

The Board of Trustees of the State University met in semi-annual session on Tuesday, December 13, 1910.

Present: Governor Willson, Superintendent Regenstein, Judge Barker, Messrs. Tibbis Carpenter, Claude B. Terrell, Cassius M. Clay, Richard C. Stoll, Charles B. Nichols, James K. Patterson, Acting President White, Thomas L. Edelen.

Absent: Messrs. William H. Cox, Denny P. Smith, Hywel Davies, Louis L. Walker, Richard N. Wathen, John B. Atkinson, James W. Turner.

Governor Willson in the chair.

Upon motion made and duly seconded, Mr. Clay was elected Chairman pro tem of the meeting.

President Emeritus Patterson made the following statement to the Board:

"A few days ago Mr. R. C. Stoll, a member of this Board, informed me by a special messenger that a rumor was current that the Calvert property fronting 101 feet on Limestone Street and lying between the property known as Patterson Hall and the recent purchase made from the McLaughlin heirs, had been sold to one Mr. Cropper, for the purpose of erecting a laundry thereon. He requested that I should send Prof. W. K. Patterson to Mrs. Calvert to ascertain the truth of the rumor. This I did. In conversation with Mrs. Calvert, she informed him that she considered the property as good as sold, that the man had agreed to give her \$5100. for it and would return on the Monday following (December 5th), to complete the transaction. She stated, however, that he had not returned, that she had entered into no written obligation to convey the property, that no money had passed between the parties, and that she therefore considered herself free to entertain any alternative proposition. After some conversation, she agreed to give him an option for the University for one week on the basis of \$5250. On his return he reported the result of the conversation to me.

"Next morning by telephone I requested Mr. Stoll to prepare the option, if he concurred in the propriety and expediency of purchasing the property at that figure. He expressed his gratification and willingness, but said that he had to go to Frankfort and suggested that I call up Mr. Nichols, Chairman of the Executive Committee. In conversation with Mr. Nichols, he concurred entirely in the desirability of securing the property and suggested that Mr. Clay be consulted. I requested him then to consult Mr. Clay and report the result to me. Mr. Clay's opinion agreeing with the other members consulted, I then requested Judge Lafferty to prepare the option. Prof. W. K. Patterson took the papers to Mrs. Calvert and obtained her signature to an option of ten days, on a basis of \$5200. instead of \$5250., the condition which she had made upon the previous day.

"We now have an opportunity of acquiring for the University the piece of property intervening between Patterson Hall and Winslow Street, and coming into possession of the entire frontage on Limestone Street from the property owned by Mrs. Woolley, and making it, except for the intervention of Winslow Street, a part of the larger property on which the University buildings now stand. I respectfully urge the completion of the transaction thus auspiciously begun. If we allow this property to slip from us now, the probability is that a serious inconvenience will be established in our immediate neighborhood, of which we could not rid ourselves except at great additional expense in the future.

"The thanks of the Board of Trustees are due to Mr. Richard C. Stoll and to his brother John, through whom the intelligence was first obtained.

"Respectfully submitted,

James K. Patterson."

The option was then read to the Board, which is as follows:

"THIS CONTRACT, made and entered into this 8th. day of December, 1910, by and between Rebecca Calvert of Lexington, Kentucky, party of the first part, and Augustus E. Willson, Henry S. Barker, Tibbis Carpenter, William H. Cox, Denny P.

Smith, Claude B. Terrell, Cassius M. Clay, Hywel Davies, Richard C. Stoll, Louis L. Walker, Richard N. Wathen, John B. Atkinson, Thomas L. Edelen, Charles B. Nichols, James K. Patterson, James W. Turner, and Ellsworth Regenstein, Trustees of the State University of Kentucky, parties of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Five Dollars, (\$5.00) cash in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby agree that she will, for a period of ten days give to the parties of the second part the right and privilege to purchase the premises upon which she now resides on South Limestone Street, Lexington, Ky., and lying between the University property, Patterson Hall, on the north and the McLaughlin lot recently purchased on the south;

"That said purchase, if made, shall be for the sum of Five Thousand, Two Hundred Dollars, (\$5200.), cash in hand paid, when a deed of conveyance is made. This sale to include all of the property in that connection which she owns, or to which she has any right in any way whatever, other than personal property. Said property shall also be transferred free from all encumbrances and taxes.

"If second parties elect to buy said property, first party will furnish an abstract of title and warrant same. Second parties may elect at any time within the period of ten days to take said property at said price, and immediately after such election, first party will have the deed made and delivered and will give possession on or before the            day of

"It is agreed that this shall be a binding contract from this date, if signed by the first party and by James G. White, Acting President of the said State University.

