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September 16, 1919.

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Minutes of the regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees, University of Kentucky, September 16, 1919.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky met in regular quarterly session in the President's office at the University at 11:00 o'clock, a. m., Tuesday, September 16, 1919. On roll call the following members were present: V. O. Gilbert, Mat S. Cohen, J. M. Elliston, Senator H. M. Froman, P. P. Johnston, Jr., J. I. Lyle, Frank McKee, and W. H. Grady. President Frank L. McVey, and Wellington Patrick, Secretary of the Board, were also present. The Governor and the Vice-chairman of the Board being absent, Senator H. M. Froman was selected to act as chairman.

(1) The minutes of the previous meeting of the Board of Trustees and also the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee for September 10, 1919, were read and approved as read.

(2) It was reported to the Board that owing to a misunderstanding regarding the date of expiration of the term of office of one of the Alumni members of the Board of Trustees, no preparation had been made for the nomination of an Alumni member. On motion the Secretary of the Board was instructed to have prepared ballots for nomination of an Alumni member who shall take his office January 1, 1920; to send nomination ballots to members of the Alumni to be returned to a meeting of the Executive Committee on October 22, 1919, and to follow this with the election ballot to be returned to the regular quarterly meeting of the Board in December, the election to be held in accordance with the rules adopted by the Board of Trustees at its meeting on April 1, 1919, with the exception of the change of dates.

(3) The President was then called upon to make his quarterly report. He then presented the following report:

The Board of Trustees,
 University of Kentucky.

Gentlemen:

In presenting to you my quarterly report, I shall deal with matters of immediate interest at the University and confine the report to the following heads: (1) A review of what has been done on the campus; (2) Our financial situation; (3) The housing problem; and (4) A legislative program.

I. Campus Improvements

(a) Under the first heading I may summarize what has been done in the way of repairs and construction. The Old Dormitory which was marked for razing by the Survey Committee is undergoing repairs and will soon be in order for recitation rooms. It is not ready for occupancy, as had been hoped, due to delays in securing material, but it is expected that it will be completed by October 15 and the cost of repairs will be in the neighborhood of \$19,000. This building will be occupied by the Department of Botany, offices and recitation rooms for the Department of Economics and Sociology, the Department of Art and Design, the Department of Music and the band and orchestra, and it will have a well equipped Little Theater for use by the student body.

(b) Painting. For several years many of our buildings have suffered from want of paint. We have made fair progress in this work and have painted the exteriors of the Main Building, the Old Chemistry Building, the Old Dormitory, the Library, Patterson Hall, the Gymnasium, and the Agricultural Building. We hope to have the others painted soon. This painting has much improved the appearance of the campus besides saving from decay the exterior woodwork of these buildings. One point should be noted in this work namely that the work was done by the University and in every instance we have had a saving of \$25 to \$200 over the amount estimated in the budget.

(c) Road Work. The roads which were damaged and cut up during the operation of the Students' Army Training Corps are being repaired. A new road has been constructed on the front of the campus at a cost of \$2,600. Other minor repairs on the roads will cost about \$500.

(d) Miscellaneous repairs. The heating system in the Physics Building has been overhauled. On examination it was found that the radiators and pipes in the heating system there on installation had clay left in them, and it had melted and run down into the pipes almost closing them and leaving the openings inadequate. This has been remedied and the system put in order. New plumbing has been put in the Gymnasium and the Women's Gymnasium. Some decoration has been undertaken in a few of the buildings.

In carrying on this work we have been confronted with difficulties in getting material and securing labor.

II. The Financial Situation

The finances of the University are derived from four funds. The General Fund is the fund which provides for the general conduct of the University. The Experiment Station Fund provides for the conduct of the Experiment Station, the farm and the various farm demonstration plots located over the State. The Extension Fund carries on the work of the county agents, the home demonstration agents, the boys and girls club organizations. The Trust Funds are funds given to the University such as the Peabody Fund of \$40,000, the Bennett Bequest, the Crum Bequest, and land grants received from the Federal Government. The status of the General Fund for 1918-1919 is as follows:

