

### MEETING OF JUNE 29, 1897.

The following call for a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois was issued June 23, 1897:

“Upon the call of the President, Mr. F. M. McKay, there will be a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois at 9:00 o'clock a. m.; Tuesday, June 29, 1897, at the office of President Draper, in Urbana, Illinois, to consider financial and legal matters pertaining to the defalcation of the late Treasurer, and such other business as may be presented to the Board.”

There were present at the meeting held pursuant to the above call Messrs. Armstrong, Bullard, McKay, McLean, Morrison, Raymond, Smith and Mrs. Flower; absent, Governor Tanner and Messrs. Pearce and Inglis and Mrs. Carriel.

#### WOMEN ADMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

Upon motion of Mrs. Flower, it was voted that women be admitted to the School of Medicine of the University of Illinois at the beginning of the fall term in 1898, and that notice of this be given in the Announcement of the School of Medicine for this year.

Upon the recommendation of President Draper, it was voted, on motion of Mr. Smith, to appoint George T. Kemp, Ph.D., Professor of Physiology in the University with a salary of \$2,000 a year.

The appointment of an instructor in Psychology was referred to President Draper, with power to act.

Upon the recommendation of President Draper, Miss Jessie Younge Fox was appointed an assistant piano teacher for the ten months beginning September 1, 1897, with a salary of \$30 a month, and fifty per cent of the fees received in excess of \$300 for instruction given by her; and it was also voted that the fees for Miss Fox's students should be as follows:

	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
<i>Matriculated students.</i>			
Two lessons a week .....	\$12 00	\$9 00	\$9 00
One lesson a week .....	7 00	5 00	5 00
<i>Non-matriculated students.</i>			
Two lessons a week .....	\$15 00	\$12 00	\$12 00
One lesson a week .....	8 00	7 00	7 00

On motion of Mr. Bullard, it was voted that the next regular meeting of the Board be held on Tuesday, September 21, 1897:

President Draper submitted the following communication from Professor Davenport:

MORGAN HORSES.

URBANA, Illinois, June 28, 1897.

*A. S. Draper, LL.D., President University of Illinois,*

DEAR SIR: We are obliged to keep a number of horses for their labor, and I raise the question whether they should not be made to do the institution credit rather than not contribute at all to the value and the influence of our agricultural surroundings.

We breed at our colleges of agriculture not only cattle and sheep, but hogs and often chickens of the best strains; but no college has yet shown enterprise enough to breed the horse, which is the noblest of them all. The reason commonly given for neglecting the horse is the expense involved. I am satisfied that this is over estimated; and, while no stock breeding can be advocated on the ground of profit to the institution, still there is an income from such enterprise and the net expenditure need not be large. This is particularly true when we consider that horses of some kind must be kept for labor and that from such as we now have there is no income. If our horses were good enough to produce valuable offspring we could well afford to breed them, in which case our equine interests would mean something, and the animals themselves would stand as the expression of some idea as to type and purpose. In this I have always believed, and have felt strongly that some institution would yet win credit by horse breeding.

This is a matter that I had not intended to mention until some of our more pressing interests were firmly established, but I learned by accident not many days since that the Ohio University is contemplating the same move. I regard that institution, with its progressive ideas and with its agricultural interests in the hands of that indefatigable worker Professor Hunt, as our greatest competitor for honors along agricultural lines, and am frank in saying that these are my reasons for bringing forward this question at this time.

The greatest call today is for horses of high intelligence, good action, great endurance, and extreme longevity, for the gentleman driver and for the light delivery. That the call is great, witness the prices paid for matched spans of roadsters and the fact that such a concern as Marshall Field & Co. keeps no less than 175 of the best carriage horses that can be found for light delivery. No one is producing these horses. Our trotting and running horses are not drivers, and we are getting farther and farther away from what is wanted. Neither are their grades valuable; for as individuals they possess neither sense nor longevity, and it is next to impossible to match them.

