

## MEETING OF MARCH 14, 1893.

The board of trustees of the University of Illinois met in the University Parlor, in Urbana, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., March 14, 1893. There were present Messrs. Armstrong, Bullard, Gore, Graham, McKay, McLean, Morrison, Raab, and Raymond; absent Governor Altgeld, and Messrs. Bryant and Morgan. Mr. Morgan came to attend the meeting, but was summoned away by a telegram received just before the meeting was called to order.

The minutes of the meeting of December 13, 1892, and the adjourned session of that meeting held in Springfield, February 1, 1893, were approved.

Proceeding then to the election of officers of the Board, Mr. Morrison nominated for president for the ensuing year Mr. N. W. Graham, who was elected.

On motion of Mr. Morrison the election of a treasurer was passed.

On motion of Mr. McLean, W. L. Pillsbury was elected for the ensuing year corresponding secretary and recording secretary.

On motion of Mr. Bullard the salary of the secretary was fixed at \$500 for the year.

Mr. McLean offered the following resolution, which was unanimously passed:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this board be extended to Samuel A. Bullard 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.

On nomination by Mr. McKay, Mr. Morrison was elected a member of the executive committee.

On nomination of Mr. Morrison, Mr. Bullard was elected a member of the executive committee.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, a committee of three was appointed to prepare a resolution with regard to Mr. Cobb, who at this time retires from the board.

The regent was then asked to present his report.

## REGENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois,*

GENTLEMEN:—The enrollment of students for the year now reaches 709. The per cent. of increase over each preceding year during the past five years has been as follows: 1889, 10.61; 1890, 10.07; 1891, 8.51; 1892, 12.31; 1893, to date, 21.61. Of the present number 25 are in the short course in agriculture, leaving of other students 684. It is hardly probable that there will be sufficient increase during the remainder of the year to make full 700 students other than those in the short course mentioned; but the increase this year to date is unprecedented, both in per-

centage and in the actual additional number over the year preceding. Of the whole number, 604 are men and 105 are women; 40 are in agriculture, 373 in the various courses of the college of engineering, 120 in the college of science, 140 in the college of literature, 11 in art and design, 4 in music, and 21 not specified.

At the beginning of the present term Natural History Hall was occupied by the departments for which it was designed. As no new furniture has been provided, the work therein has been carried on at a disadvantage, with such outfit as could be taken from the old quarters. When the building can be properly furnished, we shall have an admirable addition to our University equipment. The rooms vacated in University Hall were at once occupied by other departments and have since proved to be too crowded.

I submit herewith a statement by Professor Frederick in regard to the rooms devoted to his work. The matter is not new and you will not be surprised at the presentation made, but a question of so much importance will command your best consideration.

#### RESIGNATIONS.

Professor Baldwin handed me some time since the following communication:

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA, Jan. 27, 1893.

*Thomas J. Burrill, Acting Regent,*

DEAR SIR:—I herewith tender my resignation of the professorship of mining engineering, to take effect September 1, 1893.

I am, very respectfully,

WALTER J. BALDWIN.

This matter has been carefully considered by Professor Baldwin, and he has decided to offer his resignation for the reason only that he concludes that the circumstances of our location and surroundings necessarily prevent and will prevent anything like a large development of his department. He has proved himself to be an energetic, capable man, and a thoroughly qualified specialist. If the course in mining engineering is to be continued, it is a serious misfortune to lose him. This brings before you, however, the consideration of the whole matter. There are now seven students enrolled for the course, against seventeen for the new course established last year in architectural engineering, and eighty-four in that of electrical engineering, begun two years ago. In the last catalogue six students were recorded in mining engineering; there is thus an increase of one this year. The internal conditions have been very favorable during two years for an increase proportionate to that of the other engineering courses. It is the external conditions and relations which appear prejudicial to this, as Professor Baldwin clearly perceives. If, in your opinion, these give reasons for discontinuing the full course, something may still be done, as was attempted before, in connection with the course in civil engineering; or perhaps, still better, by establishing a summer school with special instructors.

Mr. E. K. Hall will also decline reappointment to the place now held by him, as the following shows:

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., March 1, 1893.

*To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.*

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby tender my resignation as director of athletics of the University, the resignation to take effect at the close of the present college year.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD K. HALL.

Mr. Hall's services have been highly satisfactory, and he feels great interest in his work; but, inasmuch as he proposes to enter upon the study of a profession, he thinks it wise to leave his present occupation at the end of this year.

A paper from the members of the faculty committee on students' welfare is presented. There is no doubt but that something in the line suggested should be done at the earliest feasible opportunity. The physical as well as the mental and moral well-being of the students demands your wisest consideration, and the appointment, when practicable, of specialists in the line of physical culture for young men and for young women is assuredly desirable.

As bearing in part upon the same thing I submit a communication from Professor Katharine Merrill, and bespeak for it your earnest attention.

#### REPORT ON THE QUESTION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN.

*Dr. T. J. Burrill, Acting Regent,*

DEAR SIR: Having been requested by you to investigate the question of the establishment of a department for women in the University of Illinois, and learning that there is a more or less general desire on the part of the alumnae and trustees of the University, and also on the part of interested outsiders, to offer to women training and facilities somewhat different from those offered to men, I beg to submit the following facts, and to suggest a course of study that will perhaps meet this desire.

The specific duty that colleges have hitherto imposed upon themselves has been to give students such an intellectual training as would be conducive to the highest usefulness in any walk of life afterwards followed. Whatever manual power was involved in gaining the intellectual has been regarded as incidental and secondary. But in the present age of education there is an active conflict between the demands of scholarship on the one side, and the demands and excessive competition of professional and business life on the other; and the fact that a training purely intellectual does not meet the demands of actual life, applies equally to most men and to most women.

Granted that the education of the future must contain both manual and intellectual elements, should it not be the policy of colleges no longer to limit themselves to the intellectual factors of education, but to give attention also to the manual?

In order to answer this question, colleges must decide whether the fundamental fact back of all education given by them shall remain as it has heretofore been, an increase of intellectual power, with only incidental regard to the manual involved therein.

But the question has already been partially answered by the curricula of many colleges, among them the University of Illinois. These curricula contain not only humanistic and scientific studies, leading to the so-called learned professions; they include also courses that prepare students for successful careers as chemical experts, draughtsmen, engineers, architects, and journalists. If, therefore, we may base opinions on facts and say that the University of Illinois has taken a decided stand in favor of combining intellectual and manual training, the question may reasonably be discussed of increasing the facilities for manual training, provided this is not done at the cost of the intellectual; for as yet the University of Illinois (and other colleges with similar curricula) has refrained from offering courses that directly prepare students for *trades* as distinguished from professions. Though the just graduated engineer may find his life work awaiting him without further technical study, this is not merely because the University felt its duty to be in sending him forth thus fully equipped. It is also because his intellectual training, though by good luck turning him at once into a bread-winner, was of such length and severity as to take equal rank with the training given by philosophy or letters.