Income

Federal Appropriation.....	\$42,750.00	
State Appropriation.....	.....
State Mill Tax.....	299,696.00	
General Education Board.....	3,000.00	
Vocational Education.....	11,779.01	
Interest on Endowment Bond.....	8,664.50	
Student Fees.....	21,628.14	
Patterson Hall.....	18,975.41	
Miscellaneous.....	7,176.38	
Cash in Cashier's hand.....	1,000.00	
Overdraft.....	36,785.56	\$451,435.64

Expenditures

Administrative Expense.....	34,747.08	
Maintenance of Property.....	56,690.46	
Educational Service.....	221,996.73	
Patterson Hall.....	25,701.99	
Student Activities.....	10,409.70	
New Construction.....	101,839.68	451,435.64

The University has made a settlement with the Government for the operation of the Students' Army training Corps. The expenditures for the operation of the Students' Army Training Corps amounted to \$275,343.69 and this amount was collected from the Government. It is noteworthy that with all the various details of expenditures and dealings with the War Department for this work that we have been able to make final settlement without any great loss to the University. The War Department refused to allow the damage on roads that we asked because they claimed that we were asking more damage than was allowed to other institutions, but the difference was made up on other items and as a result we have been able to break even. It is possible that in actual loss or gain that there may be a variation of \$1,000 either way, but in the expenditure of so large amount in the ways which we were compelled to spend it, it is remarkable that we incurred no loss.

Experiment Station Fund. The status of the Experiment Station Fund for the past two years is set forth in the following statement taken from the report of the Business Agent:

	Income	
	1917-18	1918-19
Hatch Fund.....	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Farm Sales.....	22,405.82	34,917.22
Fertilizer Fees.....	65,835.42	55,039.49
Food and Drug Work.....	25,273.51	.....
Feed Fees.....	26,047.32	45,795.40
Adams Fund.....	15,000.00	15,000.00
Hog Cholera Serum.....	27,233.34	39,967.14
State Appropriation.....	55,369.57	50,000.00
Miscellaneous.....	6,779.51	1,000.00
Public Service.....	.....	17,160.00
Creamery License.....	.....	2,958.46
Balance.....	<u>17,032.75</u>	<u>47,884.57</u>
Total.....	275,977.54	324,722.28

	Expenditures	
Hatch and Adams Fund.....	30,000.00	30,000.00
General Administrative work.....	55,369.87	50,000.00
Food and Drug Work.....	25,273.51	.....
Feed Control.....	29,708.61	44,200.61
Fertilizer Control.....	37,877.14	72,373.19
Farm Sales.....	23,732.09	19,557.63
Hog Cholera Work.....	25,322.78	34,672.94
Miscellaneous.....	808.97	.....
Public Service.....	.....	10,862.62
Creamery License.....	.....	1,830.93
Balance.....	<u>47,884.57</u>	<u>61,224.36</u>
Total.....	275,977.54	324,722.28

Extension Funds. The income and expenditures of the Extension Funds for the past two years are set forth in the following table taken from the report of the Business Agent:

	Income	
	1917-1918	1918-1919
Federal Smith-Lever.....	\$61,529.31	\$66,661.69
State Smith-Lever.....	51,529.31	56,661.69
State Appropriation (Not used as offset).....	2,090.05	.....
County Appropriation.....	30,000.00	42,894.55
Other Funds.....	15,000.00	13,000.00
U. S. D. A. Farm Demonstration..	40,000.00	40,000.00
Bureau of Animal Industry.....	3,300.00	1,800.00
Bureau of Markets.....	1,000.00	.....
Total.....	<u>204,448.67</u>	<u>221,017.93</u>

Expenditures

Salaries.....	170,965.70	180,223.25
Travel.....	23,499.28	33,276.86
Printing, postage, labor, etc...	9,983.69	7,517.82
Total.....	<u>204,448.67</u>	<u>221,017.93</u>

Summary. In the following table is given a summary of receipts and expenditures from all funds, with the exception of Trust Funds for the years 1917-1919:

	Income	Expenditures
General Fund.....	\$667,266.89	\$704,052.45
Military Fund.....	275,343.69	275,343.69
Experiment Station Fund.....	552,815.25	491,590.89
Extension Fund.....	425,466.60	425,566.60
Total.....	<u>1,920,892.43</u>	<u>1,896,453.63</u>
Income exceeds expenditures		24,438.80
	<u>1,920,892.43</u>	<u>1,920,892.43</u>

