

MEETING OF DECEMBER 8, 1903.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois met at the University at 9:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, December 8, 1903.

The members present were Messrs. Bayliss, Bullard, Hatch, Kerrick, McKinley, McLean and Nightingale and Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Evans; absent, Governor Yates and Mr. Dickirson. President Draper was present.

The Secretary presented the minutes of the meetings of September 8, 1903, and September 19, 1903. The minutes were approved.

COMMUNICATION FROM PRESIDENT DRAPER.

To the Board of Trustees:

I present the following recommendations:

EXTENSION OF ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT.

The last legislature appropriated the sum of \$75,000 for each of the two years of the biennial period for the maintenance and extension of the engineering equipment, and our good fortune in this connection has brought a somewhat weighty responsibility to us, for the manner in which we expend the money must necessarily have a very decisive influence upon the future of our College of Engineering. To this subject I have given much and close attention, looking into the circumstances of each of the engineering departments as best I could and conferring frequently with the professors individually and several times more frequently with the Dean and chiefs of departments in a body.

The appropriation was secured not by the efforts of the general authorities of the University alone, but by the very vigorous work of the engineering faculty and the students and alumni of the College, supplemented also by the very cordial co-operation of the organizations and business men engaged in the building and constructive business of the state; and therefore it is quite obvious that so far as practicable the ideas of all these different interests should be considered and that ample time should be taken for correspondence, discussion, and investigation of engineering plants at other institutions, and then for the concentration of opinion. This has been done very fully and the end desired has been substantially obtained.

From the first it has seemed to me that these points should be kept in mind:

1. That provision should be made very thoroughly for undergraduate instruction in all departments and that the present generation of students should see the results of their efforts in securing the appropriation.

2. That we should prepare ourselves to take up any question of a scientific character which might be met by the building and manufacturing interests of the State, to the end that these great interests should be attracted to the University because they could get help here, and so might be glad to give up somewhat of the strength which they have in abundant measure.

3. That in view of the marked prominence of our College of Engineering among the technological schools of the country, this liberal appropriation should put the College, in some lines at least, at the very top of the list and distinguish it in all the land.

4. That we should take some distinctive step which might lead to large results; that we should originate some decisive movement which would date from this decisive appropriation and always be recognized as having proceeded from it.

5. That we should even aim to advance engineering teaching in the world by studying the wide field and taking up such problems in advanced research and investigation as promise to give aid to the constructive energy and inventive genius of the world.

6. That we should lay foundations to command the approval of the legislature and proceed far enough to have our work ready for inspection and to be able to justify more help at the next session.

All this has been laid before and discussed thoroughly with the chiefs of our engineering departments. It was much to expect one whose work and enthusiasm is necessarily largely centered in a single department to rise to the broad and high plane of the problems before us, and favor the policies which would assure essential ends whether the conclusions promised to magnify the importance of his own department or not, but this has been done by our engineering professors in very considerable measure. The conclusions of their joint conferences are set forth in a letter from Dean Ricker herewith submitted.

The conclusions are, generally and briefly:

1. That \$30,000 be allotted for department equipments for undergraduate instruction.

2. That the nucleus of a State Engineering Experiment Station be established.

3. That the metal-working shops must be extended or another building must be erected to provide for larger accommodations for the foundry and the smith shop.

4. That the paramount claim for apparatus and appliances in the interest of advanced work is (a) for a steam laboratory and its equipment and that this requires a separate building which must be erected; (b) that the Laboratory of Applied Mechanics has the next claim for apparatus and already has sufficient space; (c) and that the development of a road laboratory for testing road and paving materials comes next in order.

With the essential points I am in accord. Indeed, as already suggested, they have in the main been worked out between us. I have not much sympathy with the proposition to establish a laboratory for testing road material separately from our general laboratory for testing all materials. I should differ with Dean Ricker's recommendations somewhat, in the allotment of funds to the separate departments for the purchase of apparatus which will be classified with the work of the Engineering Experiment Station. From the nature of their work, some of the departments can have very little association with the investigational operations of the Experiment Station. A relatively small amount of money would put some departments in a higher state of efficiency than a relatively large amount would others. I think the cost of new buildings, which are necessary, should be taken out before an allotment is made. The purchase of some land is not referred to in the letter submitted, but has been considered and we are agreed as to the desirability of it.

For some time it has been the common thought that the University should ultimately own all the land bounded by Green street, Mathews avenue, and Springfield avenue. We cannot carry out our plans in the enlargement of the equipment of the Engineering College without the erection of a building for the Steam Laboratory, and, if this is done it must obviously be done on the strip of ground formerly used by the Street Railway Company, or upon land to be purchased and lying east of the Central Heating Plant, or in part upon each of such parcels of land. It is the common belief that the interests we are discussing

must be kept together and in close proximity to the Heating Station. There are four lots in the rear of the Heating Station, lying next to the old right of way, running from our east line through to Mathews avenue, having an aggregate width of about 270 feet and a depth of 198 feet, held by three different owners, from whom I have an offer of sale. There are two houses upon these lots. The owner would stipulate the right to remove one of these and it would be as well; the other would go with the property. The price asked for the four lots is \$13,000. It is large, but I am satisfied we shall never be able to buy it much if any cheaper. The form of the appropriation would clearly imply the propriety of using a part of the money for the purchase of land for the purpose of extending the engineering equipment. This purchase would go a long way towards settling the ultimate ownership of the entire block, for but two parcels would remain, one of them being at the northeast corner, upon which there is a residence, which is hardly likely to change circumstances and for which we can wait almost indefinitely if need be, and the other being the Christian Association lot at the southeast corner. The Christian Associations have practically decided that they will not build upon this lot as at first intended, and there is no danger of its going into adverse hands. In view of all circumstances, I am in favor of the purchase of the four lots described.