Accordingly, if the admission of subjects to college curricula is to depend on their capacity to give, at the same time with the manual power involved, a certain amount of intellectual power as well, courses preparing directly for trades and business must prove themselves capable of being judged by this standard.

Women's colleges and co-educational institutions are slowly recognizing the demand for an increase of facilities in training women manually at the same time that they are trained intellectually. Some of the professions and lines of business above mentioned are open to women as well as to men; but there are some aspects of modern life the study of which, though equally important to men, is perhaps peculiarly adapted to the lives of women. The term domestic science, or more properly, *sanitary science*, includes the subjects referred to. All that has to do with health, public and private and all the questions involved in the relations of health to morals, individual and national, this term should cover.

Sanitary science is new; it has not yet opened to its votaries many professional careers, though the number of trades connected with it is great. But the problems it handles are of the utmost importance to the physician, to the sociologist, and the psychologist. These form its intellectual side, and give to the sanitary scientist his intellectual training. The manual side, such as cookery, practical study of plumbing, or practice with the operations of digestive fluids, are his laboratory work.

In so far, then, as sanitary science has proved, or will prove, itself capable of giving the required amount of intellectual training, it is proper to be included in college curricula. Some of its subjects are already treated there in connection with other sciences.

One important branch of sanitary science is the science of nutrition. Every day, in consequence of the increasing difficulties of domestic service, and of the enormous demands made by modern civilization on the physical strength of men and women, the science of nutrition is felt to be worthy of more consideration. This side of sanitary science, I am led to believe, is chiefly the side whose importance is seen by the alumnae of the University. But in the establishment of a department, other sides must not be overlooked. I therefore offer in tentative form the following outline of a department of sanitary science, saying, by way of justification, that invaluable aid has been derived from the catalogues of departments of domestic science and sanitary science of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, the University of Chicago, and other institutions where such departments are in operation.

*Curriculum:* German, French, English, physics, chemistry, chemistry of food, chemistry of cooking, biology (especially bacteriology and physiology), hygiene, public hygiene, sociology, physiological-psychology, ethics, architecture, horticulture. *Electives:* Biology, botany, chemistry, political and constitutional history, psychology, anthropology, ethnology, agriculture, landscape gardening.

Most of these subjects are already included in the various departments of this University, and it would perhaps not be impossible, even without increasing the present corps of instructors, to treat them more fully along the lines of sanitary science. Undoubtedly the chief innovation at present in establishing such a department consists in provision for practical and theoretical study of nutrition. For this, special laboratories should be provided and equipped with the best modern appliances, so that the chemical, physiological and economical questions of nutrition may be practically studied. The laboratory work should include the study of the composition, the sources, and the chemical and physical tests of food; its microscopic features, its value and cost. Also the chemical preparation and nutritive value of cereals, meats, soups, salads, desserts, cakes, breads and drinks. Instructors should be engaged who have carefully prepared themselves for this work, and who are capable of handling the subject in the broadest and most effective way.

But another question in the establishment of a department for women has been raised, and is, perhaps, of equal importance with this of increase of manual training. It is the question of improvement in the personal appearance of students, of cultivation of refinement in manner and dress. The foregoing argument will prove, I trust, that such things have no place with either the intellectual or the manual side of collegiate education. But they do have a very important place with the gymnastic side. No collegiate instructor has the right, and he should very seldom arrogate to himself the right, to give personal reproof for uncleanness or disagreeable manners. Nor is it well, I am sure, for a collegiate instructor to attempt to give students general talks on these subjects. Such talks are usually unfruitful: they do not reach the students most in need, and they are regarded as so much disagreeable "scolding." The most that may be done by an instructor whose position does not give him the right to deal with students' physical needs is to serve as a shining example, in the class room and out, of the refinement and courtesy he would inculcate. But the instructors of the gymnasium have just this right, and, indeed, this duty of dealing with students' physical needs, and it is to the instructors of the gymnasium that all such matters should be referred. There should be provided here at the earliest possible moment a well equipped women's gymnasium, with at least one thoroughly trained woman instructor, who not only could direct the exercises, but who should be a physician as well, and able to examine students and prescribe just the kind and amount of exercise each one needs. Gymnastic exercise should then be made compulsory for every woman student, unless she is excused by the director of the gymnasium. In the gymnasium, physical culture, in the broadest sense, should be taught, and this would imply lessons on preservation of health, the dressing and care of the body, on refined manners, and whatever else is necessary to insure sound health and agreeable behavior.

I wish to say in addition, that so long as the conditions of living are so hard here, especially for the young women, and so long as there is no social atmosphere to which students, as students, belong (except what they themselves create, neither the young men nor the young women will take the pains they owe to themselves, and the social status of our students will continue to be low.

In conclusion, therefore, let me urge that the possibilities be at least considered of establishing in this University a department of sanitary science; that as soon as possible laboratories and instructors be furnished for the study of the science of nutrition, and that if by any means there can be provided now a gymnasium with a competent woman director, it shall be done. For this, in my opinion, is of even greater importance to the general health and welfare of the women students than an increase of facilities in manual training.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHARINE MERRILL.

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

I communicate herewith a report of action taken by the faculty, March 13, 1893, and beg leave to emphasize it by my own hearty approval:

The following is a vote passed by the faculty of the University of Illinois, March 13, 1893:

The faculty of the University, remembering with satisfaction the efficient service and peculiarly high qualifications of Lieut. C. B. Hoppin as professor of military science in this University, do ask the regent and trustees of the University to make application to the War Department for the detail of Lieut. Hoppin for service at the University on the expiration of the detail of Captain Hills.

J. D. CRAWFORD,  
*Secretary of the Faculty.*

There are now on file a considerable number of applications for the position to be vacated by Captain Hills, and apparently from excellent men; but Lieut. Hoppin's work here gives him precedence in my mind among them all, and among all whom we are likely to find available. It is important that this matter should have attention at this time, since the choice among suitable men can be more surely secured at an early rather than at a later date. If it is found that Lieut. Hoppin can not be detailed for this purpose, the sooner another is selected the better.

#### EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Professor Morrow, as chairman of the faculty committee on World's Fair, presents an important matter. A letter has been addressed by him, after full consultation, to the Director-in-Chief and one to the president of the Illinois State Board of World's Fair Commissioners, with the hope that some way out of the difficulty may be found. In the meantime it is proper that you should at least be informed upon the subject.

#### A NAVAL ACADEMY.

Commodore Robert Rae, of the Yacht Club of Chicago, has inquired as to the affiliation with the University of the naval academy to be established in Chicago under the direction and patronage of the Yacht Club. This organization is a very strong one and it is supposed that a high grade academy will be established. It is expected to be self-supporting, or at least that no demand will be made upon the University for money now or at any future time if articles of affiliation are entered into. This matter is now presented with the thought that it may be appropriately referred to a committee of conference.

#### FARM REPORT.

The quarterly report of the department of agriculture is as follows:

UNIVERSITY, March 8, 1893.