"Given under our hands this the day and date first above written.

(Signed)

Mrs. Rebecca Calvert

James G. White,  
Acting President of the State  
University of Kentucky.

Attest:

Walter K. Patterson."

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES - December 13, 1910

Motion made and duly seconded that the University accept the option to buy the Calvert property and that President Emeritus Patterson, Mr. Nichols and Judge Lafferty be appointed a committee to complete the transaction.

On roll-call said motion was unanimously carried.

President Emeritus Patterson then presented the following resolution:

WHEREAS through the good offices of Superintendent Regenstein and the liberality of the General Board of Education, of which Dr. Wallace Buttrick is Secretary, an Inspector and Supervisor of Schools for Secondary Education in Kentucky has been appointed by the General Board;

"AND WHEREAS one of the conditions attaching to the appointment is that the official so appointed shall have headquarters at one of the colleges or universities of the State, that he shall be intimately identified with the institution selected for headquarters, that he shall be recognized as a professor therein and as a member of the general faculty of the university or college;

"AND WHEREAS the State Superintendent and the General Board of Education prefer that the headquarters of the appointee be the State University and that he be identified with the State University;

"AND WHEREAS a further condition of appointment and residence is that the University or College selected for headquarters shall pay the travelling expenses of the appointee of the Board of Education, the said Board providing the salary, viz: \$3,000.;

"THEREFORE, RESOLVED that the Board of Trustees of the State University accept with thanks the overture of the General Board of Education and agree to pay the travelling expenses of the appointee, to provide headquarters and an office for his use, elect him Professor of Secondary Education in the Department of Education, and recognize him as a member of the general faculty of the University.

"RESOLVED further that the Board of Trustees of the State University thank Superintendent Regenstein for his good offices in procuring the appointment of Prof. McHenry Rhoads, late Superintendent of the city schools of Owensboro, Kentucky, to the office of Supervisor and Inspector of Secondary Schools by the General Board of Education;

AND RESOLVED further that the Board of Trustees of the State University thank Dr. Wallace Buttrick and through him the General Board of Education for the compliment of selecting the State University of Kentucky as the headquarters of the Supervisor and Inspector of Secondary Schools for the Commonwealth, and pledge their cooperation with Prof. Rhoads and the General Board of Education to realize the beneficent results contemplated by his appointment."

The foregoing resolution, being duly seconded, on roll-call was unanimously carried.

Mr. Regenstein made a motion that a committee be appointed to reorganize the Department of Education and the Academy, inasmuch as Prof. Rhoads' work will be with the secondary schools of the State, this committee to be appointed with instructions to report to the Executive Committee, with power to act on the part of the Executive Committee.

Said motion, being duly seconded, was carried unanimously.

On motion duly seconded and carried, it was resolved that said committee should consist of Mr. Regenstein, Chairman, Judge Barker and Prof. White.

Mr. Stoll stated that at the June meeting, Prof. White's salary was made \$3,000. per year, while he was Acting President, and that when Judge Barker took his seat, it was to go back to \$2500. He therefore moved that Prof. White be continued as

Vice-President of the institution, with a salary of \$3000. a year.

Said motion was seconded, and on roll-call was unanimously carried.

President Emeritus Patterson presented the following resolution:

"WHEREAS the Board of Trustees of the State University of Kentucky have heard with regret and sorrow of the serious illness of our former colleague, Judge Robert Lee Stout:

"THEREFORE, RESOLVED that we place on record our high estimation of him as a public servant and a gentleman, and express to him our sincere sympathy in his illness, with the hope that a kind Providence will deal gently with him, assuage his pains and alleviate his malady, and that in the end he may be restored in perfect health to his family, to the bench and to the state;

"RESOLVED that our sympathies and best wishes go in full measure to his distressed wife, the able and honored head of the Department of Physical Education for Women in the State University;

"RESOLVED that these resolutions be placed upon the minutes of the Board and a copy sent to Mrs. Stout."

The above resolution, being seconded, was unanimously adopted.

The following report was then presented by President Emeritus Patterson:

"To the members of the Board of Trustees,

State University,

Lexington, Kentucky.

"Gentlemen: -

"When in New York two or three weeks ago, I sought an interview with Mr. James Bertram, Private Secretary of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who gave, as you are

aware, the donation to the State University by which the library building was erected. I submitted to him the question whether book racks, tables, chairs and other articles of equipment of this character might be paid for out of the annual appropriation required by Mr. Carnegie for the up-keep of the Library, and in order to bring the matter more definitely before him in a concrete form, I stated that material for the construction of six tables for the use of the library had been purchased and the tables made by the salaried carpenter employed by the State University, and asked him whether the expense incurred thereby could be legitimately paid out of the fund appropriated for the up-keep of the library. His answer was a decided negative. This I think ought to set the matter at rest. I think it not only just, but expedient, under existing conditions, that the State University keep absolutely good faith with Mr. Carnegie with reference to his gift and the conditions attaching thereto.