Therefore my recommendations for the action of the Board are as follows:

1. That the sum of \$30,000 be allotted for the reinforcement of department equipments for undergraduate instruction and divided as follows:

College at large.....	\$ 750 00	Applied Mechanics, and Muni-	
Architecture.....	3,000 00	cival and Sanitary Engineering	\$3,750 00
Civil Engineering.....	4,500 00	Physics.....	3,750 00
Electrical Engineering	5,250 00		
Mechanical Engineering and Rail-			
way Engineering	9,000 00		
			<hr/> \$30,000 00

2. That \$13,000 or so much as may be necessary be appropriated for the purchase of land hereinbefore described and that the Business Manager be authorized and directed to make such purchase.

3. That \$10,000 be appropriated to enlarge the Metal Shops or erect a separate building to provide for the foundry.

4. That \$20,000 be appropriated to erect a new building for the Steam Engineering Laboratory.

5. That a State Engineering Experiment Station be established; and the remainder of the appropriation (\$77,000) be used for the purchase of apparatus having reference to advanced work in engineering research and to experimentation in engineering problems; that this apparatus be installed in the departments to which it relates; that a board consisting of the Dean and the full professors of the College be created to consider and report from time to time upon the lines of work which shall be undertaken, to approve results and supervise publications, and in general to assume joint responsibility concerning the interests, the purchases and proceedings of the Station.

6. That the balance of the appropriation be allotted as follows:

Engineering Experimental Sta-		Mechanical Engineering and Rail-	
tion at large.....	\$ 1,000 00	way Engineering	\$30,000 00
Architecture.....	4,500 00	Physics.....	6,000 00
Civil Engineering.....	6,000 00	General Engineering Drawing...	1 500 00
Electrical Engineering	10,000 00		
Theoretical and Applied Mechan-			
ics and Municipal and Sanitary			
Engineering	18,000 00		
			<hr/> \$77,000 00

7. That purchases of apparatus for each department be made under the usual forms by the professor in charge with the approval of the Dean of the College and the President of the University as to the advisability thereof and upon the responsibility of the professor and the Business Manager as to the terms thereof, and that purchases shall have reference to the policies determined upon by the Board of Directors.

RELATIONS TO STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

At the September meeting of the Board, it was resolved that the Board would consent to the granting of a franchise to the Street Railway Company for running cars through Springfield Avenue upon agreement by the Railway Company to convey to the University any rights it had to the old right of way through the University grounds and that thereupon the litigation between the University and the Railway Company should be settled.

The consent was given, not only by the University but by other owners of adjoining property, but it soon developed that the city government of Urbana would not grant the franchise except in conjunction with franchises upon several other streets in the city and upon the agreement of the Railway Company to accept such franchises and build at least two additional long lines of road running from the center of the city through or past the University grounds, and otherwise enlarge its service. The company has steadily asserted that it could not, on sound business principles, comply with these demands, but has, as steadily, expressed a willingness to respond to a very considerable part of them. Because of this disagreement no settlement between the University and the company has been effected.

With the question of street railway service in Urbana, the University can have little to do beyond protecting its own grounds from encroachment. We, of course, desire that our neighbors shall have such railway service as the business which they would be likely to give to the road would entitle them to have, but we are not to be involved in differences as to what that amount is. But if so much seems clear, it also seems quite as clear to me that the city government will have difficulty in finding good ground to justify it in refusing permission to the road to occupy the street for a very short distance, half of which is bordered on both sides by the University grounds, when the adjacent owners do not object, when no other interest of the city is claimed to be injured, and when the grant will settle an annoying and expensive litigation and give the University a strip of land running through its Campus and which it needs for the extension of its buildings and the improvement of its grounds. We will not believe that this course will be long persisted in when the matter comes to be understood by the people of the city. I am personally willing to leave this phase of the question to discussion and to the sense of justice of a people whose relations with the University have been agreeable and whose interest in the development of the University is paramount.

I therefore recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That upon the conveyance by the Street Railway Company to the University of the strip of land commonly known as the "old right of way" from Wright street to Mathews avenue, the University will grant permission to the Railway Company to lay a track and operate its cars over such strips of land until such time as the City of Urbana shall grant a franchise to the Interurban Railway Company for the term of thirty years, from the present line on Mathews avenue north to Springfield avenue and thence west on Springfield avenue to its present line on Wright street. But if the University should need the old right of way at any time in the future for the erection of additional buildings or otherwise, the University shall have the right to require the road to change its course and run north immediately after entering the University grounds from the east and then run west on land provided by the University on the south side of Springfield avenue in a way which will assure to the road the right to

connect with its line on Wright street. This permission is to be given only upon the agreement of the Railway Company to withdraw wholly from all use or occupancy of the said strip of land which it may be occupying within three months from the time when said franchise shall have been granted by the City of Urbana. And upon the conveyance and permission herein referred to the litigation between the University and the Railway Company shall be settled.

THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

Ever since we have had possession of the School of Pharmacy, it has occupied a rented building at No. 465 State street, Chicago. The location has for some reasons not been desirable but still it has been in proximity to the business area and many of the drug stores of the city from which the school draws many students. As there is room for the school in the building occupied in part by the College of Medicine and in part by the College of Dentistry and as the occupancy of a part of that building by the School of Pharmacy would aid in meeting the expenses of the building, it seems well that the School of Pharmacy should be transferred to it.

It is therefore recommended that the School of Pharmacy be moved to our own building in Chicago after the present year and that the Business Manager cause quarters to be fitted up for it and adjust the matter of rent with the other interests involved.

PROPOSITION CONCERNING HOUSE FOR DIRECTOR OF THE EXPERIMENT STATION.

I transmit a letter from the Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Agricultural Station, proposing that the University erect and maintain a house for the Director of the Experiment Station and offering to give a site on Wright street opposite the University grounds for the purpose, if the University will do so. I have advised that officer that I do not approve the proposition but would submit it to the Board if he desired, and he has expressed the wish that I do so.