*Dr. T. J. Burrill, Acting Regent,*

DEAR SIR:—During the three months closing March 1st the financial operations of the university farms have been as follows:

Receipts.....	\$882 22
Expenditures.....	500 05
Balance.....	\$382 17

In view of the increasing pressure of other duties laid upon me, and especially in view of the importance of the work of the Agricultural Experiment Station and the demands this makes on my time and thought, I respectfully request that some change be made in regard to the direct management, at least, of what is known as the stock farm. Especially for the present year, I shall not be able to give the attention to the care of this farm it should receive.

In accordance with the views of the farm committee and other members of the board of trustees, a good deal of attention has been given to stock breeding. A few years ago well bred cattle of different breeds were purchased as foundations for herds. Unfortunately this was done at the beginning of a most extraordinary period of depression in the cattle industry. Thenumbers kept have been reduced somewhat. There is now some promise of improvement in prices. We have also a number of young horses reared on the farm ready for sale, as well as an average supply of breeding sows.

Either of two or three methods are readily open. The land could be rented in whole or part at a good rental, either in cash or for a share of the products. This would involve the least trouble and yield a direct income. If this plan be adopted, some of the land, say 80 acres, should

be reserved, certainly for the present year. So large a part of the experiment farm is taken up with the forestry, orchard, and other horticultural grounds, that less remains than is needed in handling the stock it is desirable to keep for educational and experiment purposes.

If this plan is not thought advisable, a competent man could be employed as foreman, to conduct the farm under general direction. Should this plan be adopted, it will be practically essential to build a cottage, at least, on the stock farm. We have worked at serious disadvantage in many ways since the burning of the old farm house on that farm.

Without assuming to advise as to methods, I earnestly hope some plan may be adopted which will give me more time and strength for my other work. We are having frequently gratifying evidence that many farmers highly appreciate the work of our Agricultural Experiment Station. I much wish to be able to give more time to that work. For this year there are several ways in which my time will be much occupied in connection with the agricultural sides of the World's Columbian Exposition, and this is an additional reason for preferring this request at this time.

I am glad to be able to report a reasonable success in the farmers' short course, given during the present term. Twenty-five young men entered this course regularly; several other students attended the lectures with fair regularity, so that the average attendance has been about thirty, until recently, when some have been called home to prepare for spring work on the farms. A good degree of interest has been manifested, and I have no doubt good has been done and that the general plan should be continued. It seems evident that, for some years to come, we shall have in short courses the only hope for large attendance on direct agricultural teaching in such colleges as this. It is a gratifying fact that some of the young men who have attended the one-term course are planning to return for a full course.

The continuance of a large number of urgent requests that I address farmer's institutes or other agricultural meetings in different parts of the State is both a pleasure and an embarrassment. I have complied with as many of the requests as seemed possible. I have looked with hope to the introduction of University extension work among farmers, but there are some obvious difficulties in the way. Gratifying results have come from giving two or three lectures on related topics at one meeting.

I respectfully suggest that consideration be given to the advisability of supplementing the free short course by special short term "schools," continuing from two to four weeks at first, devoted to a special industry, and each time held in that part of the State in which the selected industry is most prominent. Thus a dairy school might be held in a central point in the dairy region in northern Illinois; a horticultural school in southern Illinois. Possibly as a part of the short course at the University, arrangements might wisely be made to treat some subject as thoroughly as possible during two or four weeks. These "schools" held at other points in the State, should be held in November or December. Probably the annual meetings of the associations devoted to the elected industries would be held at the same place and during the time of the "school." Members of the Experiment Station staff could give instruction at such meetings. Dissemination as well as investigation is a part of the work of such stations. The expenditures for such work need not be large. Bringing instruction in agriculture as near the homes of the people as is possible, and giving it in the form of lectures and discussions, these made the more valuable by being reported by or for the agricultural press, seem the most hopeful method at present available for us.

I am impressed with the loss of time in attending ordinary meetings. I have been twice invited during the present winter to travel more than 500 miles to attend single meetings in our State.

Respectfully submitted,

G. E. MORROW.

## APPROPRIATIONS.

At the last meeting you appropriated \$25 for the repair of a transit which had been accidentally broken. The instrument cannot be repaired for the sum named and an additional \$25 is now asked. There is also asked an assignment of \$10 for a stand for a sextant in use in the department of civil engineering.

Professor Rolfe desires leave to order from Germany a type collection of crystalline rocks and slides and also rocks and minerals for class use, in all amounting to \$300. Very little has ever been given to the department of geology, and this material is of real necessity.

For the repair of the rifles in use by the University battalion a sum of \$40 is required, and \$20 is asked for the purchase of two additional swords needed by the present organization. The storm flag procured last year is nearly worn out and should be replaced. This will cost about \$10.

There will be some instruction required during the spring term for which provision has not been made, probably costing \$175. For this expenditure your approval is desired.

Mr. Piatt, who holds a fellowship, has taught during the year so far an extra class, which he will continue to teach. For this he should receive additional compensation.

I also ask for \$200 for commencement expenses.

The report of the president of the board of direction of the Agricultural Experiment Station is herewith submitted:

*Dr. T. J. Burrill, Acting Regent, University of Illinois,*

DEAR SIR: The board of direction of the Agricultural Experiment Station begs leave to present the following papers:

Paper A is a report of the expenditures for the quarter ending December 31, 1892.

Paper B is a list of warrants for the same quarter, with the vouchers therefor.

Paper C is a statement of appropriations, expenditures and balances for the present quarter, up to February 28th.

Paper D is a statement of the appropriations which the board of trustees is asked to make to carry on the operations of the station until June 30, 1893.

PAPER A—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE QUARTER ENDING  
DECEMBER 31, 1892.

Board expenses.....	\$14 06
Books and publications.....	249 99
Bulletins .....	23 10
Chemical apparatus and supplies .....	59 58
Fuel and lights.....	68 00
Incidentals.....	12 43
Printing, stationery, and postage .....	17 00
Salaries.....	1,985 00
Seeds and trees.....	50
Tools and supplies.....	25 00
Wages and teams.....	816 37
Sundry experiments—	
Dairying experiments.....	39 55
Beet and wheat experiments.....	13 15
Columbian Exposition work.....	18 71
Total.....	\$3,342 24



PAPER C—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1893.

	Appropriated.	Expended.	Balance.
Buildings and repairs .....	\$25 00		\$25 00
Board expenses .....	40 00		40 00
Books and periodicals .....	50 00	\$4 50	45 50
Botanical apparatus .....	10 00		10 00
Bulletins .....	750 00		750 00
Chemical apparatus .....	50 00		50 00
Fuel and lights .....	100 00		100 00
Incidentals .....	25 00		25 00
Printing, stationery, and postage .....	25 00		25 00
Salaries .....	1,985 00	1,323 32	661 68
Seeds and trees .....	100 00		100 00
Tools and supplies .....	25 00		25 00
Wages and teams .....	800 00	431 25	378 75
Sundry experiments—			
Dairying experiments .....	150 00	8 18	141 82
Exhibit at Columbian Exposition .....	50 00		50 00
Total .....	\$4,185 00	\$1,757 25	\$2,427 75

PAPER D—ESTIMATES.