Respectfully submitted,

James K. Patterson."

This communication was ordered to be received, filed and referred to the Executive Committee.

Acting President White was then requested to read his semi-annual report to the Board, which is as follows:

"Lexington, Ky., December 9, 1910.

"To the Board of Trustees of the State University of

Kentucky:

Gentlemen:-

In submitting to you my second Semi-annual Report, I will be brief. Inasmuch as Judge Barker will in a few weeks enter upon his work as President of this institution, I am not expected to outline in this Report what I conceive should be his policy. In truth, I have during my administration attempted no radical changes, but I have endeavored to prepare the way as far as possible for a successful beginning

of President Barker's administration. A cordial and friendly feeling exists among our professors and also among our students, and I have never known a more sympathetic feeling to exist between the professors and students than we have at present.

The University opened September 8th with a somewhat larger attendance than in the year previous, most of the Departments sharing in the increase.

While our attendance is somewhat larger than it was a year ago, I believe a proper following up of my correspondence of last summer will bring to us quite a number of desirable students. My experience, like that of others, is that the first letter often fails to bring the student, but a second or third letter accomplishes the desired result. Many of those to whom I wrote last summer and who are not with us now are probably at home; many others have probably gone to northern colleges and universities which find Kentucky a good field in which to solicit students.

During the past six months I have learned something of the zeal and of the methods of other institutions in soliciting students in Kentucky, and I am fully satisfied that with the proper presentation of the advantages now being offered by this University to her sons and daughters, Kentucky will soon send us a thousand students more than we have at present. Our students for several years have organized themselves into Clubs more or less active in bring(ing) to the attention of their home district the advantages of this institution. At present we have two large Clubs, one composed of the students from Louisville and the other known as the Jackson Purchase Club. If my encouragement to the students in these Clubs is followed up as it should be, they will be of great service in bringing us well prepared students.

While our enrollment is materially larger than it was a year ago, I feel that our chief cause for congratulation lies in the improvement in the preparation of our new students. Professor Miller, the Chairman of our Accredited School Committee, tells me that nearly 60% of our present Freshman Class have entered with full credit



for High School work, while last year the percentage was about 40 and the year previous even less. The enrollment in our Academy is less this year than formerly, due, I believe largely to the increasing facilities for High School work now enjoyed by many of our cities and towns. I anticipate that the enrollment in our Freshman Class will grow larger and that in our Academy smaller year by year as the High Schools in the State grow in number and in strength. The appointment by the Rockefeller Educational Board of Superintendents Coates and McHenry Rhoads to look after the secondary school interests in our State will materially improve the outlook for good preparatory work in Kentucky.

Notwithstanding the fact that High School work in Kentucky is better than it was a few years ago, for the past two or three years I have noticed that we have, what it seems to me is an unduly large number of failures in our Freshman Class and that the students who fail as Freshmen do not return to College the next year. Several reasons for these failures suggest themselves, but in a matter which affects vitally the welfare of so many young men, I believe that a careful study of this problem should be made at once. I hope to give some attention to it when President Barker enters upon his duties with us.

Our dormitories for young men, under the supervision of Mrs. Marshall, while not as homelike as we desire, are more cleanly and more comfortable than they were a few years ago and are filled with county appointees. During the past summer, I wrote personal letters, besides sending the printed matter required by law, to nearly every County Superintendent in the State. I wrote hundreds of letters also to prospective students and to their parents, setting forth the advantages offered by this institution and the very extraordinary privileges granted to appointees. Mr. C. W. Irvin, a Senior student, made quite a satisfactory canvass for students in the western portion of our state. The result of my correspondence and of Mr. Irvin's canvass is that 99 counties of the State have representatives in our student body, leaving 20 counties unrepresented. Of the 99 counties, those outside of Fayette which

have the largest representation are as follows:-

Jefferson	38	Daviess	30	Kenton	21
Campbell	20	Woodford	17	Jessamine	14
Mason	13	Henderson	12	Graves	12

The 20 counties which have no representatives in our student body are chiefly in the eastern portion of the State. It is true that many of these counties have such poor schools that their students are not prepared for collegiate work, but I believe that we can and should do something to relieve this unfortunate condition.

