3,669 05 }	11,241 15
Salaries for services.....	1,700 00		710 57	989 43
Buildings and grounds.....	50 00	\$25 00	28 27	46 73
Fuel and lights.....	2,000 00	11 94	199 05	1,812 89
Stationery and printing.....	350 00		177 28	172 72
Nebraska and Minnesota lands.....	25 00			25 00
Mechanical department.....	200 00	175 02	290 63	84 39
Architectural.....	200 00	486 59	505 34	181 25
Agricultural.....	400 00	2,141 97	801 57	1,740 40
Horticultural.....	400 00	82 95	330 99	151 96
Military.....	50 00		25 37	25 63
Laboratories.....	200 00	100 00	219 88	80 12
Library and apparatus.....	50 00		13 52	36 48
Incidentals.....	200 00	14 21	87 08	127 13
SUNDRIES.				
Furniture and fixtures.....	50 00		15 75	34 25
Art department models.....	20 75		6 72	14 03
Water supply.....	200 00		100 00	100 00
Boiler repairs.....	200 00		159 75	46 25
Fire apparatus.....	500 00		466 48	33 52
State Fair.....	38 15		38 15	40 00
National Convention of Cattle Growers.....	40 00			320 00
Griggs farm.....		320 00		
Music fees.....		34 00	34 00	
Preparatory year fees.....		600 00	489 99	110 01
University students' fees.....		3,025 00		3,025 00

STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

	Appropriated	Received.	Expended.	Balance.
Taxes on land, $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum.....	\$3,500 00	\$1,461 69	\$1,461 69	
Buildings and grounds, $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum.....	4,000 00	2,000 00	1,726 64	\$273 36
Mechanical and architectural shops, $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum.....	3,000 00	1,500 00	712 66	787 34
Books and publications, $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum.....	3,000 00	1,500 00	465 13	1,034 87
Cabinets, $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum.....	2,000 00	1,000 00	258 74	746 26
Current expense of instruction, $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum.....	32,000 00	16,000 00	8,704 73	7,295 27
Apparatus and material, $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum.....	3,000 00	1,500 00	267 96	1,232 04
Metallurgical laboratory, $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum.....	4,000 00	2,000 00	129 20	1,870 80
Fire walls and ventilation.....	4,500 00	4,500 00	4,367 00	133 00
	\$59,000 00	\$31,461 69	\$18,088 75	\$13,372 94
Laboratory of Natural History.....	16,325 00	9,390 71	2,996 02	6,394 69

The Executive Committee reported that they have caused to be constructed a sidewalk on the south side of Green street, and in front of the lots belonging to the University, 201 feet long, and five feet and 4 inches wide at a total cost of \$51.42.

The report was received and approved, and the actual expense audited and allowed.

A report from the Faculty in regard to examinations at commencement was received and consideration deferred to March meeting.

It was moved and carried that the Regent and professor of mechanical engineering be authorized to use the apparatus of the testing laboratory for parties desiring such tests to be made, and to charge reasonable fees for the same, such fees to be covered into the University treasury.

The following appropriations were made as per recommendations in Regent's report:

From current funds:

For excess of cost of bulletins.....	\$25 00
For temporary house for farm hands.....	100 00
For expense at anniversary exercises.....	50 00
For expense of committee on experiment stations.....	30 00
For traveling expenses of Regent.....	86 99

From State appropriations for apparatus and materials:

For case to hold models in mechanical class room.....	\$15 00
For additional desks.....	75 00
For sundry apparatus for physical laboratory.....	100 00
For case in Prof. Pickard's room.....	15 00

From State appropriations for cabinets:

For moving geological specimens from Springfield.....	\$15 00
For continuing work of labeling, etc.....	100 00
For cases for collection of fungi.....	30 00
For case for specimens of invertebrates.....	40 00
For work of rearranging cabinets (birds and insects).....	60 00

From State appropriation for shops:

For new wash stand.....	\$30 00
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Section 1, article 1, of the by-laws was amended to read as follows:

All meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be held at the University building, in Champaign county, unless otherwise ordered, and a majority of all the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

Adjourned to meet at the Doane house at 8 o'clock p. m.

### EVENING SESSION.

The Board convened at 8 o'clock p. m.

Present—Trustees Bennett, Cobb, Eisenmayer, McKay, McLean, Millard, Pullen and Shawhan.

