

MEETING OF MARCH 10, 1891.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois met in the University Parlor, in Urbana, Illinois, at 3:15 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, March 10, 1891. The members present were Messrs. Bullard, Funk, McKay, McLean, Morgan, Raab, and Shawhan; absent, Governor Fifer, and Messrs. Bryant, Clemens, Cobb, and Graham.

Mr. Morgan stated that he had received his commission and taken the oath of office.

The minutes of the last meeting were approved.

On motion of Mr. McKay, Mr. Bullard was elected President of the Board for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. McKay, W. L. Pillsbury was re-elected Corresponding and Recording Secretary for the ensuing year, and his salary was fixed at \$500.

On motion of Mr. Shawhan, Mr. J. W. Bunn, was re-elected Treasurer for the next two years.

On motion of Mr. Funk, the Treasurer was directed to furnish to the Executive Committee of the Board, for their approval, a satisfactory bond in the amount of \$300,000.

On motion, it was ordered that the President and the Finance Committee examine the securities held by the Treasurer, belonging to the endowment fund of the University, and report with regard to them at the next meeting of the Board.

On motion of Mr. McLean, Mr. Cobb was elected a member of the Executive Committee; and, on a further motion by Mr. McLean, Mr. Funk was elected a member of the same committee.

The Regent, Dr. S. H. Peabody, then presented his report.

REGENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Whatever may be the ambitions of the officers and the friends of the University of Illinois, whatever the comparisons which they may be pleased or be compelled to make with neighboring institutions, several things must not be forgotten. One is that it is still less than six years since it was recognized in any legal way, or in the public estimation as the State University. It has a good deal to earn in that direction yet. In these six years it has made rapid strides toward such recognition.

Another fact which must not be forgotten, is that its foundations rest still in the land grant act of 1862, lately reinforced by the Morrill college aid act, of 1890. The public, and especially that part of the public occupied in the so-called practical pursuits of life, look anxiously, and sometimes jealously, hitherward, fearing lest rights which they deem precious and peculiarly their own, should be wrested from them, or frittered away. The proposition to change the name, in 1885, was not unnaturally deemed occasion for suspicion and alarm by the class to which reference has been made. The congressional donation of added funds, again raises the question of What will they do with it? I have already shown that this University has always kept carefully its pledges, made and implied, as to doing that work which should serve to promote "the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

Since the year 1885-6, when the total attendance was 332, the University has made each year a steady growth. Its roll this year has reached 513, and is not yet complete. I am well aware that by some this is counted as an insignificant and inconsequential growth. Those who know the care, the toil, the watchfulness, which has produced so much of progress, can not feel that their labors have been in vain, like water spilled upon the ground. A different policy might have brought more students, but that would not have insured a stronger institution. Oaks and gourds do not thrive in the same way, or bear the same harvest.

Mindful always of the industrial obligations of this University, which though they have vanished from the title, are yet wrought into every fibre of its growth,—the cement that binds its walls into firm strength,—I have been interested to analyze the growth of the University, to discover if possible how well the pledges of 1885 have been kept. In those years the school of agriculture has maintained its numbers; that of mechanical engineering has grown one-half; that of civil engineering has nearly doubled; that of mining engineering has, unfortunately, not grown; that of architecture has enlarged nearly three fold; that of chemistry has added one-half; that of natural history has doubled; that of art and design has not increased; that of English and modern languages has maintained its own; that of ancient languages, though small, is doubled.

TABLE OF STUDENTS BY COLLEGES—1881-1891.

YEAR.	Agriculture...	Engineering..	Nat. Science.	Tech. Colleges..	Lit. and Science..	Totals.....
1881-1882.....	21	99	66	186	123	352
1882-1883.....	28	112	51	191	132	332
1883-1884.....	24	139	43	206	102	330
1884-1885.....	21	141	43	205	106	362
1885-1886.....	25	123	45	193	109	332
1886-1887.....	29	142	46	217	90	343
1887-1888.....	23	160	49	232	93	377
1888-1889.....	16	201	74	291	99	417
1889-1890.....	14	216	93	323	116	469
1890-1891, in part.....	25	225	87	337	112	482
Present roll, end of winter term, 1891.....						513

The success in the technical departments should be paralleled by progress in the literary departments, and, as you know, earnest effort has already been put forth in that direction. It is only lately that the chair

of Latin was made a full professorship, and the chair has been worthily filled by Professors Butler and Winchell, and is now occupied by Professor Barton, who is proving himself fully equal to its requirements. The new chair of French, so long united with the German under one teacher, is in good hands, in the care of Professor Paradis. The addition of Professor DeGarmo to our corps has elicited the warmest commendations from all teachers throughout the state, and will surely bring a large following at an early day. The appointment of a professor of Greek, one who certainly cannot be omitted in an institution which claims to be a University, has been delayed for a brief time, but should be delayed no longer. The professor has been selected and approved, and can be at his post next term.

Negotiations are in progress which it is hoped will bring a competent engineer into the chair of mining engineering, and result in putting that school for the first time upon its feet. In another place I shall present to you a request for the means needful to provide a department of electrical engineering, with an immediate and fair equipment for business.

These seem to be the directions for present development. When these are in action, there will appear abundantly more beyond. For ten years the motto has been, Do the next thing—just as soon as practicable.

The recommendations as to the gymnasium made in September were carried temporarily into effect, by your permission. I have to renew the suggestions then made that efforts be made to secure permanently a suitable person as professor of physical culture.

The additions which have been made to the corps of instruction in the last year, have developed an occasion and a need for the revision of the courses of study. This was done last June for the engineering courses. Careful examination has been made of the other courses. They have been modified, and it is believed improved materially. Enlarged opportunity has been given for instruction in physics, and more logical arrangements of the other sciences have been secured. In the College of Literature and Science, a course of Latin and science is offered, for such as desire to pursue that language, but do not care to accompany it with Greek, as in the ancient language course.

Following the two first years of either of the courses, English and science, Latin and science, or ancient language, a two years' course for teachers has been arranged, especially for the accommodation of Professor DeGarmo's work.

If the equipment recommended elsewhere for electrical engineering is approved, a course in that subject should be arranged, and I ask that, in that case, leave be given to the Faculty to arrange such a course, and put it in the forthcoming catalogue.

With the assistance of Professor Morrow, a junior course in agriculture has been arranged to cover two years, one being parallel in some measure to the present preparatory course, but containing more special work in agriculture; the other year more nearly parallel to the freshman year. This is to take the place of the farmers' short course now in use. The students to be in rank and fees counted with the preparatory students.

This is viewed as an experiment, with the hope that it will satisfy the wants of a larger number of farmers' sons and draw them to the University, and that it will in a measure meet the feeling that after all the University is doing little to aid the farmer's boy. However well we may know that this idea has no substantial foundation in fact, and no sound educational basis, still it exists. It can do little harm, if any, to the University to make this experiment. A similar one is in progress in the University of Minnesota, University of Wisconsin, and elsewhere.

In accordance with the earnest desire of Professor Ricker, I recommend that the builders' course be dropped after a year's notice. The number asking for it has of late been very small, and they would be better provided for in the regular architectural course.

JUNIOR COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

FIRST YEAR.

1. Farm Equipment and Management; Natural Philosophy; Algebra.
2. Farm Animals; Zoölogy; Algebra.
3. Orchard and Garden; Botany; Plane Geometry.

SECOND YEAR.

1. Farm Measurements and Drainage; Animal Anatomy; Chemistry.
2. Farm Crops; Veterinary Science; Chemistry; Shop Practice.
3. Farm Law; Veterinary Science; Entomology.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

FIRST YEAR.

1. American Authors; Chemistry; Advanced Algebra.
2. British Authors; Chemistry, Trigonometry.
3. Horticulture; Chemistry; Conic Sections.

SECOND YEAR.

1. Chemistry and Laboratory; Physics; Animal Anatomy and Physiology.
2. Chemistry of Agriculture; Physics; Veterinary Science; Veterinary Materia Medica.
3. Chemistry of Agriculture; Physics; Veterinary Science.

THIRD YEAR.

1. Agricultural Engineering and Architecture; Botany; German or French.
2. Animal Husbandry; Botany or Zoölogy; German or French.
3. Economic Entomology; Vegetable Physiology; German or French.

FOURTH YEAR.

1. Mental Science; Geology; History of Civilization.
2. Rural Economy; Geology; Pedagogy or Constitutional History.
3. History of Agriculture and Rural Law; Physiography, or Astronomy, or Pedagogy; Political Economy.

COURSE IN CHEMISTRY.

FIRST YEAR.

1. Chemistry; Advanced Algebra; Drawing; French.
2. Chemistry; Trigonometry; Drawing; French.
3. Chemistry; Conic Sections; Drawing; French.

SECOND YEAR.

1. Laboratory; Physics; German.
2. Laboratory; Physics; German.
3. Laboratory; Physics; German.

THIRD YEAR.

1. Laboratory; Mineralogy; Physiology, or Botany.
2. Laboratory; Botany; German of Science.
3. Laboratory; Vegetable Physiology, or Biology; German of Science.

FOURTH YEAR.

1. Laboratory; Geology; Mental Science.
2. Laboratory; Geology; Constitutional History, or Pedagogy, or Logic.
3. Laboratory; Physiography, or Astronomy, or Pedagogy; Political Economy.

COURSE IN NATURAL HISTORY.

FIRST YEAR.

1. Chemistry; Advanced Algebra; Drawing; French.
2. Chemistry; Trigonometry; Drawing; French.
3. Chemistry; Conic Sections; Drawing; French.

SECOND YEAR.

1. Botany; Physics; German.
2. Botany; Physics; German.
3. Vegetable Physiology; Physics; German.

THIRD YEAR.

1. Zoölogy; Mineralogy; Physiology.
2. Zoölogy; Constitutional History; German of Science.
3. Zoölogy; Entomology; German of Science.

FOURTH YEAR.