Because the suggestion does not commend itself to my judgment, I would not have it inferred that I am unmindful of the good purposes of Dean Davenport in the matter.

I disapprove the proposition on the broad ground that I do not think it good policy for the University to go farther than it has gone in providing houses for its officers, unless it shall seem necessary for the protection and care of its property.

Aside from the broad question the following considerations appear to be against this particular proposition:

There is no money appropriated for this purpose and to use funds provided for other purposes would involve the necessity of explanation and defense.

I see no reason for erecting a house for the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station which would not apply with equal force to a very considerable number of other University positions.

An arrangement of this particular kind would in a moral and honorable, if not in a legal sense, bind ourselves and our successors to continue in office one who had given a site for such a house, when we are bound to keep ourselves and our successors wholly free in such a matter. Saying this, it is well for me to add, which I do with pleasure, that Dean Davenport's services are very satisfactory to the University, indeed that they have deserved our warm commendation. Even this would not warrant us in ignoring the obvious principle suggested. And, moreover, it is quite possible that it may seem well at some time to separate the offices of Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station, and that we should remain free to do that, and in case it should be thought wise we should be free to assign the present incumbent of both to the one for which he may seem best adapted.

Therefore, I recommend that the thanks of the University be expressed to Dean Davenport for his offer and that he be advised that the Board does not think it well to act upon it.

NAME OF THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

I recommend that the school maintained by the University and commonly called the Preparatory School be hereafter named and called "The Academy of the University of Illinois."

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE MATTERS.

Last summer Mr. Louis Dixon Hall was appointed Instructor in Sheep Industry for five months at \$125.00 a month. At the request of Dean Davenport, I recommend that he be appointed for the remaining five months of the year at \$100.00 a month.

It is recommended that the following appropriations be made for the agricultural work:

From teachers' and institute fund	\$2,000 00	From State funds for College....	\$6,000 00
From interest on endowment.....	5,000 00	From United States Station funds	3,750 00

Respectfully submitted,

A. S. DRAPER.

All the foregoing recommendations were adopted except that relating to the School of Pharmacy, which was referred to the Committee on the School of Pharmacy for report at next regular meeting of the Board.

President Hatch announced the following as members of the Standing Committee on the College of Engineering: W. B. McKinley, Chairman, S. A. Bullard and Alexander McLean.

BONDS FOR ARMS.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. McLean:

Resolved, That the University execute as principal, and deliver to the government of the United States a bond in the penal sum of \$9,590.40 for additional ordnance and stores, consisting of three hundred Springfield cadet rifles and sets of equipment, to be issued to the University for the use of the military department by the Secretary of War, and that Mr. Frederic L. Hatch, President of the Board of Trustees, be and is hereby authorized to sign said bond on behalf of the University, and attach thereto the seal of the University.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bayliss it was voted to purchase saddles and bridles for the purpose of mounting three officers of the regiment.

SUMMER TERM.

Seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as should be needed, was appropriated to defray the expenses of the summer session of 1904.

President Draper's bill, amounting to \$85.95, was ordered paid upon recommendation of the Finance Committee.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

The Committee on Instruction made the following report with regard to establishing a correspondence school of agriculture under the direction of the College of Agriculture, the subject having been referred to the committee at the meeting of June 8, 1903.

Your Committee on Instruction to which was referred the subject of a correspondence school of agriculture, presents the following report:

In considering the question of a correspondence school in agriculture at the University of Illinois, as requested by the Illinois State Farmers' Institute, the Committee has directed inquiry along the following lines:

1. What is now doing by the College of Agriculture?
2. What phases of agricultural education are untouched and what classes of people, if any, are left unprovided for?
3. What has been done elsewhere in the way of correspondence schools in agriculture?
4. What amount of money is essential to the successful operation of such a school?
5. What recommendations shall be made as the result of these inquiries?

On these several points the Committee reports as follows:

WHAT THE COLLEGE AND STATION ARE DOING.

The work of the University already in progress along agricultural lines is as follows:

1. It prosecutes original investigations, publishes literature, and makes practical demonstrations calculated to benefit nearly all the leading agricultural industries of the State.

2. Through its various agricultural departments it conducts a correspondence amounting to many thousands of letters annually, which letters are generally in answer to definite questions.

3. It offers a high grade of instruction, both as regards teachers and facilities for study, to all young men of college age who avail themselves of privileges offered.

4. The teachers and investigators freely attend farmers' institutes and other agricultural meetings, and come into intimate personal contact with thousands of the leading farmers of the state.

5. In addition, one man gives his entire time and attention to extension work, reaching the farmers directly by personal visits at institutes, and the children of the farmers' families by correspondence, for the purpose of stimulating in them a desire for higher education, whatever their present or future occupation.

6. These young people, generally 12 to 14 years of age, and sometimes older, are frequently associated into clubs, following definite lines of study and experimentation outlined by the superintendent of college extension work, and do thereby cultivate an interest in rural affairs, and a sympathy with their environment.

7. A convention is held annually the last two weeks in January in which both University men and farmers engage in the freest conference on all subjects connected with successful farm practice.

It is evident that all these lines of work are fundamentally useful, and that they would in no sense be rendered less necessary by a correspondence school. The question remains, however, whether important features of agricultural development are left unprovided for, whose needs would be served by a correspondence school.

WHAT IS NOT DONE.

The committee believes that there are three classes of people not yet fully provided for and who might be helped by such a school; first, young farmers, married and settled, or otherwise unable to attend college; secondly, the young people who become connected with the extension work, but who do not later attend college, and for whom study should be provided after they have outgrown the work of the college extension and passed the age for which it is adapted; thirdly, many teachers of rural schools who need a better education along these lines.