The Morgan horse has all the qualities that are needed. He is essentially an American horse; and, besides, we in northern Illinois possess the bulk of the Morgan blood of the world. He is now essentially an Illinois horse. Moreover the Morgan has always been bred on his merits and though he has never been in gamblers' or speculators' hands to bring fabulous prices, yet it is all the better for the strain, and we have to-day, preserved through all the vicissitudes of 100 years, the essential qualities of old Justin Morgan, the most wonderfully prepotent horse that the world has ever known.

In order to lay the facts before you, I have visited Mr. A. F. Moore, of Polo, who has the largest stud of Morgans in the world. He is getting on in years and is interested in the perpetuation of the Morgan blood. In order to get prices, I told him what I would like to do. He will sell us Morgan mares of the best breeding, matched, and young, at \$250.00 a span. He quoted his beautiful seven year of stallion, Colonel, at \$350.00, and a choice stallion colt at \$100.00.

These quotations are much below his usual prices, but they are made to us because he desires to see the enterprise go forward. It would not take much money to start us. If we could buy one or two spans of mares and a

stallion it would give the start. Then if we were allowed to close out our present stock at the first good opportunity, the proceeds would be sufficient to effect the entire change. This would not only make our horses mean something, but would put us clearly in advance of any institution of the country in the great business of breeding. I would breed these animals and sell the offspring for drivers, and in the meantime I would take strong ground as to the production of high class carriage horses.

Is not the project feasible and within our means?

Very respectfully submitted,

EUGENE DANENPORT,  
Dean College of Agriculture.

On motion of Mr. Smith \$500.00 was appropriated for the purchase of horses.

The following report with regard to uniforms was filed for record:

#### CADET UNIFORMS.

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

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee, appointed June 8, 1897, to examine the bids received for furnishing cadet uniforms to students of the University requiring the same, begs leave to report that, after carefully examining samples submitted by Ottenheimer & Co., and Gulick & Co., of Champaign, Illinois, and considering the prices given by these firms, it has awarded the contract to the firm of Ottenheimer & Co.

The uniforms are to conform to the specifications adopted at your meeting of March 13, 1894.

The uniform consisting of coat, trowsers, cap, and gloves, as described for privates, is to be furnished students at fifteen dollars.

For officers, consisting of coat with shoulder straps of gold lace according to rank, trowsers, cap, and gloves, at eighteen dollars and fifty cents.

For band musicians, consisting of coat, trowsers, cap, and gloves, at sixteen dollars.

Each article of the uniform must strictly conform to the specifications as approved by the Board of Trustees. The firm of Ottenheimer & Co. is to file with the Business Manager a bond in the sum of two thousand dollars for the faithful performance of their part of the contract.

The committee also requires the firm receiving the contract to deposit with the Business Manager samples of all cloth to be used in the manufacture of cadet uniforms.

The committee has made the following changes in the officers coat, viz.: that the five double rows of braid on each side of breast with crow's feet at outer ends, the braid trimming consisting of an Austrian knot, on each sleeve, and the braid trimming on each back seam be omitted, and that the following be added, cross rifles or cross cannon, as may be required by the cadet officer, and that the monogram U. of I. be embroidered in gold lace on coat collar one and one-half inches from the edge and one-eighth inch from the top of the collar, making the distance between monograms three inches in the clear. Height of monogram three-quarters of an inch and proportionate width. Cross rifles or cross cannon same height and width.

S. A. BULLARD,  
DANIEL H. BRUSH, Capt. 17th Inf.,  
S. W. SHATTUCK,

Committee.

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

The following gentlemen were appointed members of the Advisory Board of the School of Pharmacy:

- H. H. Rogers, of Kankakee, term of office to expire in 1898.
- T. C. Loehr, of Carlinville, term of office to expire in 1899.
- Henry Swannell, of Champaign, term of office to expire in 1900.
- Wm. Sempill, of Chicago, term of office to expire in 1901.
- A. E. Ebert, of Chicago, term of office to expire in 1902.

Mr. Armstrong presented the following resolution from the Committee on the School of Pharmacy, and it was adopted.

*Resolved*, That it is the desire of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, that the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist should not be given hereafter upon the present requirements, and be it further

*Resolved*, That the President of the University and the Faculty of the School of Pharmacy be directed to raise the standard for graduation as rapidly as possible to that of the best Schools of Pharmacy of the United States, and that additional instructors be employed, if additional instruction is needed to carry out this action.