1. Biology; Geology; Mental Science.
2. Biology; Geology; Logic, or Pedagogy.
3. Biology; Physiography, or Pedagogy; Political Economy.

COURSE IN ENGLISH AND SCIENCE.

FIRST YEAR.

1. American Authors; Advanced Algebra; French; Drawing.
2. British Authors; Trigonometry; French; Drawing.
3. British Authors; Conic Sections; French; Drawing.

SECOND YEAR.

1. English Classics; Physics; German; Drawing (optional).
2. English Classics; Physics; German; Drawing (optional).
3. English Classics; Physics; German; Drawing (optional).

THIRD YEAR.

1. History, Ancient; Chemistry; Physiology, or Botany.
2. History, Mediæval; German; Zoölogy, or Botany.
3. History, Modern; German; Geology, or Astronomy.

FOURTH YEAR.

1. History of Civilization; Mental Science; Early English, or Geology.
2. History, Constitutional; Logic; Middle English, or Pedagogy.
3. Political Economy; Civics, or History of Philosophy; Philology, or Pedagogy.

COURSE IN LATIN AND SCIENCE.

FIRST YEAR.

1. Cicero de Amicitia; Advanced Algebra, French; Drawing.
2. Livy; Trigonometry; French; Drawing.
3. Horace, Odes; Conic Sections; French; Drawing.

SECOND YEAR.

1. Horace, Satires; Physics; German; French (optional, fourth).
2. Terence; Physics; German; French (optional, fourth).
3. Tacitus; Physics; German; French (optional, fourth).

THIRD YEAR.

1. Latin, or History; Chemistry; Physiology, or Botany.
2. Latin, or History; German; Zoölogy, or Botany.
3. Latin or History; German; Astronomy.

FOURTH YEAR.

1. History of Civilization; Mental Science; Early English, or Geology.
2. History, Constitutional; Logic; Middle English, or Pedagogy.
3. Political Economy; Civics, or History of Philosophy, Philology, or Pedagogy.

COURSE IN ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

FIRST YEAR.

1. Cicero de Amicitia; Iliad; Advanced Algebra; Drawing.
2. Livy; Odyssey; Trigonometry; Drawing.
3. Horace, Odes; Memorabilia; Conic Sections; Drawing.

SECOND YEAR.

1. Horace, Satires; Thucydides; Physics; French (optional).
2. Terence; Sophocles; Physics; French (optional).
3. Tacitus; Demosthenes; Physics; French (optional).

THIRD YEAR.

1. History, Ancient; Chemistry; Physiology.
2. History, Mediæval; Quintilian; Zoölogy.
3. History, Modern; de Officiis; Geology, or Astronomy.

FOURTH YEAR.

1. History of Civilization; Mental Science; Early English, or Geology.
2. History, Constitutional; Logic; Middle English, or Pedagogy.
3. Political Economy; Civics, or History of Philosophy; Philology, or Pedagogy.

TEACHERS' COURSE.

First and second years may be those of either the course in English and Science, Latin and Science, or Ancient Languages.

THIRD YEAR.

1. Educational Psychology; Chemistry; Botany.
2. Science of Instruction; Logic; Botany.
3. Special Methods of Instruction; Modern History; Astronomy.

FOURTH YEAR.

1. School Supervision; Mental Science; Physiology, or Geology.
2. History of Education; Introduction to Philosophy; Zoölogy.
3. Philosophy of Education; History of Philosophy; Political Economy.

I wish to call attention to the fees charged for use of tools and material in the shops. It was the intention that this should help to pay the constantly growing expenses of that department, which the legislature has steadily refused to assist with any larger aid than was given fifteen years ago, when the number employed there was hardly a fifth of those now at work. But this fee has been a source of dissatisfaction, and I recommend that it should be dropped.

The same may be said of the gymnasium fee. But if it is dropped, there must be for a time regular appropriations for apparatus, until the hall becomes fairly stocked, and for the constant deterioration for wear and tear.

These fees being removed, the only remaining charge of this nature will be that made for chemicals and material in the chemical laboratory. There has been much dissatisfaction there, because of charges apparently not made to others. If the fee for workshops is removed, ought not a corresponding reduction to be made in the laboratory? This could be done by omitting the charge for gas, which amounts to about \$2 per term per student.

The military department is again the source of serious irregularity and disturbance. I learn that that matter is to come to your notice from another direction, and I shall not seek to forestall your opinions or judgment by any discussion of the situation here. At the proper time, if it is your pleasure, I have a full statement to make of that affair.

THE INCOME FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL ACT COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE MORRILL COLLEGE AID BILL.

At the September meeting it was known that this bill had become law and that \$15,000 would soon fall to the State of Illinois for the use of this University, under the provisions of this law.

Information was had in November that the sum of money above named had been sent to the State Treasurer, but our own Treasurer could get no information that it had been received at Springfield, and at the December meeting he had not learned that the money had been so received. Soon after the last meeting was adjourned, I caused inquiry to be made at the Treasury in Washington, and found that a check had been sent to the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, for \$15,000, "on account of sales of public lands." This money had been receipted for in the manner usual in such cases, and was in the Treasury. But farther investigation developed the opinion, coincided in by all the state officers whose opinions were asked, that it could not be drawn out of the Treasury by our Treasurer, except in accordance with the provisions of an appropriation bill duly passed by the General Assembly; and that to make the money available to the University before the first of July next, that is to get the use of it at all, during the current fiscal year, such an act must have an emergency clause, and be passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses. The Attorney General farther advised that such an act could not be operative beyond the time for which the present legislature has power, that is not beyond the first day of July, 1893.

A bill was drawn embodying these points,—1. Giving legislative assent to the purposes of the act of congress referred to, as required by the provisions of the act itself. 2. Appropriating to the University of Illinois all moneys which should accrue to the state under said act prior to July 1, 1893. 3. Directing the Auditor to draw his warrant for said moneys, under the usual requisition from the Board of Trustees, drawn by the President and Secretary. 4. Declaring an emergency, and so making the act operative immediately after its passage.

Although no committees have been appointed in the House of Representatives, and while those of the Senate, although appointed, have done no business, this bill has been carried through both houses, the Senate passing it finally on the 6th of March, by 46 votes. I see no reason why this money may not be in the hands of the University Treasurer within the current week.

Meanwhile I have been called upon by the Secretary of the Interior, through the Commissioner of Education, to make report as to the expenditure of this \$15,000, as furnishing the basis of information upon which he may proceed, if this information is found to be satisfactory, to pay to the University the next installment of \$16,000. The form of the report asked for indicates very clearly the mind of the Secretary that he must know definitely for what the money of one installment has been used, or for what use it has been set aside or appropriated, in order that he may judge whether these uses accord with the requirements of the act, before he may take the initiative necessary for the payment of another installment. The only answer which could be made to the inquiries of the Secretary was that no money had yet been received, for reasons explained, and therefore that none had as yet been expended.

The situation appears now to be this: The sum of \$15,000 will be in the hands of our Treasurer as soon as the needful formalities can be arranged. It is necessary that this money should be expended, or at least be put in train for expenditure, before the end of the present fiscal year, closing June 30th next, in order that we may procure the order of the Secretary of the Interior for the next installment, admitted to be due to us, whenever he shall be satisfied as to the proper expenditure of the sum now practically in hand. This money is now practically part of the assets for this year, and cannot properly be carried forward into next year; or, if so carried forward, will only prevent the reception of the money which is the regular portion of the next year.

The appointment of five additional instructors was authorized at the September meeting. Three of these have been appointed, have accepted their positions, and have been in service since January first. All arrangements have been made for the appointment of another, and the Regent was authorized to complete the appointment when in his judgment the financial situation would admit such a step. It was not until the 7th of this month that the condition was known to permit the appointment, and I have delayed a few days only, pending the meeting of the Trustees. I hope, however, to be authorized to go on in this matter, so that the new man may be at work at the opening of the spring term.

The nomination of a mining engineer is still not ready. I have excellent recommendations for a gentleman from Colorado, but have not been able to have an interview with him, without which I should not be willing to act. I hope to have such an interview during the present month, and that the place may be filled.

Most of the appointments to which I have referred, will not be paid from the Morrill aid fund, but from other University funds which the proper use of the Morrill aid fund will set at liberty. It has been shown before, that the University is now paying for the kind of instruction authorized by the law as payable out of this fund, an amount equal to the entire income from the land grant fund of 1862, and the Morrill aid fund. It will then be proper to set aside to be paid from this new fund so much of professors' salaries germane to the action of the law as, in your judgment, shall be thought best.

I would recommend that one-half of the fund now in hand be used in this way. This will set free in current funds enough to pay the salaries of the new professors appointed, and about \$3,500 more. The other half may properly be used in extending our equipment, providing "facilities for instruction in the subject pertaining to agriculture and the mechanic arts, the English language, and physical, natural, mathematical and economic science." It still impresses me that the thing to do with this fund is to use it; to save it is to lose it.

The first item which I would advise is that a sum be set aside for the immediate addition of apparatus for instruction in electrical engineering. Something has been begun in the lower room of the east wing of University Hall. One half of the remaining room on that floor should be used as a place for installation of dynamos. A good gas engine should be set with sufficient piers, shafting, etc., to arrange a suitable variety of these electric generators. I ask that there be set apart:

For further equipment of electric laboratory	\$2,500 00
For extending the laboratory of the mechanical engineering department.....	1,000 00
For the purchase of balances and other permanent apparatus for the chemical laboratory.	1,000 00
For instruments for civil engineering.....	500 00
For botany and physiology.....	500 00
For natural history collection.	2,000 00
In all.....	\$7,500 00

I wish to suggest that all moneys which may be received from the United States through the State Treasurer, pursuant to the provisions of the Morrill college aid act, be administered as a special fund, distinct from all other moneys in the University treasury; and that all moneys paid out of this fund be paid pursuant to distinct appropriations therefrom, which shall so clearly specify the purposes for which the moneys are to be used, as to show that they conform strictly to the requirements of the act of congress under which the money comes to the University. This will give a proper and safe foundation for the annual report of the disbursements of these moneys, which the President of the University is required to make to the secretaries at Washington, furnishing to them the official information upon which they may proceed to authorize the consecutive payments contemplated in the law.