The first of these classes would naturally decrease with time, but the second, and perhaps the third, would as naturally increase, though as a permanent policy it is doubtless the function of the normal school rather than the University to give this class of instruction to teachers.

The agricultural press, the bulletins of this and other states, and of the National Government, and a rapidly growing literature in book form are also serving the people well, and yet it seems that these three classes might be benefited by a correspondence school, provided they would be likely to avail themselves of its advantages. Upon this point the committee has not been able to gather sufficient information.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ELSEWHERE.

A correspondence school has been opened in Toronto, but little has been accomplished thus far. One has been organized by the King Richardson Co., of Springfield, Massachusetts, and is meeting with fair success. It uses text books in three parts. The Pennsylvania State College has been operating a correspondence school successfully for a number of years using, not text books, but specially prepared lessons in mimeograph form.

The latter mentioned effort is the only one that can be called really successful. A day spent with these people furnished the information that many will take the work and do well, and that very many soon discontinue it. All classes of people are represented.

THE AMOUNT OF MONEY NEEDED.

The committee is convinced that from \$3,000.00 to \$5,000.00, together with the fees, will be needed for establishing and operating a successful correspondence school.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In view of all the conditions the following recommendations are presented:

1. If a correspondence school should be established it should be adapted especially to the three classes of people mentioned above.
2. It should in no sense supplant other lines of work already in successful operation.
3. It should have an organization of its own with a responsible and capable head and an ample clerical force, and, for administrative purposes, should be attached to the College of Agriculture, but it should have no vital connection with existing departments.
4. The agricultural departments of the University should give the school the benefit of expert knowledge along special lines, but they should not on account of this assume new duties or additional labors.
5. Experience and the widest inquiry should determine the method and matter of the instruction to be given.
6. Ample funds should be at hand to do the work in a thoroughly creditable manner, and for this purpose from three to five thousand dollars aside from the fees should be assured, annually, for two years.

7. Aside from the merits of the case, the committee after the most serious consideration, is driven to the conclusion that a correspondence school is such a departure from established lines that there are no funds under existing appropriations which can be used for the establishment and maintenance of such a school, and that legislative authority is therefore needed.

8. The Committee is favorable to the enterprise, but in view of the facts that it is a large question, that it involves many important considerations, that it should be thoroughly discussed by the agricultural press, by farmers' institutes, and by all assemblies interested in promoting the agricultural advance of the State, and that no serious mistake be made, it recommends that another year be given to a frank and full investigation of the whole matter, to the end that when such a school is established, it will be of great advantage to farming interests and a credit to the State.

9. The committee further believes that a maximum fee of twenty dollars for the full course and a minimum fee of ten dollars for any part of it should be established, in order that the school may be self-sustaining, that more serious work may be secured from the student, and a deeper appreciation shown of the results which may be obtained.

A. F. NIGHTINGALE,
ALEX. MCLEAN,
FRED L. HATCH,
CARRIE T. ALEXANDER,
ALFRED BAYLISS,

Committee on Instruction.

In connection with this report President Draper presented a communication from the Illinois Association of Agricultural Editors advocating the early establishment of a correspondence school.

After the reading of this report the Board took a recess until 2:00 o'clock. After the recess the report was adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION, DECEMBER 8, 1903.

COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.

After the recess a conference was had with Doctor Brophy and other gentlemen representing the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, and Doctor Steele and Doctor Newman, representing the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago. As a result of this conference the following resolution was adopted, Mrs. Alexander dissenting:

WHEREAS, A misunderstanding has arisen between the University and the Chicago College of Dental Surgery concerning the meaning and manner of executing the contract made between us, and which went into effect on October 1, 1903, and it has been discovered that the floating debts of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery October 1, 1903, were considerably in excess of \$25,000; therefore, to clear up the difficulties it is

Resolved, That a supplementary agreement be prepared covering the following points, viz:

1. That the amount of the "preferred" bonds be increased from \$25,000 to \$35,000—the proceeds of which \$35,000 of bonds shall be used to pay the floating indebtedness of the College October 1, 1903, and that the amount of the "common" bonds issued shall be \$90,000 instead of \$100,000.

2. That the University consent that debts of the College of Dental Surgery due October 1, 1903, up to the sum of \$12,000 may be paid out of the earnings of the College acquired subsequently to October 1, 1903.

3. That the stockholders of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery shall guarantee the University against any debts or liabilities accrued prior to October 1,

1903, except that the University consents that such debts up to the limit of \$12,000 may be paid out of earnings acquired since that date as provided above.

4. That the Chicago College of Dental Surgery shall agree that said institution has no outstanding contracts with instructors, employes or otherwise to run more than one year from May 1, 1903, except in one case which has less than two years to run.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary of the Board be and are hereby authorized to execute such supplementary contract and attach thereto the seal of the University.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Secretary presented the Treasurer's report for the quarter ending September 30, 1903, and it was referred to the Finance Committee.