Our new Chemistry Building is nearly ready for occupancy and Dr. Maxson hopes to have everything in readiness for the students the first of January. Dr. Tuttle, our chief chemist, after a protracted illness from typhoid fever, hopes to resume his work in January. During Dr. Tuttle's illness, Dr. Maxson has had charge of the Department of Chemistry and, so far as I have been able to learn, he has handled the Department well. I may say in this connection that the instruction in all Departments of the University has been substantially as in other sessions.

A more intimate association than formerly of the Experiment Station and the College of Agriculture was effected last July by the joint action of the Board of Control and the Executive Committee. Director M. A. Scovell of the Experiment Station was made Dean of the College of Agriculture. With Dr. Scovell the heads of the Departments in the Experiment Station became members of the University faculty. Although the University is embarrassed by the lack of money to properly equip this College, a growing interest in it is manifest among our students and I anticipate that in the no distant future it will be one of the largest and most popular Colleges of the University.

In August, on the resignation of Mrs. Stout as Dean of Women, Miss Anna J. Hamilton of Louisville was by our Executive Committee elected Dean of Women and Assistant Professor of English. She entered upon the discharge of her duties at the beginning of the session in September and gives abundant evidence of great interest in her work.

The demand for our graduates as teachers has been far greater than we have been able to supply. As our High Schools increase in number and efficiency, the demand for well-trained teachers will become greater and greater. We cannot supply the demand now and the sad part of the story is that we are doing so little to relieve this unfortunate situation. The number of matriculates in our courses for teachers is slowly increasing and in these courses we have quite a number of bright young men and young women, but for the most part our young teachers are going to Ohio, Indiana and other northern states to acquire an education, and Superintendents and School Boards in some cities are sending to these states for their teachers. Only today I received a letter, which, omitting names, reads as follows:-

"President of State College,

Lexington, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:-

Has it been called to your attention that the Superintendent of City Schools of one of our largest cities, -----shows favor to only Ohio educated teachers? If our own schools and colleges do not receive recognition, why shall we support them?

-----"

We are preparing well-trained engineers and scientific investigators for Kentucky and for other states, but in the matter of training teachers, needed nowhere perhaps more than in Kentucky, we are lamentably deficient.

The question asked by the writer just quoted must be answered. If we can give no satisfactory answer to the public, we will find it more and more difficult to satisfy our people that we deserve the appropriations the State is giving us. I have been studying this problem and I hope soon to offer to President Barker some suggestions as to how we may best serve our State in giving to it well-trained teachers for our High Schools.

The grounds adjacent to the new Chemistry Building, the Civil and the Mining Engineering Buildings, have been graded as far as our means would permit, and a macadam roadway has been constructed leading to these buildings.

Mr. D. C. Frazee's resignation as Business Agent, tendered to your Executive Committee during the latter part of the summer, was accepted and became effective October 1st. The offices of Business Agent and Comptroller were united under the charge of Judge Lafferty. He prepares a monthly statement of the financial condition of the institution and his books are now kept so that our exact financial condition can be easily determined at any time. We have, of course, not been able to pay off our outstanding obligations, but by close scrutiny of all requisitions for expenditures and the cutting out of all items unnecessary for maintaining the efficiency of our work, our expenses for the current year will, I believe, come within our income.

Early in November, the heads of Departments at my request prepared a careful estimate or invoice of the value of books, furniture, apparatus, machinery, etc. in their keeping and belonging to the University. I have gone over most of these estimates very carefully and I believe that the following figures are trustworthy:

Value of Buildings	\$550,000.
Value of Grounds	225,000.
Apparatus & Machinery	67,400.
Furniture and Miscellanies	33,900.
Library	34,700.
Live Stock	<u>10,000.</u>
Total	\$921,000.

(For a detailed statement of the figures involved in this report see the separate sheet sent herewith.)

These figures show that beginning with nothing in 1878 when the A. & M. College was by legislative act detached from Kentucky (now Transylvania) University, the material wealth accumulated by President Patterson's administration and bequeathed by it to President Barker's, is in round numbers nine hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Compared with the wealth of some of the larger Universities, ours is

small, but when we consider the fierce struggle for existence that President Paterson found it necessary to maintain for many years, we should feel proud of his success.

With an earnest prayer that the closing years of the life our retiring President may be his happiest, and that God may guide our incoming President and make his administration a great blessing to our State, I am

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) James G. White.

EQUIPMENT OF STATE UNIVERSITY.