<i>Quarter Ending March 31, 1893.</i>		
Meteorological apparatus .....		\$15 00
<i>Quarter Ending June 30, 1893.</i>		
Building and repairs .....		\$25 00
Board expenses .....		40 00
Books and publications .....		150 00
Botanical apparatus .....		10 00
Bulletins .....		500 00
Chemical apparatus .....		50 00
Fertilizers .....		50 00
Fuel and lights .....		100 00
Incidentals .....		25 00
Printing, stationery, and postage .....		150 00
Salaries .....		1,775 00
Seeds and trees .....		50 00
Tools and supplies .....		50 00
Wages and teams .....		1,100 00
Sundry—		
Dairying experiments .....		100 00
Columbian Exposition work .....		80 00
Total .....		\$4,255 00

The board of direction reports that it continues, until otherwise ordered, the members of its staff in their several positions, each to receive the same salary a year as at present, to-wit:

Professor G. E. Morrow, agriculturist .....	\$1,000 00
Professor T. J. Burrill, horticulturist and botanist .....	300 00
Professor S. A. Forbes, consulting entomologist .....	No salary
Professor D. McIntosh, consulting veterinarian .....	No salary
E. H. Farrington, chemist .....	1,800 00
G. W. McCluer, assistant horticulturist .....	1,320 00
G. P. Clinton, assistant botanist .....	850 00
E. K. Nelson, assistant chemist .....	720 00
F. D. Gardner, assistant agriculturist .....	900 00
W. L. Pillsbury, secretary .....	1,500 00

The board of direction will continue the work already undertaken, and asks at this time authority to take up one new experiment: To test the effect of fertilizers upon potatoes.

Respectfully submitted,

G. E. MORROW,

*President Board of Direction.*

The requests of the board of direction have my approval, and I recommend that they be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. BURRILL,

*Acting Regent.*

On motion of Mr. Bullard, the board proceeded to the consideration of the several items presented in the regent's report.

Professor Frederick's request with regard to rooms for the school of art and design was referred to the committee on buildings and grounds upon motion of Mr. McLean.

On motion of Mr. McLean, Professor Baldwin's resignation was referred to the committee on instruction.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, Mr. Hall's resignation was accepted.

The communication from the faculty committee on students' welfare, and also Miss Merrill's paper, were referred to the committee on instruction.

The matter of securing again the detail of Lieutenant Hoppin to be professor of military science was referred to the regent and the executive committee, with power to act.

The World's Fair matters were referred to Mr. Gore and the regent, who should report to the executive committee, if they found any action by them needed.

The communication from Commodore Robert Rae was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. McKay, Raab and Armstrong, who were instructed to investigate the proposition and report at the next meeting of the board.

The report of Professor Morrow on the farm was referred to the farm committee. The committee was instructed to rent so much of the stock farm as is not needed for Experiment Station purposes and to sell off the cattle and other animals as fast as practicable. The committee was given full power to act.

On motion of Mr. Raab, \$25 was appropriated for the state appropriation for apparatus and material for the repair of the transit, and \$10 from the same fund for the purchase of a sextant stand.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, so much of the communication from the professor of agriculture as relates to short courses was referred to the committee on instruction.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, consideration of Professor Rolfe's request for leave to order a collection of rocks and slides was postponed to the June meeting.

From the state appropriation for apparatus and material, \$70 was appropriated for repair of rifles, and the purchase of two swords and a storm flag.

For instruction in mechanical engineering drawing, an appropriation of \$75 was made from current funds.

For instruction in the mechanical shops, an assignment of \$100 was made from the state appropriation for mechanical and architectural shops.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, it was voted that at the end of the year \$100 should be paid Mr. Piatt for his extra services in teaching.

For commencement exercises, \$200 was appropriated from current funds.

Mr. Bullard stated that a communication had been handed to him by Mr. B. F. Harris, Jr., asking the board to grant the Urbana and Champaign Electric Street Railway Co. permission to run through the University north farm along the line of Wright street, extended south, and that Mr. Harris would be glad to have the board grant him permission to present a brief statement with regard to the matter.

The board directed that Mr. Harris should be heard at the evening session.

The board then adjourned to meet at the Doane House, in Champaign, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

### EVENING SESSION.

Immediately after the assembling of the board, Mr. Harris was heard on behalf of the request made by the Street Railway Co.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, this matter was referred to the farm committee, to be reported upon before the board should adjourn.

The report of the Agricultural Experiment Station was then considered.

The vouchers were referred to the finance committee.

On motion of Mr. McLean, appropriation of station funds was made, as asked by the board of direction.

Also on motion of Mr. McLean, the appointments of the members of the station staff and their salaries, were approved.

Authority was given the board of direction to undertake the one new experiment.

Messrs. E. E. Chester, of Champaign, R. T. Fry, of Olney, and H. B. Gurler, of DeKalb, were appointed members of the board of direction of the Experiment Station, to represent the State Board of Agriculture, the State Horticultural Society, and the State Dairymen's Association, respectively.

Mr. McKay moved that Mr. Gore and Mr. Raymond be appointed members of the board of direction from the trustees; but upon Mr. Gore's asking to be excused, on the ground that his many duties would preclude his giving this matter the attention it would require, Mr. Morrison's name was substituted in place of his.

Professor Morrow, Professor Burrill, Professor Forbes, and Mr. Farrington were also made members of the board of direction.

On motion of Mr. McKay, Professor Morrow was made president of the board,

Messrs. Chester and Raymond were appointed to constitute, with Professor Morrow, the executive committee of the board of direction.

The request from the camera club for an appropriation to put in repair the photographic room in the chemical laboratory, was referred to the committee on buildings and grounds.

## TREASURER'S REPORT,

Mr. J. W. Bunn, treasurer, presented his report, which was referred to the finance committee:

