

PROF. WILLIAM PATTERSON

An Untimely Death

Young William Patterson Dies Yesterday Afternoon.

His Death Will Cause Nearly all the College Exercises for this week to be Cancelled- Brief Sketch of the Deceased.

The death of Prof. William Andrew Patterson, the son and only child of Prof. and Mrs. James K. Patterson, of the Kentucky A. and M. College, will be heard with deep sorrow by the entire community. He died at his parent's home in the State College grounds yesterday afternoon at half past 5 o'clock. The cause of his death was appendicitis, from which he has been a sufferer for several years. An operation was performed last Saturday by Drs. Barrow and Skillman, of this city, and Dr. McMurtry, of Louisville. The operation was a successful one, but the ravages of the disease had been so great as to greatly enfeeble the patient and he had not sufficient strength for the ordeal.

The deceased was born April 12, 1868, and was an only child. --- . He was very popular with teachers and students, and possessed a keen sense of humor that made his company sought after on all occasions. He took high ranks at college, and for the past three years has been assistant professor in the departments of English and History.

The death of Prof. Patterson will doubtless cause a change in the programme of commencement week exercises of the State College. The Alumni banquet which had been set for this evening has already been cancelled, and the class day exercises set for Wednesday will probably also be abandoned. The members of the faculty will meet this morning at 10:30 o'clock to consider what to do concerning the graduation exercises for Thursday. It was suggested that nothing be done beyond delivering the diplomas, but it is likely that the exercises will be gone through with, though shortened, and the musical feature eliminated.

Funeral Services.

The funeral services will take place Wednesday morning

Prof. Patterson's Death, Cont'd.

at 10:30 o'clock (solar time) from the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Bartlett, officiating.

Alumni to Meet.

A meeting of the Association of Alumni of the State College, is called for 3 o'clock this afternoon at the office of Mr. F. C. Elkin, Northern Bank Building, to take appropriate action upon the death of Mr. William A. Patterson.

Alfred M. Peter,
Chm. Executive Committee.

No Oratorical Contest

The Oratorical Contest to select the representative of the State College to the Chautauqua Contest, which was to have been held last night at the Lexington Business College, was postponed on account of Prof. Patterson's death.

The Press- Transcript June 4, 1895 P. 4 Col. 4

CK: ad 2/25/41

-- PROF. JAMES K. PATTERSON'S SON WILLIAM**

dies after a year's illness. He was twenty-seven years old... An operation was performed, which was hoped would be successful, but he taken turn the for worse Monday, till the end came in the afternoon of the same day...

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Source of information: The Kentucky Leader. June 4, 1895.
P. 7, Col. 3-

AD: 7/ 14/ 39

An Untimely Death

Young William Patterson Dies Yesterday Afternoon.

The death of Prof. William Andrew Patterson, the son and only child of Prof. and Mrs. James K. Patterson, of the Ky. A. & M. College, will be heard with deep sorrow by the entire community.

The deceased was born on Apr. 12, 1868, and was an only child. He was the idol of his loving parents, to whom his death will be a very sad blow.

He took high rank at college, and for the past three years has been assistant professor in the department of English and History.

The Press Transcript June 4, 1895 P. 4 Col. 4

HM: ad 2/6/41

Resolutions

Of Respect Adopted by the State College Faculty.

The faculty of the State College adopted the following resolutions of respect in memory of the late Wm. A. Patterson:

The faculty of the State College of Kentucky desire to give affectionate expression of their sorrow at the death of their young friend, Prof. William A. Patterson, and to commemorate in their records his fine intellectual gifts and loving heart, and his brief but honorable service as a teacher of youth.

All of us cherished for him a most friendly regard, and from some of us who had known him longest and had been his teachers or his fellow pupils before were his colleagues in the faculty, he had won an endearing friendship and a deep interest in his life and character and opening professional career.

We will hold him evermore in sacred and loving memory, and never cease to be touched with the pathos of his trying sickness and his early death.

To his father, our presiding officer and cherished friend, what can we say at this sad time? The poverty of human speech forbids an adequate expression of the sympathy we have with him and his wife in this overwhelming bereavement. We stand awed and reverent in the presence of the unutterable sorrow of the stricken father and mother as they mourn the loss of their child, the desire of their souls, and, as best we can, commend them to the mercy and guidance of the Lord their Maker and Redeemer, and to the consolation of that deathless hope, who He bids us all to cherish in the darkest hour.

The Press- Transcript June 6, 1895 P. 5 Col. 4

CK: ad 2/25/41

PROF. WALTER K. PATTERSON

Expresses the opinion that the abolishing of the Academy at State University was illegal. ...

Editor of LEXINGTON LEADER:

Having been asked by some of my friends for my opinion upon the legality and the expediency of merging the Academy of the State University in the Department of Education and merging the latter in the College of Arts and Science, I present to the public on my own responsibility the following. ...

Section two of the charter of the university authorizes the Board of Trustees to create departments and groups of departments at pleasure. There are, however, two units of organization which the Legislature did not leave to be dealt with by the authority and discretion of the Board of Trustees. These two departments, or units of organization, are the one the Academy, and the other the Department of Education, the latter being designated as "Of Collegiate Rank."

These two were created, not by the Board but by the Legislature, which created the Board. This is fundamental and their maintenance obligatory. They can neither be consolidated with any other department, nor absorbed, nor merged, nor disintegrated, nor abolished. Each must be maintained in its integrity and not as a fiction. The Legislature alone can change or abolish them. ...

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Source of information: The Lexington Leader-Sunday-July 9, 1911.
P. 9, Col. 1-2-3- Second Section.

HM:AD 6/14/40

Prof. Patterson Says It Is False

Lexington, Ky., April 10.

Editor Lexington Morning Democrat:

Dear Sir: - From the statement of Mr Goode published in your issue of this morning I clip the following paragraph:

"I had proceeded only a short distance from the house when a volley of rocks and rotten eggs or raw eggs at least flew by my head, none of them striking me at the time. There were about fifty boys behind me and about, I suppose, 200 in front. I was unarmed and saw that a personal attack would be useless. The boys closed in on me and I started to speak to them. The ringleader, whose name I was unable to learn, said 'we will give you just two minutes to leave the grounds and don't you or any other reporter ever come back.'" The boys in front parted to give me room to 'get'. However, I did not avail myself to the two minutes, but proceeded to speak, noting that several commissioned officers and Prof. Walter K. Patterson were witnesses.---

I desire to say without reservation or qualification that in so far as this statement relates to me it is absolutely false.

Respectfully,

Walter K. Patterson.

Lexington Democrat

April 11, 1902

P. 2 Col. 1

Ck/RS/7/16/41

State College, Lexington, Kentucky, (Fayette Co.)

James Kennedy Patterson, President of State College of Kentucky, was born in the City of Glasgow, Scotland, March 26, 1833. He came to this country in 1842. For some years after coming to America Dr. Patterson's educational advantages were meager. In 1849-50 he attended a school in Madison Inaidna, tuahgt by Robert French, where he finished the elementary branches and laid a foundation for classics and mathematics. During the next year he taught and in May, 1851 entered Hanover College, Indiana, where he graduated at the head of his class in 1856. From 1856-1859 he had charge of the Presbyterian Academy, Greenville, Kentucky. In the latter year he was elected Principal of the Preparatory Dept. of Stewart College, Clarksville, Tenn. In 1861 was elected Principal of Transylvania, and when that institution was merged with Kentucky University he became Professor of Latin in the latter. In 1866 he became Professor of History and Metaphysics in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky and in 1869 its president.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: Kentucky Biographies, page 53.

A RARE TRIBUTE.

During the course of his remarks when delivering the diplomas to the graduating class of Kentucky A. and M. College, Wednesday last, Governor Blackburn repeated a rare tribute paid Prof. Patterson by Dr. McCosh when in Kentucky a few months ago. While at Frankfort the Doctor spent an evening with the Governor, when in the course of conversation he said, "Sir, you do not know what a rare jewel you have among you in Prof. Patterson. I know of none his superior in scholarly attainments, in ability as a writer, and in conversational power. You do not know how near you were losing him two years ago. I wanted him at Princeton. I want him there still, and hope that the time will come when he may be with us in the College of New Jersey." The substance of this remark was repeated by Dr. McCosh to Judge Kinkead when the Doctor was in the city. It may be hoped that the Doctor's

A rare Tribute (continued)

hope in this matter is not to be gratified. President Patterson is now at the head of the only great school the State of Kentucky has ever undertaken to build up, and for the sake of education in the State we sincerely hope is long to remain as its head.

Lexington Press
June 16, 1880

Fayette County

STATE COLLEGE

The State College will begin its second term on
The 31st. of January, 1881,
Instruction is given in
Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, Natural Science,
History, Mental and Moral Philosophy,
Chemistry, Mathematics, Practical and Theoretical
Mechanics, English Literature, Book-keeping, Theory
and Practice of Teaching.

The Faculty consists of sixteen Professors and Instructors, fully double
that of any college in Kentucky. An excellent Preparatory Department has been
established in connection with the College. Tuition and Matriculation fees for
the Second Term, \$10.

W. B. Kinkead,
Chairman Executive Committee
James K. Patterson,
President of the College.

Lexington Daily Press

Feb. 1, 1881

P. 4, Col. 5

CK:HS
Apr. 4, 1940

Report of the President of the College.
To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Agricultural and
Mechanical College of Kentucky:

... Total number of matriculates 1877-8

(last year of connection with Kentucky University78

Total number of matriculates 1878-9	118
Total number of matriculates 1879-80	137.
Total number of matriculates 1880-81	234.

... (Report of each department of the College.)

THE A. AND M. COLLEGE

President Patterson's annual report to the
Board of Trustees.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.

The collegiate year of 1880-81 just closed has been even more encouraging in its results than the preceding. The percentage of increase of last year over the preceding has been more than maintained in this, as the following figures will show.

Total number of matriculates 1877-78 (last year of connection with Kentucky Uni.)	78
Total number of matriculates 1878-9	118
Total number of matriculates 1879-80	137
Total number of matriculates 1880-81	234

This success as regards increase of numbers has been attained under circumstances embarrassing in the extreme-----The building on the Woodland estate rented for the year was found altogether insufficient for the various departments with their enlarged numbers, though every room in it was occupied from cellar to attic. Additional accommodations had to be found in the masonic building, three-quarters of a mile distant, three rooms of which were rented, in which the Commercial, Chemical and Normal Departments have been carried on during the year. The separation of departments necessitated in some instances a duplication of classes and a consequent increase of labor to some of the Professors. These difficulties will, we trust, all be obviated next autumn when we occupy our new buildings, the accommodations of which will be ample for 400 or 500 students in which all duplication of classes will be obviated, and the principle of division of labor brought fairly into operation.

Instruction has been furnished to the several classes which make up the departments of Civil History, Political economy, English Literature, Mathematics, Physics and Astronomy, Chemistry- Elementary and applied - Mental and Moral Philosophy, Latin, Greek, French, German Natural History, including Botany, Zoology, Drawing, Practical Mechanics, Theory and Practice of Teaching, Commercial Science, Military Art and Science. By the Act of the Legislature approved April 23d, 1880, a normal school was established as one of the departments of State College.