E. G. KEITH, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, SEPT. 30, 1903.

		<i>Dr.</i>			
June 1903	30	Balance.....			\$ 35,175 53
July	7	Received from U. S. Treasurer, quarterly appropriation for the Agricultural Experiment Station fund...	\$ 3,750 00		
August	12	Received from State Treasurer for credit of general fund	310,500 00		
	17	Received from State Treasurer, interest on endowment fund for credit of general fund	16,008 48		
	31	Received from S. W. Shattuck, Chicago draft for credit Agricultural Experiment station fund	351 97		
	31	Received from S. W. Shattuck, Chicago check for credit School of Pharmacy fund	84 53		
	31	Received from S. W. Shattuck, Chicago check for credit College of Medicine fund	2,905 65		
September	18	Received from S. W. Shattuck, Chicago draft, interest on Edward Snyder Loan fund, for credit general fund	240 00		
	25	Received from S. W. Shattuck, Chicago check for credit College of Medicine fund	3,005 85		
	25	Received from S. W. Shattuck, Chicago check for credit School of Pharmacy fund	300 00		
	30	Received from S. W. Shattuck, paid warrants for credit of general fund	1,946 53		
	30	Received from S. W. Shattuck, paid warrants for credit of general fund	620 67		
	30	Received from S. W. Shattuck, paid warrants for credit Agricultural Experiment Station fund	166 01		
	30	Received from S. W. Shattuck, Chicago draft for credit of general fund	10,000 00		
					<u>\$349,879 69</u>
		<i>Cr.</i>			
Sept. 1903	30	By amount paid out of general fund, as per list of warrants herewith	\$107,779 73		
	30	By amount paid out of College of Medicine fund, as per list of warrants herewith	15,123 44		
	30	By amount paid out of Agricultural Experiment Station fund, as per list of warrants herewith	3,207 62		
	30	By amount paid out of School of Pharmacy fund, as per list of warrants herewith	1,785 17		
					<u>\$127,895 96</u>
		<i>Balances—</i>			
		General fund	\$256,890 56		
		Agricultural Experiment Station fund	3,036 73		
		School of Medicine fund	29 88		
					<u>\$259,957 17</u>
		College of Medicine fund (overdrawn)	\$ 1,158 87		
		School of Pharmacy fund (overdrawn)	\$ 1,639 04		
					<u>\$ 2,797 91</u>
					<u>\$257,159 26</u>
					<u>\$385,055 22</u>

Respectfully submitted,

ELBRIDGE G. KEITH,
Treasurer.

The Secretary presented the financial reports of the State Laboratory of Natural History for the quarters ending June 30, 1903, and September 30, 1903, and they were referred to the Finance Committee.

He also presented the Registrar's statement of fees due from students of the University during the summer term of 1903, and of fees due from students of the College of Medicine for the summer term of 1903. These were referred to the Finance Committee.

The Board ordered paid J. L. Ray's bill for legal services, amounting to \$500; also J. C. Llewellyn's bill of \$100 for services as an architect in examining the building of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery; and the bill of Paine & Barnes for printing, amounting to \$8.75.

It was also ordered that J. C. Llewellyn, Parr & Hulsebus, and Liese & Ludwick be paid each \$100 for plans for a woman's building.

MEMORIAL.

By direction of the Board Messrs. Bullard and Hatch prepared the following minute with regard to Professor Edward Snyder:

MEMORIAL.

Professor Edward Snyder, who died at Los Angeles, California, September 13, 1903, came to the University in the year 1868 as professor of the German Language and Literature, which position he filled with eminent ability till he, on account of ill health, reluctantly relinquished it after 27 years of faithful service. He was for a number of years professor of Military tactics and Commander of the University battalion until the time when the General Government began detailing commissioned officers from the regular army to the military institutions of the country. For a long series of years he was Secretary of the Board of Trustees and Business Agent of the University, not ceasing that arduous work until such became necessary by enlarging duties in his professorship. The services he rendered in all these several trying positions in this growing institution, in which there were no old precedents to guide those who were at the head, but in which every action performed became more and more a standard for the performance of others, revealed a patience, kindness, and energy and general excellence which won the regard and affection of all those who were associated with him. He was a man of nobility of mind and heart, a warm and earnest friend of all the students, many of whom came to know him with intimacy and became attached to him in a lasting friendship. The charms of his life were a high and exemplary Christian character and a heart touched with sympathy for all who were suffering or unfortunate; and that which is remembered as the best accomplishment of his noble life, are a great number of kindly deeds, encouraging words and timely financial assistance which he rendered to many young men during the early days of the University.

The last grand act binding himself forever to the University (which was but another expression of his desire to do good to the young men and women of the University) was the gift of his fortune for the use of students needing financial aid in completing their University education.

Such men never die. They live on forever. Kindliness and sympathy are perennial growths that ever perpetuate themselves, and those men who are well springs of such emotions are immeasurable blessings to society.

He has gone, but his influence and work go on among us.

While the last years of his noble life were passed at a distance from the University, it is a satisfaction to know that his relations with the University were never severed; but that he was to the last honored by the position of Professor *Emeritus* in the University which he greatly loved.

We express our sincere sympathy with the companion of his life who shared with him all the joys of his kindly deeds. A life ending, so serenely here, after long years of happy activity, patient toil and physical suffering, is a wholesome stimulus to young and old to aim well, work hard, and sacrifice unsparingly for the aid and blessing of others.

BUSINESS MANAGER'S REPORT.

The Business Manager, Professor S. W. Shattuck, presented the following report, which was referred to the Finance Committee:

Dec. 8, 1903.

Mr. Frederick L. Hatch, President Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois:

SIR: I have the honor to hand you herewith the following financial statement and papers:

Paper A is a statement of the current appropriations, September 30, 1903.

Paper B is a statement of the State appropriations, September 30, 1903.

Paper C is a statement of the United States fund, September 30, 1903.

Paper E is a statement of the United States Agricultural Experiment Station appropriations, September 30, 1903.

Paper F is a statement of the School of Pharmacy appropriations, September 30, 1903.

Paper G is a statement of the College of Medicine appropriations, September 30, 1903.

PAPER A—CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS.