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

		<i>Dr.</i>		
1892.				
December	13	To balance .....	•	\$49,665 56
1893.				
January	3	To interest on Gallatin county bonds .....	\$300 00	
"	3	" Crawford county bonds .....	300 00	
"	3	" Sangamon county bonds .....	100 00	
"	3	To interest from treasurer .....	1,300 00	
"	21	To redemption land Con. No. 61, A. Maurquadt, taxes .....		1,900 00
February	1	To interest on Champaign school bonds .....		43 00
"	3	To architectural department .....	\$55 36	270 00
"	3	To fuel and lights .....	30 00	
"	11	To int. on land con't No. 5, Ault & Bashor .....	\$46 00	85 36
"	11	" " " 10, John Ellis, assignee .....	45 00	
"	11	" " " 13, H. T. Willis .....	120 00	
"	11	" " " 14, W. L. Collins .....	102 93	
"	11	" " " 19, L. Larson .....	72 00	
"	11	" " " 28, A. L. Wright .....	42 52	
"	11	" " " 31, J. H. Hanson .....	56 00	
"	11	" " " 32, P. C. O'Brien .....	125 48	
"	11	" " " 34, H. & H. J. Swoboda .....	32 00	
"	11	" " " 35, J. H. Rush & Bashor, assignee .....	48 00	
"	11	" " " 36, W. H. Ruyle, assignee .....	120 00	
"	11	" " " 37, W. T. Gore, assignee .....	120 00	
"	11	" " " 38, N. R. Simpson, assignee .....	64 00	
"	11	" " " 40, Joseph Dezort .....	102 38	
"	11	" " " 41, W. M. Losey, assignee .....	68 80	
"	11	" " " 42, N. R. Simpson, assignee .....	106 75	
"	11	" " " 43, Elizabeth Carper, assignee .....	76 27	
"	11	" " " 45, Bilvens & Miller .....	124 48	
"	11	" " " 46, W. H. Ruyle, assignee .....	96 35	
"	11	" " " 53, F. Novotny, assignee .....	80 00	
"	11	" " " 54, B. F. Leiby .....	127 55	
"	11	" " " 57, C. Anderson .....	48 00	
"	11	" " " 58, E. Muhlhausen .....	110 75	
"	11	" " " 59, Frank Havlina .....	19 20	
"	11	" " " 60, James Havlina .....	19 20	
"	11	" " " 62, R. H. Muhlhausen .....	100 00	
"	11	" " " 63, R. O. Braaton .....	7 89	
"	11	" " " 64, E. Lindquist .....	84 00	
"	11	" " " 65, Cuta & Kopacek .....	84 00	
"	11	" " " 66, Peter Larsen .....	84 00	
"	11	" " " 67, J. A. DuBois, assignee .....	56 00	
"	11	" " " 68, B. Pederson .....	14 70	
"	11	" " " 70, Lars Ingebrightsen .....	7 70	
"	11	" " " 71, Thomas Peterson .....	11 20	
"	11	" " " 72, L. A. Treiby .....	84 00	
"	11	" " " 73, Olof Mattson .....	84 00	
"	11	" " " 74, B. Pederson .....	14 70	
"	11	" " " 75, S. J. Hallquist .....	84 00	
"	11	" " " 76, S. J. Hallquist .....	84 00	
"	11	" " " 77, William Buethe .....	70 00	
"	11	" " " 78, William Buethe .....	70 00	
"	11	" " " 79, Ole Sorenson .....	84 00	
"	11	" " " 80, Wm. Buethe, assignee .....	84 00	
"	11	" " " 81, Frank Topka .....	88 79	
"	11	" " " 92, W. R. Lemon .....	16 80	
"	11	" " " 83, Ludvig S. Botten .....	32 20	
"	11	" " " 84, Anton Vesterud .....	15 75	
"	11	" " " 85, Hans Vestrud .....	16 80	
"	11	" " " 86, Anne Hanson .....	18 42	
"	11	" " " 87, Laura R. DuBois .....	90 30	
"	11	" " " 88, T. D. Davidson .....	89 81	
"	11	" " " 89, Ole Olson, assignee .....	78 46	
"	11	" " " 90, A. Skredsvig .....	78 75	
"	11	" " " 91, O. O. Halverson .....	45 15	
"	11	" " " 92, O. O. Halverson .....	45 15	
"	11	" " " 93, O. O. Halverson .....	52 50	
"	11	" " " 94, O. O. Halverson, assignee .....	31 50	
"	11	" " " 96, Henry A. Lia .....	15 05	
"	11	" " " 97, M. O. Batterberry .....	35 00	
"	11	" " " 98, John T. Egan .....	34 25	
"	11	" " " 99, Nels Olson .....	33 68	

*Treasurer's Report—Concluded.*

February	11	To int.on land con't No.100, O. O. Halverson.....	\$15 31	
"	11	" " " 102, Ludvig Stalman.....	14 19	
"	11	" " " 103, T. E. Nattan.....	14 22	
"	11	" " " 104, K. Halvorsen.....	13 07	
"	11	" " " 107, T. D. Davidson.....	71 40	
"	11	" " " 108, P. E. Olson.....	67 43	
"	11	" " " 109, Otto Monson.....	9 33	
"	11	" " " 110, J. F. Erickson.....	16 60	
"	11	" " " 111, Per Norberg.....	35 00	
				\$4,157 75
February	28	To amount received on account buildings and grounds.....	\$20 00	
"	28	" " " fuel and lights.....	58 60	
"	28	" " " mechanical department.....	300 34	
"	28	" " " architectural department.....	665 47	
"	28	" " " agricultural department.....	728 54	
"	28	" " " horticultural department.....	68 70	
"	28	" " " chemical laboratory.....	483 34	
"	28	" " " Griggs farm, rent.....	320 00	
"	28	" " " Minnesota land rents.....	118 35	
"	28	" " " University fees.....	4,412 50	
"	28	" " " preparatory year.....	945 00	
"	28	" " " music fees.....	72 90	
				8,193 74
				<u>\$64,315 41</u>
<i>Cr.</i>				
1843.	February	By amount paid on account board expense.....	\$153 60	
"	28	" " " salaries.....	3,879 65	
"	28	" " " buildings and grounds.....	160 87	
"	28	" " " fuel and lights.....	2,563 49	
"	28	" " " stationery and printing.....	373 01	
"	28	" " " preparatory year.....	723 32	
"	28	" " " mechanical department.....	440 44	
"	28	" " " architectural department.....	949 21	
"	28	" " " agricultural department.....	637 78	
"	28	" " " horticultural department.....	128 54	
"	28	" " " military department.....	1 77	
"	28	" " " laboratories.....	551 94	
"	28	" " " library and apparatus.....	31 15	
"	28	" " " incidental expenses.....	209 89	
				\$10,804 66
"	28	" " " gymnasium.....	157 21	
"	28	" " " University extension.....	23 15	
"	28	" " " accredited schools.....	96 82	
"	28	" " " military scholarship.....	00 00	
"	28	" " " water supply.....	100 00	
"	28	" " " furniture and fixtures.....	165 46	
"	28	" " " students' welfare committee.....	30 00	
"	28	" " " band music.....	21 10	
"	28	" " " art department.....	29 29	
"	28	" " " agricultural convention.....	52 95	
"	28	" " " Natural History Hall.....	1,264 54	
"	28	" " " moving to same.....	68 86	
"	28	" " " premium on bonds.....	180 00	
"	28	" " " building estimates.....	90 00	
"	28	" " " Minnesota lands.....	50 50	
"	28	" " " heating apparatus.....	403 80	
"	28	" " " music fees.....	72 90	
				2,816 58
<i>State Appropriations—</i>				
"	28	" " " buildings and grounds.....	\$250 07	
"	28	" " " apparatus and materials.....	201 14	
"	28	" " " mechanical and architect'l shops.....	652 10	
"	28	" " " books and publications.....	419 42	
"	28	" " " cabinets.....	413 00	
"	28	" " " expenses of instruction.....	6,624 88	
"	28	" " " heating Military Hall.....	225 00	
"	28	" " " heating and furnishing Natural History Hall.....	3,887 74	
"	28	" " " metallurgical laboratory.....	12 35	
"	28	" " " State Laboratory of Natural History.....	1,135 90	
				13,422 73
"	28	" " " United States fund.....	7,145 95	
				30,125 49
				<u>\$64,315 41</u>
<i>Balances—Current funds.....</i>				8,188 53
<i>State appropriations.....</i>				\$15,760 81
<i>United States fund.....</i>				6,176 15

URBANA, March 14, 1893.