The A. and M. College (cont'd)

At the beginning of the collegiate year this department was opened and rendered accessible by resolution of the Executive Committee to females as well as males.---

The Commercial Department though in operation but one year has in its results more than met expectations.-----

Rhetoric and Composition, Politics and Physical Geography, Algebra, Geometry, French and German, Moral Philosophy and Commercial Law have been added to the merely technical details of bookkeeping.-----

I am your obedient servant,
James K. Patterson.

Lexington Daily Press

June 10, 1881

P. 2 cols. 1 & 2

RS/5/9/40

The State College.

Prof. Patterson's Aspirations.

--- (Prof. Patterson's speech at Board of Commerce Meeting) (speech
in full)

The Lexington Daily Transcript Dec. 12, 1881 P. 1. Col. 2.

CK:ad 12/2 7/40

In the Interest of Education.

Washington, Feb. 22. - President Patterson of Kentucky University is here to help the bill establishing experimental stations at different agricultural colleges throughout the country.

Source: Lexington Dailey Press Feb. 23, 1887, P.2. Col.3.

C.K./M.M.
8/23/1940.

What President Patterson Says About the State College.

President Patterson of the State College says they now have 295 students, their highest number until this time having been 280. He expects to have fifty more during this session. The College will build another dormitory next spring. The President says the experimental farm is a great success, and that persons interested in such matters ought to come there and see the effects of fertilizers. ---
(types of fertilizers)

The Lexington Daily Transcript Jan. 16, 1889 P. 1 Col. 2

Fayette County

IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT PATTERSON

There will be an entertainment at the State College this evening at half-past seven o'clock, given by the Patterson Literary Society in honor of President Patterson's birthday. The friends of the college are invited to be present.

Lexington Daily Press

March 26, 1889

P. 1, Col. 4

CK:HS
10-20-40

JAMES K.PATTERSON'S CARD TO THE COURIER JOURNAL IN
REGARD TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE A. AND M. COLLEGE...

In the Courier Journal today your Frankfort correspondent states certain opinions and expressions of Hon. Hugh P. Cooper, in reference to the testimony taken by the committee, of which he was a member, appointed to investigate the A. and M. College. Mr. Clarence E. Walker, of Louisville, was the stenographer who taken down the testimony...

The insinuation of Mr. Cooper in your correspondent's report, that sinister influences had been at work to suppress the report, seems to include me as well as the committee... If there be one man in Kentucky more than another who wants the fullest publicity given to my testimony I am that man. And I will add, if there be one man in Kentucky more than another who ought to wish its suppression, Mr. Cooper is that man...

Clarence E. Walker can tell why the missing report was not sent... Can Mr. Cooper tell? If so let him speak out.

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AD: 6/ 21/ 39

Source of information:

The Kentucky Leader: May 22, 1890.
P. 1, Vol. 3- Col. 4- #19

President Patterson

(President Patterson's Birthday Celebration at
State College.)

The Lexington Daily Transcript March 27, 1891 P. 1 Col. 8

-- JAMES K. PATTERSON --

President Patterson writes letter to S. T. Swift, and tells of the comfort of modern ocean travel, and pays tribute to the kind attention given him by officers and men, and said "we felt a sense of security on the Furnessia we could not have had on some of the reputed "greyhounds of the Atlantic. "The staterooms are commodious, well provided with comforts which add to the pleasures of ocean travel. Table fare and table service were excellent!..

The officers are intent above all things upon the scrupulous discharge of their duties...

You will thus readily believe that if I were to cross the Atlantic a dozen times I would seek no other ocean transit than that supplied by the Anchor Line.

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Source of information: The Kentucky Leader; Sept. 11, 1891.
P. 3, Col. 3-4. Vol. 4- #114 (###)

AD: 6/23/ 39

Prof. Patterson

And the Convention of the State Colleges

Professor Patterson, President of the State College and Professor Scovel, the Director of the Experimental Station of the same institution returned a day or two ago from New Orleans where they went to attend the National Convention of Presidents of Agricultural Colleges and Directors of Experimental Stations.

The Lexington Transcript Nov. 27, 1892 P. 5 Col. 2

HM: ad 1/30/41

-- JAMES K. PATTERSON --

The Monday Club gave a banquet and reception last evening in honor of the close of the twenty-fifth year in which Mr. James K. Patterson has been President of the A. and M. College... Last week a hundred or more invitations were sent out, in response to these invitations about 125 people collected in the rooms of the Mechanic's Hall at State College... At the close Mr. Louis de Roode presented President Patterson with a scroll framed and decorated with the college colors...

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Source of information: The Kentucky Leader .May 15, 1894.
P. 6, Col.(Society) 2-

AD: 7/11/ 39

Agriculture as a Science.

Farming no longer a case of confidence in Soil and Atmosphere.

Brains a Necessary Factor.

Anybody Can Dig a Hole and Plant a Seed, but to get the greatest Results From Tilling the Soil Requires Special Education, and the Men who are inculcating This Education All Over United States and Canada Will begin their Annual Convention in This City To-day.

At the Brown Palace Hotel this morning the ninth annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations will open. A preparatory meeting of the Executive committee was held last night, at which reports of secretaries and departmental officers were prepared in order to have all in readiness for the general sessions today. There are expected to be 120 delegates to the convention, which will last until Friday. Following is a list of arrivals of delegates up to a late hour last night: ...

The Sessions To-day.

At ten o'clock this morning the general sessions will commence and reports of committees and chairmen of sections will be submitted. At 2 o'clock this afternoon all sections will meet and organize for preliminary business. There are five sections, these being agriculture and horticulture, chemistry, entomology, college, mechanical arts. At 3 o'clock the sections of agriculture, chemistry and mechanical arts will meet.

This evening at 7:30 general sessions will resume in the Chamber of Commerce, at which the chairman will make his report and new and miscellaneous business taken up. At 8 o'clock, at the same meeting, the president will deliver his address. At 9 o'clock the sections on college work, horticulture and entomology will meet.

At the opening of the general sessions Governor McIntire on behalf of the state, and Mayor McMurray, on behalf of the city, will deliver addresses of welcome to the delegates.

The association is made up on representatives from every one of the 57 agricultural colleges in the United States and 53 experimental stations. Forty-eight of these agricultural colleges have a four year course and lead to the degree of bachelor of science. The stations are all under the control of the government and the government attaches much importance to these annual conventions. Washington sends its own stenographers to attend and transcribe the business of all meetings.

A Successful Professor

When Alderman John E. Leet caught sight of Prof. Patterson of the Kentucky university, president of the institution, he at once transformed from an active politician to a thorough student in agriculture and metaphysics. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Leet attended Prof. Patterson's classes and half way regrets he did not stick to the business. Many of his classmates did well. Indeed Prof. Patterson's college is said to have turned out more successful men than any other similar institution. The only man other than a Frenchman who obtained the cross of the Legion of Honor for botanical

Agriculture as a Science. (Cont'd.)

was a classmate of Mr. Leets and an old student of Prof. Patterson. This is T. B. Munsen now of Texas. One of the greatest industries of France is winemaking and the ravages of insects among the vines amounted to millions of francs annually. Munsen discovered in Texas a wild grape that was fatal to the French pest. He went over to France with his roots, grafted vines on to them and the result was a total success. For this Munsen was decorated. From a commercial standpoint Munsen seems to have been equally successful for he made a fortune growing flowers scientifically in Texas.

Scope of Such Colleges.

Speaking of the work of the agricultural colleges and their mission, Prof. Patterson said:

"Agricultural colleges are misunderstood. The idea that they are to teach farming is not well comprehended. They do this but they do more. They fit their students for successful agriculturalists, and in so doing equip them for other walks of life. The Morrill bill, which started these colleges, does not confine their operations to farming pure and simple, but to branches of it. I confess we find difficulty in obtaining students for our agricultural colleges. Farmers do not want their sons to be farmers, neither do clergymen, lawyers or other professional people, particularly since the agricultural interests have become so depressed. The idea is that by teaching a student botany so that he may understand plant life; entomology, so that he may understand the insects which are incident to farming; chemistry, so that he may understand the nature and origin of soils, the student becomes fitted for following agriculture."

Attached to all agricultural colleges are mechanical departments, chemistry laboratories, botanical gardens, irrigation and hydraulic departments and other higher educational branches.

On Thursday President Alston Ellis of the Colorado Agricultural college will read an interesting paper upon what studies should be combined in a course at an agricultural college, and why they should be. This will be one of the most interesting papers read at the convention from a popular point of view.

The Denver Republican, Denver, Colorado. July 16, 1895. p.1. col.3.
(From Pres. Patterson's private collection.)

MM

--PRES. AND MRS. J.K. PATTERSON, AND PROF.F.PAUL

ANDERSON--

President and Mrs. J.K. Patterson returned
last night from a trip to Denver.

Prof. F. Paul Anderson is expected home in a
few days from Colorado.

Source of information: The Daily Leader. July 25, 1895. Society Col.
AD:7/17/39 P. 3- Col.3

-- HE'S AN LL. D. --

Deserved honor to President Patterson.

Hon. E.D. Warfield remembers his Preceptor...

President Patterson is man of rare literary attainments, and during his administration of twenty-six years presidency of the Kentucky State College has had the gratification of sending scholars out into the world that reflect credit upon his beloved college...

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., the degree of LL.D was conferred upon him...

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Source of information: The Daily Leader. Feb. 10, 1896.
P. 1, Col. 6.

AD: 7/ 20/ 39

"THE SCEPTER OF VICTORIA, QUEEN OF ENGLAND, EMPRESS OF INDIA."

James K. Patterson's Address delivered before the
Caledonian Society at State College.

Glowing Tribute to the tight little Isle.

Text of President James K. Patterson's Jubilee
address at State College, Tuesday...

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Source of information: The Daily Leader. June 26, 1897.
P. 2, Col. 1-2-3- 4- 5-

AD: 7/ 26/39

-- PRESIDENT PATTERSON --

Finishes his thirtieth year. His Picture ...

President Patterson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1833, was educated at Hanover College, Indiana... He has served longer than any other President of any State University, excepting President Elliott, of Harvard...

A remarkable growth has taken place during his administration, until the State College of Kentucky, in technical lines, is the strongest school in the South...

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Source of information: The Daily Leader. June 1, 1899. P. 8-
Col. 3-4-

AD: 8/ 2/ 39

-- PRESIDENT PATTERSON --

Furnishes facts about admitting females to the College, and said in replying to an article in the Leader contributed by Miss Breckinridge to the "Sunny South", "saying that her father and others accomplished the miracle" of opening the doors of the State College to females..and the facts are- that the late Judge Kinkead and I induced the Board of Trustees to admit females... In Section 1 of the Act, approved April 1880, held that females could be admitted, and could not be excluded, under a fair interpretation of its provisions, and so urged upon the Board...

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Source of information: The Daily Leader. March 23, 1900.
P. 5, Col. 1-

AD: 8/ 4/ 39

Patterson Honored.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 15.- The annual convention of the American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations today elected officers for the ensuing year. Prof. James K. Patterson, of Lexington, Ky., was elected Vice President.

The Morning Democrat.

Nov. 16, 1900.

P.1, col. 2.

MM:MM.

PRESIDENT PATTERSON

Deplores the recent ugly conduct of State
College Students. Tells of investigation.