Professor Forbes's bill of expenses incurred on his trip to Baltimore, amounting to \$57.80, was ordered paid.

The Executive Committee made the following report:

URBANA, ILLINOIS, June, 18, 1897.

To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Your Executive Committee begs leave to report that at a meeting held this day in the President's office, Urbana, Ill., it appropriated \$1,000.00 towards repairs on Natural History Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. BULLARD,

T. J. SMITH,

*Executive Committee.*

This action of the Executive Committee was confirmed.

Upon recommendation of Professor Shattuck, Business Manager, the following appropriations were made:

For repairs on Natural History Hall.....	\$2,000 00
For moving to Library Hall.....	500 00
For changes in University Hall.....	1,000 00
For incidental expenses.....	500 00

President Draper stated that it was very desirable to put in 100 lockers in University Hall for the use of young women, and 200 for use of young men. For this purpose \$600.00 was appropriated.

The following resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Morrison:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois be tendered to Professors Rieker and White, architects of the new library building, which demonstrates in the strongest manner possible the appreciation of the commonwealth which gave us the money to build it, the genius of the architects who planned and superintended its construction and the strength and ability which controls and directs the Department of Architecture in this University.

And further, that a copy of this resolution be handed to Governor Tanner, and also to each of the professors, Rieker and White.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, it was ordered that the paper<sup>r</sup> read by Professor J. M. White at the dedication of Library Hall, should be printed in the minutes of the Board.

ADDRESS DELIVERED ON BEHALF OF THE ARCHITECTS AT THE DEDICATION OF THE LIBRARY BUILDING.

By James M. White.

One year ago today the first sod was turned for the building we are now about to dedicate.

Words appropriate to the occasion were then spoken by representatives of the Trustees, the University, and the Alumni, and each and all predicted for our Alma Mater a leap forward when the gift of our great commonwealth should be transmuted into stone.

Though a brief space of time will yet be necessary for the completion of our building, in essentials it is completed and ready for your inspection.

My place on this program is to be the guide-book of this interested audience, but I shall be no more statistical than the occasion demands.

The extreme dimensions of the building are 113 by 167 feet and the height of the tower is 132 feet.

The appropriation for the building by the 39th General Assembly was \$150,000.00. The present legislature has made an additional appropriation of \$10,000.00 for finishing, decorating, and furnishing. The cost of construction will be within one hundred dollars of the original appropriation. The style is Modern Romanesque and is an adaptation of that which was employed for ecclesiastical architecture over much of Europe during the middle ages. The walls are built of a very hard pink sandstone from Minnesota, which we believe to be as solid and enduring as any stone, granite only, excepted. The foundations under the tower are of steel imbedded in concrete; elsewhere they are of huge blocks of stone. The roof is of clay tiles, which neither heat, cold, nor moisture can destroy; and, in addition to their great utility, their color and form add much to the beauty of the whole.

The entire building is fire-proof; by which I mean that the structural parts are so protected that the burning of all the inflammable material which may have accumulated therein will not endanger its stability. Of course, it may damage its interior, which has some wood floors and finish.

A monolithic slab of concrete extends over the entire area of each floor. The partitions are of solid masonry, or of plaster on metal lath, while the studding is of steel, so that it is impossible for fire to spread from floor to floor or from room to room.

The books will be stored in steel stacks twenty-one feet high which are divided into three stories of seven feet each. The shelves already provided will accommodate 90,000 volumes, but it will be possible in the future to extend them through two more stories and so make a total capacity of 150,000 volumes.

Though the main purpose of the building is for library uses, those favoring the appropriation urged that space be provided for the museums of the University, which are too valuable to be entrusted to a non-fireproof building. The two large rooms in the wings of the ground floor will therefore be devoted to this purpose. In the south room on the second floor the art collection will find a home until the space is required for an extension of the book stacks.

A building of such permanence as this must be planned to meet the demands of the years to come; the room provided for that future development will for the present be used for the administrative offices of the University.

