

UCCSN Board of Regents' Meeting Minutes

January 5-6, 1909

01-05-1909

Volume OD - Pages 73-97

Reno, Nevada

January 5, 1909

The new Board of Regents met at nine o'clock A.M., Tuesday, January 5, 1909, in the Regents room at the University. There were present C. B. Henderson, John Sunderland, Frank Williams, A. A. Codd and John J. Sullivan.

The Board organized by electing Mr. John Sunderland Chairman.

There were two names for Secretary - Mr. J. E. Gignoux was nominated by J. J. Sullivan, seconded by Frank Williams. Mr. George H. Taylor was placed in nomination for Secretary by Regent C. B. Henderson, seconded by A. A. Codd. The vote was taken by ballot. Mr. Gignoux receiving two votes and Mr. Taylor receiving three votes, Mr. Taylor was declared elected Secretary of the Board.

The President read his Biennial Report to the Board of Regents containing his recommendations to the Legislature for appropriations for two years to maintain the University and also relating to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. The following is the President's report:

December 31, 1908

To the Honorable
the Board of Regents
of the University of Nevada
Reno, Nevada

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the operations of the University for the two years ending December 31, 1908, and submitting my recommendations for the two years ending December 31, 1910.

ATTENDANCE

The attendance of students for the semester beginning September 4, 1908 is 177 College students and 115 high school students.

These students are classified as follows:

School of Mines	44 men
School of Liberal Arts	6 men 51 women
School of General Science	10 men 9 women
School of Agriculture	1 man
School of Mechanical Engineering . . .	27 men
School of Civil Engineering	9 men
State Normal School	20 women
Total	97 men 80 women
University High School	43 men 72 women
Grand Total	140 men 152 women

The attendance of University students is very good when the population of the State and the progress of the schools of the State are taken into consideration. Nevertheless, we should have today 250 students in the University alone, and the reason that we have not this many is due to other causes than the ordinary ones that usually affect College attendance.

THE UNIVERSITY'S ADVANCE

The time has now come by the progress of the schools of the State

that the University can make her requirements for admission equal to those of any other University in the West. These requirements substantially represent a four years' course of High School study for entrance to the University. This will enable the Academic Council of the University to distribute the work of the different Departments in the University in a way that will meet the scholarly progress in every Department. Our ambition is, not alone to make the Mining School of the highest grade, but to make every Department of the University so good that it will invite the attention and confidence of the people of this and other States. The University of Nevada is a small University and it will continue to be a small University as regards the number of students that take advantage of its opportunities, but the small University has advantages which must not be overlooked and which will make its name and its degrees respected everywhere.

While the members of the faculty are aiming in the different Departments to give these advantages, the State must remember that it has a duty to perform, that it rests under certain responsibilities to provide the means for making the Departments of the University such as they would have them to be. Therefore, my estimate of the expenses for the ensuing two years calls for a much larger amount than the Legislature has been asked to appropriate heretofore, and some of the improvements to the

grounds and buildings are as necessary to the life of the students and the advancement of the work as are the appropriations for instruction and administration.

THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The statistics of the Freshman Class of this year show that the University of Nevada can advance to a four years' requirement in September, 1909, as readily as to wait until the beginning of the Fall term in 1910. For this reason, on the recommendation of the Academic Council, the President and the Board of Regents have agreed to the following changes for admission to the Freshman Class beginning September 1, 1909:

1. Chemistry and Solid Geometry with 2 1/2 units elective will be added to the entrance requirements for the Engineering courses.
2. Ten units elective will be added to the requirements of all other courses except the Normal course.
3. The University High School course will be a four years' course beginning September 1, 1909.

4. The present University High School students belonging to the first and second years will be held to this four years' course.

5. Ten units of History will be required for the Liberal Arts and General Science courses, as follows: United States History and Civics, five units; either English or Ancient History, five units.

6. Beginning with September 1, 1909, the State Normal School (Elementary course) will take two years instead of one as heretofore, but the same entrance requirements will, for the present, continue.

The Committee of Admission and Advanced Standing will make arrangements so that all High School students who are deficient in High School Chemistry shall, for next year, have an opportunity to make this condition up without impairing their standing as Freshmen in the University.

NEW BUILDINGS AND BETTERMENTS

The following new buildings and improvements are very much needed and the Regents are urged to recommend them to the Legisla-

ture:

1. A Biological building to cost with its equipment \$ 35,000.00

2. A Greenhouse to cost \$ 3,000.00

Maintenance of the Greenhouse for two years . . \$ 2,000.00

3. Building of a dam across the Valley about 200 feet south

of Hatch Station and parallel to Ninth Street at a cost

of \$ 5,000.00

4. An addition to Manzanita Hall to cost, with its

furnishings \$ 25,000.00

5. A Library and Administration building on the present

site of Morrill Hall, costing complete \$250,000.00

The Library is in urgent need of this new building; in a year or two the books will overcrowd the present Library.

We have already had to store part of the books which are

less frequently used in another building. The Honorary Board

of Visitors, appreciating the need of a Library building,

have recommended to the Legislature to make an appropriation

for this building. There is no use putting up a building

for any less sum than is here mentioned. Of course this building is intended to provide not only for the Library and Offices of the Administration, but also lecture rooms and seminar rooms for the Departments of History, Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English and Law. It is possible that the Regents will have some hesitation in asking the Legislature for this amount, every dollar of which is needed.

I have tried to lay this building upon the hearts of a few friends of the University in the hope that they might see their way clear to provide this Library and Administration building. I am not without assurances and hope that someone will yet honor himself and the State by providing the means to erect this building. When we remember that the University of California has received a gift of Six or Seven Hundred Thousand dollars to be devoted to a Library building -- that the University of the City of New York received a gift of Seven Hundred Thousand dollars from Miss Helen Gould for the purpose of a Library building -- it is perhaps not too much to expect that some generous friend may be found who will lift the burden from the Legislature and give the sum of \$250,000 for a Library and Administration building.