	Library Bound Volumes		Furniture and Miscellanies	Apparatus and Machinery	
	No.	Value			
Agriculture	1264	\$1500.	\$2700.	\$1900.	
Civil Engineering	150	350.	3300.	4000.	
Mechanical "	1200	1200.	2950.	23550.	
Mining "	51	145.	1440.	4400.	
Law	2200	4245.	460.		
Dept. of Education	446	325.	1280.		
Academy	3	14.	570.	52.	
Anat. & Physiology	75	300.	390.	2500.	
Chemistry	436	1200.	500.	5200.	
Domestic Science	30	50.	160.	355.	
English	212	350.	50.	50.	
Ent., Zool., Geol.	1202	1200.	2080.	3770.	
Latin & Greek	55	172.	208.	40.	
History	70	35.			
Mathematics	94	114.	84.	1045.	
Mod. Languag(e)	352	400.	215.		
Physics	90	135.	3240.	5500.	
Phys. Edu.			350.	2800.	
Dorms. & Adm. Offices			2800.		
Library	6967	10432.	2655.		
University	14897	\$22167.	\$25432.	\$55162.	Livestock
Expt. Stat.	4800	12500.	8500.	12250.	10000
	19697	\$34667.	\$33932.	\$67412.	\$10000.

Upon motion, seconded and carried unanimously, this report was referred to the appropriate committee.

Minutes OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES - December 13, 1910

A motion was made, seconded and unanimously carried that all committees appointed at the June meeting be continued until the next June meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Board were then read by the Secretary, and on motion were approved as read.

The Secretary read the minutes of the Executive Committee. A motion was made by President Emeritus Patterson that these minutes be referred to a committee.

Motion lost for want of a second.

Mr. Regenstein moved that the minutes stand approved as read. Seconded and unanimously carried.

Motion made and carried to adjourn to meet again at 7.15 P.M.

The Board of Trustees convened at 8 P.M.

Present: Supt. Regenstein, Judge Barker, Messrs. Tibbis Carpenter, Claude B. Terrell, Cassius M. Clay, Richard C. Stoll, Charles B. Nichols, Thomas L. Edelen, James K. Patterson, Acting President White.

Absent: Messrs. William H. Cox, Denny P. Smith, Hywel Davies, Louis L. Walker, Richard N. Wathen, John B. Atkinson, James W. Turner, Augustus E. Willson.

Mr. Clay in the chair.

Mr. Stoll nominated Judge Lafferty as Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Seconded and unanimously carried.

Acting President White offered for the consideration of the Board the minutes of the faculty. He called attention to the fact that last June three young men of the Senior Class were not allowed to graduate on account of unfinished work, that Prof. Rowe had presented their names to the faculty at a recent meeting and the faculty now recommended that the Board confer the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering on John Stanley Dawson, Sherman Harry Stivers and James William Waller. He therefore moved that these degrees be granted. Said motion being seconded, it was unanimously carried.

The following resolution, offered by Prof. White, was duly seconded and unanimously carried:

RESOLVED that a committee composed of the Deans of this University prepare rules and regulations for the University and that said rules and regulations become operative when approved by President Barker and the Executive Committee.

Vice-President White was appointed chairman of this Committee.

On motion duly seconded, the minutes of the faculty were referred to the appropriate committee.

The Acting President then stated that Miss Chinn had been appointed by the Executive Committee as Instructor in Domestic Science, at a salary of \$800., to take the place of Miss Marshall, this appointment being made subject to the approval of the Board.

On motion said appointment was ratified by this Board.

Acting President White made a statement to the Board embodying the substance of the following letter from the Commandant:

"Lexington, Ky., Nov. 30, 1910.

"To the Board of Trustees,  
Kentucky State University.

"Gentlemen:

"It is my purpose to respectfully draw your attention to a matter that is of vital importance to the military work in this institution. What I refer to is the question of instruction in rifle practice, and the absolute lack of facilities for carrying on such instruction at this institution.

"It is hardly necessary for me to expatiate on the necessity for the dissemination of a knowledge of rifle shooting among our citizens. Battles of the present day are largely, if not entirely, decided by rifle fire. The policy of this country always has been, and probably always will be, to depend upon its citizen soldiery for its defense. This citizen soldiery will be largely composed of infantry armed with the rifle. The efficacy of this rifle fire will decide our future battles. Ergo: The issue of our future wars will depend upon the degree of instruction of our citizens in the use of the rifle.

"There is no question as to the truth of the foregoing statements. The logic is not only sound; but is borne out by the facts of history. The United States won its independence with the rifle and has since maintained that independence with the rifle. The magnificent fight made by the Boers was only rendered possible by their ability as rifle shots. In everything else they were far outclassed. They represented about the state of development current in this country in frontier days. Every man was a marksman in those times.