There are two entrances to the building but the principal one is on the north front through a massive archway which is enriched with carved effects. This leads into an entrance hall with tunnel vaulted ceiling, marble arched walls, and a marble mosaic floor. At the top of a short flight of marble stairs, two other flights of electro-bronzed iron and marble sweep upwards on the right and left to the second story.

Between them is the entrance to the delivery room, or rotunda, as we have termed it. This is the central feature of the building and at a time not distant we hope its walls will be decorated in a style of art befitting its position. It extends through the first and second stories and is walled by arcades on both floors and roofed by a domed opalescent glass ceiling of great beauty. Opening from this chamber are the main reading rooms, which have been kept free from columns by hanging the second floor to the roof trusses.

In addition to the administrative offices on the second floor the seminars are there located, to which reference books may readily be transferred.

While convenience has been closely studied in planning the building no less attention has been paid to the heating and ventilation, on which comfort and health depend. The system adopted is the one generally known as the Plenum or Fan System. An eight-foot fan, centrally located on the ground floor, continuously impels a quantity of air sufficient to provide adequate ventilation to all the occupants of the building. The temperature of this air is automatically regulated so as to preserve a constant temperature in the rooms.

Among the many who will examine the buildings to day are, doubtless, mechanics capable to judge the workmanship. I hope they will examine it critically, for it will bear it.

We, who have watched the building, from day to day, from beginning to end, take pleasure in assuring our friends that it is thoroughly built, that it is just as solid and substantial as it looks, and that the State has received a full equivalent for every dollar put into it.

URBANA, June 8, 1897.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, it was voted that a resolution concerning the action of the legislature in assuming on behalf the State the liability imposed upon it through the stealing of the endowment fund by Charles W. Spalding, was adopted.

*Resolved*, That the board communicates an expression of the sincere gratitude of its members and of all friends of the University to Governor Tanner and to the Senate and Representatives of the 40th General Assembly for the admirable course taken by the State in relation to the misappropriation of more than \$450,000 of University moneys by the former treasurer of the Board. Special credit is due to the members of the Senate Investigating Committee for the patience and thoroughness with which they performed their duty, and particularly for the wise and courageous provisions of the bill which they proposed for the relief of the University, and which has become a law.

The act of the Legislature making appropriations sufficient to repair all losses, charging the State with liability for the endowment and providing for the regular and continuous payments of interest thereon, and relieving the Board from the care of the numerous actions and proceedings at law resulting from the defalcation may fairly be taken as indicating a strong purpose on the part of the people of the State to make the best possible provision for higher learning, and to adopt the State University more closely and completely as their own.

The outcome of the whole unhappy affair reflects the greatest credit upon the State and secures to those who have contributed thereto the warmest thanks of all interested in higher education. Beyond that, it inspires the friends of the University, and particularly all charged with responsibility for its management, to leave nothing undone that they can do to build up a great

State University, which in the breadth and thoroughness of its work shall be second to none in the country and in every way worthy of the great State which is behind it and for which it seems destined to do so much.

URBANA, ILLINOIS, June 26, 1897.

The Secretary was directed to send a copy of the resolution to each member of the 40th General Assembly.

The bill of Mann, Hayes & Miller for legal services, amounting to \$835.00, was ordered paid on the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Armstrong, Raymond, Bullard, Smith, and McKay. Noes—Morrison and Mrs. Flower.

The finance committee filed the following report:

URBANA, ILLINOIS, June 29, 1897.

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

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Finance begs leave to report that it has examined the vouchers submitted by the Business Manager on which University warrants Nos. 1,201 to 1,881, inclusive; Agricultural Experiment Station warrants Nos. 201 to 279, inclusive; Laboratory of Natural History warrants Nos. 162 to 246, inclusive; and School of Pharmacy warrants Nos. 103 to 159, inclusive, have been issued, and has found the same correct and duly receipted.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS J. SMITH,  
ALEX. MCLEAN,  
N. B. MORRISON,

*Finance Committee.*

The board adjourned.

W. L. PILLSBURY,  
*Secretary.*

F. M. MCKAY,  
*President.*