6. The Evans Athletic Field was purchased by Mr. Mackay for the

sum of Three Thousand dollars and has been deeded to the Regents of the University of Nevada. We tried to obtain an option from Mrs. Evans on the land south of the Evans Field to Ninth Street for the University, but she did not wish to dispose of the land just at present. She expressed her willingness, however, to let the University have a sufficient amount of land south of the Evans Field where we could place the tennis and basketball courts, amounting to 4.58 acres at \$500 per acre, or a total of \$ 2,290.00

A blueprint showing this land, for which we wish the Legislature to make an appropriation for its purchase is now on file in the Governor's Office.

7. It would be well if the Legislature would appropriate the sum of \$ 9,418.70 to pay for the President's House, which is built upon leased ground, and thus make the University the possessor of this property which could not now be replaced for less than \$15,000.

8. The Central Heating Plant. The last Legislature appropriated Twenty Thousand dollars toward establishing the Central Heating Plant, leaving the present Legislature to appropriate

enough to complete the Plant according to the plans and specifications now on file in the Regents Office. The bid of the Nevada Hardware and Supply Company to erect and complete the entire plant was \$56,721. The appropriation of \$20,000 was just enough to put in the boiler, pumps, tank for oil, mains, manholes, and to install radiation in the Chemistry building, the Mackay building and the President's house. The Regents were convinced that the heating ought to go in to Stewart Hall and Hatch Station and, with the consent of the Governor and the other members of the State Board of Examiners, they put the radiation in these two buildings at a cost of \$7,050.49. The difference between the amount of the bid, \$56,721.00, to put radiation in all of the buildings, and the amount expended, is \$29,670.51. Therefore, the University will need an appropriation, including the architect's fees, of \$ 31,000.00 to complete the Heating Plant to all the buildings of the University.

Furthermore, the bid for the Training Quarters contemplates heating that building from the Central Plant, making connection at the manhole just west of the Gymnasium.

THE MACKAY SCHOOL OF MINES

Salary of the Head Professor of Mining and Geology - \$10,000

The Legislature of 1907, through its Committee on University Affairs, recommended that an additional Professor with the largest amount of experience be secured to take the Headship of the Mining School. The Honorary Board of Visitors in their report of July 3, 1908, says, "We approve the recommendations in the carefully prepared report on the University made by the Committee on State Institutions at the last session of the Legislature, and we especially recommend that appropriation be made for salary sufficient to secure a man of deep scientific learning, practical experience, and high efficiency, capable of making the Mining School one of the best, if not the best, in the world." In accordance, therefore, with this recommendation of the Honorary Board of Visitors, I suggest that the Board of Regents ask the Legislature to appropriate \$5000 a year for the salary of the Head Professor of Mining and Geology, who shall keep intimately in touch with the mining interests of this State. It might be that the State Legislature should assign the duties of a State Geologist and State Mining Engineer in addition to the

direction of the work in the University.

DEPARTMENT OF MINING AND METALLURGY

Salary of Professor	\$ 4,800.00
Salary of Assistant in Mining and Metallurgy . .	1,800.00
Salary of Assistant in State Analytical Work . .	1,500.00

\$ 8,100.00

Runway to Metallurgical Laboratory	\$ 50.00
Steam Drying Oven	50.00
Laboratory Still	50.00
To Putting in One Rectifier Panel, Ammeter, Volt- meter and Necessary Storage Batteries	200.00
Oak Lantern Stand	25.00
Additional Equipment for Mining and Metallurgical Laboratories	800.00
For the Purchase of Technical Books	750.00
For Floating Stock Laboratory Supplies	250.00
For the Purchase of New Periodicals	50.00
Laboratory Supplies, State Analytical Work . . .	1,200.00
Purchases on Museum Account	300.00
Lantern Slides	150.00

Catalog File	75.00
Desk and Office Furniture	120.00

	\$ 4,070.00
Total	\$12,170.00

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

Salary of Professor	\$ 4,800.00
Salary of Assistant in Museum and in Geology . .	2,600.00

	\$ 7,400.00

Books	\$ 500.00
Photograph Supplies	200.00
Geological Laboratory Supplies	50.00
Charts, Models and Other Supplies for Lectures .	150.00
Incidentals, such as Stationery, Labor, etc. . .	150.00
Geologisches Centralblatt	20.00
Filing Cases	60.00
Desk for Assistant	60.00
Projection Lantern	175.00
Desk Electric Lamp	5.00
Electric Motor for Rock Grinding Machines	125.00

Two Copper Stands and Three Large Iron Grinding

Plates for Making Microscopic Slides	40.00
Case for Blowpipe Material	60.00
Five Lantern Slide Boxes	15.00
Wall Case for Chemical Supplies	150.00

	\$ 1,760.00
Total	\$ 9,160.00

A Typical Geological and Mineralogical Collection \$ 3,000.00

SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Salaries	\$ 7,500.00
Repairs on Building	2,000.00
Steel Lockers for Shops	200.00
Drafting and Mechanical Engineering	1,000.00
Shop Supplies and Tools	1,500.00

	\$12,200.00

SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Salaries	\$ 4,800.00
--------------------	-------------

Riehle Testing Machine and Motor Complete 2,500.00

Instruments and Furniture 500.00

Books 500.00

\$ 8,300.00

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Salary of Professor \$ 4,800.00

Books and Equipment 200.00

\$ 5,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

1. Salary of Professor \$ 4,800.00

Assistant 1,200.00

Second Assistant 524.00

2. Completion of Remodelling of Building for

University Courses 300.00

3a. Supplies and Equipment for Courses Now in

Operation 1,000.00

b. Lecture Room Equipment, Now Offered 1,500.00

4. Books 300.00

5. New Courses	
a. Electrical Measurements, Particularly for Engineering Students	2,500.00
b. Elective Courses in General Science	200.00

	\$12,324.00

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Salary of Professor	\$ 4,800.00
Salary of Assistant	1,200.00
Books	300.00
Apparatus for Electrolytic Chemistry	225.00
Three Becker Balances and Weights	205.00
Repairs to Balances on Hand	25.00
Heavy Acids and General Chemical Reagents	600.00
Glassware and General Chemical Apparatus	800.00
65 New Bunsen Burners for Freshman Laboratory	50.00
Demonstration Apparatus for Laboratory	275.00
Laboratory Repairs	275.00

	\$ 8,755.00

DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, AND OF BOTANY

AND HORTICULTURE

Teaching and Supplies \$ 6,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF LATIN