President Patterson discussed in chapel
this morning the action of the Faculty upon the
events which took place on the college grounds;
namely the attack on Major McKee, and B. D. Goode. ...

He then made an earnest appeal to the student
body to make the reputation of the college for
character equal to that which it had for scholarship,
thus carrying on the work begun by its founders.

...

Source of information: Lexington Leader May 6, 1902. P.5 Col.5

AD: 8/2/39

-- STATE COLLEGE NOTES --

President James K. Patterson, of the State College: Mrs. Patterson and Prof. Walter K. Patterson left yesterday for Atlantic City...

Capt. Murray and a crew of students have the campus in excellent order for the opening of the College this fall. The fencing is being whitewashed, the rooms in the old dormitory are being cleaned and whitewashed. The painters and plasterers are busy in the main college building making everything look new...

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Source of information: The Lexington Leader, Aug. 15, 1902.

AD: 8/23/39

P. 5, Vol. 1,

Pres. Patterson

Returns From Washington and Reports a Very
Fine Session of the Association of
Agricultural Colleges.

President J. K. Patterson of the A. & M. College of Kentucky arrived home yesterday morning from Atlanta, Ga., where he has been attending the sixteenth annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

During the meeting of this assembly President Patterson was elected President of the association for the coming year with R. K. Jesse, president of the Missouri University, as vice president. These conventions meet once every two years at the City of Washington and every other year at various other cities in the United States. The purpose of the conventions is to discuss questions of interest pertaining to agricultural research. President Patterson reports a large attendance present, there being about 130 colleges represented in all. He also stated that the Kentucky State College showed an average record in its work, especially in engineering. The report sent in by the official in charge of the experiment was also very gratifying.

Reception at State College.

—
The Presbyterian Synods Are Royally Entertained
by President Patterson- Inspect the Buildings
and Are Given a Reception in the Gymnasium.
—

...

The Lexington Democrat,

October 17, 1902.

P. 8, cols., 4, 5, & 6.

VS:MM
7/25/1941.

Good Roads; We Must Have Them.

This is the Spirit of the Second Annual Convention of
the Good Roads Association of the State, now in Session Here.
Full Account of Meeting.

... (Meeting Held at State College.)

First Session in Afternoon.

... President James K. Patterson of State College, then addressed the convention welcoming the delegates and guests to the college. He followed the welcome with an eloquent plea for good roads. The substance of his speech was as follows:

President Patterson's Welcome.

... (The address.)
... (Other speeches.)

The Lexington Democrat, November 19, 1902.

p.1, cols 1 & 2.
p.2, cols., 1,2,3, & 4.
p.5, cols. 2,3,4 & 5.

VS:MM
7/24/1941.

Eloquent Words.

The Democrat is proud to surrender its editorial space to this eloquent extract, sent with fitting letter by President Patterson, of the State College. It is an outline from memory of an introduction to a sermon preached by Rev. Thos. Guthrie, D.D., in Edinburgh, about 1851 or 1852.

... (The outline of the sermon reproduced.)

(VS:MM) The Lexington Democrat.

Dec. 25, 1902.

p. 4, col. 2.

President Patterson

Goes to St. Louis to Meeting of Committee From
Association of A. & M. Colleges.

To Discuss \$100,000 appropriation made By Congress fro Exhibits
From Institutions.

President J. K. Patterson, of the State College of Kentucky, has gone to St. Louis to be present at the meeting of a committee of which he is a member, appointed by the Association of Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges, which committee will have charge of the collective exhibit which it is intended the associated colleges will make at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904. The Association of Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges appointed this committee during their meeting in 1901. Application was made by the Committee to Congress during its last session for an appropriation for the purpose of making the exhibit. Congress generously responded to their appeal and made an appropriation of \$100,000 to be expended by the committee within their discretion.

The object of the meeting of the Committee in St. Louis is to discuss and interpret the provisions of the appropriation and its judicious and economic expenditure. It may be well to recall the fact that President Patterson is President of the Association of Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges of the United States, and a member of the executive committee of the association, as well as a member of the committee appointed to manage the collective exhibit to be made at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 by the association.

Visits Camp Byroade

President J. K. Pattenfson visited Camp Byroade on Wednesday and paid a visit to the State College cadets now encamped there. Yesterday morning the cadets, headed by the band from Cattletsburg, gave a street parade in Ashland and in the afternoon the sham battle was fought. Immediately after dress parade the cadets and visitors were addressed by President Patterson.

The Lexington Democrat

May 29, 1903

P. 2 Col. 2

VS/RS/6/19/41

STATE COLLEGE .

President Patterson and Prof. M.A.Scovell, of the State College, left today on the 11:20 C.&.O. train for Washington, D.C. wherethey will attend the annual convention of the National Confederation of Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges, which will be in session next week.

President Patterson is president of the body and will deliver the annual address next Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. Prof.F.Paul Anderson will leave sunday to attend the convention also.

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Source of information: The Lexington Leader.Nov.12,1903.
P.7, Col.5-

AD: 9/12/ 39

PRESIDENT PATTERSON IN WASHINGTON.

Delivers principal address at Agricultural College
Convention.

Washington: The seventeenth annual convention of the
Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment
Stations is in progress here...

STATE COLLEGE AND THE PEOPLE.

The feature of yesterday's proceedings was the address of
President James K. Patterson, of the State College of Kentucky.
His paper was devoted to the origin, work and future relations of the
State colleges to the American people...

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Source of information: The Lexington Leader. Nov. 18, 1903.⁰³
P. 4, Col. 5-

AD: 9/12/ 39

--JAMES K. PATTERSON'S ADDRESS--

On Education and Empire. (Also his picture.)

A great Educator's masterly analysis of the relation between Educational advancement and national growth- President Patterson's comprehensive address before the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

The Association of American Agricultural College and Experiment Stations which met at Washington last week is composed of all of the State colleges and universities that are organized under what is known as the Land Grant of 1862, and is the most celebrated organization of educators in America...

President Patterson's address was conceded by these men to be one of the ablest contributions ever given to educational literature. After he had finished his address the applause lasted for several minutes, and at the close of the evening he received the personal congratulations of nearly every man in the audience...

.....

Source of information: The Lexington Leader. Nov. 25, 1903.
P. 1. (Second section.)

AD: 6/ 12/ 39

UNIVERSITY INQUIRY
GOES ON TOMORROW.

Subpoena Is Served (Picture)

On Dr. J. K. Patterson

Former President of State University
Officially Called To Testify Before Probe
Committee at Frankfort in Connection With
the Investigation Into State University Affairs.

Criticism Being

Directed At Certain

Alleged Methods.

Benjamin Salmon, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Kentucky Senate, arrived in Lexington yesterday afternoon and served a subpoena upon Dr. James K. Patterson to appear before the Senate Probe Committee in Frankfort at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon. It is expected that Dr. Patterson will be the only witness examined on Monday, and so far as is known no other Lexington witnesses have been summoned as yet.

Dr. Patterson telegraphed to the committee on Thursday that his relations with the university would be compromising if he appeared voluntarily before the committee explaining his position. The contents of this letter have not been divulged, but Mr. Salmon was sent here with a subpoena as soon as the letter had been received by the committee....

The Lexington Leader (Sunday) February 1, 1914 P. 1, Col. 6 & 7

HM: ad 5/23/41

DR. PATTERSON TO SPEAK IN FAVOR (Picture)
OF A GREAT NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

The Association of Presidents of State Universities has for some years been endeavoring to induce Congress to make provision for the establishment and maintenance of a National University on a scale commensurate with the dignity of the nation.

For this purpose a committee, of which President James, of the Illinois State University, is Chairman, prepared a measure which was introduced by Congressman Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio, and is now in the hands of the Committee on Education of the House of Representatives. Hearings will be given by the committee on the evenings of Friday and Saturday of this week. ...

The bill has the active support of the State University Association, but is opposed by the great Universities of the Atlantic Seaboard- Harvard, Columbia, Yale, Princeton and Johns Hopkins. Dr. James, who cannot leave home on account of illness in his family, has written urgently requesting President Emeritus James K. Patterson to go to Washington and make an argument in favor of the proposed national university and Representative Fess has also written to advise him of the time and place when and where the committee will hear arguments on the measure.

Ex-President Patterson will leave for Washington on Thursday in compliance with the request of President James, and will appear before the Committee on Education on the dates set for the hearing.

The national university if established will stand above and beyond any institution in Europe or America. It will embrace within its ample scope graduate work of every possible kind in science, in literature and art. It will command the best talent in every field of learning and research which the Eastern and Western Continents can supply. ...

The Lexington Leader February 22, 1914 P. 1 Col. 2 & 3

HM: ad 5/29/41

DR. J. K. PATTERSON
Receives Unusual Compliment
Thru Columns Of New York Tribune.

A few days ago the following letter appeared on the editorial page of the New York Tribune:

"SCOTS WHA HAE.

"To the Editor of The Tribune:

"Sir: The commencement address delivered on June 10 at Centre College, Danville, Ky., by Professor James K. Patterson, president emeritus of the State University, Lexington, Ky., on 'Presbyterianism and Its Fruition in America,' in which he pays a glowing tribute to the influence of the Scot in the religious and political life of America in the stormy days of the Revolution, is, I think, one of the finest ever given to a body of students. ...

... "It may be a revelation to some of your readers, as it has been to me, that it was greatly thru the energy and indomitable courage of the Scots in the Carolinas and in Virginia that 'the way of Independence was brought to a successful issue.'

" 'It is not the Puritan of New England nor the cavalier of the South that carried the revolted colonies thru the Revolution and brought the War of Independence to a successful issue, but the stout, liberty-loving, indomitable Presbyterian Scot, of Scotland and of Ulster.'

"I am sure that the students who had the privilege of listening to Professor Patterson's splendid address will never forget it. I am glad that I have had the pleasure of perusing it, and I feel more proud than ever of my dear old native land. Land of saints, martyrs and heroes! Land of gray mist and purple heather!

"MRS. JOHN B. CAMPBELL.

"Brooklyn, July 12, 1915."

Dr. James K. Patterson, whose address appeared in full in The Leader said that he had no acquaintance with Mrs. Campbell, and did not know by what means a copy of his address had reached her. ...

The Lexington Leader July 19, 1915 P. 9 Col. 2.

HM: ad 6/16/41

Dr. James K. Patterson 83 Years Old Today,
says Clean Living Means Long Living.

Crowned with honor, monuments to lofty achievement clustered around him; masterful in mentality and bodily vigorous far beyond allotment to his age; beloved among his people, serene, content, Dr. James Kennedy Patterson, "Grand Old Man of the University of Kentucky," today enters upon his eighty-third year.

"It seemed a very long period looking forward; it seems such a brief journey backward," he said yesterday.

He was in the home that he has occupied for thirty-four years—years witnessing the fruition of his wonderful labors. Out of the windows he could see the million-dollar plant that he had builded. Forty-five years ago the spreading campus was a bare plain, warfare having denuded it.

Beginning with what is known as the main building, every building has risen under his eyes as the yield of his heroic effort, and the very trees he loves are of his planting.

The youngest of universities, this mighty institution is his child. Others have said that without James Kennedy Patterson there would have been no State University. His marvelous ability, his toil, his faith, his sacrifice and his perseverance in the face of towering obstacles are built into every bit of it. Today it holds his thoughts and his life. His birthday was the text yesterday, but he talked of the University. Forever they must be inseparable.