I present the quarterly report of the professor of agriculture, as follows:

FARM REPORT.

Dr. S. H. Peabody, Regent,

URBANA, MARCH 5, 1891.

SIR: For the three months ending March 1, 1891,

The farm receipts have been	\$518 79
The expenditures have been.....	309 08

The weather has been unusually favorable for the live stock, which has, with few exceptions, done well. We have been caused some trouble by lack of a full supply of water at the experiment farm barn.

Respectfully submitted,

G. E. MORROW.

I present the annual financial report of the business departments of the University.

FINANCIAL REPORT, MARCH 1, 1891.

Agricultural Department—Balance Sheet, December 1, 1890.

Inventory, Dec. 1, 1889—		
Live stock	\$10,275 00	
Farm products	2,272 00	
Machinery and tools	1,400 00	
Miscellaneous	20 00	
		<u>\$13,967 00</u>
Inventory, Dec. 1, 1890—		
Live stock	\$9,734 00	
Farm products	2,567 00	
Machinery and tools	1,400 00	
Accounts and miscellaneous	175 00	
		<u>\$13,876 00</u>
Balance, decrease		91 00
		<u>\$13,967 00</u>
Receipts from sale—		
Live stock	\$1,396 97	
Field products	1,092 51	
Miscellaneous	324 71	
		<u>\$2,814 19</u>
Expenses—		
Labor	\$1,664 04	
Live stock	278 40	
Miscellaneous	515 28	
		<u>\$2,457 72</u>
Balance		356 47
		<u>\$2,814 19</u>
Balance of receipts		\$356 47
Deficit, decrease in inventory		91 00
Final balance, in favor of department		<u>\$265 47</u>

Griggs Farm.

Rent received		\$1,345 58
Expenses		54 73
Balance		<u>\$1,290 85</u>

Horticultural Department.

Credits		\$359 75
Debits		300 14
Balance		<u>\$59 61</u>

Chemical Department—Balance Sheet, March 1, 1891.

Inventory—		
March 1, 1891		\$14,299 39
March 1, 1890		13,800 00
Balance, increase in inventory		\$499 39
Credits—		
From state appropriations	\$500 00	
Received from students	1,773 52	
Furnished other departments	14 91	
Deficit.		\$2,288 43
		65 65
		\$2,354 08
Debits—		
Chemicals and apparatus, permanent	\$292 59	
Chemicals and apparatus, current	1,328 29	
Sundries, repairs, freight, etc.	250 10	
Gas	483 10	
		\$2,354 08
Balance, increase in inventory		\$499 39
Deficit.		65 65
Final balance, for department		\$433 74

Machine and Carpenter Shops—Balance Sheet, March 1, 1891.

	Machine Shop.		Carpenter Shop.	
<i>Cr.</i>				
Work for University	\$1,279 83		\$3,491 79	
Work for other parties.	39 14		226 76	
State appropriations.	1,053 38		789 46	
		\$2,372 35		\$4,508 01
Deficits		3,065 47		932 13
		\$5,437 82		\$5,440 14
<i>Dr.</i>				
Materials and tools.	\$1,833 65		\$1,936 99	
Labor	771 61		2,050 59	
Power.	252 56		252 56	
Instruction	2,580 00		1,200 00	
		\$5,437 82		\$5,440 14
Total deficit.				\$3,997 60
<i>Inventory.</i>				
February 28, 1891	\$791 33		\$1,333 56	
February 28, 1890	277 94		1,193 59	
Increase.	\$513 39		\$139 97	
Total increase.				653 26
Total balance, against shops				\$3,344 24
From which should be deducted amount of shop fees collected.				
If cost of instruction be deducted, shops gain.				\$435 76

General Balance Sheet of Business Departments.

	Loss.	Gain.
Agricultural department.....		\$265 47
Griggs farm.....		1,290 85
Horticultural department.....		59 61
Chemical department.....		433 74
Machine and carpenter shops.....		435 76
Total balances.....		\$2,485 43

Inventory of Movable Property Belonging to the University of Illinois, March 1, 1891.

Department.	Articles Enumerat'd.	Articles Estimated.	Total.
Agricultural.....	\$2,684 60	\$11,192 00	\$13,876 60
Architectural.....	4,302 93	1,333 56	5,696 49
Art and design.....	728 30		728 30
Art gallery.....	3,084 10		3,084 10
Botanical.....	1,373 60	2,500 00	3,873 60
Chemical.....	4,218 86	10,080 53	14,299 39
Civil engineering.....	3,486 34	1 00	3,586 34
Mechanical.....	14,248 05	791 33	15,039 38
Mining.....		2,500 00	2,500 00
Military.....	7,865 15	250 00	8,115 15
Museum natural history.....	6,430 00	2,000 00	8,430 00
Physical laboratory.....	6,818 21	100 00	6,918 21
Library.....	34,330 00		34,330 00
Blue printing laboratory.....		100 00	100 00
Furniture.....		3,500 00	3,500 00
Heating apparatus.....		23,000 00	23,000 00
Total inventory.....	\$89,630 14	\$57,447 42	\$147,077 56
Belonging to United States.....			7,965 15
Total belonging to University.....			\$139,112 41

THE EXPERIMENT STATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

On the first of April next the Experiment Station will enter upon the fourth year of its labors. Were it not more definitely required in the "Plan of Organization," it would certainly be appropriate that a brief review of the work of the Station should find a place in this report.

It is not necessary to explain the plan upon which the Station was organized, or the means chosen to keep it in touch with the leading organizations that represent the interests of those producing value from the soil. The arrangements have certainly produced fairly good results. The Station and its officers have everywhere received kindly recognition and reasonable co-operation. The state is very broad, and its interests widely diversified. The Station has sought to know, and to provide for, so far as its means would allow, these varied and diverse interests. If any one of them, having its own necessities most near its vision and its sympathy, has ever felt that it was getting less than its needs demand, the fact that each of the others has participated, in some degree, in the same feeling, may be taken as fairly good evidence that, after all, the Station was honestly seeking to deal fairly by all in the apportionment of its labors. In one particular, certainly unavoidable, the Station has suffered, namely, in the frequent changes made in its chemical workers; this has been most seriously felt in the department of dairying experimentation. Another misfortune occurred in the burning of the barn devoted to experimental work, with its adjuncts of sheds, and dairy house. Some temporary substitutes were provided, but the proper restoration awaits legislative aid.

The agriculturists of Illinois are occupied, first, in producing wealth by tillage of the soil, most extensively in field culture; and very extensively in the garden, the orchard and the vineyard. Secondly, those who are occupied in field culture are also, and of necessity, interested in the processes of converting these products into more intensified forms of food for mankind either for the shambles, or in the dairy. From this generalization have sprung up the lines of Station work chiefly followed under the four heads of Field Experiments, Feeding Experiments, Dairying Experiments and Horticultural Experiments.

To the oversight of each of these departments a standing committee of the Board of Direction has been assigned. The field experiments have justly been deemed fundamental to each of the next two, the feeding of field products for the production of flesh or of milk, so that the dairy-men's interests, for example, have been cared for in all this line of work, as well as those of the producer of beef or of pork.

These lines by no means include all that might have received, with entire propriety, some of the attention of the Station. If the question were one of urgency, the Station might very properly give attention, for example, to the methods of irrigation and the profits thence to be derived. It has not analyzed commercial fertilizers, because the farmers of Illinois have little occasion for their use, and because the law provides other means for this end. It has not undertaken observations in meteorology, in the large way, because that duty appears to be sufficiently performed in other channels. It has not established a department of entomology, because by its side already exists one of the best equipped departments in the land. It has not undertaken the sugar question, because it judges that already that has been thoroughly exploited in this state. It has sought to seize such vital issues as are most important to the farmers of Illinois.

The number of different experiments undertaken has been 119. These are not all to be taken as of equal importance, but each is intended to discuss some definite question, simple or complex, and each is known by its distinct number. These may be classed as follows:

	Begun.	Now going on.	Reported on.
Field experiments	47	38	27
Feeding experiments	19	9	2
Dairying experiments	2	2	*2
Horticultural experiments	34	30	4
Miscellaneous experiments	17	15	5
	119	94	40

*Five reports have been made.

Fifteen bulletins have been published, filling 496 closely printed pages, and containing 41 articles, each a partial or full report on some experiment. Three annual reports have been issued, containing fifty-six pages. Several sheets of articles prepared for press use have been sent out. As the work progresses the press upon the pages of the bulletins will be constantly greater, as more experiments come to a stage which will authorize publication.

The number of pages issued in 1888 was 36; in 1889, 252; in 1890, 100; in January and February, 1891, 108. The issues are paged in one volume, which will be closed by July 1, 1891, and furnished with a title page and index. Subsequent volumes will be closed whenever the quantity issued makes a book of convenient size.

The Station enjoys peculiar advantages because it stands as a department of the University, and therefore has, free of rent-charge, the use of all the lands it has need of, and of a convenient and spacious suite of rooms. By this means it is possible that the whole of its annual income

may be made available for the current expenses of its operations. But now that the work is well organized and ordered, it becomes easy to see how and why added means could be made to produce more than proportionably added results. Note is here gratefully made of the fact that one of the Station directors, Mr. H. B. Gurler, of DeKalb, has on several occasions permitted the use of his large and valuable herd of milch cows, and of his well ordered creameries, for working out of important tests, and for developing the methods of experiment in this particular subject.

For the conduct of certain important experiments upon the growing of wheat in the southern part of the state, suitable small tracts of land have been selected and hired at no very great expense.