Salary of Professor \$ 4,800.00

Books 1,400.00

\$ 6,200.00

DEPARTMENT OF GREEK

Salary of Professor \$ 4,800.00

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Salary of Professor \$ 4,600.00

Salary of Assistant 1,700.00

Books 1,000.00

\$ 7,300.00

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Salary of Professor \$ 4,000.00
Books, Maps and Apparatus 2,000.00

\$ 6,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGE

Salary of Professor \$ 4,000.00
Books, Photographs and Table 500.00

\$ 4,500.00

DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Salary of Assistant Professor \$ 3,000.00
Books, Equipment and Assistance 500.00

\$ 3,500.00

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

Salary of Professor \$ 4,800.00
Salary of Assistant 1,200.00

Anatomical and Physiological Models	200.00
Additional Microscopes and Accessories	400.00
Chemicals	100.00
Physiological Apparatus	300.00
Botanical Apparatus and Supplies	150.00
Books on Zoology, Hygiene, Psychology	250.00
Books on Botany	150.00
Completing Sets of Some Standard Biological	
Periodicals	100.00

\$ 7,650.00

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

Salary of the Commandant	\$ 900.00
Pay of Commissioned Officers for Two Years . . .	495.00
Equipment	400.00

\$ 1,795.00

NORMAL SCHOOL

Salary of Professor	\$ 2,400.00
Books	100.00

\$ 2,500.00

DEPARTMENT OF DRAWING

Salary of Assistant Professor \$ 2,400.00

Supplies 200.00

\$ 2,600.00

DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY

Salary of Librarian \$ 4,800.00

Salary of Assistant Librarian 2,400.00

Reference Books Selected from Kroeger's Guide . . . 428.15

Books Currently Requested \$10 per Month 240.00

Present Periodical List \$473.30 x 3 1,419.90

Additional for Technical Periodicals 240.00

To Complete 14 Sets of Periodicals 745.00

Books Suggested, 1907-08 131.00

Music and Music Books 50.00

Continuation of Murray's Dictionary 52.00

Tray Cabinet and Base for Catalog Cards 135.00

2 15-Tray Cabinets with Revolving Base for Shelf

List	29.00
Catalog Cards and Shelf List Cards	19.25
U. S. Congressional Library Cards @\$5 per Month .	120.00
Binding	500.00
Postage and Expressage	180.00
Incidentals @\$6 per Month	144.00

	\$11,633.30

TRAVELING LIBRARIES

I herewith call the attention of the Regents, and through them, the Legislature, to a matter of great importance, especially to the school interests of this State. There is not any one thing that will do so much toward improving the work of the public schools as to secure for the schools and the homes which they represent access to the best books that are published in History, in Biography, in Science, in Literature, in Poetry, in Fiction.

I heartily support Mr. J. D. Layman, Librarian of the University of Nevada, in the recommendation that he has made concerning traveling libraries in this State, and I hope to see it put into effect within the first 3 months of the year, 1909. Mr. Layman's plan is briefly this: If the State Library will undertake the work, for which I understand it has ample funds, it is suggested

by Mr. Layman that necessary legislation be given to enable the State Library to begin this work at an early date. But if the State Library does not see its way clear to undertake this work, the University Library will undertake it, providing the Legislature will give the University Library \$2400 for books and expenses and amend Chapter 176, Statutes of 1907, so that the University Library will get 1/2 of any surplus above \$5000 remaining in the State Library Fund, when such fund lapses, for the purpose of maintaining a State System of traveling libraries. The following letter is clear and explicit in regard to the plans for providing traveling libraries for the schools and the people of the State of Nevada:

President Stubbs,

University of Nevada

Dear Sir:

Referring to the matter of general library interests in the State of Nevada, which we briefly discussed some days ago, I wish to gain your cooperation along the following lines:

Let us ask the coming Legislature to encourage public library growth and the reading of books by placing the duty of

such encouragement upon some group of officers. It has usually been done by creating a State Public Library Commission with an annual appropriation for salaries, traveling expenses, books and incidentals. In California the State Library Trustees have charge of this work, and I think the same thing could be done by the Nevada State Library if its officials care to undertake the additional duties.

If the State Library does not take this matter up, I hope you will permit the University Library to take up the work of providing and circulating traveling libraries, and otherwise encouraging public library development in the State.

To do this we should have \$100 per month for books, clerical help, cases, fares, postage and expressage, making \$2400 for the two years.

If the Legislature should amend Chapter 176 of Statutes of 1907 so that the last sentence would read: "On the 31st day of December, 1909, and annually thereafter, the State Treasurer shall take from the said Library Fund all monies in excess of the sum of \$5000, if there be any surplus, and transfer 1/2 of such monies to the University of Nevada Fund of the State Treasury for maintaining a State System of traveling libraries and otherwise furthering public library in-

terests, and the other half to the General State School Fund
of the State Treasury."

Thanking you for your interest, I am,

Respectfully,

J. D. Layman

Librarian

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

Beginning with September, 1909, we should have two Physical Directors, one for the young men and one for the young women of the University. There should be an appropriation for the salaries of these two Directors of \$5000.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

With additional facilities the University should make provision for instruction in Music and, perhaps, some of the kindred arts. The Honorary Board of Visitors have recommended that we make ample provision for the special needs of young women in the University. I recommend to the Regents that they ask the Legislature to make an initial appropriation to establish this Depart-

ment of \$3000.

UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL

Salaries and Equipment \$20,000.00

RECAPITULATION

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION

THE MACKAY SCHOOL OF MINES \$ 10,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF MINING AND METALLURGY 12,170.00

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY 9,160.00

SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING 12,200.00

SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING 8,300.00

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 5,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS 12,324.00

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY 8,755.00

DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY,

BOTANY AND HORTICULTURE 6,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF LATIN 6,200.00

DEPARTMENT OF GREEK 4,800.00

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH 7,300.00

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY 6,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES	4,500.00
DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE	3,500.00
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY	7,650.00
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE & TACTICS	1,795.00
NORMAL SCHOOL	7,350.00
POLITICAL ECONOMY AND ADVANCED LAW	2,500.00
DEPARTMENT OF DRAWING	2,600.00
LIBRARY	11,633.30
DEPARTMENTS OF PHYSICAL CULTURE	5,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC	3,000.00
UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL	20,000.00

\$177,737.30

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Water, Gas and Electric Lights	\$ 3,000.00
Oil for Heating Plant	2,500.00
Coal	500.00
Wood	1,200.00
Heating Engineer	1,800.00
Repairs on Buildings	2,500.00
Janitor Work and Student Labor	4,000.00
Tools, Hose, etc.	500.00

Two Gardeners 2,500.00
Enlarging Pipe Lines, etc. 1,000.00

\$ 19,500.00

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Administration \$ 12,000.00
Expenses of Board of Regents 2,000.00
Visiting Schools of State and Advertising 1,000.00
President's Expenses of Travel 1,000.00
Insurance of All Buildings 4,000.00
Salary of Superintendent of Buildings & Grounds . . . 3,600.00
Salary of Mistress of Manzanita Hall 1,500.00

\$ 25,100.00

Grand Total \$222,337.30

RESOURCES

FROM THE AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL COLLEGE FUND

FOR THE TWO YEARS \$ 75,000.00

FROM THE MACKAY INSTRUCTION FUND 12,000.00

\$ 87,000.00

TO BE APPROPRIATED BY THE LEGISLATURE FOR THE

YEARS 1909 AND 1910 \$135,337.30

STUDENT AID

As the University has increased the amount of work that each student has to do, there is less and less opportunity for a student to work his way through the University by his labor upon the Campus. As a rule the University work is intended to take all of a student's time excepting that which he gives to exercises and sleep. Would it not be well for the Regents to ask the present Legislature to set aside the sum of \$5000 for the two years 1909 and 1910 to be used to help students from the different counties in the State who need help and yet cannot get sufficient work to do and at the same time keep up their studies? If such a sum could be appropriated the young men and young women applying for aid to the University could have the amount given them settled by a Faculty Committee on Student Aid.

As soon as possible the University should have a number of permanent scholarships to help worthy students.

STATE ANALYTICAL WORK

The labor involved in a free analysis of ores, minerals, soil, water, etc., is very great and is steadily increasing from year to year as will be seen by the report of Professor Young, under whose care the ores and minerals are analyzed and reports made to the prospectors of the State.

I have no report upon the soil and water but I know it would show that these samples put quite a tax upon the Chemical Laboratory.

We have estimated the expense of the Analytical Laboratory along with the expenses under the Head of the Department of Mining and Metallurgy. The following reports from Professor Young show the record for the State analytical work from September 1, 1907 to January 1, 1908; and from January 1, 1908 to June 1, 1908:

September 1, 1907 - January 1, 1908

Locality	Nbr. of Persons	Nbr. of Specimens
Acme	2	2
Amadee, Calif.	1	1
Atwood	5	5
Aurum	3	3

Austin	5	8
Beatty	3	4
Beowawe	1	2
Boise, Idaho	1	1
Caliente	1	1
Carson City	1	2
Carlin	1	1
Churchill	1	1
Clifton	4	4
Coaldale	1	1
Currie	2	2
Currant	1	1
Deep Hole	1	1
Duckwater	2	4
Dutch Creek	3	2
Dutton	1	1
Dyer	2	6
Elko	1	1
Ely	1	1
Eureka	2	3
Fallon	2	2
Gardnerville	5	8
Golconda	4	6
Goldfield	6	7

Goldyke	2	2
Good Springs	1	1
Hawthorne	1	1
Hazen	1	1
Healdsburg	1	1
Indian Springs	1	1
Lakeview	1	34
Las Vegas	1	1
Lander	2	6
Lida	1	2
Los Angeles	1	1
Lovelock	4	6
Luning	2	4
Manhattan	3	4
Madeline	1	1
Mazuma	1	1
Mina	2	2
Mineral Hill	1	2
Mc Dermitt	1	5
Millet	2	6
Milford, Calif.	1	1
Moapa	1	1
Palisade	1	1
Pioche	1	1

Reno	28	53
Rhodes	1	1
Rye Patch	4	6
Sandy	1	1
Schurz	4	7
Seven Troughs	1	1
Skelton	1	2
Silver City	1	1
Springdale	1	1
Sparks	1	1
Tippett	3	5
Tonopah	13	33
Tuscarora	3	6
Vernon	1	1
Verdi	2	3
Virginia City	1	2
Wabuska	2	2
Winnemucca	3	3
Wonder	4	8
Yerington	2	13
Total	72	317

Determinations:

Gold and Silver	266	Copper	15
Iron	4	Ferrous Oxide and Alumina ...	25
Lime	14	Magnesia	12
Lead	8	Sulphur	2
Fixed Carbon	5	Volatile Carbon	5
Ash	3	Insoluble Residue	9
Moisture	6	Ignition Loss	5
Antimony	1	Zinc	4
Organic	2		

Total Quantitative Determinations ... 386

Minerals Determined 346

Rocks Determined 70

Total Determinations 802

Estimated Expense:

Labor - four months at \$25 \$100.00

Materials 80.00

Correspondence 10.00

Miscellaneous 10.00

Total \$200.00

January 1, 1908 - June 1, 1908

Locality	Nbr. of Persons	Nbr. of Specimens
Armagosa	5	12
Austin	5	7
Battle Mountain	2	2
Beatty	2	4
Berlin	1	1
Bullfrog	2	3
Coaldale	1	1
Crescent	1	1
Cherry Creek	1	1
Coalville	1	1
Copperhill	2	5
Deeth	1	1
Dayton	2	2
Dewey	1	2
Derby	1	1
Delamar	1	3
East Gate	1	2
Eagleville	1	1
Eureka	1	2
Fallon	3	8
Fannell	1	1

Gold Banks	1	1
Gardnerville	4	4
Gold Creek	2	2
Goldyke	1	1
Genoa	1	1
Goldfield	2	3
Hamilton	1	1
Hazen	1	1
Hawthorne	1	9
Hiko	1	1
Hart	1	1
Lovelock	3	7
Lander	1	2
Logan	2	2
Las Vegas	1	2
Manhattan	1	2
Palisade	3	3
Pioche	2	2
Reno	30	69
Rowland	3	5
Romano	2	2
Rawhide	1	1
Redrock	1	1
Stillwater	1	1