The Treasurer read the following report, which was received and referred to the Auditing Committee:

JOHN W. BUNN, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

		<i>Dr.</i>		
1887.	13	To balance		\$28 737 91
Sept.	15	amount received from State on account State Laboratory of Natural History		1,725 00
		amount received on account students' fees	\$2,510 00	
		preparatory year	490 00	
		buildings and grounds	25 00	
		architectural department	32 00	
				3,057 00
Nov.	30	mechanical department	175 02	
		architectural	454 59	
		agricultural	2,141 97	
		horticultural	82 95	
		laboratories	100 00	
		incidentals	14 21	
		fuel and lights	11 94	
		Griggs farm rent	320 00	
		music fees	34 00	
		preparatory year	110 00	
		students' fees	515 00	
				3,959 68
				\$37,479 59
		<i>Cr.</i>		
Nov.	30	By amount paid on account board expense	\$62 20	
		salaries	4,379 62	
		buildings and grounds	28 27	
		fuel and lights	199 05	
		stationery and printing	177 28	
		preparatory year	489 99	
		mechanical department	290 63	
		architectural department	505 34	
		agricultural department	801 57	
		horticultural department	330 99	
		chemical department	219 88	
		military department	23 37	
		library and apparatus	13 52	
		incidental expense	87 08	
				7,608 79
		By amount paid on account furniture and fixtures	15 75	
		art department	6 72	
		water supply	100 00	
		boiler repairs	153 75	
		fire apparatus	466 48	
		"State Fair"	38 15	
		music fees	34 00	
				814 85
		State Appropriations.		
		By amount paid on account buildings and grounds	\$464 13	
		mechanical and arch. shops	533 97	
		books and publications	465 13	
		cabinets	253 74	
		expenses of instruction	6,649 80	
		apparatus and material	229 96	
		laboratories	697 08	
		metallurgical laboratory	11 66	
		fire walls and ventilation	105 28	
		State Laboratory of Natural Hist.	1,675 33	
				11,086 68
				\$19,510 32
		Balance		17,969 27
				\$37,479 59

Urbana, December 13, 1887.

JOHN W. BUNN, Treasurer.

The Treasurer made the following report of purchases of bonds and requested that the premiums paid be audited and allowed.

SPRINGFIELD, JULY 30, 1887.

University of Illinois to John W. Bunn, Dr.

For premium on \$4,000 6½ per cent. Montgomery county school bonds, due in 5, 8, 10, and 12 years .....	\$195 60
For premium on \$3,500 7 per cent. Sangamon county school bonds, due in '88, '89, '90, '92, and '94 .....	100 80
September 15, for premium on \$12,000 6 per cent. Montgomery county school bonds due 1890 to 1901 .....	348 00
	<hr/> \$644 40

JOHN W. BUNN, *Treasurer*.

The report was received and approved, and the premiums were audited and ordered paid.

The auditing committee made the following report:

*Board of Trustees, University of Illinois:*

Your committee respectfully report that they have examined the accounts and bills on which warrants No. 900 to 950 and 1 to 200, all inclusive, were issued and find the same correct as reported by the Business Agent.

They have also examined the report of the Treasurer, and find the same correct. We recommend that the same be filed.

F. M. McKAY,  
GEO. C. EISENMAYER, } *Auditing Committee.*

The President announced the following changes in standing committees:

Shawhan *vice* Earle, Chairman of Committee on Buildings and Grounds; Pullen *vice* Shawhan, on Farm Committee, and Shawhan *vice* Earle on Auditing Committee.

The regular appropriation for the ensuing quarter for the Laboratory of Natural History, \$1,700, was granted.

The Committee on Agricultural Experiment Station reported as follows:

#### A PLAN FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF AN EXPERIMENT STATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

SECTION 1. Pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress, approved March 2, 1887, entitled an act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an act approved July 2, 1862, and of the acts supplementary thereto, and of a joint resolution of the 35th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, giving assent thereto, as provided in section 9 of said act of Congress, there shall be, and is hereby, established a department of the University of Illinois, which shall be known and designated as the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Illinois.

Sec. 2. The object and duty of such experiment station shall be to fulfill in its scope and work the requirements of section 2 of the act of March 2, 1887, establishing the same, and to conduct such other researches and experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the State of Illinois, as may be deemed advisable by the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

Sec. 3. The experimental work of the Station shall be under the immediate charge of a Board of Direction, consisting of four members, one of whom shall be designated as President of such Board, when appointed, and all of the members of such Board shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees of the University, at the regular annual meeting of such Board. The persons so appointed shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors are appointed. Any vacancies in such Board of Direction shall be filled by the University Trustees.

Sec. 4. The Directors shall devise and arrange the methods by which investigation shall be pursued and experiments conducted. They shall divide the work of the station and assign the parts thereof to such persons as may be best fitted by experience and ability to carry forward such work. They shall keep accurate detailed accounts of all experimental work, and all the circumstances surrounding the experiments, which can in any way affect them, and work out such results as the facts may show and put the same in shape for proper reports, to be published from time to time, as required by the act of March 2, 1887.

The Directors may adopt such rules of organization as they may deem necessary, which shall not be in conflict with the laws under which the department is organized, or with such regulations as the Trustees may from time to time prescribe.