Besides the Regent of the University, who is President of the Board of Direction, and has no extra compensation for his services, the Station staff has consisted, during most of the year, of a secretary, who has charge of the business, the correspondence, the records, and the publications; two professors, who act as supervisors, one of agriculture, the other of botany and horticulture; two professors who act as consulting veterinarian and entomologist; an agriculturist, horticulturist, chemist, and assistant chemist, two assistants to botanist, a stenographer, and such other temporary assistants or workmen, as from time to time may be needed.

The agriculturist, Mr. Thomas F. Hunt, a graduate of the University of Illinois, and a person of unusual adaptability to the work required of him in the Station, patient, methodical, exact, and full of resources, resigned at the middle of January, to take a place of larger opportunity and responsibility at the State College of Pennsylvania. This removal results in a decided loss to the Station, at a critical time, and one which should immediately be filled. Believing that the University has at present no person who can properly fill this position, it seems that immediate effort should be made to supply this vacancy from without.

Mr. E. H. Farrington has proved himself an accomplished chemist, who has already done special service to the dairying interest. I am disposed to recommend that he be raised to the grade of chemist, and to inquire whether it would not be wise to give him a place on the Board of Direction.

From the beginning the accounts of the Station have been kept scrupulously distinct from those of the University. While some of the University professors are giving service to the Station, some with small pay, and others with none at all, none of the Station staff is doing work for the University. Should any one be called for such duty, suitable adjustments would be made. While, as has been shown, the University is giving large material aid to the Station, the Station funds are in no way diverted directly or indirectly, to the support of the University.

For detailed and itemized accounts of the Station expenses, reference is made to the regular quarterly reports. Four months of the current fiscal year yet remain. Grouping the expenditures already made, and those provided for in the estimates, the sums used in the present year will be as follows:

For salaries	\$6,563 50	
Wages and teams	3,737 29	
Printing bulletins	1,635 97	
Apparatus and books	930 17	
Special experiments	496 28	
Miscellaneous expenses	791 84	
Balance		\$14,155 05
		844 95
Total appropriation		\$15,000 00

A balance of \$844.95 appears not to be provided for. This comes partly because reasonable caution has been constantly taken lest the expenses should outrun the income, but chiefly because the resignation of the assistant agriculturist has left his salary unused. If this place should be filled as has been suggested a part of this surplus will be needed.

For the remainder, the opportunity offers to obtain certain things much desired, but hitherto postponed for want of means. Among these may be named :

A drying apparatus to cost say.....	\$50 00	
A threshing machine.....	175 00	
Cases in room set apart for a museum; in part, to cost, say.....	60 00	
New roof and fittings for a dairy house.....	250 00	
		\$535 00
Salary of agriculturist, 3 months.....		300 00
		\$835 00

Leaving a small balance to be closed out in the usual manner.

For the next fiscal year, detailed estimates are given by the Secretary. In a larger grouping they are as follows :

For salaries.....	\$7,500 00	
Wages and teams.....	3,700 00	
Printing bulletins.....	1,600 00	
Apparatus and books.....	925 00	
Special experiments.....	400 00	
Seeds, tools, and fertilizers.....	275 00	
Miscellaneous expenses.....	600 00	
		\$15,000 00

The salaries are estimated to absorb one-half of the appropriation. This is upon the rates now paid. Those of the older professors are entirely nominal, and in no respect apportioned to the service rendered. It is natural and reasonable that the younger men should seek to have their compensation augmented as the quality of their service improves. It does not seem possible to make any material changes in the salaries, while the work has its present scope, nor is it easy to say where the scope may be contracted. The temptation is strong to enlarge the work, when one sees the multitude of problems which present themselves for solution. But some of the problems seem to have been fairly wrought out, and may be dismissed. Others need repetition. Others will require, not very much work, but long time for their solution. Will it not be desirable to give the list a searching scrutiny, with a view to determine what experiments may be dropped, either as inconsequential, impracticable, or worked out, so that room may be made either for intenser work on such as remain, or for the introduction of new ones that demand consideration? When a new subject is prepared for experiment, which shall we ask? Will it be interesting to do this? or, Is this a matter that needs to be done? Are there not plenty of the latter ready to our hands?

We have expended \$45,000 on this enterprise. Some of it is in the nature of an investment, like the planting of certain kinds of forest trees, whose returns come only after a long period of waiting. What of the remainder? Are we sure that the harvest is worth the expenditure of land and labor? If they have not been of so much worth, how can their worth be made greater? Some day, and perhaps at an early day, the Experiment Station will find these questions to be very pertinent, and imperative.

The Board of Direction presents the following papers :

Paper A is a list of warrants drawn, Nos. 826 to 895, inclusive, and is accompanied with vouchers for the same.

Paper B is a statement of the expenditures for the quarter ending December 31, 1890.

Paper C is a statement of the appropriations, expenditures and balances for the quarter ending March 31, 1891.

Paper D is a statement of appropriations asked for this and the next quarters.

At a meeting of the Board yesterday a committee was appointed to which was referred all propositions approved for new work, and the committee was instructed to consider these further, and at the same time to look over the list of experiments already authorized, and to make such modifications of the work as should be found best, keeping within the limits of appropriations made.

The Board reports that it has reappointed the members of the Station staff, and has fixed their salaries for the year beginning April 1, 1891, as below :

Professor T. J. Burrill, Horticulturist and Botanist.....	\$300 00
Professor G. E. Morrow, Agriculturist.....	300 00
Professor S. A. Forbes, Consulting Entomologist.....	
Professor D. McIntosh, Consulting Veterinarian.....	
E. H. Farrington, Chemist.....	1,500 00
G. W. McCheser, Assistant Horticulturist.....	1,320 00
G. P. Clinton, Assistant Botanist.....	600 00
E. K. Nelson, Assistant Chemist.....	480 00
W. L. Pillsbury, Secretary.....	1,500 00

It asks that these appointments and salaries be confirmed.

For the use of the Station the next year the Board asks for about the same lands as have been heretofore used; but it asks that any slight changes found desirable in them may be made with the consent of the Farm Committee of your Board.

The Board of Direction reports that, if you approve the appropriation asked, it will undertake to restore and refit the dairy house, which was nearly destroyed when the north barn was burned.

Authority is also asked to get bids for chemical and botanical apparatus and supplies, to be imported, and to contract for the same upon a satisfactory bid—the amount not to exceed for

Chemical laboratory.....	\$225 00
Botanical laboratory.....	50 00
	\$275 00

PAPER B—EXPENDITURES FOR QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1891.

Buildings and repairs.....	\$10 00
Board expense.....	23 66
Books and publications.....	199 16
Botanical apparatus.....	3 65
Bulletins.....	298 99
Chemical apparatus.....	50 50
Fuel and lights.....	70 16
Incidentals.....	7 35
Printing, stationery, and postage.....	14 40
Salaries.....	1,675 00
Seeds and trees.....	2 35
Tools and supplies.....	13 50
Wages and teams.....	826 57
<i>Sundry Experiments—</i>	
Dairying experiment.....	63 01
Fair exhibit.....	45 77
Total.....	\$3,304 07
Balance.....	\$504 25

PAPER C—ESTIMATES.

<i>For Quarter Ending March 31, 1891 :</i>	
Bulletins.....	\$275 00
Wages and teams.....	50 00
	<hr/> \$325 00
<i>For Quarter Ending June 30, 1891 :</i>	
Buildings and repairs { Dry room.....	\$50 00
	250 00
	65 00
	30 00
Board expense.....	150 00
Books and publications.....	25 00
Botanical apparatus.....	300 00
Bulletins.....	50 00
Chemical apparatus.....	10 00
Fertilizers.....	150 00
Fuel and lights.....	25 00
Incidentals.....	25 00
Printing, stationery, and postage.....	1,800 00
Salaries.....	50 00
Seeds and trees.....	200 00
Tools and supplies.....	1,075 00
Wages and teams.....	
<i>Sundry Experiments—</i>	
Dairying experiments.....	100 00
Wheat experiments.....	50 00
	<hr/> \$4,405 00
Funds available for the quarter.....	4,400 00

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The petition of the Athletic Association was referred by you to a committee of five, which has attended to its duty and is ready to report. I have been informed that part of the hesitation which the Association feels as to the acceptance of the permission therein granted, comes from the appreciation of the cost of the undertaking which a nearer view brings to their minds. Some part of the expense will arise from the need of grading the grounds, especially in the part where the removal of the old building has left unsightly and troublesome cavities. Might it not be proper for the Trustees to appropriate a sum of money enough to do this grading, at least putting that part of the campus in a presentable condition? I recommend that this be done, and that a sum of money be authorized for this purpose to be expended under the supervision of the University officers.

The petition of the senior class for use of Military Hall on an evening of commencement week was referred to the Faculty, and that body has agreed that the Hall may be used on Monday evening of that week, for senior reception and banquet.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The work of resetting the assaying furnaces in the metallurgical laboratory is finished, and the advantage gained very satisfactory. The cost has overrun the estimate, and a farther appropriation from the state fund for metallurgical laboratory is asked for the balance, \$73.04. The work was one which it was difficult to estimate.

A balance of \$509.40 remains in the account of state appropriation for buildings and grounds, which should be closed out by the first of July. I recommend that there be used

For care of grounds, and for extending cinder walk across the arboretum.....	\$300 00
For current repairs, as needed.....	209 40

The other state appropriations, except for metallurgical laboratory, will be exhausted by the first of July.

The new engine, now in construction in the machine shop, for use in that shop, is nearly finished. Before it can be set, a suitable foundation is needed, also pulley and steam connections. An appropriation of \$100 is asked for this purpose.

The usual appropriation of \$200 for commencement expenses is asked.

Authority is asked for publication of the annual catalogue, 6,000 copies.

The Chicago Graphic Company has made a proposition to publish four illustrated pages, showing the University buildings, and including such letter press account as may be furnished to fill the space not occupied by views, for \$800. This sum is larger than can be included in the ordinary expenditures for advertising, and I can only lay the proposition before you without recommendation.

The usual quarterly appropriation for the State Laboratory of Natural History should be made.