"Of those who were associated with me when State University became a separate institution, only one is left," he said sadly. He is Professor John Shackelford, of Tacoma. A splendid type of gentleman, always. And changes that have come to Lexington since I came here in 1861 make me realize that it has been a long time. Not one of those who was in business here then is now. Most of them have passed over. I used to know every citizen, I thought. Now I know very few. The men I greet on the streets are those who were students, many of them long ago. The city has quadrupled itself in population and more in area.

Dr. James K. Patterson 83 Years Old Today.

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"The period covered by the development of the university has been very much shorter. When the nucleus of this institution you see came into being in 1880, its income was ninety-nine hundred dollars annually. Lexington donated this tract, which had been the old fair grounds, and citizens contributed the money to erect the first building. In 1910, when I turned over the reins to my successor, its income was one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars and its buildings were appraised at sixty thousand dollars less than a million."

Speaking of his retirement from the active presidency recalled a penned letter received from his old friend, Andrew Carnegie, written following the fortieth anniversary of his service as president. The lord of Skibo Castle was in Scotland at the time. He wrote:

"I have read thru and thru the commemorative exercises of the fortieth anniversary of your presidency of your University, for such it is and a noble and fitting monument for one who has such a career behind him. We have Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Williams and Marshall, and now add to the list that true Scot and grand American Patterson, creator of Kentucky's University under more distressing difficulties than perhaps any university has^{ever} had to encounter. So much greater the honor.

"Of no one can we say more certainly than on your good self:

"If there's a nother life he lives in bliss;

If not he made the best of this."

"May many years still be granted you that you may watch with parental care the growth and usefulness of the university, your child.

"Ever your devoted friend,
"Andrew Carnegie."

Trio of Distinguished Students.

Speaking of the passing of his early contemporaries, Dr. Patterson recalled many of his students who have gained distinction and are scattered to the four winds. He remembered that when the A. & M. College was at "Woodlands," and a unit of Kentucky University, Champ Clarke, James Lane Allen and Dr. William Benjamin Smith were classmates. He referred to Mr. Smith, who is at Tulane University, as "the first scholar of America today."

Among the things which Dr. Patterson refers to as "diversions" during a career freighted with so much destiny, was editorial work for the Courier-Journal in the early seventies, he confining his writing to foreign affairs.

"I became engaged in this work under peculiar circumstances," he said, "William Price, a nephew of General Price, was among student of which I was fond. He became interested in foreign affairs with the idea of spending some time over there. In the course of time he secured the post of writing editorials on overseas topics for a Louisville paper, and came to me with the request that I assist him. I was glad to do so, because I liked him, and I wrote about two dozen editorials for him. The paper was absorbed and he gave up the work. Later I received a letter from Mr. Watterson to the effect that Mr. Price had referred to the editorials I had written, and he invited me to write along similar lines for the Courier-Journal.

Wrote Editorial at Napoleon's Death.

"This recalls the hardest day's work I have ever done in my life. I

Dr. J. K. Patterson.

Portrait Will Be Presented To University
of Kentucky By Artist Hooven.

Among the many items of interest connected with the commencement program of the University of Kentucky, will be the presentation to the University of a portrait by the artist, Charles Hooven, of Chicago, of President Emeritus James K. Patterson.

This portrait is the gift of the Alumni Association and is a most fitting and appropriate recognition of the distinguished services of Dr. Patterson to the University and to the cause of higher education in Kentucky, extending over a period of well nigh half a century. By this gracious and appropriate act, the Alumni Association of the University honors itself in thus honoring Kentucky's oldest and most distinguished scholar and educator.

The Lexington Leader,

May 23, 1916.

p.1, col. 7.

HM:MM
8/15/1941.

Dr. James K. Patterson 85 Years Old Today.

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received a letter from Mr. Watterson asking me to write an editorial on the Emperor Napoleon, who was expected to die that night. I immediately addressed myself to the task, and got three and a half columns in the night mail. Napoleon's passing was announced and my editorial printed the following morning."

Dr. Patterson probably is the only university president whose English is preserved in the rules of a railroad. Early in this century J. W. Murphy, superintendent of the Queen & Crescent Route, asked Dr. Patterson if he would review the rules of the system with the idea of correcting them. Once entered upon the task, he recast every one, the work requiring several months. He treasures a memorial rule book -135-pages- which the road afterward presented him.

The venerable scholar now spends much of his time among his books. "I try to find time every day for reading some Latin and Greek," was his surprising statement on the eve of his eighty-third birthday. He makes occasional trips East. Asked if he contemplated another trip to Scotland when peace shall have ensued, he replied that he had been on the soil of his birth for the last time.

With thought of this anniversary, men and women all over the land who have sat at his feet, and parents in every county of the commonwealth will unite in wishes to form a mighty prayer. Kentucky owes a debt of gratitude to a heroic builder.

Lexington Leader

March 26, 1916.

p.1, col. 3-5; p.2, col.1-3.

HM:MMW

5/10/1941.

Dr. J. K. Patterson.

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The Lexington Leader,

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The Lexington Leader,

May 23, 1916.

p.1, col. 7.

HM:MM
8/15/1941.

If Scholarship Law is Invalid So

Is State Tax, So Says President

Emeritus James K. Patterson, of the University of Kentucky,

in Rapping Ruling Which Stops Privilege - Declares

West Point and Annapolis Would lose If Decision Upheld.

Judge Barker Non-Committal; Attorney General is Quoted.

In a statement made public Saturday, Dr. James K. Patterson, president emeritus of the University of Kentucky, comes to the defense of the policy of granting free scholarship to selected students from the several counties of the State, reviews the conditions leading up to the establishment of the policy and charges President Henry S. Barker with first exploiting the system in order to swell attendance, and of now being responsible for the activities which resulted in the Attorney General's opinion that the scholarship law is unconstitutional.

Dr. Patterson's article, in addition to contending for the maintenance of the scholarships as a matter of good policy for the University, and the justice of the system to all concerned, also urges the legal phase of the question and contends that to abolish the rights of the counties to select and maintain county appointees, means also the abolishment of the half cent tax upon which the University largely depends.

Judge Barker is Non-Committal.

President Barker did not express any opinion upon the article of Dr. Patterson, further than to say that as the president of a State institution, it would be his duty to follow the opinions of the attorney general. He said that he believed that Dr. Patterson was not taking a sound legal position when he argued for the retention of the county appointees, but did not discuss any other phase of Dr. Patterson's article.

Attorney General's Opinion in Brief.

...

Dr. Patterson's article which appears under the caption, "Are Traveling Expenses to County Appointees Unconstitutional?" is as follows:

Dr. Patterson's Article.

"In the Courier-Journal of the 19th, ult., there was printed a 'special' from Frankfort, the matter of which was, presumably supplied by President Henry S. Barker, of the University of Kentucky. It recites that the privileges vested in the counties of the Commonwealth for fifty years of sending to the State University each year a certain number of students selected on competitive examination, to whom is given exemption from all fees, traveling expenses, board and lodging for the term of years required to complete their course of study, are unconstitutional because they violate the bill of rights.

"In this statement fact and fiction are skillfully blended. In my brief comment I propose to state the facts regarding the law.

"In 1862, the Morrill act passed by Congress gave to each State in the Union public lands in proportion to population with which to found and endow colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts for the education of the masses of the people in the industrial pursuits and professions of life. The allotment to Kentucky was 330,000 acres - more than 515 square miles. This was given to the state as trustee for its people. The State in order to encourage merit and assist those who needed aid, provided in the act of 1865, which established the College, that each County should be entitled to send one properly prepared student, selected by the fiscal court each year, who should receive free tuition. The number was to be increased

three when all the land scrip had been sold.

If Scholarship Law Is Invalid

So IS State Tax. (Cont'.)

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Some More History.

"When the A. & M. College was placed on an independent basis in 1880, free tuition for county appointees formed an essential feature in the charter enacted by the Legislature.

In 1880, a tax of one-half of one cent on each \$100.00 was provided for the A. & M. College by the General Assembly in order to supplement the inadequate income derived from the invested funds received from the sale of the land scrip. This occasioned great discontent in the distant counties of the State. Their representatives said, 'We pay a special tax for the support of a college in Fayette county from which we derive comparatively little benefit. Free tuition is but a small return for what we pay. Geographical conditions make it virtually a Blue Grass College.' The Legislature of 1893 felt and admitted the justice of this contention and in the revised charter passed that year, enacted the following: 'that each county in the State in consideration of the incomes accruing to said institution under the present laws for the benefit of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, be entitled to select and to send to the university each year, one or more properly prepared students as hereinafter provided for, free from all charges of tuition, matriculation, room rent and dormitory fees except board.

"All beneficiaries of the State who continue students for one consecutive, collegiate year or ten months, shall also be entitled to their necessary traveling expenses in going to and returning from said college. The selection of the beneficiaries shall be made by the superintendents of common schools in the respective counties upon the competitive examination, on subjects prepared by the faculty of the university and transmitted to said superintendents before the first day of June of each year.

Age Limit 14 to 24 Years.

"The age limit was fixed between 14 and 24 years. Preference is to be given in the selection, other things being equal, to persons who have graduated from the public schools with credit and whose means are small. It is the duty of the superintendent to make known in every school in his county the benefits of this act, and the time and place when and where the examination will be held.

"Now, note that selection and appointment with the immunities attaching thereto is a compact, a contract based on a consideration. The contracting parties are the Commonwealth, party of the first part, and the counties of the Commonwealth, individually, parties of the second part. The consideration is the incomes accruing to the State from the one-half cent tax paid to the State by the counties, and paid over to the college by the State. For this consideration, the counties gave their votes. For the recognition of this vested right they enacted thru their representatives in the General Assembly, this statute. It is not a concession; it is a privilege and a right on the basis of which they contracted with the Commonwealth. Abolish the rights of the counties to select and maintain county appointees, exempt from fees and entitled to traveling expenses and you abolish the one-half cent tax. They stand or fall together. The quid pro quo is made inoperative; the contract falls to the ground.

"The practical working of the statute was satisfactory to all parties concerned. Traveling expenses went far towards equalizing advantages. It placed Fulton and Pike of the same footing as Fayette. It placed the college in every county in Kentucky. Fayette and Bourbon had equal privileges with Harlan and McCrackin, no more. Pupils not appointees paid their tuition fees.

If Scholarship Law is Invalid

So Is State Tax. (Cont'.)

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"The operation of the statute not only cut at the root of the discontent in the remote counties, but made them loyal supporters of the university. Moreover, it provided as students the best material of each county. It lifted the appointments out of the rut of politics and religion; made them on merit only; and other things being equal, gave to deserving young men and women, irrespective of social conditions, the opportunity of receiving an education. There could have been no violation of the bill of rights when appointments were open to all-any one within the ages of 14 and 24 can compete for the appointment. No one is excluded from the competitive contest, or included in it, by reason of politics, religion or social condition. It is open to all.

"Does the attorney general not know that his decision would empty the Military Academy at West Point and the Naval Academy at Annapolis? Their pupils are selected on competitive examination and receive tuition and maintenance from the government. Moreover, a cadet may resign the day after he graduates. If the opinion of the attorney general proves anything, it proves too much. It annihilates the one-half cent tax and would annihilate both the Naval and Military Academy.