Skelton	2	3
Stimler	1	1
Shurz	2	2
Sparks	4	4
Six Mile House	1	1
Seven Troughs	1	26
Sodaville	2	3
Tippett	2	7
Tonopah	2	7
Tuscarora	1	2
Unknown	1	2
Wabuska	1	5
Yerington	2	8
Total 58	125	255

Determinations:

Gold and Silver	258	Chemical	61
Minerals	157	Rock	68
Silica	6	Ferrous Oxide and Alumina ...	4
Iron	3	Zinc	3
Lime	4	Copper	13
Lead	3	Ignition Loss	4
Moisture	5	Volatile	2

Nickel 1 Organic 4
 Sulphur Trioxide 3 Ash 5

Total Determinations 544

Estimated Expense:

Labor - five months at \$25 \$125.00
 Materials 54.00
 Correspondence 10.00
 Miscellaneous 10.00
 Total \$199.00

SUMMARY FOR YEAR 1907-1908:

Total Expense \$399.20
 Total Localities 130
 Total Individuals 301
 Total Samples and Specimens 572
 Total Determinations 1346

SUMMARY FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS:

Year Est. Expense Locs. Indiv. Samp. Spec. Deter.

1907-08	\$ 399.20	130	301	572	1346
1906-07	375.42	119	319	619	1526
1905-06	201.45	84	235	444	934
1904-05	235.15	80	158	324	1177
1903-04	144.98	63	142	222	962
Totals	\$1356.20	476	1163	2181	5945

SCIENCE HALL

This is a building which is very much needed and should be devoted to the Department of Biology. We are at present accommodating this Department in inadequate quarters. We are using part of Hatch Station for the instruction in Biology, which should, as soon as possible, have a building constructed with reference to the needs of this Department. Such a building with equipment will cost at least \$35,000.

A GREENHOUSE

We should have a Greenhouse for the joint use of the University and the Station and costing, fitted up, not in excess of \$3000, with \$2000 for two years' maintenance.

THE REPORT OF THE HONORARY BOARD OF VISITORS

This report, prepared with a good deal of care, has been submitted to the Governor, and also to the Board of Regents, and the President of the University. Passing by the favorable recommendations of this report, I can summarize the principal points wherein the Board thinks the University can be greatly improved.

They are as follows:

1. An enlargement and improvement of the course in Domestic Science. In this recommendation we are in thorough accord and will give it careful attention.
2. The Board has emphasized now for two years the necessity of giving to the young women of the University all of the advantages which they can receive either from a girls' College or from a State University. The Board thinks that the curriculum of this University should look to the training of the young women in those subjects and in those manners which pertain to their individual life; that young women graduates from the University, or young women who have attended the University for a time, shall have substantial qualities, intellectually, physically and socially, that shall fit them to

take any station or adorn any position that young women are called upon in life to occupy. The Regents will enlarge the Department of Arts in accordance with the recommendation and give opportunities for the study of Music and the study of Art in addition to the other subjects of our course of study.

To give them that grace and culture that the Committee speaks of, I think that there should be a teacher, who is more than a teacher, to the young women who shall direct their education in calisthenics and in manners as well as in morals.

3. The recommendation for an advance in the standard of admission has been adopted.

4. The recommendations of the Board of Visitors with respect to the Mackay Mining School and the erection of a suitable Library building are treated of in another place in this report.

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING

The above Foundation was established a few years since by Mr. Andrew Carnegie with a gift of \$10,000,000. The object of this Foundation was two-fold; first, to establish a somewhat uniform

standard of admission to Colleges, and, second, to provide retiring allowances for aged and worn out teachers. In the work under the first head, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching has been investigating the Colleges and Universities - north, south, east and west - and has found quite a difference in the standards of admission indeed; especially in the southern group of Colleges, the standard was quite low. The Foundation has established a minimum of 15 credits, or 4 years of high school training for admission to the University or College, but is allowing a minimum of 12 credits for 2 or 3 years, allowing the Colleges to advance their standard of requirement for admission to 15 units.

Under the second head, the Carnegie Foundation has provided from the interest of this \$10,000,000 retiring allowances for aged and worn out teachers, not as a pension, but as a right after their long service. Not only does it provide the retiring allowance for the Professor, but it provides 1/2 of the allowance to the Professor's wife in case of his death. The payment of this retiring allowance excludes Universities and Colleges whose Board of Trustees are made up of members of a particular religious denomination, and they also excluded State Universities from the benefits of the retiring allowances upon the theory that the Professors of State Universities would be provided for

in their old age by the Legislatures of their several States.

At the meeting of the National Association of State Universities held in Washington in November, 1907, the question was very carefully considered with regard to giving the benefits of the retiring allowance to State Universities and the decision of this Association was that there were insuperable difficulties in the way of the Legislatures providing retiring allowances for worn out teachers. In January of the present year, I attended an adjourned meeting of the National Association of State Universities held in Chicago for the purpose of meeting Mr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University, who is the President of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

President Pritchett and President Eliot met with the National Association of State Universities in session during one day and one evening and they were inclined to think that the State Legislatures should provide retiring allowances for their aged and worn out Professors. The officers and members of the National Association of State Universities, especially the President, Charles R. Van Hise, the President of the University of Wisconsin, showed conclusively that we could not expect any assistance

from the State Legislatures for some time to come and proposed that the benefits of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching be extended to State Universities for a period of 10 years, so as to give the State Universities time to talk the matter over with their State Legislatures. President Pritchett and President Eliot took the arguments under advisement and later reported them in full to Mr. Carnegie. The result was that Mr. Carnegie gave \$5,000,000 additional, the income from which was to be applied for these retiring allowances to aged or worn out Professors, or their wives, connected with State Universities. Mr. Carnegie made it a condition, however, that the Governor of the State and the State Legislature should approve their State University receiving the benefits of these retiring allowances.

Briefly the requirements of the Carnegie allowances are these:

65 years is required as the age limit, just as 62 years is required as the retiring age limit for an Officer in the Army or Navy. In some cases, however, the age limit may be put at 60 years, but with a little difference in the amount of the retiring allowance. When a Professor retires at the age of 65 years, he enters upon the benefit of his retiring allowance as a matter of right. He is entitled to \$1200 a year plus 1/2 of the amount exceeding \$1200 which he has received as a Professor during the last 5 years of his Professorship.