Also the regular semi-annual appropriations for current expenses, as shown in the estimates of the Business Agent.

Respectfully submitted,

SELIM H. PEABODY, *Regent*.

REPORT ON INSTRUCTION.

The Regent presented the following report:

To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: With regard to the appointment of professors, the special committee, appointed at the September meeting of the Board and consisting of the Committee on Instruction, the Executive Committee, and the Regent, makes this report. A meeting was held at the Doane house in Champaign, January 16, 1891, at the call of Mr. Bennett. Present, Messrs. McLean, Cobb, Bennett, and the Regent.

The Regent nominated Professor Charles M. Moss, of the Illinois Wesleyan University, to be appointed professor of the Greek language and literature in the University of Illinois. After a careful consideration of the financial situation, and of the qualifications of the nominee, authority was given to the Regent to make the appointment to the chair of Greek, with a salary at the rate of \$1,800 per annum when, in the judgment of the Regent, the existing temporary financial obstacles shall have been removed.

Professor Morrow appeared before the Committee on Instruction and presented his views as to the establishment of a new preparatory course especially arranged for farmers' children. The matter was laid over for farther examination.

Whereupon the Committee adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEXANDER McLEAN,	} <i>Committee.</i>
EMORY COBB,	
CHARLES BENNETT,	
SELIM H. PEABODY,	

DEGREES FOR ALUMNI GRADUATED WITH CERTIFICATES.

The Regent presented the following report from a special committee appointed at the December meeting:

To the Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: At the meeting in December, 1890, the undersigned were appointed a committee to consider the recommendations of the Regent in

his report at that meeting, touching the conferring of Bachelors' and Masters' degrees on students who graduated with certificates.

Your committee has considered the subject and respectfully reports the following resolution, with the recommendation that it be adopted by the Board of Trustees:

Resolved, That in the annual recommendations for Bachelors' and Masters' degrees to be conferred at commencement, the Faculty be, and hereby are, authorized to include in a special list, not to exceed in number in any year, the names of such certificated alumni, of not less than ten years' standing, as shall be found to have distinguished themselves in their several pursuits and professions in life.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. PEABODY,	} Committee.
O. A. HARKER,	
CHARLES BENNETT,	

URBANA, March 10, 1891.

GROUNDS FOR THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The Regent presented the following report from the committee to which was referred at the December meeting the petition of the Athletic Association, asking that it be granted a portion of the north campus by the Trustees:

To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Your committee to which was referred the petition of the Athletic Association for leave to use a portion of the north campus for an enclosure, for practice and exhibition of athletic games, respectfully reports:

The committee examined the grounds referred to, and other grounds on the University farm, and decided to permit the use of the north half of the north campus, as at first asked by the Association.

A formal permission to occupy the grounds guarded with such restrictions and penalties as seemed needful to the committee was drawn up, as is herewith reported. The association has not yet accepted the permission herein granted nor has it fulfilled the requirements thereof, and the permission still remains in the hands of the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. BULLARD,	} Committee.
O. A. HARKER,	
ALEXANDER MCLEAN,	
G. R. SHAWHAN,	
S. H. PEABODY,	

URBANA, March 10, 1891.

PERMISSION TO USE PART OF NORTH CAMPUS FOR ATHLETIC PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, The Athletic Association of the University of Illinois has petitioned the Trustees of the University of Illinois for leave to enclose and occupy for the purpose of conducting athletic exercises and games, a portion of the grounds belonging to the said University and under the control of said Trustees;

AND WHEREAS, The Trustees aforesaid at a meeting held in Champaign, on the ninth day of December, 1890, did refer the petition of said Athletic Association to a committee consisting of its standing Committee on Buildings and Grounds, S. A. Bullard, G. R. Shawhan, and O. A.

Harker, with Alexander McLean, President of the Board, and S. H. Peabody, Regent of the University, and by vote did confer upon the committee above named full authority to act in the premises;

AND WHEREAS, The committee aforesaid has carefully considered the petition referred to it and has examined the premises and the interests involved;

THEREFORE, It is determined by said committee and is hereby ordered as is hereinafter set forth.

The aforesaid Athletic Association has permission to enclose that part of the north campus lying between the continuation of the center line of White street of Champaign, and a line parallel thereto and 425 feet northward of said center line of White street; to occupy and use the premises so enclosed for the practice and exhibition of athletic exercises and games, and for no other purpose; to collect fees for admission to such enclosure when used for such exhibitions, and to have and use for the purposes of the Association the money so collected; upon the following conditions, viz.:

1. The enclosure shall be made at the expense of the Association by the erection of a tight board fence, not more than seven feet in height, substantially built of dressed lumber, with a suitable fillet at the top, the outside to be thoroughly and neatly painted; to be kept always in good order and repair, and to be kept free from all advertisements and signs, except those of the Association, which shall be restricted to bulletin boards especially provided for the purpose.

The construction and maintenance of the fence, and of any buildings which may be erected within the enclosure, and the cutting of any trees within the said enclosure, shall be subject to the supervision of this committee, or any committee or officer hereafter designated by the Board of Trustees.

2. The Association shall have the use of the ground aforesaid for three years from the first day of March, 1891, unless it shall sooner forfeit this privilege for reasons hereinafter set forth. At the end of the period of three years aforesaid the Trustees may grant further time of occupation or may require the Association to remove all its property, and restore the ground in as good condition as it is now in. If the Trustees refuse to grant further time for occupation after three years as aforesaid, or if they shall declare these privileges forfeited, as is hereinafter set forth, then it shall be the duty of the Association to remove its property and to restore the grounds in good condition within thirty days after it shall be directed so to do by the Board of Trustees; and if the property be not so removed, it shall become the property of the University, and the Trustees may take possession thereof and use it for the University.

3. The Athletic Association shall so modify its constitution as to permit all male matriculated students of the University to participate in its benefits; shall make its constitution and by-laws satisfactory to the Faculty of the University; shall not change them without the approval of that body; and shall keep a copy thereof on file in the office of the Regent.

4. The management of the grounds; the programs of all exercises and games had therein, whether in term time or in vacation; and the times and places of all games played elsewhere, except on Saturdays; shall be subject to the supervision of the Faculty of the University. The Regent and any member of such committee as the Faculty in this behalf may appoint shall at all times have free ingress into the inclosure and into any buildings or apartments erected therein.

5. No form of gambling, betting, or pool selling, under any device or pretense, may be permitted within this enclosure, or upon any grounds of this Association. The Association shall maintain a police force adequate to the control of the premises, either of its own numbers or otherwise. Any person who may make, or offer to make any bet or wager upon, or who may be known to have any bet or wager pending upon, any event which may transpire, or be expected to transpire, within the grounds of the Association shall be excluded therefrom, and if a member of the Association he shall thereafter be excluded from its privileges.

6. This Association shall not arrange for games or contests within this enclosure with clubs formed wholly or in part of professional players; provided that either this Association or the college or amateur club with whom it may for the time be in contest, may reinforce its strength by the employment of not more than two professional players upon each side. The term professional players is for the purposes of this document defined to mean a person who plays for hire, either habitually, or in the game or contest in which the Association is at the time concerned.

7. The Association may not let or lend these grounds for any purpose, nor use them for any purpose not hereinbefore set forth.

8. In case this Association shall either wilfully, or by neglect, fail to keep and observe the conditions hereinbefore stated, or shall commit or permit any act in the premises which is prejudicial to morality or good order, the Faculty of the University may suspend the privileges herein conferred, until the next meeting of the Board of Trustees; and the Board of Trustees of the University reserves to the University the right to determine the fact of such failure or misuse, and thereupon to reclaim and enter upon the premises aforesaid, and to direct the property of the Association to be removed.

Given at the University of Illinois, in Urbana, this fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

S. A. BULLARD,	} Committee.
O. A. HARKER,	
ALEXANDER McLEAN,	
G. R. SHAWHAN,	
S. H. PEABODY,	

The Regent, on behalf of the Commercial Association of Champaign, tendered the Board of Trustees a public reception this evening at the City Building in Champaign, and the invitation was accepted.

Mr. McLean presented a petition, which had been signed by a large number of the students of the University, asking a review of the action of the Faculty in dropping Mr. Miller from the military class, and in suspending from the University Messrs. Steele and Pasfield.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the petition was accepted for consideration.

It was voted that the President notify the students that they would be given a hearing on the matters set forth in the petition at 9 o'clock a. m. the next day.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the Board adjourned to 8 o'clock a. m. the next day.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, the same members being present as on the previous day.

The Business Agent, Professor Shattuck, presented his report, which was approved.

URBANA, ILL., March 10, 1891.

Alexander McLean, President Board of Trustees, University of Illinois,

SIR: I have the honor to hand to you herewith the financial statements due from me at this time.