	Appropriated.	Expended.	Balance.
September 30, 1903.			
Salaries for instruction	\$4,000 00	\$3,374 32	\$625 68
Salaries for services	1,785 31	1,553 40	231 91
Buildings and grounds	500 00	311 29	188 71
Heat and light	1,000 00	762 25	237 75
Stationery and printing	400 00	65 44	334 56
Preparatory School	1,200 00	1,117 48	82 52
Agriculture College	1,000 00	312 01	687 99
Departments	2,000 00	1,853 50	146 50
Laboratories	4,000 00	2,376 41	1,623 59
Library and apparatus	500 00	10 31	489 69
Incidentals	1,000 00	682 68	317 32
<i>Sundries—</i>			
Edward Snyder fund	850 00	850 00	.....
Furniture and fixtures	500 00	86	414 14
Summer School	180 26	180 26	.....
	\$18,915 57	\$13,400 21	\$5,515 36

PAPER B—STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

	Received.	Expended	Balance.	Assigned.
1899-1901				
<i>Taxes on Minnesota lands</i>	\$4,000 00	\$3,844 05	\$155 95	\$155 95
1901-1903				
<i>Vaccine laboratory</i>	\$2,000 00	\$1,340 88	\$659 12	\$659 12
<i>Pavements and walks</i>	\$8,000 00	\$6,751 91	\$1,248 09	\$1,248 09
<i>Drains, fences, and roads</i>	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00	.....	.....
<i>Library</i>	\$20,000 00	\$19,283 06	\$716 94	\$716 94
<i>Water plant</i>	\$8,000 00	\$7,820 40	\$179 60	\$179 60
<i>Water survey</i>	\$6,000 00	\$5,271 97	\$728 03	\$728 03
<i>School of Commerce</i>	\$12,000 00	\$10,115 55	\$1,884 45	\$1,884 45
<i>Taxes on Minnesota lands</i>	\$2,000 00	.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
<i>Cabinets</i>	\$2,000 00	\$422 30	\$1,577 70	\$1,577 70
<i>Endowment fund, interest—</i>				
General.....	\$29,124 23	\$29,124 23	.....	.....
Agricultural College.....	29,124 22	28,408 39	\$715 83	\$715 83
	\$58,248 45	\$57,532 62	\$715 83	\$715 83
<i>Engineering equipment—</i>				
Architecture.....	\$1,500 00	\$770 02	\$729 98	\$729 98
College.....	350 00	196 43	153 57	153 57
Laboratory of applied mechanics.....	4,534 86	4,534 86	.....	.....
Electrical engineering.....	2,288 11	2,288 11	.....	.....
Physics laboratory.....	2,000 00	1,358 58	641 42	641 42
Civil engineering.....	1,500 00	1,058 82	441 18	441 18
General.....	197 68	197 68	.....	.....
Mechanical.....	5,251 23	5,251 23	.....	.....
Unassigned.....	2,378 12	.....	2,378 12	2,378 12
	\$20,000 00	\$15,655 73	\$4,344 27	\$4,344 27
1901-1903.				
<i>Apparatus and materials—</i>				
Physiology.....	\$2,000 00	\$1,669 58	\$330 42	\$330 42
Geology.....	500 00	354 63	145 37	145 37
Psychology.....	200 00	85 32	114 68	114 68
Botany.....	400 00	387 88	12 12	12 12
Zoölogy.....	300 00	100 14	199 86	199 86
Physics.....	100 00	4 99	95 01	95 01
Chemistry.....	500 00	312 74	187 26	187 26
	\$4,000 00	\$2,915 28	\$1,084 72	\$1,084 72
<i>Agricultural Experiment Station—</i>				
Feeding experiments.....	\$32,000 00	\$32,000 00	.....	.....
Corn experiments.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	.....
Soil examination.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	.....
Treatment of orchards.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	.....
Dairy investigation.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....
Sugar beets.....	6,000 00	5,949 50	\$50 50	\$50 50
1903-1905.				
Feeding experiments.....	\$12,500 00	\$4,258 74	\$8,241 26	\$8,241 26
Soil investigation.....	12,500 00	5,860 34	6,639 66	6,639 66
Corn experiments.....	5,000 00	493 39	4,506 61	4,506 61
Orchard experiments.....	5,000 00	6,078 10	.....	.....
Dairy investigation.....	7,500 00	1,372 45	6,127 55	6,127 55

Paper B—State Appropriations—Concluded.

	Received.	Expended.	Balance.	Assigned.
1903-1905.				
<i>Shop practice</i>	\$1,500 00	\$716 20	\$783 80	\$783 80
<i>Cabinets</i>	\$1,000 00	.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
<i>Library</i>	\$10,000 00	.....	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
<i>Apparatus and materials</i>	\$1,500 00	.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
<i>Fire protection</i>	\$1,000 00	\$729 50	\$270 50	\$270 50
<i>Pavements and walks</i>	\$2,500 00	.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
<i>Vaccine laboratory</i>	\$1,000 00	.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
<i>Engineering equipment</i>	\$25,000 00	.....	\$25,000 00	\$25,000 00
Salaries, etc.—				
Instruction	\$ 26,192 69	\$ 26,192 69	.....	.....
Services	5,714 69	5,714 69	.....	.....
Board expenses	800 00	460 87	339 33	339 33
Preparatory School	7 50	7 50	.....	.....
Stationery and printing	600 00	584 44	15 56	15 56
Advertising, postage, etc	500 00	458 05	41 95	41 95
Buildings and grounds	3,000 00	2,583 77	416 23	416 23
Heat and light	4,000 00	1,911 43	2,088 57	2,088 57
Summer school	5,200 00	5,200 00	.....	.....
Accredited schools	500 00	2 00	498 00	498 00
Library supplies	200 00	177 87	22 13	22 13
Furniture and fixtures	1,500 00	1,183 45	316 55	316 55
Botany	845 00	120 00	725 00	725 00
Literature and Arts	200 00	21 60	178 40	178 40
Overdrafts, June 30, 1903	37,503 25	37,503 25	.....	.....
Unassigned	13,236 87	.....	13,236 87	13,236 87
	\$100,000 00	\$ 82,121 41	\$17,878 59	\$17,878 59
<i>Painting and repairs</i>	\$2,500 00	\$2,791 51	.....	.....
<i>Water survey</i>	\$2,000 00	.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
<i>Drains, fences and roads</i>	\$2,500 00	\$1,276 29	\$1,223 71	\$1,223 71
<i>School of commerce</i>	\$3,000 00	.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
<i>School of Music</i>	\$1,500 00	\$851 66	\$648 34	\$648 34
<i>Teachers and institutes</i>	\$3,000 00	\$1,152 79	\$1,847 21	\$1,847 21
1901-1903.				
<i>Equipment chemical laboratory</i>	\$10,000 00	\$1,268 61	\$8,731 39	\$8,731 39
<i>New well</i>	\$2,000 00	.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
<i>Telephone exchange</i>	\$3,000 00	\$2,342 31	\$657 69	\$657 69
<i>Law building equipment</i>	\$2,500 00	.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
<i>Armory floor</i>	\$2,500 00	\$2,062 71	\$437 29	\$437 29
<i>Woman's building</i>	\$40,000 00	.....	\$40,000 00	\$40,000 00
<i>Agricultural college equipment</i>	\$25,000 00	\$540 23	\$24,459 77	\$24,459 77
Interest on Endowment Fund—				
General	\$8,004 24	.....	\$8,004 24	\$8,004 24
Agricultural college	8,004 24	.....	8,004 24	8,004 24
	\$16,008 48	.....	\$16,008 48	\$16,008 48
State Agricultural Station—				
Soil receipts	\$ 973 40	\$ 39 55	\$933 85	\$933 85
Sugar beet receipts	8 84	8 84	.....	.....
Corn receipts	781 58	.....	781 58	781 58
Feeding receipts	13,686 65	16,440 01	.....	.....
Treatment of orchards receipts	416 23	261 26	154 97	154 97
Dairy investigation receipts	32 14	.....	32 14	32 14