"The legal principle of contemporaneous construction is here applicable. The immunities enjoyed by the county appointees are coeval with the founding of the college fifty years ago; their legality and constitutionality have been accepted question; the presumption is that they are constitutional.

No Question of Legality Until Now.

"No question, until now, has been raised as to their constitutionality. Legislatures have met and adjourned; inferior courts and Supreme courts have convened and sat; the Constitutional Convention has recast the organic law of the Commonwealth. None of these bodies, containing dozens and scores of the ablest lawyers in the State, questioned it. Not a governor from Bramlette to Stanley doubted its validity. Meanwhile it has supplied thousands of pupils to the university. The President himself, his brother, his cousins all obtained their education thru the instrumentality which he has now, with the concurrence of the Attorney general repudiated.

"Until 1911, the year after President Barker's accession, the law relating to county appointees worked admirably. It removed discontent, equalized advantages, placed every county on the same footing, supplied the very best material for students, made alumni who made the reputation of the university and made this reputation thru quality rather than numbers. The counties took pride in selecting and sending the best women and men; they kept their quotas, as a rule, well filled. I constructed the law literally, and required county superintendents to do the same.

"In 1911 President Barker who had a craze for numbers, thought to exploit the system of county appointments for increasing the matriculation of the university. Without consulting the Board of Trustees, on his own initiative, he instructed the county superintendents that they might ignore the competitive examination, the cordial feature of the law, and appoint, as beneficiaries, under the act, as many as they chose to appoint. The consequence was that many constituencies appointed twice, five times and even ten times the number to which they were entitled. Under the act these illegal appointees received traveling expenses. Lodging, fuel and lights were provided in about twenty dwelling houses rented by the university. The aggregate expenditure on bogus appointees for that year exceeded, I am told, \$10,000, an expenditure wholly illegal and wholly unauthorized. But was not the limit of his sinister activity.

State University Took the Students.

"The denominational colleges found their classes depleted. The State University took away their students in dozens, because it offered advantages which they could not supply: free tuition, lodging, traveling expenses. They complained that Judge Barkers violation of the law were emptying their class rooms. They sought and obtained the opinion of Attorney General Garnett, who interpreted the law adverse to President Barkers contention. They carried their complaint to the Legislature. Judge Barker then endeavored to obtain such a modification of the law as would amount to an exact fact justification of his action. He and I argued the question before the Senate Committee of which Hon. Claude Thomas was chairman. The committee reported unanimously against Judge Barker's contention. The aggrieved colleges then employed counsel, Judge O'Rear, to bring an injunction against the University to restrain it from paying illegal appointees transportation. Judge Barker importuned Judge O'Rear to forbear action until after June 6, 1912, intimating intended compliance with the opinion of the Attorney General. After June 6th, Judge Barker proclaimed free tuition to all. Illegal appointees were still made and accepted, involving the illegal expenditure of thousands of dollars annually by the university.

"At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, May 30, 1916, a resolution was made and carried that the secretary of the board notify all county superintendents that no traveling expenses would henceforward be paid county appointees unless such appointments were made in exact conformity with the requirements of the statute. This last move by Judge Barker is his reply to the resolution of the board.

"An important mis-statement of the facts is made by the correspondent of the Courier-Journal. He states that free board is given county appointees. That is not true. No appointee has ever received free board from the University. Free board is specially excepted in the statute.

"Why then should the emoluments attaching to a county appointment be abolished? The law discriminates against no one. Competition is free to all. The system of section is identical with that of the Military Academy and the Naval Academy of the United States.

"It may be observed in passing that military training is a part of the education of all students of the University, and is required by the Federal government under the organic act of 1862.

"It has contemporaneous construction for a period of fifty years to support its validity. It is eminently just to the outlying counties, inasmuch as it tends to reduce the inequality between the counties of Central Kentucky and the distant counties of the Commonwealth. It supplied the best material to the University of any State in the Union. Until my resignation, not more than half of one per cent of its alumni were failures-the best record of any college in America. Why this incessant mania for meddling?

"For this ill-timed action, President Barker is alone responsible. He has no mandate from the Board. I have been compelled in this brief statement to omit many things which are germane to a compact argument. In all likelihood the question will come into the courts, and then full latitude for discussion will be possible.

If Scholarship Law is Invalid (Cont'.)

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It may be added that tho the statute exempts county appointees from all fees, the president has assessed them during the last two years, from \$10 to \$25 each year, over their collective and energetic protest.

"A wise and liberal policy is required by the University; a policy of conciliation .

"The validity of the statute has been conceded for fifty years. General Assemblies of the Commonwealth have enacted laws in conformity with its spirit and Governors have given them their assent. Competition without discrimination has been open to all.

"The immunities to which appointees are entitled are based upon a consideration- the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent tax. Abolish the immunities, the consideration disappears and the tax falls with it. Thirty-four years ago when the existence of the tax was imperiled and the life of the University hung in the balance, single handed, I maintained its validity and its necessity. I hoped to see the University, at least during my brief life time, enjoy the beneficent fruits of the legislation on which it rests; but if another contest is precipitated, I am ready to stand for it against all assailants.

"Let us have peace,

"James K. Patterson,

"Lexington, Ky., September 1, 1916."

Lexington Leader.

Sept. 3, 1916.

p.,1, col. 7.

p.6. col.2,3,4,&5.

MM:MM
5/29/1916.

University of Kentucky Observes 'Golden Birthday'.

Great School is Just Fifty Years Old Today

Whole City Joins in Celebration Which is Carried Out on a Plan Never Paralleled Here—Drs Charles W. Dabney and James K. Patterson Speak at Chapel Ceremonies.

Class Reunions Will Close Great Spectacle Tonight.

The passing of the fiftieth milestone in the progress of the University of Kentucky was observed today, with ceremonies and exercises on a scale never paralleled in this city.

Beginning with the student parade this forenoon, and to conclude with the class reunions tonight, the attention of all Lexington has been centered on the University, and the whole city has joined in the rejoicing.

A feature of the jubilee today was the scholarly and powerful address in the chapel of the university of Dr. Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Cincinnati, who marshalled his facts and sentences in array as orderly and imposing as an army of banners, as he pictured the great destiny of democracy in advancing the civilization, the peace and happiness of mankind.

He began with the foundation of the earlier universities founded to give education and enlightenment to all the people, which he said were only possible thru the establishment of a democratic form of government.

He gave due praise for the achievements and purposes of colleges and universities organized and supported by religious organizations and commented upon the great universities of Oxford and Cambridge, whose function, he said, were to give training and learning to the aristocracies of England.

People Must Control Their Own Schools.

"A democratic university", he said, cannot exist except under a democratic government, and no democracy can long survive except thru preserving the freedom of every source of learning and enlightenment. ...

Dr. Dabney's address was frequently interrupted with prolonged applause and his address made a strong impression upon all who heard him.

The exercises of the morning took place in the University chapel. President Henry S. Barker presiding. The opening invocation was pronounced by President Richard H. Crossfield of Transylvania College, Dr. Dabney being the first speaker.

Dr. Patterson Given an Ovation.

When Dr. James K. Patterson was called upon to deliver his address on the history the university of which he had been president for forty-one years, he was given a great ovation. The applause began upon the mention of his name and as he stepped to his place on the platform, the entire audience rose in a demonstration that emphasized the warmth of its esteem and affection.

Dr. Patterson's address will appear in Sunday's Leader.

University of Kentucky Observes "Golden Birthday."

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Dr. Patterson's Portrait Unveiled.

Following this address, the portrait of Dr. Patterson, which stood on an easel on the platform was unveiled and presented to the university by Charles R. Brock, of Denver, who made a very eloquent and felicitous speech expressing the warm affection and profound esteem which every alumnus holds for Dr. Patterson, and their appreciation of his life service to the university.

The honorary degrees were then conferred by Judge Barker, the candidates being presented by Dean F. Paul Anderson, except the presentation of Dr. Patterson, who was presented by Richard C. Stoll in an fitting and dignified address.

The exercises closed with a benediction by President W. A. Ganfield, of Centre College.

...(The Parade).

Lexington Leader.

Oct. 14, 1916.

p.1, col 1-3.

HM:MM

5/15/1941.

Dr. James K. Patterson, on Eve of 84th
Birthday, Talks of German Offenses and
Thinks U. S. Cannot Keep Out of War-
Sketches College Growth.

That the United States will be involved in the world war, was the opinion expressed Saturday night by President Emeritus James K. Patterson, of the University of Kentucky, in an interview with a reporter for the Leader at his home on the campus of the university, to which he had given forty-one years of a useful and vigorous life.

The Dr. Patterson will be eighty-four years old Monday, he is a close reader of world news, a keen observer of men and an excellent judge of measures.

Dr. Patterson also expressed the opinion that the present was an inopportune time for recasting the fiscal legislation of the State, because of conditions due to the world war and the unsettlement of values likely to follow the close of hostilities.

When Dr. Patterson laid down the active work of the presidency of the university he handed over to his successor an income that had grown from \$10,000 a year in 1880 to \$180,000 in 1910, and grounds, buildings and equipment that had grown from practically nothing to an estimated value of \$930,000.

Dr. Patterson Sketches His Work.

"The first year of my administration," said Dr. Patterson, "one student graduated a lone senior. The last year we graduated 86. In 1869, the year I became president, the ratio of students in the preparatory department was about 5 to 1. The last year of my administration the preparatory department had been eliminated and all the students matriculated were in college classes.

"The institution existed as a college until 1908, when, by an act of the legislature it became a university containing eight colleges- the College of Arts and Science, the College of Education, the College of Law, the College of Agriculture and the Colleges of Civil, Mechanical and Mining Engineering."

Thinks Wilson Has Done His Best.

"I think it is altogether probable that the United States will be involved in the world war. I think President Wilson has done his best to keep out of the contest, but he has been unable to control the conditions by which he was confronted. ... But events show that he presumed too much upon the latent humanity with which he credited the Germans. I have always had the impression that altho the contest between the Central powers and Entente Allies would be long and bitter, the superior resources in men and money of the Allies, when mobilized and brought into action, would wear out the Central Powers in the end.

Germans Have Committed Two Great Blunders.

"The German government, it seems to me, has committed two great blunders. The first was the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, which convinced the civilized world that no treaties would bind and no obligation could secure other powers against the ambition of Germany; that she acted upon the principle that the end justifies the means, and that all treaties with her were scraps of paper only, if the maintenance

Dr. James K. Patterson, On Eve of 84th Birthday,

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of her obligation and good faith stood in the way of her ambition. This is a policy which she inherited from the time of Frederick the Great, the most able and unscrupulous monarch of his time.

"The second great blunder which Germany has committed is the alienation of the good will of America, bringing as it is likely to do, the wealthiest nation upon the face of the earth, with a population of 100,000,000, more than 20,000,000 of whom can, within two years, be mustered into active service, and a wealth that is practically inexhaustible. Bringing such an antagonist into the field, inured to arms by discipline and experience for nearly a century and a half, is a stupendous blunder- a blunder of the greatest magnitude.

Teutons Misconceive U. S. Conditions.