"The past tense is used here advisedly. We once prided ourselves on being a nation of sharpshooters. That is now a hollow boast. We have long ago grown away from this fact as a present truth. I have had eight years experience on the target range, training the average American in rifle practice, and I am painfully



aware of what a small proportion of our people now have the slightest knowledge of the simplest principles of rifle shooting. There are no more frontiers. We are, unfortunately, becoming a people of great cities, and city bred men have few opportunities of handling arms. We are getting to a state where we are not only not a nation of marksmen, but are little better off than the European countries in that respect. Indeed, we are not so well situated, for they are aware of their weakness and through their widely spread civilian rifle clubs are preparing their citizens in this important branch of instruction.

"We have in this university a splendid opportunity to do good work along this line. We have a military organization one of whose duties is to know how to shoot. We have excellent raw material in this organization. The government furnishes the ammunition; but unfortunately the college provides no facilities for carrying on the work.

"This is hardly fair to the general government which has done a great deal for colleges of this class. The War Department requires me to teach the military students a minimum of four subjects, and one of these, the Small Arms Firing Manual, at least the second in importance, and as some maintain, the first, I am forced to neglect entirely, because of a lack of facilities. This is not as it should be.

"I realize the difficulty of providing a regular out of door range, where the service rifle could be fired with the service charge and at long distances. This it would be practically impossible to do in or near a crowded community like Lexington. But such a range, while highly desirable, is not absolutely necessary. The great and more important principles of rifle practice can be taught in an indoor gallery, fifty feet long and with small caliber rifles. This is an undeniable fact, for with a preliminary training in sighting and position drills, topped off with work in the gallery, a man can be made a fair shot before he fires a military rifle.

"Such a gallery is what we need here, and I have in my possession plans, specifications and estimates on such a gallery that can be constructed for some

\$1200.00 or \$1300.00. This estimate covers the range complete (complete), with the necessary rifles and targets. If the Board saw fit to approve the project, this range could probably be constructed in two weeks.

"With such a gallery a fairly well rounded course in military training could be given here. Without it the most important subject must be entirely neglected. The possession of such a range would be particularly advantageous in the winter when out of door work is impossible. The present armory is entirely too small to be used by all of the companies at once, and valuable time must be lost in bad weather. But with a gallery where two companies could shoot while two others occupied the armory, a very good working arrangement could be had.

"As a matter of fact, it is this lack of attention paid to the more interesting side of military instruction that explains the difficulty of obtaining the cooperation and interest of the military students in their work here. They are sternly required to perform the least entertaining and most tiresome part of their military duty; but in turn are denied that instruction that they would enjoy and which they would undoubtedly take up enthusiastically.

"In addition to this the students could be aroused through the medium of a rifle club affiliated with the National Rifle Association. The latter is the great American rifle association, with which some of the Board are probably familiar. It is a civilian organization; but is closely identified with, and receives the entire support of the War Department. Its object is to spread abroad a knowledge of military rifle shooting among the people of this country. This association holds an annual indoor, intercollegiate match to be shot off on the home ranges of the teams entered, and to the winning organization it awards a handsome trophy. In addition the individual members of the winning team are given suitable medals.

"Thus it can be seen that the possession of such a range opens up great opportunities along the line of instruction as well as being advantageous to the university in the matter of advertising derived from its participancy in the matches of the N.R.A.

"Indeed, I feel that the possession of such a gallery as I have described is a pressing and immediate need and earnestly hope that the Board will find it possible to authorize its construction. If it were ordered at once, it could be built and ready for use by January, the beginning of the second term, and the scheme of instruction that I have planned. could be carried out in its entirety. Otherwise the subject of rifle practice, too long ignored already, must be abandoned for another year.

"I have made this report as short as possible to economize time and space, and have been forced, therefore, to ignore many points and to leave out much that is highly important. However, I am prepared to appear before the Board at any time and clear up any points upon which the Board may desire further information.

"Very respectfully,

(Signed) Hugh M. Kelly,  
1st Lieut. 26th U. S. Infantry.  
Commandant.

ADDENDUM.

"Kentucky State University, Lexington  
December 1, 1910.

"Gentlemen:

"Oddly enough, since writing the foregoing report and as I was about to dispatch it, I have received the attached communication from the Secretary of the National Rifle Association. As the letter and circulars illustrate very clearly one of the points in my report, I forward them for the information of the Board.

"Very respectfully,

(Signed) Hugh M. Kelly  
1st. Lieut. 26th Infantry,  
Commandant."

"Washington, D. C., November 28, 1910.

"Lieut. H. M. Kelly, U. S. A.,

"Commandant, State University,

"Lexington, Ky.