PAPER C—UNITED STATES FUND.

	Received.	Expended	Balance.	As- signed.
September 30, 1903.				
General.....	\$12,500 00	\$5,753 26	\$6,746 74	\$6,746 74
Agricultural College.....	12,500 00	3,557 45	8,942 55	8,942 55
	\$25,000 00	\$9,310 71	\$15,689 29	\$15,689 29

PAPER E—UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

	Appro- priated.	Expended.	Balance.
September 30, 1903.			
<i>U. S. Fund—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$1,451 59	\$1,451 56	.....
Labor.....	498 05	498 05	.....
Publications.....	219 00	219 00	.....
Postage and stationery.....	98 01	98 01	.....
Freight and express.....	50 06	50 06	.....
Seeds, plants and sundries.....	185 85	185 85	.....
Library.....	22 32	22 32	.....
Tools, implements and materials.....	37 97	37 97	.....
Furniture and fixtures.....	48 73	48 73	.....
Contingent expenses.....	5 75	5 75	.....
Unassigned.....	1,132 67	.....	1,132 67
	\$3,750 00	\$2,617 33	\$1,132 67
<i>Farm Fund—</i>			
Labor.....	\$451 26	\$451 26	.....

PAPER F—SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

	Appro- priated.	Expended.	Balance.
September 30, 1903.			
Salaries for services.....	\$375 00	\$375 00	.....
Buildings and grounds.....	43 22	43 22	.....
Fuel and lights.....	448 33	448 33	.....
Stationery and printing.....	44 45	44 45	.....
Laboratories.....	355 37	355 37	.....
Incidentals.....	55 51	55 51	.....
Advertising.....	392 90	392 90	.....
Furniture and fixtures.....	6 42	6 42	.....
	\$1,721 20	\$1,721 20	.....

PAPER G—COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

	Appropriated.	Expended.	Balance.
September 30, 1903.			
Salaries for instruction	\$2,801 11	\$2,801 11	.....
Salaries for services	3,683 99	3,683 99	.....
School of Dentistry	2,563 20	2,563 20	.....
Buildings and grounds	363 41	363 41	.....
Fuel and lights	488 80	488 80	.....
Stationery and printing	197 25	197 25	.....
Laboratories	54 88	54 88	.....
Library	51 15	51 15	.....
Apparatus and materials	437 92	437 92	.....
Incidentals	328 76	328 76	.....
Advertising	541 58	541 58	.....
Furniture and fixtures	53 75	53 75	.....
	\$11,565 80	\$11,565 80	.....

Paper H is an estimate of receipts and expenses for the twelve months ending September 30, 1904.

Paper I is a list of appropriations the Board is requested to make at this time.

Paper L is a report of receipts for the three months ending September 30, 1903.

PAPER I—APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1903.

Board expenses	\$ 800 00	
Salaries for instruction	50,000 00	
Salaries for services	8,080 00	
Buildings and grounds	5,000 00	
Fuel, lights, and electric power	7,000 00	
Stationery, printing, etc.	1,000 00	
Advertising, postage, etc.	1,000 00	
Departments	2,000 00	
Laboratories	2,000 00	
Library and apparatus	500 00	
Incidentals	1,000 00	
Furniture and fixtures	1,000 00	
Heating apparatus	1,000 00	
Library School	200 00	
Library supplies	800 00	\$ 80,800 00
School of Pharmacy	\$ 5,000 00	
College of Medicine	30,000 00	
College of Dentistry, September 30 to March 31	50,000 00	
United States Agricultural Experiment Station	3,750 00	
College of Agriculture	13,000 00	\$101,750 00
		\$182,550 00

**PAPER L—RECEIPTS OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDING
SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.**

University fees.....	\$ 2,175 08
Preparatory School.....	600 00
Summer School fees.....	2,133 98
School of Pharmacy.....	4,868 73
College of Medicine.....	17,504 00
Agricultural College.....	1,378 82
State Agricultural Station, feeding experiments.....	494 35
State Agricultural Station, treatment of orchards.....	135 96
United States Agricultural Experiment Station.....	55 13
Buildings and grounds.....	81 50
Mechanical department.....	94 04
Laboratory of applied mechanics.....	4 00
Zoölogy.....	15 71
Physics.....	25 25
Chemistry.....	109 28
Botany.....	17 73
Psychology.....	4 00
Library and apparatus.....	12 85
Incidentals.....	42 75
Accountancy.....	875 00
Edward Snyder fund, principal.....	650 00
Edward Snyder fund, interest.....	145 65
	\$31,423 83

Paper M is a list of general University vouchers presented for audit, being Nos. 1 to 875, inclusive, \$112,549.13.