JOHN W. BUNN, *Treasurer.*

## BUSINESS AGENT'S REPORT.

The business agent, Professor Shattuck, presented his report:

URBANA, March 14, 1893.

*N. W. Graham, President Board of Trustees, University of Illinois,*

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

Paper A is that of current appropriations for the three months ending February 28, 1893.

Paper B is a showing of the State appropriations, February 28, 1893.

Papers C and C 2nd give the condition of the U. S. fund at the same time.

Paper D is a list of vouchers presented for audit, being 1 to 300 inclusive.

Paper E is an estimate of current receipts and expenses for the six months ending September 1, 1893.

## PAPER A—CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS.

Dec. 13, 1892, and Feb. 1, 1893.	Appropriated.	Receipts also appropriated.	Expended.	Balance.
Board expense.....	\$500 00		\$153 60	\$346 40
Salaries for instruction.....	15,995 00		2,119 01	931 25
Salaries for services.....	1,765 00		6,624 88	
Buildings and grounds.....	200 00	20 00	6,319 86	
Fuel and lights.....	2,000 00	88 60	1,760 64	4 36
Stationery and printing.....	403 00		160 87	59 13
Preparatory year.....			2,563 49	
Mechanical department.....	200 00	945 00	373 01	26 99
Architectural department.....	200 00	300 34	723 32	221 68
Agricultural department.....	200 00	720 83	949 21	
Horticultural department.....	100 00	738 54	637 78	290 76
Military department.....	100 00	68 70	128 54	40 16
Laboratories.....	400 00		1 77	98 23
Library and apparatus.....	50 00	483 34	551 94	331 40
Incidentals.....	223 47		31 15	18 85
			209 89	13 58
<i>Sundries.</i>				
Gymnasium.....	214 25		157 21	57 04
University extension.....	175 90		23 15	152 75
Accredited schools.....	200 30		96 82	103 48
Military scholarships.....	60 00		60 00	
Water supply.....	100 00		100 00	
Furniture and fixtures.....	163 69		165 46	
Students' welfare committee.....	30 00		30 00	
Band music.....	25 00		21 10	3 90
<i>Illini</i> subscriptions.....	186 67			186 67
Art department.....	40 25		29 29	10 96
Agricultural convention.....	52 95		52 95	
Natural History Hall.....	1,500 00		1,264 54	235 46
Moving, etc., to Natural History Hall.....	300 00		68 86	231 14
Premium on bonds.....	180 00		180 00	
Building estimates, etc.....	90 00		90 00	
Minnesota lands.....		118 35	50	117 85
Technograph.....	100 00			100 00
University bulletin.....	100 00			100 00
Heating.....			403 80	
Music fees.....		72 90	72 90	

## PAPER B—STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

	Received.	Expended.	Balance.	Assigned.
Taxes on Minnesota lands.....	\$3,044 23	\$3,044 23	.....	.....
Buildings and grounds.....	5,000 00	4,021 81	\$978 19	\$363 19
Apparatus and material.....	3,000 00	2,423 54	576 46	339 17
Mechanical and architectural shops.....	4,000 00	3,204 24	795 76	81 97
Books and publications.....	2,000 00	1,610 61	389 39	389 39
Cabinets.....	500 00	219 47	280 53	280 53
Expenses of instruction.....	40,000 00	33,074 76	6,925 24	2,925 24
Heating Military Hall.....	3,500 00	3,342 17	157 33	157 33
Natural History Hall.....	60,000 00	60,000 00	.....	.....
Heating and furniture for same.....	10,000 00	9,714 65	285 35	285 35
Metallurgical laboratory.....	4,000 00	3,979 92	20 08	20 08
Total.....	\$135,044 23	\$124,635 40	\$10,408 83	\$4,842 75
Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History.....	15,650 27	10,298 29	5,351 98	2,997 36

## PAPER C—UNITED STATES FUND.

	Received.	Expended.	Balance.	Assigned.
<i>Year Ending June 30, 1892.</i>				
Before reported on.....	\$13,000 00	\$13,000 00	.....	.....
Natural history.....	2,000 00	1,893 88	\$106 12	\$106 12
Total.....	\$15,000 00	\$14,893 88	\$106 12	\$106 12
<i>Year Ending June 30, 1891.</i>				
Before reported on.....	\$14,510 00	\$14,510 00	.....	.....
Architectural department.....	1,430 00	1,252 28	\$177 72	\$177 72
Geological laboratory.....	60 00	44 42	15 58	15 58
Total.....	\$16,000 00	\$15,806 70	\$193 30	\$193 30
<i>Year Ending June 30, 1892.</i>				
Before reported on.....	\$12,917 00	\$12,917 00	.....	.....
Library.....	2,000 00	1,271 95	\$728 05	\$728 05
Mechanical department.....	1,100 00	1,003 90	96 10	96 10
English literature.....	150 00	30 23	119 77	119 77
Metallurgical laboratory.....	100 00	.....	100 00	100 00
Physical laboratory.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
Architectural department.....	233 00	233 00	.....	.....
Total.....	\$17,000 00	\$15,956 08	\$1,043 92	\$1,043 92
<i>Year Ending June 30, 1893.</i>				
Salaries for instruction.....	\$13,000 00	\$12,639 72	\$360 28	\$360 28
Mining engineering.....	50 00	45 44	4 56	4 56
Agricultural lectures.....	250 00	47 05	202 95	202 95
Mechanical department.....	400 00	.....	400 00	400 00
Veterinary department.....	40 00	.....	40 00	40 00
Zoological department.....	400 00	.....	400 00	400 00
College of engineering.....	150 00	.....	150 00	150 00
Testing laboratory.....	40 00	21 13	18 87	18 87
Physics and electricity.....	800 00	313 85	486 15	486 15
Library.....	100 00	100 00	.....	.....
Unassigned.....	2,770 00	.....	2,770 00	.....
Total.....	\$18,000 00	\$15,167 19	\$4,832 81	\$2,062 81

Paper F is an estimate of current receipts and expenses for the three months ending June 1, 1893.

The board is requested to appropriate the amounts given in this list, also for the overdrafts in Paper A, as follows:

(1) Fuel and lights .....	\$474 89
(2) Architectural department.....	28 38
(3) Furniture and fixtures.....	1 77
(4) Heating apparatus.....	403 80

The first, third and fourth items were a necessity for the work of the University. The second was caused by a large amount of work done for World's Fair purposes, but which has not yet been paid for.

You are also requested to make the following assignments:

From state appropriations—	
Buildings and grounds .....	\$613 00
Apparatus and materials .....	237 29
Mechanical and architectural shops.....	713 79
Expenses of instruction .....	4,000 00
United States fund—	
Salaries for instruction .....	2,000 00

Your attention is also requested to the communication from the water company. The facts are as stated. (See board proceedings, 1888, page 51.) I did not feel authorized to pay the additional amount called for.