Sec. 5. The Directors shall report to the Regent and Trustees at each regular or quarterly meeting of this Board such experiments and investigations as they desire to undertake, also shall report the probable expense of the same, and shall designate such instruments, lands, help, and other requirements which they may need to carry out successfully the proposed work, and no experiments or investigations requiring the expenditure of money shall be made by the directors of such station without the approval of the Board of Trustees of the University, or in case of emergency, the Executive Committee of said Trustees, first had and obtained.

Sec. 6. The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees is hereby designated and appointed to receive and have the custody of the moneys appropriated from time to time by the Congress of the United States and any and all other moneys appropriated or donated at any time for the purpose of such station, and he shall keep all such moneys in a separate fund account, and shall pay the same out upon warrants signed by the President of the Board of Trustees, and countersigned by the President of the Board of Direction of such station, but no money shall be drawn or used for any purpose except for the work and needs of the Experiment Station.

Sec. 7. The Board of Direction shall render to the Board of Trustees at each regular and quarterly meeting an account of all moneys received and expended together with the vouchers for all expenses and disbursements, and shall report to the Trustees any facts which shall affect the financial management of the Experiment Station.

Sec. 8. The Board of Direction with the consent of the Trustees shall appoint a secretary whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the President of the Board, to keep a complete record of the work of the station, to carry on the correspondence, supervise the editing and printing of all bulletins and reports, and shall do all other work necessary to be done about the business of such station, which may be required of him by said Board or its President.

Sec. 9. In case any professor of the University is appointed as a Director or is otherwise employed in the work of the Experiment Station, he shall be paid for such service from the Experiment Station fund, and the amount so paid him shall be deducted from his salary as a regular professor, such assignment and payments to be made by the Trustees upon a fair and equitable apportionment of his service taking the regular salary of such professor as a guide.

Sec. 10. The Board of Trustees shall appoint all regular assistants on the Station work and fix the salaries of the Directors and all employes, but the Board of Direction may employ and pay from a fund, appropriated for that purpose, to be drawn by the usual warrant, all temporary assistants, laborers, janitors, and workmen, such employment and payment to be reported to the Trustees at each regular or quarterly meeting.

Sec. 11. The Trustees shall from time to time set off such lands belonging to the University as may be needed for experimental work; which lands shall be free of rent charge, but all produce therefrom, after its needs for purposes of experiment have ceased, shall belong to the University without charge and may be removed from the land by the University.

The Trustees shall likewise assign such farm tools, machinery, labor, and teams for the use of the station as may be convenient without interfering with the University work and its farms, and whenever necessary teams, tools, and machinery shall be purchased for the exclusive use of the Station, and whatever shall be furnished to the Experiment Station by the University either in help, materials, teams, or special work shall be paid for from the station fund at current values and rates.

Whenever deemed advisable for experiments on any subject requiring the use of buildings, tools, stock, or animals for feeding or dairy purposes, or the use of the laboratories, greenhouses, or veterinary buildings, for chemical work, plant experiments, or the treatment of diseases, the Board of Direction shall report to the Board of Trustees, such needs, specifying what arrangements can be made which will not conflict with the University work, and the Trustees shall make all necessary provisions which shall be reasonable and feasible, to promote the experimental work. It being the declared intention of the Board of Trustees to render every assistance possible to further the efficacy and success of the Experiment Station.

Sec. 12. The Trustees will assign rooms in the University buildings for an office or other purposes from time to time as shall be needed, under such terms as shall be provided when assigned.

Sec. 13. The Experiment Station shall be deemed a department of the University, and except as may be herein or hereafter specially provided, all its officers and employes shall be governed by the same regulations which govern other departments of the University. The Regent shall include the Experiment Station as one of the subjects of his regular quarterly report to the Trustees, with statements as to its progress, suggestions as to its current needs and prospective development, and recommendations as to appropriations and management as occasion shall seem to require. Questions which may arise touching the Station, its work, or its relationships, not herein provided for, shall be referred to the Trustees of the University, who may add to, rescind or amend these regulations at their discretion.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. PEABODY,  
A. McLEAN,  
E. COBB,  
C. BENNETT,  
S. M. MILLARD, } Committee.

The report was adopted.

Trustee Bennett offered the following resolution, which was carried:

*Resolved*, That Dr. S. H. Peabody, Professors G. E. Morrow, T. J. Burrill, and W. McMurtrie, are hereby appointed, without salary, Directors of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Illinois, to hold said positions until the next annual meeting of this Board, or until their successors are elected. Dr. S. H. Peabody is hereby designated President of said board.

The Regent was authorized to grant a leave of absence to Professor Burrill to attend the National Horticultural meeting at Riverside, Cal.

The Farm Committee returned the report of Professor Morrow, and recommended that it be put on file. Approved.

Adjourned.

S. M. MILLARD, *President*.

E. SNYDER, *Secretary*.