Paper O is a list of the United States Agricultural Experiment Station vouchers presented for audit, being Nos. 1 to 58, inclusive, \$3,668.59.

Paper P is a list of the School of Pharmacy vouchers presented for audit, being Nos. 1 to 25, inclusive, \$1,731.20.

Paper Q is a list of the College of Medicine vouchers presented for audit, being Nos. 1 to 243, inclusive, \$11,565.80.

Paper R is an inventory of the apparatus, books, furniture, etc., belonging to the University.

PAPER R—INVENTORY, July 1, 1903.

Books, Apparatus, Equipment, Specimens, Supplies, Etc.

DEPARTMENTS.	PERMANENT.		VARIABLE	Total.
	Apparatus and equipment.	Museum and illustrative matter.	Commercial material, etc.	
Accredited schools.....	\$ 55 00			\$ 55 00
Architecture.....	4,147 94	\$ 1,410 24		5,558 18
Art and design.....	1,685 61	430 35		2,115 96
Astronomy.....	9,267 00		\$ 20 00	9,287 00
Art Gallery.....	2,839 37			2,839 37
Agriculture.....	22,546 95	69 05	2,238 00	24,854 00
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	27,315 15		1,732 55	29,047 70
Applied chemistry.....	738 55		26 45	765 00
Botanical department.....	2,411 80	4,335 00	60 00	6,806 80
Biological Experiment Station.....	3,400 00		40 00	3,440 00
Blue print room.....	63 00		99 05	162 05
Chemical laboratory.....	13,456 11	376 00	12,567 14	26,399 25
Civil engineering.....	8,163 00	1,140 00		9,303 00
College of Engineering.....	1,724 94			1,724 94
College of Literature and Arts.....	11 00			11 00
College of Medicine.....	3,140 00	14,816 24	2,082 08	20,038 32
Electrical engineering.....	14,468 56	365 00	377 06	15,210 62
English.....	30 00			30 00
Geology.....	1,385 63	19,211 79	1,850 00	22,557 42
German.....	14 00			14 00
Greek.....	297 75			297 75

Books, apparatus, equipment, specimens, supplies, etc.—Continued.

DEPARTMENTS.	PERMANENT.		VARIABLE	Total.
	Apparatus and equipment.	Museum and illustrative matter.	Commercial material, etc.	
History	\$ 29 50	.....	.....	\$ 29 50
Laboratory of Natural History	27,483 87	.....	\$ 50 00	27,533 87
Laboratory of Applied Mechanics	7,757 30	\$ 51 00	.....	7,808 30
Latin	100 00	.....	.....	100 00
Library	90,475 89	.....	.....	90,475 89
Library School .....	.....	250 00	.....	250 00
Mathematics	332 33	.....	.....	332 33
Mechanical engineering	28,449 48	898 00	4,439 03	33,786 51
Military department	19,482 12	.....	.....	19,382 12
Military band	439 50	.....	.....	439 50
Museum .....	.....	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00
Physiology	4,239 46	155 00	100 00	4,494 46
Physics laboratory	17,891 00	.....	377 00	18,268 00
Physical training	2,250 25	.....	.....	2,250 25
Preparatory School	568 49	.....	.....	568 49
Psychology	1,263 53	105 05	111 59	1,480 17
Public law and administration	46 75	.....	.....	46 75
Romanic languages	22 00	.....	.....	22 00
School of Music	2,518 30	.....	.....	2,518 30
School of Pharmacy	7,234 60	988 00	1,166 25	9,388 85
Steam department	85,424 50	.....	400 00	85,824 50
Veterinary department	1,190 30	.....	26 00	1,216 30
Woman's gymnasium	535 00	.....	.....	535 00
Zoölogy	3,921 25	2,039 00	204 10	6,164 35
	\$418,816 78	\$56,589 72	\$27,966 30	\$503,372 80

Furniture and Fixtures.

Armory	\$ 204 40
Astronomical Observatory	346 10
Chemical laboratory	9,479 80
College of Medicine	8,181 87
Engineering building	12,372 10
Electrical laboratory	294 70
Fire apparatus and pumping station	12,200 00
Gymnasium	3,922 60
Library building	7,737 10
Law building	2,311 65
Mechanical shop	348 00
Natural History hall	7,135 70
School of Pharmacy	4,213 53
University hall	7,870 85
Vaccine laboratory	77 80
Wood shop	309 85
	\$77,004 05

Summary.

Books, apparatus, equipment, etc	\$503,372 80
Furniture and fixtures	77,004 05
	\$580,376 85

Paper S is a financial statement of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, December 1, 1903.

Paper T is an estimate of receipts and expenses of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery for the twelve months, October 1, 1903, to October 1, 1904.

Paper W is an estimate of the receipts and expenses of the College of Dentistry of the University for the twelve months, October 1, 1904, to October 1, 1905.

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. SHATTUCK,

Business Manager.

Appropriations were made as recommended by the Business Manager in the foregoing *Paper I*.

An appropriation of \$100 was made for the purpose of making a bronze cast of the plaster medallion of President Draper which was presented to the College of Law at last commencement by the class of 1903.

The Committee on Finance was authorized to employ an accountant to audit the University accounts.

The Board adjourned.

W. L. PILLSBURY,

Secretary

F. L. HATCH,

President.