Treasurer's Report—*Concluded.*

		<i>Dr.</i>			
1891.					
February 28	To am't rec'd on account	Griggs farm.....	\$845 58		
" " " " "	" " " " "	music fees.....	167 00		
" " " " "	" " " " "	University students' fees.....	3,660 00		\$8,157 89
					<u>\$39,877 28</u>
		<i>Cr.</i>			
1891.					
February 28	By amount paid on account	Board expense.....	\$144 16		
" " " " "	" " " " "	salaries.....	4,999 54		
" " " " "	" " " " "	buildings and grounds.....	44 84		
" " " " "	" " " " "	fuel and lights.....	1,240 27		
" " " " "	" " " " "	stationery and printing.....	178 62		
" " " " "	" " " " "	preparatory year.....	443 32		
" " " " "	" " " " "	Nebraska lands.....	88 17		
" " " " "	" " " " "	mechanical department.....	525 49		
" " " " "	" " " " "	architectural department.....	931 64		
" " " " "	" " " " "	agricultural department.....	303 58		
" " " " "	" " " " "	horticultural department.....	75 40		
" " " " "	" " " " "	military department.....	25 70		
" " " " "	" " " " "	laboratories.....	459 60		
" " " " "	" " " " "	library and apparatus.....	28 68		
" " " " "	" " " " "	incidental expense.....	83 13		
					\$9,570 14
	By amount paid on account	furniture and fixtures.....	\$171 68		
" " " " "	" " " " "	water supply.....	100 00		
" " " " "	" " " " "	new shop engine.....	11 21		
" " " " "	" " " " "	moving machine shop.....	225 67		
" " " " "	" " " " "	gymnasium.....	123 14		
" " " " "	" " " " "	coal and iron sheds.....	83 59		
" " " " "	" " " " "	music fees.....	167 00		
" " " " "	" " " " "	Griggs farm.....	50 73		
					933 02
		<i>State Appropriations—</i>			
	By amount paid on account	buildings and grounds.....	\$780 04		
" " " " "	" " " " "	mechanical and arch'l shops.....	710 91		
" " " " "	" " " " "	books and publications.....	225 92		
" " " " "	" " " " "	cabinets.....	174 84		
" " " " "	" " " " "	expenses of instruction.....	9,433 07		
" " " " "	" " " " "	apparatus and material.....	352 72		
" " " " "	" " " " "	metallurgical laboratory.....	323 45		
" " " " "	" " " " "	machine shop boiler.....	25 00		
" " " " "	" " " " "	State Laboratory of Natural History.....	1,140 08		
					13,166 03
	Balance.....				16,208 09
					<u>\$39,877 28</u>

Urbana, March 10, 1891.

JOHN W. BUNN. Treasurer.

The Board voted, on motion of Mr. McLean, to go into committee of the whole, with the President in the chair, to consider the petition from students.

About 4 o'clock p. m., the committee arose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The Regent obtained leave to present certain questions in relation to the subject of the students' petition.

During the sitting of the committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson W. Graham came in, and having presented his credentials and taken the oath of office, took his seat as a member of the Board.

Mr. Raab returned home at noon.

The recommendations of the Regent's report were then taken up.

On motion of Mr. Shawhan, the junior course in agriculture was approved as presented. [See p. 54.]

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the amended courses of study for the Colleges of Agriculture, Natural Science, and Literature and Science were approved. [See pp. 54 to 56.]

On motion of Mr. Shawhan, the teachers' course was approved as presented. [See p. 57.]

On motion of Mr. McLean, the Faculty received permission to arrange a course in electrical engineering, and print the same in the catalogue, it having first been approved by the Committee on Instruction.

On motion of Mr. Funk, it was voted that the builders' course, now offered, be dropped after one year's notice.

It was voted, on motion of Mr. McKay, that the fees now charged in the machine shops be discontinued, and that the students in the chemical laboratory be no longer charged for gas.

The Board then adjourned to meet at the Doane House, in Champaign, at 7 o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Board met at the Doane House, in Champaign, pursuant to adjournment, the same members being present as in the afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Shawhan, the Board appropriated from Station funds, for the current quarter, the amount asked for in Paper D, presented by the Board of Direction.

On motion of Mr. Funk, the amount asked for in the same paper was appropriated for the next quarter.

The appointments to the Station staff for the year beginning April 1, 1891, were confirmed on motion of Mr. Funk, the salaries to be as stated in the report.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the Station was given permission to use lands of the University as asked.

On motion of Mr. Shawhan, the Board of Direction was given authority, according to its request, to contract for importations of chemical and botanical supplies.

The Regent reported that, acting under authority given him at the last meeting of the Board, he had appointed E. K. Nelson an assistant in the chemical laboratory of the Station. The action was approved.

On motion of Mr. Funk, the trustees confirmed the action of the Board of Direction in appointing a committee to revise the list of experiments and to consider and decide upon propositions which had been presented relating to new work.

On motion of Mr. McLean, Mr. Funk was appointed a member of the Board of Direction for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. McKay, Mr. Cobb was appointed to the same board.

The Regent stated that Messrs. E. E. Chester, of Champaign; H. M. Dunlap, of Savoy, and H. B. Gurler, of DeKalb, stood approved by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, the Illinois State Horticultural Society, and the Illinois State Dairymen's Association, to represent these bodies, respectively, upon the Board of Direction of the Experiment Station, and they were appointed members of that board on motion of Mr. McKay.

Professors Morrow and Burrill and Mr. Farrington were appointed members of the Board of Direction.

The Regent was appointed a member of the Board of Direction and also its president.

On motion of Mr. Shawhan, Messrs. Cobb and Chester were named as the members of the Board of Direction, who should, with the Regent as chairman, constitute the Executive Committee of the Station.

On motion, \$73.04 was appropriated from the metallurgical laboratory fund to pay balance unpaid of expense incurred in setting assaying furnaces.

On motion, there was assigned from the state appropriation for buildings and grounds:

For care of grounds and cinder walk through the arboretum.....	\$300 00
For current repairs.....	209 40
Total	\$509 40

On motion of Mr. Shawhan, \$100 was appropriated for making the connections of the new engine in the machine shops, the balance of the state appropriation for a new boiler to be used in this way, and the rest of the \$100 to come from the state appropriation for the shops.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, \$200 was appropriated from current funds for commencement expenses.

On motion of Mr. Shawhan, authority was granted to publish 6,000 copies of the next catalogue.

The proposition of the Chicago Graphic Company, which the Regent had referred to the Board, was declined on motion of Mr. McLean.

On motion of Mr. McLean, there was appropriated for the use of the State Laboratory of Natural History for the next quarter:

For field work, office and incidental expenses.....	\$250 00
For salaries and assistance.....	750 00
For improvement of the library.....	125 00
	\$1,125 00

On motion of Mr. McLean, appropriations were made for the University expenses for the next six months as follows, in accordance with the estimates of the Business Agent:

Board expenses	\$300 00
Salaries for instruction	26,070 00
Salaries for services	2,250 00
Building- and grounds	100 00
Fuel and lights	1,000 00
Stationery, printing, advertising, etc	1,300 00
Library and apparatus	50 00
Incidental expenses	200 00
Mechanical department	200 00
Architectural department	200 00
Agricultural department	200 00
Horticultural department	100 00
Military department	50 00
Laboratories	200 00
Water supply	200 00
Furniture and fixtures	200 00
Moving machine shop, balance	90 81
Gymnasium	117 71
	<hr/>
	\$32,828 52

On motion of Mr. McLean, it was voted that all moneys which may be received from the United States through the State Treasurer, pursuant to the provisions of the Morrill college aid act, be administered as a special fund, distinct from all other moneys in the University treasury; and that all moneys paid out of this fund be paid pursuant to distinct appropriations therefrom, which shall so clearly specify the purposes for which the moneys are to be used, as to show that they conform strictly to the requirements of the act of congress under which the money comes to the University.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the first installment of the college aid fund was assigned as follows:

Salaries	\$7,500 00
Electric laboratory	2,500 00
Mechanical laboratory	1,000 00
Chemical laboratory	1,000 00
Civil engineering	500 00
Botany and physiology	500 00
Natural history collections	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$15,000 00

On motion of Mr. McLean, the Business Agent and Professors Palmer and Parr were authorized to procure bids for apparatus and supplies to be imported for the chemical laboratory, and to contract for the same upon a satisfactory bid—the total expenditure to be limited to \$1,200.

The Regent stated that it was only within a few days that affairs had assumed such a shape that he could, in compliance with the order of the special committee on instructors, as set forth in its report [See p. 68], conclude the appointment of Professor C. M. Moss to the chair of Greek; and that in deference to the Board, which was so soon to meet, action had been delayed.

On motion of Mr. McKay, Professor Moss was appointed professor of the Greek language and literature, at a salary of \$1,800, the appointment to be for the rest of the college year ending Aug. 31, 1891.

Mr. Shawhan moved that in the resolution reported by the committee on granting degrees to students who had graduated with certificates, the blank be filled by inserting the word "ten," and the motion was adopted.

He then moved that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. Morgan moved to amend by striking out all after the word "found" in the last sentence and inserting in the place thereof the words "in the opinion of the Faculty to have merited this distinction from the University." The amendment prevailed, and the original resolution was adopted as amended.

It reads as follows:

Resolved, That in the annual recommendations for Bachelors' and Masters' degrees to be conferred at commencement, the Faculty be and hereby are authorized to include in a special list, not to exceed ten in number in any year, the names of such certificated alumni of not less than ten years' standing as shall be found in the opinion of the Faculty to have merited this distinction from the University.

On motion of Mr. McLean, the President and Secretary of the Board were authorized to give from time to time the Treasurer of the University orders under the corporate seal of the University, directing the Auditor of Public Accounts to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for such sums as he has received, or may hereafter receive, from the U. S. treasury for this University under the provisions of the act of congress approved August 30, 1890.

On motion of Mr. McLean, it was

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois is hereby authorized to receive, and receipt for all moneys, and to endorse all orders, drafts and checks due and payable to the said Board of Trustees, or to the said University of Illinois, and especially all drafts drawn by the Treasurer of the United States, payable to said Board of Trustees or to said University of Illinois on account of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the said University.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Morgan, was adopted on motion of Mr. McLean:

WHEREAS, It is anticipated that the legislature at its present session will, in addition to the usual appropriations for the support of the University of Illinois, appropriate a special fund of eighty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting and equipping a building for natural history, and

WHEREAS, The legislature should receive the strongest assurances, from the Trustees that such a very considerable sum of money will be expended with great care and economy. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That, if such special fund is appropriated, the adoption of plans for the proposed buildings and the letting of contracts for their construction shall be done by the committee of the whole of the Board of Trustees and not otherwise.

Mr. Shawhan presented the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be extended to Alexander McLean for the uniform kindness, courtesy, and geniality with which he has presided over the meetings of this Board during his term of service as President.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Morgan, was adopted, and the Secretary was instructed to send a copy to the President of the Association:

Resolved, That this Board of Trustees extends its hearty thanks to the Commercial Association of Champaign for its very polite and pleasing social attentions.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The President reported the committees as follows:

Executive.—Bullard, Cobb, Funk.