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. SHATTUCK,  
*Business Agent.*

The vouchers were referred to the committee on finance.

The matter of a contract for the water supply was referred to the business agent and the executive committee, with power to make a contract for water supply at not to exceed \$500 a year.

Appropriations for the next quarter, as asked by the business agent, were made:

Board expenses .....	\$500 00
Salaries for instruction .....	15,995 00
Salaries for services .....	1,865 00
Buildings and grounds .....	100 00
Fuel and lights .....	1,000 00
Stationery, printing, and catalogue.....	1,100 00
Laboratories .....	200 00
Library and apparatus .....	50 00
Incidentals .....	200 00
Mechanical department .....	100 00
Architectural department .....	100 00
Agricultural department .....	100 00
Horticultural department .....	50 00
Military .....	50 00
Gymnasium .....	50 00
University extension.....	75 00
Water supply .....	150 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	100 00
Military scholarship.....	60 00
Accredited schools and certificate.....	150 00
High school circular, balance .....	200 00
World's Fair collective exhibit, balance .....	100 00
Natural History Hall and moving, balance .....	466 60
Minnesota lands, balance .....	117 85
<i>Ullini</i> subscriptions .....	156 67
Art department .....	10 96
University bulletins and <i>Technograph</i> .....	200 00
Total .....	\$23,277 08

The following appropriations were made from current funds:

For fuel and lights .....	\$447 89
For architectural department.....	28 38
For furniture and fixtures.....	1 77
For heating apparatus .....	403 80



Assignments were made as follows:

From state appropriations—	
Buildings and grounds.....	\$615 00
Apparatus and materials.....	237 29
Mechanical and architectural shops.....	713 79
Expenses of instruction.....	4,000 00
From U. S. fund—	
Salaries for instruction .....	2,000 00

The business agent was asked to report to the board the amount of coal received under the contract with the Horns' Coalery Co.

Appropriations for the State Laboratory of Natural History were made as follows:

For field, office, and incidental expenses.....	\$375 00
For salaries and assistance.....	875 00
For publication of bulletins.....	125 00
For printing additional copies of Vol. 1, Natural History Survey of Illinois.....	600 00

MINNESOTA LANDS.

The committee on Minnesota lands reported as follows:

*To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.*

GENTLEMEN: Your committee on Minnesota lands reports the following sales completed since its report in September last:

No.	Date.	Name.	Description.	Acres.	Price.	Whole price.	Cash.
109	Sept. 1, 1892	Otto Munson....	NW. SE. 4-123-36.....	40	\$12 50	\$500 00	\$100 00
110	Sept. 10, 1892	J. E. Erickson ..	E. ½ SE. 25-124-36 lying northeast of railway.	76.13	12 50	951 63	151 63
111	Aug. 1, 1892	P. Norberg .....	N. ½ NE. 8-117-34 .....	80	16 60	1,280 00	80 00

The number of acres sold is small because the people in the vicinity of our lands had a poor wheat crop last year, and consequently are not ready to invest in land now. It is anticipated that a good wheat crop this year would be followed by a large demand for the land.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. BULLARD,  
S. W. SHATTUCK, } *Committee on Minnesota Lands.*  
W. L. PILLSBURY, }

On motion of Mr. McLean the following resolution was adopted:

*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 indorse 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 president announced the committees as follows, Mr. Gore, at his own request, having been excused from committee service:

*Executive*—Graham, Morrison, Bullard.

*Farm*—Morrison, Raymond, McLean.

*Buildings and Grounds*—Bullard, Morgan, Morrison.

*Finance*—McLean, McKay, Armstrong.

*Instruction*—McKay, Raab, Armstrong.

*Publications*—Graham, Burrill, Pillsbury.

*Library*—Burrill, Raab, Morgan, Shattuck, Crawford.

The board then adjourned to meet at the University Parlor at 9 o'clock a. m. Wednesday.

### SESSION OF WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Bullard presented the following opinion by Judge Cunningham with regard to the occupancy of Green street, in front of the University, by the Electric Street Railway Company, and it was ordered that the opinion be printed as a part of the proceedings of the board:

URBANA, ILL., Oct. 12, 1892.

*Professor T. J. Burrill, Acting Regent University of Illinois,*

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 8th inst. detailing facts connected with the opening of Green street, in Urbana, through lands purchased by the University in 1867, and asking my opinion of the legal status of said street as between the University and the city of Urbana, I have received.

I do not think the open space in front of the University, now traveled as a street, across the land purchased in 1867, nor the 40 feet added to the width of Green street in front of the lots in Joseph Nelson's addition, are legal highways in the sense that streets through additions platted and recorded by individuals are streets. This raises the question of the power of the board of trustees to dedicate the lands of the University to any other public purpose than that for which they were purchased, of the power of a city to condemn a right of way across such lands, and of the liability of such lands to become public highways by prescription or user.

Although the organic act creating the board of trustees of the Illinois Industrial University denominates the board a corporation, with power to sue and be sued, and the title to this land is taken in its corporate name, the Supreme Court have said in the case of the *Board of Trustees vs. Champaign County*, 76 Ill., 187, that the lands of the University "belong to and are under the control of the State of Illinois." The same view is held in *Thomas vs. Board of Trustees*, 71 Ill., 310. This being the case, it follows as a necessary sequence that the board, without authority to do so, cannot donate the lands or dedicate them to any purpose not within the object for which the corporation was created. The corporation was created to care for and apply the property so owned by the State to its legitimate purposes, and not to give it away. I do not mean to say by this that the trustees were guilty of an improper act when they voted to open and widen Green street for the convenience of those who desire to visit the University, but that neither that act, nor the subsequent free use by the public of this part of the grounds, can be construed as a dedication of this strip of land as a street of the city of Urbana. Nor can lapse of time and user be construed to establish, as against the State, a prescriptive right to use this land as a street, for it is the general rule, founded on obvious grounds of public policy, that no title can be gained by adverse possession against the State. *Cary vs. Whitney*, 48 Maine, 516. I do not know that any attempt has ever been made by the city to condemn this land as a street, but I think such an attempt would be as fruitless as would be an attempt on the part of the city of Springfield to condemn a part of the State house grounds for a street.

The opening of a private way across the grounds of an individual and its user by the public for any length of time has been held not to operate as a dedication unless attended by circumstances showing a plain intention on the part of the owners to dedicate it. This would apply with much greater force to the lands of the State, under the principles enunciated above. I therefore answer that under no circumstances can the public acquire rights to the private way leading from University Hall to the Military Hall. In the case of *Thomas vs. The Trustees*, 71 Ill. 310, above cited, the court also held that the property of the University was exempt from liability under the lien laws of the State, because the organic act forbids the board of trustees from binding the

State for the payment of any sum beyond the amount appropriated. This being so, and the trustees being incapable of binding the State by express contract, much less can the board bind the State by its laches in failing to make a safe bridge. No right of action exists in favor of a trespasser who, while trespassing on private grounds, is injured, though the owner be guilty of ever so much negligence. I see no use in putting up a sign "Private Way," unless it be intended as a gentle invitation to people to keep out.