The German government shows how utterly it misconceives conditions on this side of the Atlantic. There is something absurdly ludicrous in the invitation of the German Foreign Minister to Mexico to reconquer and reannex Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. ...

"One of the most remarkable facts connected with the present war is that after two years and a half of unprecedented expenditure, the financial ability of Great Britain has stood the strain so well that money on the stock exchange today can be had in abundance at 5½ per cent.

Problem of State Legislation.

"About the problem of State taxation, you asked me to address, I would only say this: I think the time is inopportune for recasting the fiscal legislation of the Commonwealth. The country at large has been passing thru an unprecedented era of prosperity, due largely to the European war, and Kentucky has shared in the general prosperity. Values, consequently, are higher in Kentucky now than they ever were. The probability is that after the close of the war all values will be unsettled. Lands, which are the ultimate bonus of taxation, will decline. Personal property will decline. Bank stocks and railroad stocks and corporation stocks of every kind will decline. Then taxes will be levied upon valuations made when abounding prosperity placed all value at the maximum and must then necessarily be on valuations, shrunken and reduced to a minimum. From that point of view, it seems to me that the time selected for increasing old taxes and improving new taxes is not only inopportune but unfortunate.

Lexington Leader.

Mar. 25, 1917.

p.1, col.3-5.

HM:MM

6/6/1917.

DR. PATTERSON (Picture)

CELEBRATES HIS

85TH BIRTHDAY.

President Emeritus of University Talks
of War Outlook and Expresses Confidence In
Allies Triumph- Looks For Another German Peace
Proposal Soon- Says Americans Are Natural
Fighters.

Venerable Gentleman Ill Spends Most
Of The Day In Bed.

Confidence in the ultimate victory of the Allies over the Central powers and a general spirit of optimism were expressed by President Emeritus James K. Patterson, the "grand old man" of the University of Kentucky, who is today celebrating his eighty-fifth birthday at his home on the university campus.

"While the outlook seems to be distinctly discouraging," Dr. Patterson said, "those who are most familiar with the strength of the opposing forces have not lost the conviction that the superior resources of the Entente allies in men and money will wear out the Central allies in the end.

"The defection and collapse of Russia will undoubtedly prolong the war," he stated, "and the patched-up peace with some of the discordant elements in Russia has thrown a heavy weight into the German scale, enabling the Germans to take a vast tract of country, the products of which will be available to some extent for the maintenance of the armies of the Central powers. This will tend towards diminishing dissatisfaction at home, besides furnishing the much-needed supplies for carrying on the war."

Dr. Patterson said that in the great offensive launched by the Germans on the Western front the prestige of initial success will doubtless count for much. The Germans were well-advised to make a desperate effort to break the British lines before the Americans are able to deploy in full strength in aid of their allies.

INITIAL REVERSES
OF ADVANTAGE.

"However," he said, "these initial reverses are of advantage because they will quicken the activity of the American government and before six months have passed and perhaps before even half that time has elapsed the United States will have not less than 1,000,000 men well trained and well disciplined in trench warfare. ...

... "The American soldiers are natural-born fighters and

DR. PATTERSON CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY, Cont'd.

other things being equal they can more than hold their own with the best trained soldiers that can be brought into the field.

"While I feel somewhat disappointed at the immediate result of the present onset of the Central powers, I feel quite sure that France and England will be able to turn the tide and to achieve victory in the end. ...

President Patterson has been ill for the last ten days and he spent most of his birthday in bed. "I feel my strength waning," he said, "and it is not likely I will see many more birthdays, which of late have been coming with ominous frequency." However, he said, his health is generally good as could be expected for one of his age.

The President emeritus declared he considered his life work accomplished when he resigned the presidency of the University in 1910 and he said he considered the institution at present to be on rising ground.

"While I have the satisfaction," he said, "of knowing that the foundations were laid during my administration, I have the further satisfaction of believing that under the existing administration larger results will be accomplished than its most sanguine friends could have anticipated thirty years ago. ...

HAS LIVED
ABSTEMIOUSLY.

Dr. Patterson said he attributed his long and useful life to the fact he has always been temperate in his eating and drinking. "I have lived abstemiously, avoiding rich food as far as possible and living chiefly upon a simple diet. ...

... Sixty years ago Dr. Patterson said his intention was to prepare himself for a professorship of comparative philology in some reputable university, but after becoming president of the State College the whole course of his studies was changed.

Since that time he has devoted himself mainly to the study of ethnology, the English classics, history, philosophy and economics. ...

FOREMOST PLACE IN
RANKS OF EDUCATORS.

Dr. Patterson holds a foremost place in the ranks of American educators. He began his career more than sixty years ago as principal of a Presbyterian academy at

PRESIDENT PATTERSON CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY, Con't.

Greenville, Ky. At the close of the Civil War he joined the faculty of what now is the University of Kentucky as professor of history and metaphysics.

In 1869 he became president of the State College and continued to fill that position for more than forty years, a record that has never yet been equalled by any other university or college professor in the annals of American education.

President Patterson is a native of Scotland, a country that has furnished America with many educators of the highest rank. ...

He is blessed with a prodigious memory and it is said by his former students that at the time he was head of the university he was personally acquainted with every student on the campus and never forgot them. ...

As an executive head Dr. Patterson is in a class by himself. The story of his work at the time the denominational colleges of the State organized against the State University in an effort to get the appropriation diminished and how he won out despite the opposition, reads almost like fiction.

The Lexington Leader March 26, 1918 P.1 & 2 Cols.1 (P.2) 2 & 3

HM: ad 6/26/41

STATUE TO KEEP MEMORY FRESH

DR. JAMES KENNEDT PATTERSON'S FIGHT FOR KENTUCKY EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS RECALLED
BY MOVE

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY ALUMNI REQUEST GRANTED BY TRUSTEES

W. C. Coolidge, of Boston, consulting architect for the University of Kentucky,
will be asked, etc...

THE LEXINGTON HERALD JAN. 19, 1919 SECTION TWO P. 1 COL. 1,2

SHT:HER
OCT. 25, 1939

Dr. Patterson Will Observe His 86th

Birthday Wednesday

President Emeritus of the University of Kentucky
Is A Firm Supporter of the League of Nations Plan.

By Wayne Cottingham.

With a long and useful life behind him and prospects for at least a few more years in which to inspire and benefit his fellow man, President Emeritus James K. Patterson, the "grand old man" of the University of Kentucky, of which institution he was president for more than forty years, will celebrate his eighty-sixth birthday on Wednesday of this week.

His has been a useful life—a life in which he has accomplished much and a life he can look back over with pride and with a knowledge it has been well spent. A most remarkable man is Dr. Patterson—scholar, writer and builder—and every year he lives the world is greatly enriched.

It was he who founded what is now the University of Kentucky, served as its head until 1910 and brought it up to its present high standing alongside the leading colleges and universities of the United States, and in him the university and the students have a never-failing friend.

President Patterson was president of the university longer than any man who ever held the president's chair in any other university in the United States and during that period of forty years he made thousands of friends among the students. While actively head of the University of Kentucky Dr. Patterson was personally acquainted with most of the student body and he was always held in the highest esteem and devotion.

Nor has the present student body lost any esteem for the university's great leader; whenever President Patterson is scheduled for an address in the chapel the auditorium is always filled to its capacity and the "grand old man" is greeted by prolonged applause.

Altho in recent years Dr. Patterson's health has somewhat handicapped him, he is still the devout student and educator of former days and is considered one of the most learned and educated men in Kentucky if not in the entire United States. For the last several years he has been a sufferer of rheumatism, but his physical condition now is better than it was on his last birthday and his many friends wish him many birthdays in the future.

The president emeritus attributes his longevity of his life to the fact that he has always lived temperately, taking great care in what he eats and always keeping regular hours. "When I was younger," he says, "I always went to bed at 10 o'clock and arose at 6 o'clock and even now I have'nt varied materially from that schedule, except to take a nap every afternoon.

Due to an attempt in his boyhood to use tobacco, which ended in dire results, Dr. Patterson has never used that product in any way, shape or form. Outside of the fact it made him sick, Dr. Patterson has no grievance against tobacco.

Was Born in Glasgow.

...(Sketch of his life.) ...

Wrote For Paper.

For many years President Patterson was a member of the editorial staff of the Courier-Journal and in the recent Henry Watterson edition of that paper he was one of the men invited to pay a tribute to that famous editor and journalist.

Speaking about the League of Nations, in which he is a firm believer, Dr. Patterson said:

"The university of races as well as national interest makes the problems of reconstruction exceedingly difficult. The members of the commission in which President Wilson has played a prominent part, have addressed themselves laboriously to the task.

"We are sanguine to believe that they have accomplished much in the way of bringing together and harmonizing the divergent interest and opinions of the Entente allies.

"I am ever inclined to believe that whatever is agreed upon by the United States and Great Britain will be ultimately accepted by France, Italy and Japan. The two great English speaking peoples have searched the community of interest and yield such an enormous power that if they stand together they will be able to impress themselves, not only for the present but for generations to come, upon the commercial and political interest of the world.

"There are no questions of importance separating Great Britain and the United States; for more than three generations the frontiers have been unguarded by fortresses and the inhabitants of one nation pass to the other without let or hindrance.

"The annual production of the commodities of life exceeds that of all of all the other nations of the world combined. In mining industry and industrial production and over land and sea-faring transit successful competition with them is impossible.

"A common language, common traditions, a common literature, a common religion-they both trace back to a common ancestry. The laws of Ina and Alfred, of Egbert and Arthur, the Magna Charta, the Petition of Right, the Habeas Corpus are the heritage equally of Briton and American.

"The United States exclusive of her overseas possessions has a more or less homogeneous population of more than 100,000,000. The population of Great Britain and her great colonial dependencies-Canada, Australia and South America-amount to about 70,000,000. They have no political distractions to divide them as are now proving the curse to Germany and Russia.

"Under conditions such as these there cannot but be hope that the conferences and discussions now going on at Paris will result in the near future in the establishment of a peace that will endure for generations."

The Lexington Leader,

March 24, 1919.

p.4, cols 1 & 2.

HM:MM
8/30/1941.

FORMER UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT HONORED

Flowers, gifts, letters and telegrams of congratulations and many visitors were arriving at the home of former President James K. Patterson at the University of Kentucky, all day Wednesday on the occasion of his 86th birthday.

All this week letters from numerous alumni of the University have been coming to the campus home, and Wednesday a telegram from several alumni in New York was received congratulating him upon his health and the activity of his intellect despite his advanced years.

Wednesday night the members of the Patterson Literary Society called in a body to congratulate the patron of their society and finally to thank him for the medal which he gives each year to the winners of the oratorical contest which the society holds on his birthday.

After the visit the members went to the chapel and held their contest...

THE LEXINGTON HERALD

MARCH 27, 1919 P. 14 Col. 2

SHT:HER

OCT. 24, 1939

Dr. J. K. Patterson

Elected Life Member of Trustees' Board

At Hanover College-Graduated in 1856.

Doctor James Kennedy Patterson, President Emeritus of the University of Kentucky, has just been elected a member for life of the board of trustees of Hanover College, Indiana, from which he graduated in 1856.