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

At a meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada on December 4, 1908, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada appreciate the high purpose of Mr. Andrew Carnegie in establishing the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. They see clearly its far-reaching and beneficial results in advancing the dignity of the teacher's office, in protecting the old age of unselfish public servants, and in increasing the efficiency and promoting the standards in American Colleges and Universities.

They therefore desire that the University of Nevada shall participate in the benefits of the Foundation, and hereby make application for the admission of the University of Nevada into all the rights and privileges of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

/s/ Oscar J. Smith, Chairman

Charles R. Lewers

George H. Taylor John Sunderland

Secretary J. E. Souchereau

Charles B. Henderson

(SEAL) THE BOARD OF REGENTS

THE APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNOR AND OF THE LEGISLATURE OF NEVADA

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching requires the approval of the Legislature by passing a Senate and Assembly joint concurrent Resolution that they desire that the University of Nevada shall participate in the benefits of the Foundation.

This Resolution of the Legislature should be forwarded with the approval of the Governor, under the seal of the State of Nevada to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, 576 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

RESOLUTION OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

RENO, NEVADA

RESOLVED, that the Academic Council of the University of Nevada commend the establishment in the State Universities of an endowment that shall provide the members of the faculty with an income for that time when, either through

illness or advance in years, active service is no longer possible. It is the belief of the Academic Council that such a provision, by substantially adding to the pay and privileges of the University teacher, will bring to him not only greater comfort and peace of mind, but greater possibilities for service. It will enable him to equip himself more efficiently in his work and to center his energies upon the tasks that should demand all his attention. The Academic Council recognizes in the system of retiring-allowances established by the Carnegie Foundation, through the liberality of Andrew Carnegie, an adequate and efficient provision. It requests accordingly, that steps be taken to have the University of Nevada included among those State Universities whose teachers are recipients of these allowances.

/s/ Joseph Edward Stubbs, President

Robert Lewers, Vice-President

Maxwell Adams P. Beveridge Kennedy

Romanzo Adams J. D. Layman

Kate Bardenwerper Katherine Lewers

H. P. Boardman W. B. Mack

J. E. Church, Jr. E. Whitney Martin

Thomas W. Cowgill Ralph S. Minor

Laura de Laguna J. G. Scrugham
Sanford C. Dinsmore W. S. Tangier Smith
S. B. Doten Henry Thurtell
Peter Frandsen Gordon H. True
Herbert Wynford Hill Jeanne E. Wier
H. H. Howe George J. Young

Louise M. Sissa

Secretary

THE MACKAY GIFTS

The Mackay School of Mines was finished, furnished and dedicated on the 10th of June, 1908. It was almost two years in the building and it costs approximately \$110,000.

During a visit to the University made in the latter part of March 1907, Mr. Mackay said that he would give the University \$6000 a year for five years. This makes the sum of \$30,000.

After the plans had been drawn for preparing the grounds, he authorized in November, 1907, the fitting up of the quadrangle at an expense of about \$25,000.

The Athletic Field and Training Quarters: When Mr. Mackay was here in June he saw that the facilities for athletic sports were not adequate to the needs of the young men and the young women and, after conferring with the young men who have had much to do with athletics, he promised to give them real help toward getting their grounds in first class order and putting up one or two buildings which were needed. For this purpose he has given about \$45,000.

THE STATUE OF JOHN WILLIAM MACKAY

This is the joint gift to the State of Nevada and to the University of Nevada.

It stands upon its granite pedestal in front of the imposing Mackay Mining building, which serves as its background and looks out over the grass-covered and tree-lined quadrangle. As the American flags which covered the statue were dropped, revealing this statue in all of its beauty and simplicity, Mr. Clarence H. Mackay, addressing the Governor of the State, spoke as follows:

On behalf of my mother and myself, I wish to express to you as the chief executive of this State of Nevada sincere appreciation of the honor conferred upon us and the courte-

sies extended to us. The designation of this day as a State holiday and of my mother, my wife, my friends and myself as the guest of a great Commonwealth is a distinction of which anyone might well be proud. But even more highly do I prize the privilege accorded us. When we heard of the proposal before the Legislature to erect a statue of my father as a type of the hardy pioneers who began to develop the State, both my mother and myself felt an instinctive pride which might, I think, be considered pardonable. But we could not but feel also that there should be linked with this public recognition our own loving, personal tribute. Hence our request that we be permitted to make this presentation to the State to which my father owed the beginning of his career and the foundation of his fortune and to which we are also greatly indebted. For the granting of that privilege, Sir, I return our heartfelt thanks. Surely no better place for this statue could be found than on this splendid Campus, with the background which you behold.

Your Excellency, I have the honor of presenting to the State and the University of Nevada this representation in bronze of John William Mackay, the miner and pioneer, his hand upon the pick and his eyes turned towards Virginia City, the scene of his struggles, his early manhood life,

his hopes, his fears, his first great success.

At its conclusion, Governor Denver S. Dickerson accepted the statue on behalf of the State in well chosen words and paid a graceful tribute to the memory of John William Mackay. He was followed by Oscar J. Smith, Chairman of the Board of Regents, who accepted the statue on behalf of the University. Then there were brief tributes paid by Senator Francis G. Newlands and Honorable Sam P. Davis.

The last Legislature passed a joint concurrent Resolution which shows the esteem and recognition of these valuable gifts by the people of the State:

WHEREAS, Clarence H. Mackay and wife of the City of New York and Mrs. John W. Mackay of London, England, have generously donated to the State of Nevada a new building for the School of Mines of the University of Nevada, accompanied by a life-sized bronze statue of the late John W. Mackay, who in his lifetime was one of Nevada's most distinguished citizens, a man of tireless energy, generous heart, and honest life; THEREFORE BE IT

RESOLVED by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, that the

thanks of the people of the State of Nevada are hereby
extended to Clarence H. Mackay and wife and Mrs. John W.
Mackay, for their noble gift to the cause of educating the
young men of Nevada in the science of Mining, the State's
paramount industry; BE IT FURTHER

RESOLVED, that in the selection of Gutzon Borglum, the most
distinguished sculptor of America, for the performance of
the work, they have paid a deserved tribute to a native son
of the Sagebrush State; BE IT FURTHER

RESOLVED, that the day on which the cornerstone of the School
of Mines is laid and on the day the statue is unveiled be
declared a public holiday, and that Clarence H. Mackay,
family and friends be declared the guests of the State; and
BE IT FURTHER

RESOLVED, that the acceptance of the statue by the Governor
be endorsed by the Legislature.