"Dear Sir:

"Within the next three weeks the organization of the Intercollegiate Indoor Rifle Shooting League for 1911 will be perfected. This league will run during the months of January, February and March. Each college shooting one match a week, and every college firing one match with every other college in the league.

"The conditions are ten men to a team, each man firing ten shots standing and ten shots prone at fifty feet, using a .22 caliber rifle.

"The college winning the league series will receive the championship plaque and members of the team silver medals; the second team will receive bronze medals.

"As soon as the league series are finishes (finished), the Inter-collegiate Championship Match for 1911 will be shot, the conditions being the same as the league shooting.

"Your college may enter a team for the league series for ten dollars, or if you prefer to organize a rifle club in your institution, the entrance fee would be five dollars. The cost of the affiliation of a rifle club with one year's dues would be five dollars. A great deal of publicity will be given to these matches, a story being issued to the press associations weekly.

"As you know, this work is all carried on under the supervision of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, of which the Assistant Secretary of War is President.

"I beg to remain,

"Yours respectfully,

(Signed) Albert S. Jones,  
Secretary."

The Acting President stated that as it would involve a considerable expenditure of money, he could not recommend that Lieut. Kelly's request be complied with at this

time, but made a motion that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee, with power to act. Said motion having been seconded, was carried unanimously.

The Acting President stated that there was a meeting in St. Louis December 28-30 of the Association of Home Economics and that Miss Chinn had been urged to attend, and it was thought desirable for her to go, but it would cost from \$35. to \$40. and he did not feel prepared to recommend it.

Motion was made by Judge Barker, seconded and duly carried that the proposition be declined on account of lack of funds.

Acting President White then stated that Dr. Snow wished to have presented to the Board the question of sending delegates to several conferences of teachers in the South, to be held between this date and March and April.

Motion made, seconded and duly carried that this proposition be declined on account of lack of funds.

A motion was made by Mr. Stoll that President Barker be inaugurated as President of this University by appropriate ceremonies and that the plan of these inaugural ceremonies be referred to the Executive Committee with full power to act. Motion seconded and unanimously carried.

President Emeritus Patterson presented the following report:

"To the Board of Trustees of the State University of Kentucky:

"Gentlemen:

During the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the State University in June last, a resolution was adopted directing Judge Barker and myself to visit the Posse Normal School of Gymnastics of Boston, Mass., in order to ascertain by conference with the Baroness Posse, who is the head of the school, and with others, its condition, the character of the work which it is doing and the advisability of establishing a connection between the State University and the Posse Normal School of Gymnastics in the event of the removal of the latter from Boston.

"I invited Judge Barker to go with me, in order to attend the meetings of the National Educational Association which convened in Boston during the first week in July and at the same time to visit the school of the Baroness Posse, to hold a conference with her and with others and to report to this board at its mid-winter meeting the result of our observation and inquiries. Judge Barker declined to go. I, however, attended the meetings of the National Educational Association, had several interviews with the Baroness, one of which was of a somewhat prolonged and exhaustive character. I was impressed by the frankness and candor of the Baroness and by her evident desire to place before me the facts as they existed.

"I learned from her that as a labor of love she took over the management of the school which had been founded by her first husband who died many years ago, and that encouraged by the early success which she had in its management, she had carried it forward to the present time. The Baroness does not own the building in which the operations of the school are conducted, but pays for it an annual rent of \$1500. The attendance consists of two grades of pupils, the one more and the other less advanced. Her patronage depends mainly upon people of respectability and influence, who evidently have a good opinion of the character of the instruction given.

"Although the statement which follows is not based upon any direct information communicated to me from the Baroness, I could not resist the conviction, notwith-

standing her optimism, that her school was not so prosperous as it has been and that perhaps mainly on this account she wished to change its locality. She was evidently very desirous of forming a connection of some kind or other with the State University. I said to her that inasmuch as provision had already been made by the Board of Trustees for the physical training of women, that a school devoted exclusively to the character of work done by her school in this branch of physical development would not be likely to be superadded at this time to the existing course of physical training in the State University, as we have no available funds at present to expend in that direction. I said, secondly, that my apprehension was that a venture of this sort, depending exclusively upon the income which might be derived from the advanced normal school training proposed would, I feared fall far short of its maintenance, leaving no margin whatever for her own individual compensation. I stated further that even under the most favorable circumstances, years must elapse before public interest in advanced physical education could be awakened to such an extent as to provide an attendance whose fees would balance expenditure and leave an appreciable margin.

"On parting with the Baroness, I requested her to furnish me with a statement showing income and expenditure in detail, coupled with such other information as she might desire to submit to the Board of Trustees for their consideration. She readily assented to this request, but up until the present time no statement of any kind has arrived from the Baroness.