Yours, etc.,

Yours, etc.,

J. O. CUNNINGHAM.

The committee on finance made the following report, which was approved:

URBANA, ILL., March 15, 1893.

*To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.*

GENTLEMEN: Your finance committee reports that it has examined the vouchers of the Experiment Station, No. 1 to 129, inclusive, for the half year ending December 31, 1892, and has found the same correct and properly receipted.

The committee recommends that the vouchers be duly filed in the office of the secretary of the Experiment Station.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEXANDER McLEAN, } Committee on Finance.  
F. M. McKAY,

It was voted, on motion of Mr. McKay, that the president should appoint four others, who, with himself, should constitute a committee on legislation.

The president appointed Mr. Bullard, to be chairman, and Messrs. Morrison, McKay and McLean.

The committee on buildings and grounds made the following report, which was approved:

*To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.*

GENTLEMEN: Your committee on buildings and grounds desires to make the following report:

The heating apparatus for Natural History Hall has been completed and accepted, and the balance on the contract paid with the exception of \$200, which was withheld as a forfeit for not completing the contract on time.

The apparatus is reported by the architect as exceptionally good and satisfactory, and your committee is gratified that the work has been done so well.

The necessary gas fixtures have been purchased and put in place. The work has been satisfactorily done within the appropriation.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. BULLARD, } *Committee*  
ALEXANDER MCLEAN, } *on*  
NELSON W. GRAHAM, } *Buildings and Grounds.*

The board then took a recess to attend chapel exercises.

After re-convening, on motion of Mr. McKay, the matter of furnishing information to the newspapers was discussed, and the regent was directed to request the faculty committee on publication to give this subject careful attention, as the board deemed it of great importance.

The farm committee reported that, after due consideration, its judgment was that it would be unwise to grant the request of the Urbana and Champaign Electric Street Railway Co.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the report was adopted, and the secretary was directed to notify Mr. Harris of the action of the board.

The committee on regency reported progress and asked for further time. The request was granted. Mr. Bullard was added to this committee.

On motion of Mr. Raab, it was voted that so much of page 148 of the last catalogue as comes under the head of "Required Studies" should be omitted from the catalogue this year.

The finance committee presented the following report, which was approved:

URBANA, ILL., March 15, 1893.

*To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.*

GENTLEMEN:—Your finance committee has examined the report of the treasurer, J. W. Bunn, for the last quarter, showing balance and receipts amounting to \$64,315.41; expenditures amounting to \$34,189.92, and a balance on hand March 14, 1893, of \$30,125.49, and has found the report correct.

It has also examined the vouchers submitted by the business agent for the quarter ending August 31, 1892, No. 1076 to 1375, inclusive; and for the quarter ending November 30, 1892, No. 1 to 300, inclusive, and has found the same correct and properly received.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEXANDER MCLEAN, { *Finance Committee.*  
F. M. MCKAY, }

The paragraph with regard to special military scholarships, beginning on page 10 of "Rules for the Government of Students," was amended, the last clause to read "its value to be payable at the close of the year of service.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, Professor Baker was requested to prepare a plat of the farms and University grounds showing buildings, etc., at a cost of not to exceed \$25, this sum being appropriated from current funds.

The request of the band for the use of Military Hall was referred to the faculty.

On motion of Mr. Raab, it was voted that the board go into executive session.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, it was voted that the expense incurred by the members-elect of the board in attending the meeting of February 1st at Springfield, and the meeting of the committee on legislation at a later date, should be paid, and a sum sufficient to meet these expenses was appropriated from current funds.

The committee to prepare a resolution with regard to Mr. Emory Cobb reported as follows and the report was adopted:

Mr. Emory Cobb, who now retires from the board of trustees of the University of Illinois, has been a member of this body since its first organization March 11, 1867. He was appointed to this position by Governor Oglesby, who made him chairman of the finance committee. This position he held until the reorganization of the board by the legislature in 1873. He was then chosen president of the board, and for more than ten years held that important position, being at the same time *ex-officio* chairman of the executive committee. In 1883 he resigned his position as president of the board, but still retained his membership while traveling abroad. In 1886 he was again made a member of the executive committee, and has continued on that committee to the present date.

His gift of the "Ward Collection of Casts," the largest donation ever made to the University, was really the beginning of our University Museum. Throughout his connection with the University—now over 26 years—Mr. Cobb has shown himself to be one of its truest friends. Being a successful business man, Mr. Cobb has brought to the institution the benefit of his years of business training. In the investment of endow-

ment funds, the placing of securities, and in every financial transaction, Mr. Cobb has rendered invaluable service. He has taken great interest in the scientific investigations conducted by the University, especially those which related to the practical life upon the farm. During the early history of the University, when friends were few and obstacles numerous, Mr. Cobb showed himself the champion of liberal education for the sons and daughters of the industrial classes, as well as for those of wealth and ease.

And, finally, Mr. Cobb has always striven to be the harmonizer between warring factions, the peace-maker between contending parties. He has been the advocate of a conservative, equitable government, willing to sacrifice his personal interests for the good of the University.

In view of the exceedingly valuable service which he has rendered to the State of Illinois, to the cause of education, and particularly to our University, be it

*Resolved*, That we, the trustees of the University of Illinois, hereby tender him our heartfelt gratitude for his excellent service as a member of this board, and for the noble example of self-denial and earnest effort for the welfare of the University; and be it further

*Resolved*, That this testimonial letter and resolutions be spread upon the records, and that a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, be presented to Mr. Cobb.

JAMES E. ARMSTRONG, }  
ALEXANDER McLEAN, } *Committee.*  
SAMUEL A. BULLARD, }

On motion of Mr. McLean, the board adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, March 28th, in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Springfield, Ill.

W. L. PILLSBURY,  
*Secretary.*

N. W. GRAHAM,  
*President.*

### ADJOURNED SESSION, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28 AND 29, 1893.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois was called to order in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in Springfield, Ill., at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, March 28, 1893.

There were present Messrs. Armstrong, Graham, Gore, McKay, McLean, Morrison, and Raab. Mr. Bullard came in later. The absent were Governor Altgeld, and Messrs. Bryant, Morgan, and Raymond.

The board adjourned to 1:30 p. m., and upon convening pursuant to adjournment, adjourned to 5 o'clock p. m.

At the evening session Governor Altgeld was present in addition to those present in the morning.

The committee on instruction reported, recommending that Professor Baldwin's resignation be accepted, and that, for the present, the course in mining engineering be discontinued. On motion of Mr. Morrison, the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

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

*Resolved*, That the secretary of the board is hereby directed to procure a suitable, well bound book to be entitled "Endowment Fund Register," and to keep therein a complete record of each bond belonging to the University of Illinois, showing by whom issued, date, amount, maturity, interest and when it is payable, of whom bought, and cost; also payment thereon, both of principle and interest.

The treasurer of this board is also directed to report to the secretary payments of interest and principal of the endowment fund and investments on account of same.