DEDICATION OF THE MACKAY SCHOOL OF MINES

Then followed the dedication of the Mackay School of Mines. In
presenting the building Mr. Clarence H. Mackay spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman of the Board of Regents

and President Stubbs:

It was the intention of my father during his lifetime to put in some permanent and useful form an indication of his appreciation of what Nevada had done for him. Whatever credit may be properly due for the erection of this building belongs to him. My mother and myself have only tried as best we could to carry out his expressed desire. In our endeavor to that end, we felt that whatever we did should be constructive and helpful, and we could think of no token more certain to serve that purpose than a School of Mines which should afford to young men facilities to acquire training and education not accessible to the youthful miners of my father's time. On behalf of my mother and myself, in loving memory of my father, I dedicate the Mackay School of Mines in the hope that it will facilitate the development of Mining Engineering in this great region of mineral treasure and that its inauguration may mark the dawn of a new era in the history of this University, in whose interest you, Mr. President, and your associates have labored so long and so faithfully as to richly deserve the great success which, I firmly believe, you are bound to achieve.

In reply, Mr. Smith, Chairman of the Board of Regents, accepted the building in behalf of the Regents and the University. Mr. H. F. Norcross followed with an address in behalf of the Alumni of the University and Professor George J. Young, Professor of Mining and Metallurgy in the University, spoke also of the great value to the young men of Nevada which this building would prove in the future.

VISIT OF THE MACKAY PARTY

The Mackay party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay and Mr. George Harvey of New York, and the Reverend Charles A. Ramm of San Francisco. They arrived on Number One Saturday morning, June 6th, and Mr. and Mrs. Mackay and Colonel Harvey left for New York on Wednesday evening, June 10th. They entered very heartily into all the exercises and festivities of Commencement Week.

Sunday morning, June 7th, Reverend Charles A. Ramm delivered a thoughtful and impressive discourse before a very large assembly in the Gymnasium.

The Commencement Address was delivered by Colonel George Harvey

and was a forceful and illuminating address upon the value of individual incentive in life as illustrated by the character and career of John William Mackay.

Every great institution has an ideal toward which it sets its aspirations and purposes from year to year and from century to century. Likewise this University cherishes its ideal. To help this University and to cooperate with it is the declared purpose of Mr. and Mrs. Mackay and his mother. There are many Universities in the country that have a right to rejoice in the steady support and help of friends who have given of their wealth, now to put up a building, now to establish a professorship, and now to establish scholarships for students. The University of California has among its benefactors Mrs. Phoebe Hearst. Stanford University enjoys all of the wealth left to it by the late Senator and Mrs. Stanford. Harvard University has so many gifts and givers that it is impossible to enumerate them and the aggregate amount reaches millions. The University of Nevada, with the appropriations from the State and from the National Government and the gifts of friends which enlarge its facilities and strengthen its work, seeks to create an atmosphere for education in this State similar to that of the smaller Colleges of the East, such as Amherst, Bowdoin and Williams.

THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SCHOOL AT SPARKS

The University of Nevada has been on the alert to extend its educational advantages even beyond the University proper and to that end it has sought in various ways to extend the work of some of its Departments. Some years ago it conducted a Mining School at Virginia City in the interests of the miners, and while, from the loss of population, the School dwindled to a few persons, nevertheless, the School has been maintained through the kindness of the Legislature ever since. For the past two years the Mechanical Department of the University has maintained an Extension School at Sparks and the following report from Professor James G. Scrugham, Head of the School of Mechanical Engineering, indicates that it is doing good and indispensable work with an attendance of 40 to 50 pupils:

The Sparks Extension School was reopened on Tuesday evening, September 15, 1909, under the direction of the Mechanical Department. Courses are given in Arithmetic, Mechanical Drawing and Elementary Electricity. Classes are held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. 41 machinists, helpers and apprentices are in attendance. The School has the support of the Machinists' Union. The Southern Pacific Company furnishes the building, heat, lights, and janitor service

for the School and have recently granted as compensation of \$200 yearly for two instructors. While the difficulties of conducting a School of this character have not been entirely overcome, I believe the results have more than justified the time and effort devoted to it.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE CITY OF RENO

There is no doubt that the University of Nevada and the City of Reno are under reciprocal obligations to each other and we cannot consider the importance of the one without also considering the interests of the other.

In 1886 the cities of Reno and Carson entered into a contest for the removal of the University from Elko to the western part of the State. This contest was settled in the Legislature in favor of Reno by a very narrow majority, by Reno agreeing to make certain financial arrangements to repay Elko, and to secure a suitable site in the City of Reno. When the citizens of this town made so much effort to remove the University to Reno they pledged themselves to care for and to foster the growth of this, the highest institution of learning in this State and the Head of its common school system.

Since that time the University and the City of Reno have undergone great changes. The University has made rapid progress in the field of scholarship and in the field of influence throughout the State. It has all of the Departments of a State University well maintained and doing first class work. It has made notable improvements upon its Campus within the past three years. It has advanced the standard of admission and advanced the standard of scholarship qualifications also within the past five years. The number of good high schools in the State organized and now being organized affords the finest promise for the future of the University.

The University of Nevada put into the channels of local trade for the year ending June 30, 1908, the following amounts:

1. From the Agricultural and Mechanical
College Fund \$ 30,000
2. From the Hatch and Adams Funds 24,000
3. From the State Appropriation 65,000
4. From Fees and Other Student Expenses 6,000
5. From Mr. Mackay's Gifts 125,000
6. From Student Expenditures 62,500

This gives a total of \$312,500 which has been spent directly by

the University to the contractors, tradesmen and laborers of the town of Reno.

Now I ask in a spirit of fairness and justice if the people of Reno are not under particular obligations to support the University by making a thoroughly moral community in which the ideals of common life are held up before the young people?

Have they not obligated themselves to make the town a source of protection and help to the students who seek a good education in the University of Nevada? I do not think that there are two sides to the question at all. While our attendance is pretty good for the first term of this year, we cannot expect it to be any better as long as the present social conditions are maintained and maintained by the will of the people.