Salaries. I wish to invite the attention of the Board to the question of salaries -- not for immediate action, but in order that the Board may be put in touch with the situation. We have recently lost by resignation a number of good men who have been attracted to more lucrative employment in commercial fields. I have in

mind Professor Mark Havenhill, Dr. R. L. Pontius and a number of other men in the College of Agriculture; Professors L. K. Frankel, J. J. Curtis, and George L. Jackson in the College of Engineering. Professor Barr of the Mining Department has asked for leave of absence beginning January 1, 1919, for the purpose of acting as General Manager of the Cannel City Coal Company, Cannel City, Kentucky. It is evident that we ought to be able to hold these men and add able men from time to time to the various departments of the University, but it is very difficult for us to do so when we are forced to hold the salary scale so low. The same difficulty, however, confronts other institutions. We must find some means of raising salaries or be content with the additions of men of mediocre type. We have not been altogether derelict in the matter of salaries. There has been a raise in salaries during the last two years. Two years ago there was a general raise in salaries of 21 per cent, last year, the average raise was 7 per cent, and this year the average raise was about 5 per cent. This makes a general average raise during the period of about 33 per cent. The United States Department of Agriculture states that the cost of living during that time has increased about 70 per cent. Moreover, the cost of living in Lexington is among the highest in the cities of the United States.

III. Housing of Students

In speaking on this question, I would like to state that between the housing of students and the development of a university along scientific and other lines, I consider the latter the more important. I do not wish to be misunderstood in this statement. What I mean to say is, that with a given and limited amount of money it would be better to spend it for the development of the institution rather than for building dormitories. The housing problem is one that ought to be taken care of by the householders in the city where the institution is located. At Purdue University, for example, there are no dormitories, but there has been built up in the city of Lafayette a sufficient number of rooming and boarding houses of the right sort to take care of the situation in a satisfactory way. The situation with us, however, is difficult. Rooms have gone up and so has board. Dean Melcher has been very effective in securing rooms at fairly reasonable prices, but it has been a constant battle to prevent profiteering.

7.

We have tried to keep the cost of rooms per student down to between \$7 and \$12 per month. A number of persons, however, have offered to rent rooms suitable for two persons for \$30 to \$40 a month, -- a sum way out of proportion to the service rendered. It is clear that with us, as with other institutions, living expenses of students are mounting higher and higher. Cornell has increased her tuition to \$400 a year and Columbia to \$300. It is unfortunate that the increased cost of an education is fast becoming a menace to democracy.

Legislation Needed. We are therefore having thrust upon us a number of problems and among them the problem of providing housing facilities for students and provision for feeding them. The State should provide in the near future a commons building capable of feeding 2,000 students, and we must also provide dormitories for men and women. For our women students, Patterson and Maxwell Halls are no longer sufficient and the University has rented a third house and filled it, still girls are applying to us for rooms which we are not in a position to furnish. Parents do not want to send their girls to the University unless they can be under supervision and we cannot supervise them unless we have them in our own dormitories. The one dormitory which we own is entirely inadequate and we must look for facilities and funds for the erection of another in the near future.

IV. Legislative' Program

The funds which were provided at the last session of the legislature are sufficient to keep the University running fairly well as a going concern, but they will not take care of the building, repair, equipment, and housing program. Already much of our equipment in Engineering and Agriculture is obsolete. We need to replace it with new equipment but cannot do so with our present funds. If we are to teach engineering and agriculture we should have up-to-date equipment in every way.

Mr. Lyle: Mr. President, I wish to mention one point in this connection -- the only point of which I have definite knowledge, and that is that the equipment in the Engineering College is obsolete. They are using machines there that have been out-of-date for twenty years. If a man has to learn to be an engineer with old machinery and as soon as he leaves the institution learn all over again on other machinery, it is certainly a handicap to his education and I for one am in favor of the right sort of equipment.