Farm.—Cobb, Funk, Bryant.

Buildings and Grounds.—Shawhan, Graham, McLean.

Finance.—Morgan, Clemens, Graham.

Instruction.—McKay, Shawhan, Raab.

Publications.—President, Regent, Corresponding Secretary.

Library.—Regent, Business Agent, Librarian.

Mr. Shawhan moved that Mr. Bullard's name be substituted for his at the head of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, and the motion was adopted.

Mr. McLean moved that Mr. Graham be substituted for himself on the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. The motion was lost.

The Board adjourned to meet in the University Parlor at 8 o'clock a. m. the next day.

SESSION OF THURSDAY.

The Board met in the University Parlor pursuant to adjournment, the same members being present as on the preceding evening.

The Finance Committee made the following report which was adopted on motion of Mr. Graham:

To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Your Finance Committee reports that it has examined the report of the Business Agent and the vouchers submitted therewith, numbered from 226 to 500, inclusive, and finds them correct and properly receipted.

We have also examined the vouchers of the Experiment Station numbered from 826 to 895, inclusive, and find them correct.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. MCKAY, }
S. A. BULLARD, } *Finance Committee.*

The Finance Committee made the following report which was adopted on motion of Mr. Morgan:

To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Your Finance Committee reports that it has examined the report of John W. Bunn, treasurer, for the quarter ending March 1, 1891, and finds it correct, and that there are funds in the hands of the treasurer amounting to \$16,208.09.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. MCKAY, } *Finance Committee.*
S. A. BULLARD, }

The following minute was made with regard to the students' petition and the subjects to which it related, and the Secretary was instructed to give a copy of it to the Faculty and another copy to the committee of the students.

In the matter of the petition, or protest, filed by a committee appointed by a number of the students of the University, setting forth certain grievances and asking relief therefrom, the papers were taken up by the Board in response to said request, and, due notice having been previously given to said committee of students and they being then present, the matters of difference were thereupon formally presented and considered.

Whereupon said committee of students presented their case in regular form as to the issues joined therein.

The Regent, together with the Vice-President of the Faculty, the deans of the faculties of the several Colleges of the University, and Professor Shattuck, made a statement touching the matters in controversy.

And thereupon the Board of Trustees, after careful investigation, and being fully advised in the premises found as follows:

1. That the joint resignations, as set forth in the complaint, were presented to the Regent, but that, time being limited, the matter could not be immediately considered in a proper manner by the Regent and the Faculty.

That the students, acting immediately upon said resignations, thereby caused, unintentionally, the confusion which ensued thereafter.

In view of these facts, we find that it was impossible to adjust properly or to consider the same; and we therefore deem that the resignations were not submitted in proper form or time for official action.

2. We also find that students Steele and Pasfield were suspended in proper form and at a regular meeting of the Faculty, and that due notice of this action was given to the said students; and that said action of said Faculty is still unrescinded by them and stands upon their records.

Now in view of the circumstances surrounding the matters of dispute, and after a full investigation of the facts as presented, we find that the "rules for the government of students of the University" have been enforced with reasonable uniformity, and impartially by the Faculty.

We also find that the rules aforesaid were not generally known or understood by the students.

We therefore consider their action more the result of ignorance of said rules than of a vicious desire to violate any law of the University; and that this is, in a great measure, a mitigation of the offense. We feel it our duty to state that the Faculty, so far as we can ascertain from an examination of their records, acted in good faith and in accordance with the rules and regulations issued by authority of the Trustees.

We therefore deem it proper to state that, so far as we can ascertain, the complications alluded to in said petition were the result, in a large measure, of an imperfect knowledge of the rules aforesaid and not of a desire to violate any known laws of the University.

We understand that student Miller is now prosecuting his studies with a view to be restored to the military class, in accordance with the advice of the Faculty; therefore we do not consider it necessary to report further on his case.

We recommend to the Faculty that students Steele and Pasfield be restored to their former positions at the end of the present term.

We further recommend that a committee be appointed by this Board to revise the rules and regulations for the government of students of the University and to report the same at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees; and that said rules, when duly adopted by the Board, be printed in large type and put upon suitable bulletin boards in conspicuous places in the several halls of University Hall, for the inspection and government of all concerned.

It was moved and carried that when this Board adjourns it adjourn to meet Friday, April 10th, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the Grand Pacific Hotel, in Chicago; and that the Secretary be requested to notify each member of the Board that his presence is necessary on account of important business.

Messrs. Funk and Morgan were added to the committee on legislation in place of Messrs. Bennett and Harker.

The Board then adjourned to meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel, in Chicago, at 10 o'clock a. m. Friday, April 10, 1891.

W. L. PILLSBURY,

Secretary.

S. A. BULLARD,

President.

ADDITION TO RECORD OF MEETING OF MARCH 10, 1891.

SPECIAL REPORT UPON THE ACTION ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

At the first Faculty meeting of the current winter term, January 12, 1891, the usual list of students who had failed in examination at the end of the preceding term was under consideration. Among them was W. G. Miller, of the junior class, whose standings were found to be as follows: In analytical mechanics, 65, or a failure; in mechanism, 75; in chemistry, 76; in military science, 80. It was evident that this standing was far below that required by the rules (*Rules, Ed. Dec. '89, p. 12, par. 3, and p. 6, par. 4.*) for continuation in military command. It was then voted that "W. G. Miller be allowed to go on but not in Military." *Records, Vol. 3, p. 51.*

At the next meeting, January 19th, Miller presented a petition asking re-examination in the subject in which he had failed, and for leave to continue his military studies and command. The Faculty voted that "W. G. Miller (be) allowed re-examination in mechanics." The motion to allow him to continue in military class, and as an officer, was made and was "laid on the table until his examination is held." *Records, Vol. 3, p. 52.*

At the next meeting, January 26th, report was made that Miller had been re-examined, and had passed in a grade of 75. The motion made at last meeting was taken from the table, and when put to a vote was lost. *Records, p. 54.*

Miller's standings were then 75, 75, 76, and 80, average, 76.5, or in "other University studies" (see rule) 75.3. This motion having been lost, Miller was left in the condition determined by the vote of January 12th, already referred to.

It is urged that the rule here applied to Miller was heretofore a "dormant" rule. The contrary is the fact. The rule has been under consideration in a great number of cases, but there has never been a case so strong as this. Whichever way the grades are considered, that is, as related to "other University studies" only, or as including military science, the standings were respectively only three-tenths of one per cent., or only one and one-half per cent. above the very lowest which could enable the student to remain in the University, saying nothing about retaining the honor of holding position as captain in the battalion.

The records show that during the last year (1890-91), while the Regent was absent, several students were required to make up standings before they were allowed to proceed in military command, and the following:

"M. J. Morehouse, failed, allowed to go on, *but not in military.*"

"A. Lewis, failed, allowed to go on, *but not in military.*"

A synopsis has been made from the records, and is believed to contain the average grades of all military students, or in command, taken term by term, including the term before admission into the class was granted. No other example of an average grade less than 80 per cent. appears upon this list, except in one case, that of Judson F. Going, in the fall term of 1882, when his average was 79.2. The Faculty records of January 5, 1883, contain this entry: "Rules for military standing suspended for present term in case of J. F. Going, *on account of ill health.*"

In other cases, where a student has failed in a single subject, and so obtained a low rank, the Faculty has used the discretion which it believed lay within its power, to suspend the rule when individual cases seemed to deserve it. But in these cases an examination of the records shows that the standings in other subjects, aside from that in which the failure occurred, was notably high. Here are examples covering all the cases in the last year, 1889-90:

E. B. Clark.....	Failed in one study.....	Other average, 90.5.
Charles A. Gunn.....	" " ".....	93.5.
James P. Hubbell, fall term.....	" " ".....	93.3.
James P. Hubbell, winter term.....	" " ".....	93.3.
Alfred Locke, spring term.....	" " ".....	91.6.
G. W. Seaman, winter term.....	" " ".....	89.
J. W. Lockhart, winter term.....	" " ".....	90.6.

In the summer term of 1890 some persons failed, but they were not allowed to go on, and be appointed to command in the battalion until their failures had been made up, except in case of A. Locke, whose average standing in spite of his failure was over 85 per cent. Inspection of the list shows that the standing of the military men has been exceptionally high. It could hardly be otherwise, as the method of their selection makes them picked men, starting in their military course on condition of high standings.

The Regent has personally inspected and reported to the Faculty upon the standings of every military class organized during the last ten years, except that of 1890, which was admitted while he was absent from the University on leave. In many cases students have been denied admission but it has not been deemed advisable to make such denial a matter of record to stand against the student.

The rule has always been a living and vital rule. The Faculty, seeing that a case could hardly be made more conclusive than that of Mr. Miller, believed itself compelled to act, as inaction would result in a complete abrogation of the rule, which it deemed neither desirable nor within the scope of its authority.

The 2nd of February a petition was presented to the Faculty bearing the names of eight junior officers and fourteen sophomore officers, the petition being as follows:

We, the undersigned, members of the military class of the University of Illinois, do hereby protest against the removal of W. G. Miller from membership in the junior military class and from his position as captain of Co. "E," and request his reinstatement on the following grounds:

First, There are many precedents, several of them being in the present military class, where failure in examination has not been made the cause of removal from the class.

Second, That he has incurred considerable expense in procuring text books and uniform.

Third, We believe that having satisfactorily fulfilled all the requirements of the military course up to the present time, he ought to be allowed to continue for the short time remaining—one term—in the course.

Fourth, The University owes it to the military students not to make the conditions so difficult as to prevent a sufficient number in taking the course in military science, from performing the duties required of them in connection with their regular work.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Charles A. Gunn,
P. T. Burrows,
G. L. Pasfield,
A. L. Pillsbury,

J. K. Barker,
E. S. Scheidenhelm,
James Steele,
J. P. Hubbell.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Alfred Locke,
C. W. Carter,
C. D. Brownell,
J. S. Davis,
Harlow Bacon,
A. D. Thompson,
F. M. Spalding,

Ed. C. Craig,
W. J. Graham,
B. V. Swenson,
R. C. Vial,
W. H. Cornell,
M. A. Earl,
A. W. Rea.