Doctor Patterson was an active member of the board of trustees of Hanover for six years. His term recently expired, but the trustees, desiring that he retain his connection with the institution, did a most unusual thing, as set forth in a letter that he received from the president of the college, which in part was as follows:

"It is the desire of the board of trustees that you retain your connection with the board thruout your life. But realizing that it would be asking too much of you to attend the meetings regularly, the board has created a class of trustees to be known as the Emeritus Class, membership in which is for life. The board elected to membership in this class: yourself, Dr. D. W. Moffat, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Dr. J. H. Barnard, of Indianapolis, Ind. It is the desire of the board to express to you and these other men in this manner the very great esteem in which you are held, to retain for the college the strength which your membership on the board gives, and the right to go to you for counsel, but at the same time to relieve you of any feeling of responsibility for routine service.

Doctor Patterson's election as a life member of the board occurred last week at the meeting held at the college. Professor Walter K. Patterson was at the same time elected an active member of the board of trustees.

The Lexington Leader.

June 15, 1919.

p.3, col. 4.

HM:MM

9/9/1941.

Dr. James K. Patterson Tells Of
Friendship With Carnegie.

\$922,500 Given State Libraries By Mr. Carnegie.

Mr. Carnegie gave \$922,500 for public school libraries in Kentucky as follows:

Corbin	\$.6,000
Covington	85,000
Henderson.....	25,000
Hickman	10,000
Hopkinsville	15,000
Lawrenceburg	5,000
Lexington	75,000
Millesboro	15,000
Newport	25,000
Owensboro.....	30,000
Paducah	35,000
Paris	12,000
Shelbyville	10,000
Somerset	10,000
Berea .(College).	43,000
Danville (University)	30,000
Lexington (University)	26,500
Winchester (College)	15,000
Louisville	450,000

The death of Andrew Carnegie has brought to the mind of Dr. James K. Patterson, president emeritus of the University of Kentucky, a great many memories of the philanthropist and Scotsman, who had been his personal friend for many years.

Dr. Patterson first became acquainted with Mr. Carnegie in 1890 and from that time the two men were drawn together by their mutual love of Scotland, their birthplace, and the interest both had for educational matters.

A reporter from the Leader called upon Dr. Patterson at his home on the University campus Tuesday night and heard him speak in terms of high admiration of the sterling qualities of Mr. Carnegie and recount a few of the many conversations the two men had together.

The interview as given by the President Emeritus, set down as nearly as possible in the words of the famous scholar and educator, follows:

Dr. Patterson Talks

"In response to your request that I give you for publication in the Leader some account of my acquaintance with Mr. Carnegie I may say that I heard of him and his stupendous benefactions many years before I had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with him. Happening to be in New York in November, 1899, I called upon him at his residence. We had an animated conversation lasting perhaps about an hour. He informed me that he was president elect of the St. Andrews Society of New York, which would hold its annual banquet on the evening of November 30 and he invited me to be present as his guest, I readily accepted

Dr. James K. Patterson Tells of Friendship

With Carnegie.

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his invitation. The meeting was a large one, some 300 or 400 being present, among whom I remember particularly, A. M. Stewart, editor of the Scottish American Journal, and Dr. Henry Van Dyke, later of Princeton and Minister to the Netherlands.

"Every year thereafter I made it a matter of duty as well as pleasure to call upon him. Our acquaintance thus happily begun ripened into a cordial friendship. He had one of the finest ^{private} libraries in America, and always received his most intimate friends there.

"He was kind enough to ask me to call upon him whenever I came to New York, and if this would inconvenience me to let him know my hotel and he would call upon me.

"During one of these visits I had the good fortune to obtain from him thru his private secretary, Mr. James Bertram, a donation of \$26,500 for the erection of a library building on the University campus. He had already given \$60,000 to the city of Lexington for the erection of the library building in Gratz Park. It was contrary to his practice to duplicate library buildings in the same town or to contribute funds to a State institution for the erection of a building of that sort. I am justly proud of the fact that notwithstanding his general policy the application made by me was successful.

"The narrowness of his circumstances in his early life served only to stimulate instead of depress his indomitable energy. His father was a handloom weaver in Scotland. The introduction of machinery had the same effect upon this as upon other trades. Namely the substitution of mechanical for handpower, and singularly enough the same cause that had brought about his father's compulsory abandonment of his trade and his emigration to America laid the foundation of the stupendous fortune which he accumulated there.

"It was only with his most intimate friends that he was in the habit of adverting to his early struggles in America. His mother was a woman of remarkable capacity, energy and foresight and upon her mainly depended the upbringing of the family after they came to America. He spoke seldom of his father but his countenance fairly glowed with pride and his heart filled with emotion when he spoke of the inspiration gotten from his mother.

"His parents had broken off connections with the Presbyterian church in Scotland and had affiliated themselves with what was then known as Swedenborgianism, but the influence of an ancestry of pious people from which he descended continued to be felt by him during his lifetime.

"He was a fine example of the stalwart Scottish manhood which has been an important factor in building up the United States of America, Canada and Australia and has made its influence felt upon universal Christendom.

"I have the impression that Mr. Carnegie did not belong to any church communion. His wife and daughter however are members of the Presbyterian church. One of his inscriptions in his personal library is the quotation "The kingdom of God is within you."

Dr. James K. Patterson Tells of Friendship With Carnegie.

2.

"His preference was strongly Republican in American politics, tho he was far from being an indiscriminating partisan. Whatever was good and noble and generous and just in any creed or political organization had his hearty and energetic sympathy and support.

Meeting With Hohenzollern.

"His antimonarchical predictions were well known abroad. On one occasion he told me of an interview which he had had a year or two ago with Emperor William of Germany. When on the Continent, he visited the domain of the Kaiser. The latter hearing of his presence in Germany sent him an informal invitation to visit him at the Schloss in Berlin. After waiting a few minutes after his arrival, there his Majesty entered from a door on the opposite side of the apartment and advancing with the dignity that befits an emperor said, holding out his hand, 'Mr. Carnegie, I believe you do not like kings.'

'On the instant, he replied, 'Your Majesty, I like the man behind the king.' This answer could not have been surpassed by the ablest diplomat in Europe.

"In Autumn of 1908 shortly after his endowment of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, he asked me if I were a beneficiary of the Carnegie Foundation. He urged me to apply on the assumption that I had already served the world long enough as a teacher and I was old enough to deserve a dignified retirement. Twice he recurred to the subject before I left asking me to make application for a place on the Foundation. His uniform kindness to me was more than I could have anticipated or expected.

"Tho his education on some lines was not all that could be desired, he was an assiduous reader and lover of books. He was a master of a clear vigorous style and made himself thoroly familiar with every subject with which he attempted to deal. His "Democracy Triumphant" and his "Gospel of Wealth" are models of clear thinking and vigorous expression.

"I may add in conclusion a fact not generally known, that Lord Acton, professor of modern History at the University of Cambridge, had been accumulating for years material for a work which he intended to publish, namely a modern history. He had a library containing between 60,000 and 80,000 volumes. Mr. Carnegie bought from Lord Acton this stupendous collection and presented it to Lord Morley and he in turn presented it to the University of Cambridge. After Lord Acton's premature death, the material which he had collected passed into the hands of an editorial commission appointed by the University and from the material thus collected has been published the Cambridge Modern History in fourteen octave volumes."

The Lexington Leader.

August 12, 1919.

p.1, col. 5 & 6.
p.2, cols. 5 & 6.

HM:MM
9/11/1941.

Senate Honors Dr. Patterson.

By John R. Marsh
Staff Correspondent.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 28- Honor to President Emeritus James K. Patterson, of the University of Kentucky, was paid by the State Senate today when it passed Senator Stoll's bill making the former president member ex-officio of the board of trustees during his life time. The vote was unanimous.

Senator Stoll, who is an alumnus of the university, and a longtime admirer of Dr. Patterson, said he introduced the measure as "one means by which the State of Kentucky might express its appreciation of the long service of a man recognized as one of the foremost educators of the nation."

Senator Stoll also had his bill submitting a State Woman's Suffrage Constitutional amendment recommitted. ...

The Lexington Leader,

Feb. 28, 1920.

p.2, col. 2.

NM:MM.

10/1/1941.

Dr. Patterson 87 On March 26.

"Grand Old Man Of University" Was

Born in Scotland in 1833.

(His Portrait)

Dr. James Kennedy Patterson, president emeritus of the University of Kentucky, will quietly observe his eighty-seventh birthday at his home on the campus on Friday, March 26th.

Dr. Patterson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, March 26, 1833. He was the founder of the institution that is now the University of Kentucky and served for more than forty years as its head. He is in good health.

"The grand old man of the University," as he is affectionately known to all students and alumni, is one of the leading educators of the United States and on every birthday he receives telegrams of congratulations from all parts of the nation. Dr. Patterson was a close friend of Andrew Carnegie.

The Lexington Leader.

March 14, 1920.

p.10, col. 3.

HM:MM.

10/2/1941.

Dr. James K. Patterson Looks Back

On Eighty-seven Years of Active Life.

(A Likeness of Dr. Patterson)

From the reviewing stand of time Dr. James Kennedy Patterson, president emeritus of the University of Kentucky, looks ahead into the years that are to come after his long and useful life has ended and foretells that they will bring into being a changed and a better world.

Surrounded by the books which have been his daily companions since childhood, Dr. Patterson, who for more than forty years was president of the University of Kentucky, will quietly observe the eighty-seventh anniversary of his birth at his home on the campus. next Friday.

"I think the tendency is towards the general betterment of the world," said Dr. Patterson. "The age of Queen Victoria was infinitely better in point of both intellectual and moral development than was the age of Queen Elizabeth or Queen Ann, and the morality of the average statesman of today is far above that of the statesman of the age of either the Stuarts or the Georges, both politically and privately.

" Humanity sweeps onward;
Where today the martyr stands
Tomorrow crouches Judas
With the silver in his hands,
And the hooting mob of yesterday
In silent awe returns
To glean up the scattered ashes
Into history's golden urns."

"The grand old man of the University", as the president emeritus is affectionately known to all former students and friends of the institution, has attained renown both as an educator and as a writer. He is a man honored by the entire nation, and one whom Kentuckians are justly proud.

Except for injuries sustained three months ago when he fell, Dr. Patterson's health is fairly good and he expects to pass an enjoyable birthday. The injuries, however, keep him confined to his home and it has only been within the last few weeks that he has been able to leave his room.

On account of the fall, which resulted in his breaking a rib, Dr. Patterson has been unable to pursue his customary vigorous study and he has been advised by physicians to rest as much as possible.

" Biggest Thing in Life."

But, in spite of his advanced age, resting is out of Dr. Patterson's line and he consented to disregard the doctor's orders for a few minutes and discuss the philosophy of life.

Dr. James K. Patterson Looks Back.

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"The biggest thing in life," he said, "is to establish a character for integrity. That can be summarized in a single quotation from Sir Walter Scott, who said: 'There can be no truth without courage and without truth there can be no other virtue!'"

When a man establishes a character for integrity, he explained, that is to say he is absolutely dependable. It gives him a lead in affairs that nothing else does or can.

To illustrate his point further, Dr. Patterson said he went abroad in 1890 to spend about fourteen months in study, and on his return voyage he had as a companion, Dr. Isaac Sharpless, president of Haverford College, a Quaker institution, in the neighborhood of Philadelphia.