President McVey (continuing): These problems are being pressed upon us so rapidly, that we are coming at once to a point where a legislative program extending over a period of years is necessary to provide for our growth in a way commensurate with the ideas of the people of the State of Kentucky. If the legislature could provide for a suitable fund to take care of our building and equipment program for the next ten years, we could build the University up to a point of greater service. In addition, we need more money for a number of lines of work. We have just started the Department of University Extension with a budget of \$4,500. We need \$15,000 annually for this work. In Agriculture, we should do more work in dairying and in Animal Husbandry. The budget grants \$43,000 for teaching work in Agriculture and we need one-half more. The same is true in Engineering where our equipment is twenty-five years old and ought to be replaced at once. For our library we need more books. All told we have fewer than 40,000 volumes. The University of Indiana has 300,000 volumes. We need a larger reading room in our library. We ought to be able to accommodate 300 students instead of 50. Our work in chemistry should all be in one building. Our work in farm mechanics is carried on in a number of little sheds. We should have a well equipped building for that work. We also need a new home economics building as well as dormitories for men and women which I have previously mentioned. We also need money for the purchase of land. We have purchased a few small lots and tracts around the Institution but we need a larger farm. Dean Cooper says that the present farm is too small. We have only 240 acres besides what we rent and we ought to have 480 acres. Land values are increasing rapidly and we ought to buy in the near future.

These are some of our needs and it is evident to me that we ought to work out a legislative program and ask the legislature to make suitable provisions for our growth.

(4) Farm Boys' Encampment. Mr. Cohen reviewed the action of the Board of Trustees and the State Board of Agriculture on the matter of the Farm Boys' Encampment appropriation and asked that the University continue its appropriation of \$1,000 annually. On motion the matter was referred to the committee (mentioned later) appointed to consider legislative matters.

(5) State Board of Health. Dr. McCormick, Dr. Furnish, and Dr. Boyd of the State Board of Health appeared before the Board to ask (1) That the University turn over to the State Board of Health certain records belonging to the Food and Drug Department the work of which

has been conducted by the State Board of Health; and (2) To present for consideration in a tentative way the matter of establishing a chair of social hygiene at the University from funds provided by Congress through the Inter-departmental Social Hygiene Bureau; (3) Dr. McCormick also asked that the laboratory of the State Board be made a branch laboratory of the University for the purpose of examining certain specimens sent to them.

Regarding the third point, Doctor McCormack was asked to put the matter in writing and give the University authorities an opportunity to examine the law. President McVey also stated that the University will be very glad indeed to cooperate with the Board of Health in every way. He also informed Doctor Furnish that he would be very glad to discuss with him the details of the proposition to establish a chair of social hygiene. A motion was made, seconded, and adopted authorizing the President to investigate the matter of the turning over the records of the Food and Drug Department and to make a report to the Board at a later meeting.

(6) Legislative Committee. A committee was appointed consisting of President McVey, Mr. Cohen, Senator Froman, Mr. Stoll, Mr. Grady, and Mr. Lyle to discuss and prepare the legislative program which shall be presented to the next session of the legislature.

(7) Report of Olmsted Brothers. President McVey presented to the Board the semi-final report of Olmsted Brothers, the landscape architects, on plans for the University campus. After discussion of the report a committee consisting of President McVey and Mr. Lyle was appointed to confer with Mr. Olmsted and Mr. Coolidge (the advisory architect) regarding the location of the Memorial Building.

(8) Purchase of Sherfius Lot. President McVey reported to the Board that the title to the Sherfius lot at the corner of Rose Street and Washington Avenue which had been authorized for purchase had been examined by an attorney; that the records showed that Mr. Sherfius was not able to give a general warranty deed to but 30 feet of the 46 foot width, but that he held the remainder by possession for over 18 years; that Mr. Sherfius would give a general warranty deed for 30 feet, a quit claim deed for the remainder, and give bond to protect the University in case a controversy arises over the purchase. The Board authorized the President to accept the proposition.

(9) Maxwell Hall. President McVey reported to the Board that Mr. McGregor, the owner of Maxwell Hall, has stated to the University that he expects to bring suit against it for failure to pay certain rents which the University has withheld on the property for the purpose of making repairs to the heating system and which action had been authorized by the Executive Committee in the winter 1919. On motion the matter was referred to the President with power to act.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

Wellington Patrick,

Secretary of the Board.