This petition received careful consideration. The Faculty believed that the granting of its prayer would be virtually rescinding the rule, and continued to think this action neither desirable nor within their authority.

Accordingly the Faculty made answer thereto in the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to inform the petitioners in the case of Mr. W. G. Miller, that the Faculty have carefully considered their communication and regret, that under the rule of the University concerning the scholarship record of the military class, they deem it unwise to modify their action in his behalf. *Records*, Vol. 3, p. 55.

The morning of February 3rd this answer was given in writing, by the Secretary of the Faculty, to Mr. Charles A. Gunn, whose name appeared first on the petition.

After the "assembly" had been blown, as call for chapel, the morning of February 3d, and while the halls were full of students, Mr. Gunn, before named, handed to the Regent the following paper, signed by six captains and twelve sergeants. One other captain and three other sergeants handed in resignations individually during the same day.

We, the undersigned, do hereby resign our positions as officers and non-commissioned officers of the University battalion, and as students in the

military department, the resignation to take effect at once. This resignation is final unless W. G. Miller is reinstated in his former position.

JUNIORS.

Charles A. Gunn,
A. L. Pillsbury,
J. P. Hubbell,

James Steele,
E. S. Scheidenhelm,
G. L. Pasfield.

SOPHOMORES.

B. V. Swenson,
J. T. Stewart,
F. M. Spalding,
R. C. Vial,
A. W. Rea,
C. D. Brownell,

J. S. Davis,
Alfred Locke,
A. D. Thompson,
H. Bacon,
M. A. Earl,
C. W. Carter.

AFTERWARDS WERE ADDED THE NAMES OF

J. K. Barker,
E. C. Craig,

W. H. Cornell,
W. J. Graham.

Immediately upon reading the paper handed him, and learning its import, the Regent went to the halls with the purpose of finding Mr. Gunn first or any of the officers, and telling such persons that they must take care of their companies, and continue on duty, until such times as their resignations could be placed before the Faculty for action. Great confusion and disorder reigned in the halls, and no officers could be seen. The Regent instantly improvised officers from the first professors and instructors that he could find and the students were led into chapel, where the usual exercises were conducted.

That afternoon, at 4 p. m., a meeting of the Faculty was convened, and the officers concerned were called to attend. The captains were heard by themselves, the sergeants by themselves; more than three hours being consumed in the session. Believing that the young men had been misinformed and that their opinions had received opportunity for correction, and hoping that the good sense and judgment of the students, which had been strongly appealed to, would be awakened and would prevail, the Faculty deemed it best to postpone further consideration, and adjourned without action to meet at the call of the Regent. It ordered suspension of chapel and drill until farther notice.

Thursday morning, Mr. Miller called upon the Regent to inquire as to his future, and whether any way was open to him, hereafter, by which he could regain his place. The Regent answered him that under the rule there could be no reason why, if he should present himself with the requirements there stated, at the beginning of the next term, he might not be re-admitted to the military and to command. That the subsequent steps to complete his military course could be taken as in a case referred to, where a student who had lost time had had full opportunity to make up all deficiencies, and finally earned and received his commission. Mr. Miller expressed his satisfaction at the outline presented. And this opportunity should be taken to say that under these very trying circumstances Mr. Miller's conduct in regard to the trouble which seems to have centered in him, has been in the highest degree courteous and commendable.

Friday, February 6th, two students, Messrs. Scheidenhelm and Thompson, called on the Regent, as a committee from the classes, asking "if the Faculty had any terms to offer, or any compromise to make." The Regent replied that he knew of none: that the Faculty considered the class in revolt, and could not make terms with them while in that attitude.

The meeting of the Faculty had been adjourned to meet at the call of the Regent. Saturday, 7th, some members urged the Regent to call a meeting that afternoon, at which decisive action should be taken. The

Regent declined to do so, on the ground that a tacit understanding had gone out that no action would be taken before Monday, and that if the students, or any of them, should be disposed to retract before that time they should have the opportunity. That even a tacit understanding was sacred, and should be fully observed.

Monday, February 9th, Capt. Barker came to the Regent, representing himself to be a committee, and proposed that if Mr. Miller could be re-instated as captain under the "emergency" clause the students would withdraw their opposition. The Regent expressed his opinion that the Faculty would not undertake to make terms, and advised Mr. Barker, personally, to withdraw his resignation, which he then did. This was but a few moments before the convening of the Faculty meeting at the usual hour.

Soon after the Faculty met; two papers were passed in by the Regent's Secretary, which had come from the students. They are as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, February 9, 1891.

To the Faculty.

We, the undersigned, acting for the military class, withdraw the condition which was attached to the resignations handed in last Tuesday.

Chas. A. Gunn,
J. P. Hubbell,
Harlow Bacon,

A. L. Pillsbury,
W. J. Graham,
R. C. Vial,

E. S. Scheidenhelm,
F. M. Spalding,
C. W. Carter.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., February 9, 1891.

To the Faculty.

GENTLEMEN: The two military classes, at their meeting to-day, voted to submit to you the following proposition as a settlement of the present difficulty, and hope that it may receive your favorable consideration.

"That Mr. Miller be appointed as captain for the rest of the term, or longer, under that clause of rule 4, which reads as follows: 'In an emergency, students, others than those specified in rule 3, may be appointed to command.' Also that he be allowed to take an examination, or otherwise make up this term's work in military science, as soon as he has complied with the rules regulating such matters."

E. S. SCHEIDENHELM, *Committee.*

The Faculty did not deem the withdrawal of the condition originally attached to the resignations, as covering the case. It did not at all alter the fact, that the resignations had been made by concerted action in order to coerce the Faculty to adopt a line of action which the students had outlined for themselves; that the resignations had been instantly followed by desertion of posts, in the face of duty, to the great detriment of the University, producing disorder and riotous behavior. The idea that the sergeants were the only ones to be blamed, and that the captains were in their places ready to take charge of their companies is an afterthought, and is not warranted by the facts, as observed at the time.

The question before the Faculty was not whether the men might not, in an orderly way, present their resignations, waiting on duty until their requests could be acted upon, and deferring even then to the judgment of the Faculty as to whether the good of the service would permit the officers at once to retire. The acts of the students must be considered in the light of all the surrounding circumstances, and the resignations, though less offensive when the condition was removed, had remaining about them enough of evil circumstance to forbid the Faculty from accepting them.

Still there remained a doubt as to the real sentiments of the young men, many of the Faculty believing that some, if not all, were truly of the opinion that they had committed an error, and an offence, which they would gladly retract, if they could see a way to do so.

Accordingly it was agreed to suspend action for another day, and the following order was passed:

"Voted, That the Regent be requested to announce to the members of the military class that no compromises or conditions will be accepted; and that the withdrawal of their resignations in writing must be filed in the Regent's office before 3 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, February 10th." *Records, Vol. 3.*

The Regent, having asked the Vice-President, Professor Burrill, to sit with him, called individually the captains; and because time would not permit individual conference with the sergeants, he saw them in a body. He endeavored kindly but firmly to convey to the gentlemen the wish of the Faculty. When asked what alternative would follow if this wish should not be complied with, he declined to formulate any alternative, but urged that the Faculty depended on the good sense of the members of the military class to see their opportunity for a favorable conclusion of the whole matter.

Any statement that the matter was entrusted by the Faculty to the Regent for settlement is untrue.

Any statement that Messrs. Steele and Pasfield, or either of them, offered to "withdraw their resignations, provided they would be permitted to resign in any appropriate form the Regent might deem proper," and that they "were denied" this privilege, is equally and wholly untrue. The entire day was spent in this effort to bring the young gentlemen to withdraw the offensive action they had taken on February 3d.

As a result, all did withdraw in writing that action, except James Steele and George L. Pasfield. When the Faculty again convened, at 4 o'clock on February 10th, the Regent reported the written answers which he had received, and the replies of the two persons who still stood out. The Faculty then proceeded to pass a resolution suspending Steele and Pasfield from the University for the remainder of the current year, and directing them not to be or remain at the University during the time that they were so suspended. *Records, Vol. 3, p. 56.*

Wednesday evening, February 11th, a meeting of students was called in the Champaign Opera House. The Regent believes that no member of the Faculty attempted in any way to interfere with, or to attend that meeting. The results of that meeting have never been served upon the Faculty. So far as rumor goes they were—a petition to the Trustees, some resolutions which found the light in the Sunday Herald of March 8th, and a resolution concerning military affairs in the future, which has been carefully kept from the public.

The 23d of February a communication from James Steele was received, asking permission to come to the University on business; answer was made that as the case had been appealed to the Trustees—information of a positive nature having been received as to that fact—the Faculty did not think best to consider any modification of their action until said appeal had been heard and acted upon. *Records, Vol. 3, p. 59.*

At the meeting of the Faculty February 11th, the Regent was directed to communicate to Captain P. T. Burrows the satisfaction of the Faculty with his manly adherence to duty during the recent difficulties, and this was done. *Records, Vol. 3, p. 57.*

In the foregoing account no attempt has been made to give other than a statement of the facts, in the order in which they have occurred, with the dates, and extracts from the records of the Faculty, and such brief statements of reasons as seem to be absolutely necessary, leaving out all argument and special pleading.

Some of these questions are pertinent:

Did the Faculty of the University of Illinois, in the case of W. G. Miller, do anything more than was required by the rules of the University, approved and established by the Trustees?

Were the students right in attempting to reverse the action of the Faculty, and to abrogate the rules, by the method of strike and revolt?

Was the Faculty right in disciplining and suspending those who, after earnest and kindly remonstrance, insisted in maintaining their attitude of revolt and insubordination?

Where does the discipline of the University lie? Who is responsible for its enforcement?

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. PEABODY, *Regent.*