Dr. Sharpless, he said, had traveled extensively over Europe and was thoroughly familiar with the educational systems prevailing in the various countries which he visited.

He told of walking with the head of one of the colleges of Oxford one day and he asked him what ideal they had in view in the education of the youth who came under their direction. His reply, which was surprising both in brevity and substance was, "to play cricket and speak the truth."

Dr. Patterson explained this statement by saying that in the education of a young man the idea is to give him a good physical basis and then superimpose the education of the intellect.

The education of the intellect must be subsidiary to the development of the moral faculties and the exponent of the moral faculties is to speak the truth."

Although the pioneer Kentucky educator has spent practically his entire life in study, he does not consider his learning or his writing ability as his greatest accomplishment. His greatest achievement, Dr. Patterson thinks, was his victory over an array of the best attorneys in Kentucky in the State's legislative halls, altho at the time he did not consider it of such great importance.

Greatest Accomplishment.

"My greatest accomplishment", he said, "was the delivering of an address to a joint committee of the Legislature on the A. & M. College in 1882 in opposition to efforts made to repeal the tax of one-half cent on the \$100 valuation of taxable property for the benefit of the institution which is not the University of Kentucky. I succeeded in holding the tax and the revenue from it has grown every year as the States wealth has increased."

"The denominational colleges of Kentucky, he said, were allied in an effort to have the tax repealed and deprive the A. & M. College of a large part of its revenue. Their arguments seemed good and the attorneys on the other side thought there was no chance of their losing. But they had not counted on Dr. Patterson's ability as a speaker and on that occasion he delivered an address which surprised himself and all who heard it. He won his case and saved the institution of which he was president from an untimely end.

Dr. James K. Patterson Looks Back.

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A most remarkable man in every respect is President Patterson-scholar, writer and builder- and with every day of his life the world is enriched.

It was he who founded the institution that is now the University of Kentucky, served as its president longer than any other man has ever held the president's chair of any college in America and during that forty-year period he has helped thousands of young men to achieve success.

While head of the institution, Dr. Patterson was personally acquainted with every student who matriculated and was always an inspiration to them. He still takes a keen interest in the student body, altho his failing health prevents him from mingling with them as he desires.

"I attribute my long life," the president emeritus said, "to the fact I have always lived temperately, taking great care in what I eat and drink and always keeping regular hours. When I was younger I always went to bed at 10 o'clock and arose at 6 o'clock and even now I haven't varied materially from that schedule, except to take a short nap every afternoon."

"When he was a boy Dr. Patterson attempted to cultivate the tobacco habit. The result was disastrous and he has since never used that product in any way, shape or form. However, he is not opposed to the use of tobacco if one can stand it.

... (A sketch of his life follows.)

The Lexington Leader.

March 21, 1920.

p.8, cols.1-6.

HM:MM
10/2/1941.

Dr. Patterson is Aged 87 Today.

Many Friends Pay Respect To Him-

Professor Cassidy Pays Poetic Tribute.

The years upiled on thy devoted head,
Are many more than life's allotted span;
But every one is bright with God's great plan
For thee, who; learned and wise, our youth hast led
To knowledge and Kentucky's progress sped.
This day, ten thousand rise to bless the man
Whose life personifies: I will! I can!
Who overcame where others stopped in dread.

A seat of learning is thy monument;
Thy very life is builded in her wall;
Thou nurturedst it with all a father's care;
But thy inspiring life, for others spent,
When that, with age, shall topple to her fall
Will, that a master lived, for aye declare.

M. A. Cassidy.

The foregoing lines, dedicated to President Emeritus James Kennedy Patterson, of the University of Kentucky, by Professor M. A. Cassidy, express in poetic language the high esteem in which Doctor Patterson is held by many thousands of men and women the land over.

Dr. Patterson is today celebrating his 87th birthday. Friends are dropping in to pay their respects and extend hearty good wishes, others are sending tokens of profound regard.

Dr. Patterson is today looking remarkably well. That mental and physical vigor which has been his mainstay thru many years of useful labor is still manifest.

Dr. Patterson, in the educational world, enjoys an unusual distinction. He has been made a life member of the boards of trustees of two great institutions of learning-Hanover College (Indiana) from which he graduated in 1856, and which in 1875 conferred upon him the degree of Ph.D., and the University of Kentucky.

Dr. Patterson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, March 26, 1833.

He is spending his last days pleasantly on the campus of the institution which will be an enduring monument to his devotion to the cause of education and to his extraordinary endowments as a scholar.

Dr. J. K. Patterson.

Observes His Eighty-eighth Birthday -

Many friends pay Tribute to
University President Emeritus.

Dr. James Kennedy Patterson, president emeritus of the University of Kentucky, of which institution he was the acting head from 1869 to 1910, today quietly observed his eighty-eighth birthday at his home on the campus.

Many letters, telegrams and flowers were received by the "grand old man" of the University from alumni and friends in all parts of the United States. He passed the day quietly. Altho feeble in health, Dr. Patterson is able to be around the house and is deeply appreciative of the messages of congratulations that were bestowed upon him.

The president emeritus was born in Glasgow, Scotland, March 26, 1833, and came to the U. S. in 1842 at the age of 9 years. His parents settled in Indiana, where he secured his early education, being graduated in 1856 from Hanover College.

At the break of the Civil war, Dr. Patterson moved to Lexington and became principal of the Transylvania high school. He was called to the presidency of the Agricultural & Mechanical College, now the University of Kentucky in 1869 and served in that capacity longer than any other college or university head in the United States, retiring in 1910 as president emeritus.

Dr. Patterson has been a student during his entire life and his hobby, as he has often expressed, is the cultivation of the classics. He also is noted as a writer and for several years contributed editorials to the Courier-Journal.

Lexington Leader,

March 26, 1921.

p.2, col.2.

Income Was Threatened.

A man less courageous than President Patterson might have faltered. At no time in the history of the institution did the clouds hang darker than on the day of the dedication of the first buildings. The storm which was raging in and around the legislature of 1882, which was the quest of the new college threatened to cut off the income derived from the one-half cent on each \$100 of taxable property in the state. The architects had miscalculated the costs of erecting the buildings and when not half done the contractors threatened to quit unless additional funds were forthcoming to complete the work. To bring suit against them at this time would never do. The banks refused to lend except upon personal security. President Patterson put up his own money as collateral and borrowed the money from the Northern Bank, although he well knew if the one-half cent tax were repealed he would lose every dollar he had. The public, not even the Board of Trustees- no one except the members of the executive committee- knew this fact upon the day that the buildings were dedicated.

The constitutionality of the tax was, through his efforts, ultimately upheld and year after year the deficit encountered in the erection of these first buildings was wiped out.

Dr. Patterson was president of the A. and M. College and its subsequent growths from 1869 to 1910, when he retired with the title President-Emeritus.

...

Board Of Trustees..

The catalogue for 1882 shows the following personnel of the faculty and members of the board of trustees.

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Only One Living Member.

There is but one living member of the board of trustees, Major P. P. Johnston of Fayette County. Of the faculty, President James K. Patterson, Walter K. Patterson and A. R. Crandall are the sole survivors.

.... Graduates of 1882. ...

The Lexington Herald Feb. 12, 1922, P. 1. Sec. 1.
Col. 3. P. 8, Sec. 2, whole page.

CK:AD 11/14/40

DR. PATTERSON GREETES VISITORS ON BIRTHDAY

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT EMERITUS RECEIVED FLOOD OF LETTERS, TELEGRAMS AND FLOWERS

Dr. James Kennedy Patterson, president emeritus of the University of Kentucky, celebrated his eighty-ninth anniversary of his birthday yesterday at his home on the University Campus, although an invalid for several years, etc...

THE LEXINGTON HERALD MARCH 27, 1922 P. 9 Col. 3

SHT:HEER

OCT. 25, 1939

DEATH CLAIMS DR. PATTERSON AT AGE OF '89

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT* EMERITUS WHO FOUGHT THE GOOD FIGHT TO SAVE LIFE OF
STATE UNIVERSITY PASSES

GOOD HEALTH UNTIL ATTACK TWO YEARS AGO

BROTHER WALTER K. PATTERSON SURVIVES**ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUNERAL NOT MADE

GRAND OLD MAN OF UNIVERSITY--DR. JAMES KENNEDY PATTERSON

LEXINGTON HERALD AUGUST 16, 1922 P. 1, Cols.1,2,3 and P.7

SHT:HER

OCT. 23,1939

**HONOR IS PAID DR.
PATTERSON BY CROWD**
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ley Carter, head announcer of the University studios, had charge of the announcements. A brief introduction to the broadcast was made by Dr. McVey, who cited some of the achievements in the 100 years between Dr. Patterson's birth in Scotland in 1833 and today.

Dean Anderson, in his address, referred to an illuminated portrait of Dr. Patterson, in characteristic pose with crutch and cane at hand, which was placed behind the speakers' table. President Patterson believed in prayer, in the iron hand of discipline, and in the democratic principles of taxation for the education of the masses; Dean Anderson said, and he left, as a heritage, a "secure foundation upon which University executives today are to build a superstructure of educational supremacy."

Prof. Roberts, graduate of the class of 1899, both student and instructor under President Patterson, reviewed the founding of the University of Kentucky, and the former president's prodigious task in shaping the destinies of the struggling institution.

An intimate picture of Dr. Patterson was drawn by Mrs. Adams, his secretary, biographer and confidante, who resided for years in the Patterson home. Visibly affected by reminiscences of those years, Mrs. Adams, with tears in her eyes, told of the greatness, the integrity and loyalty of Dr. Patterson and his brother, the late Dr. Walter K. Patterson. In a visit to the campus Saturday, Mrs. Adams said she saw budding trees Dr. Patterson had planted with his own hands, and buildings he had planned. Her description of the seed saved by the thrifty educator for the next season's planting caused Dr. McVey to endorse the axiom as a fitting inscription on the proposed Patterson memorial. "He saved the seed for the next generation," typifies the thriftiness and foresight of Dr. Patterson, President McVey said in concluding the 100th birthday anniversary tribute.

Alumni Felicitations

Dr. McVey introduced Alexander Bonnyman, Knoxville, Tenn., University alumnus and chairman of the Patterson memorial committee, and faculty members present at the dinner who served under President Patterson's leadership. He also read felicitations from alumni assembled in various group meetings, which were held at Bowling Green, Buffalo, Philadelphia, New York City, Atlanta, Washington, Birmingham, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Paducah and Cincinnati.

Seated at the speakers' table were Dr. and Mrs. McVey, Dean and Mrs. Anderson, Prof. and Mrs. Roberts, Dr. and Mrs. Frank L. Adams, Dr. George H. Wilson, Lexington, president of the University Alumni Association, and Mrs. Wilson; Mr. Bonnyman, Mr. and Mrs. Manning, Miss Sarah Blanding, vice president of the association, and dean of women at the University, and Dr. Thomas H. Kinnaird, the Patterson physician.

James S. Shropshire, alumni secretary; Miss Marguerite McLaughlin, of the University faculty, and Mrs. Thomas R. Underwood, University alumni, served as committee chairmen, assisting Mr. Frankel. Invocation was asked by Bart N. Peak, secretary of the University Y. M. C. A.