"I may add that further information, derived since then from a source wholly independent and impartial convinces me that the school is not in a prosperous condition and that taking into account the age of the Baroness, which is undoubtedly past middle life, an alliance with her institution, in the event of its discontinuance or removal from Boston, would be an undertaking more hazardous than the State University can now afford.

"I may add that though the annexation of the school of Baroness Posse may, under existing conditions, be inexpedient, that the propriety of the establishment of an

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annex to the existing school of physical training for women, providing massage and orthopedic treatment for both sexes under the supervision of Mrs. Stout, with a competent assistant, an M. D., and a certified graduate of a first-class school of instruction, should receive the careful consideration of this board. An orthopedic department is one which provides treatment of a special kind for abnormal subjects. Not a few irregularities of the bones find their only cure in the application of medical gymnastics and massage. Many children with congenital deformities or injuries received when young remain so throughout life, because their parents cannot afford to take them to expensive specialists. There is in Kentucky today but one orthopedic department, where physicians can send such cases. It is in Louisville and has as its head a man who besides having the degree of doctor of medicine, is a graduate of a standard school of gymnastics. It is said that he is doing great good and that nothing could persuade him to leave it. Why not have another such department in Lexington? Every intelligent physician would endorse such an enterprise.

"These facts I have not hitherto communicated to any person. Some weeks ago I invited Judge Barker to a conference, in order to submit to him the facts that I had gathered and the opinions based thereon, in order that a joint report might be made. He, however, for reasons satisfactory to himself, declined to have anything to do with this report. Under these circumstances, I felt that all that was left for me to do was to make a report myself, placing before the Board the facts which I had gathered and the opinions based thereon.

"Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) James K. Patterson."

Mr. Stoll moved that the report be received and filed. Seconded and unanimously carried.



The Secretary then read the minutes of the Board of Control of the Experiment Station.

On motion, duly seconded, it was resolved that these minutes be adopted and approved as read.

Mr. Nichols made a motion that the members who are absent from this meeting be excused. Seconded and carried unanimously.

Acting President White presented the following resolution:

"As the records of this Board are not entirely clear as to the official position and salary of several members of the teaching staff:

THEREFORE, RESOLVED that their official positions and salaries be as follows, the salaries increasing by one hundred dollars per year from those for the year 1910-1911 until the maximum in each case is reached:

	Official Position	1910-11	Maximum
Zembrod, A.C.	Prof. Mod. Lang.	\$1900.	\$2000.
Melcher, C.R.	Assoc. Prof. Mod. Lang.	1700.	1800.
Webb, W. S.	Asst. Prof. Physics	1200.	1400.
Carrel, W. J.	" " C.E.	1500.	1800.
Maxson, R.N.	Prof. Inorg. Chem.	1700.	2000.
Easton, H. D.	Asst. Prof. Mech. Eng. & Metallurgy	1200.	1400.
Nollau, L. E.	Asst. Prof. Drawing & Shop Work	1200.	1400.
Daniels, L.D.	Asst. Chem.	1300.	1400.
Spahr, R.H.	" Physics	800.	1000.
Quickel, R.D.	" Min. Eng.	800.	900.
Egelhoff, C.R.	" History	600.	no maximum
Jamison, Knox	" in Acad.	1000.	"

Motion made, seconded and unanimously carried that said resolution be adopted.

Judge Lafferty stated that the students of the University were getting up a course of lectures to be delivered during the coming spring, and he had been asked to present a request that the University buy 25 tickets for distribution among poor boys who could not afford to buy them.

No action taken on this matter.

Motion made by Judge Barker, seconded and unanimously carried that the Executive Committee and the Board of Control be reappointed to serve until the June meeting.

Mr. Regenstein offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS friction has developed between the President and the President Emeritus, threatening the usefulness and efficiency of the institution;

RESOLVED that a special committee be appointed by the Chair to investigate and report such measures as in their judgment may prevent any prejudice resulting to the University from such friction, said Committee to report at the June meeting of the Board.

This resolution, being seconded by Mr. Terrell, was carried unanimously.

The Chairman announced that he would appoint on that committee members who were absent from this meeting, and thereupon appointed Lieut. Governor Cox, Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Walker.

The Secretary of the Board was instructed to notify the members of the Committee of their appointment.

President Emeritus Patterson made a motion that this matter be reconsidered. Motion was seconded, but on vote being taken, was lost.

Motion was then made and carried to adjourn sine die.

Margaret I. King  

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Acting Secretary of the Board  
of Trustees.

Missing report(s)