The following propositions are and can always be maintained by sound reasoning and social sentiment:

1. Gambling is an economic evil that cannot be justified by any argument whatever.
2. Gambling is a social evil bringing death, or dishonor, or suffering in its train.
3. Gambling has been driven from every State in the Union excepting the State of Nevada.

4. Gambling is opposed by the legitimate saloon interests of the country.

There have been various utterances from men claiming to represent the interests and the business of brewers and the liquor dealers the country over, and, almost without exception, these men say that the legitimate saloon interest is opposed to gambling and to vice of every kind and that they will do all they can to eradicate this evil.

The following is taken from an address by a gentleman who is the President of an organization composed of distillers, brewers, wine-makers, wholesalers and retailers in liquors. He says, "The edict has gone forth that saloons must obey the law; that they must not sell to intoxicated men, nor to habitual drunkards, nor to minors; that they must not exhibit improper pictures, nor connect themselves with gambling resorts; in a word, that the saloons must not be a nuisance."

Remember that these words are spoken by a man of prominence who believes in the saloon, but not in the saloon connected with gambling or vice of any sort.

The University and the University faculty maintain that this

community is under the highest obligations to remove everything within the City that is inimical to the growth and improvement of the University that can be shown at the same time as an evil and not a good; that should not be recognized as a lawful business and the influence of which tends to keep students from the University and good people from settling in this City. The University is here; it will have to remain here; it is spending hundreds of thousands of dollars every year to maintain its plant and to encourage its progress. The University came here under the implied agreement on the part of the City that it would do all that it could to foster and promote the interests of the University. No consideration - political, financial, social or economic - should be permitted to stand in the way of the highest progress of this University and this fair City.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph Edward Stubbs

President

The Regents submitted the following copy of their Biennial

Report:

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

Reno, Nevada December 31, 1908

To His Excellency,

Denver S. Dickerson,

Lieutenant and Acting Governor of the

State of Nevada

Sir:

The Board of Regents of the University of Nevada, in compliance with the Law, submits this report for the two years ending December 31, 1908. For a detailed account of the general physical, financial and scholastic conditions prevailing at his Institution and the recommendations for needed support for the two years ending December 31, 1910, and the financial tables, you are referred to the report of the President herewith.

Within the past two years the University has made rapid material improvement in the way of buildings and equipment and has also made corresponding gains in the Department of Instruction. On June 10th of this year Mr. Clarence H. Mackay and his mother presented for acceptance and dedication the statue of John W. Mackay and the Mackay Mining building. We think that there is

no institution in the United States that surpasses the Mackay Mining building in gracefulness of architecture and in its adaptation to the needs of the School of Mines and Metallurgy, Geology and Mineralogy. With the fitting up of the quadrangle in front of his building with a lawn, brick walks and trees, this portion of the Campus has set a standard for beauty and utility which this State and this University can never fall below. We desire to call your attention to the plan of this quadrangle herewith published and the site of the proposed Library and Administration building.

ADMINISTRATION OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

For the first time in the history of the University it has put up a building and arranged its grounds so that they add very greatly to the beauty and attractiveness of the Campus. It is the duty of those who have the care of the University to make the grounds a beautiful setting for the buildings both old and new and, now that the University has got a start in this direction, it rests with us and with the State Legislature to continue the good work which has been begun by Mr. Mackay and his mother.

PROGRESS

With the beginning of the year 1909 this University will take advanced steps with regard to its entrance requirements equal to any College or University in the West. It will require 16 units of work for admission to any of its Departments. The School interests of this State are going forward very rapidly. The number of the High Schools in the State is being multiplied and within five years we shall see great educational progress made in Nevada. The University must not only keep up with this progress but must keep in advance of it and to this end we bespeak from the Legislature the approval of all the recommendations for appropriations made by the President. The Regents of the University cordially recommend all of these appropriations as being the least that the University can get away with.

APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED

Department of Instruction	\$177,737.30
Department of Buildings and Grounds	19,500.00
Department of Administration	25,100.00
Completion of Central Heating Plant	31,000.00
Greenhouse and Maintenance	5,000.00
Building Dam Across the Valley Below Hatch ...	5,000.00
Total	\$263,337.30

Resources from the Agricultural and

Mechanical College Fund for Two Years \$ 75,000.00

Mackay Instruction Fund 12,000.00

Total \$ 87,000.00

Amount to be Appropriated by the Legislature

for the Years 1909 and 1910 \$176,337.50

BUILDINGS

Biological Building & Equipment \$ 35,000.00

Addition to Manzanita Hall & Furnishings 25,000.00

President's House 9,418.75

Library and Administration Building on Present

Site of Morrill Hall 250,000.00

Total \$319,418.70

PURCHASE OF LAND

Mr. Mackay gave \$3000 with which to purchase what was known as the Evans Athletic Field. This land was not sufficient to provide room for the running track, the tennis and out-door basket ball courts, and, therefore, we ask the Legislature to purchase 4.58 acres of land of Mrs. Evans on the south side of the Evans

Field for the sum of \$ 2,290.00

GRANDSTAND AND TRAINING QUARTERS

Mr. Mackay has agreed to give us for the benefit of the student athletics the sum of \$45,000 to be spent upon the football and baseball field, the track, and the building of a first class Training Quarters, Grandstand and Colonnade. We expect to have this done and ready for dedication by Commencement time.

CARNEGIE FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching now provides for all Professors who have reached the age of 65 years, or by reason of ill health must retire at an earlier period that such persons shall receive a retiring allowance of not less than \$800 per year. The purpose of these retiring allowances is to provide a comfortable income when Professors have passed the limit of active service, and, further, on the side of the Universities and Colleges, it enables good men to keep their positions in a University at the small salary which most Universities pay, because they are sure that they are provided for in their old age. Not only so, but the wife who survives her husband is entitled to receive 1/2 of the retiring allowance

given her husband in his lifetime. The Carnegie Foundation required that the University must have the approval of the State Legislature and of the Governor before it is enrolled on the list of the Universities entitled to the benefits of its retiring allowances. We presume that every State University will receive the sanction of the State Legislatures and of its Governor during the present Winter and will be enrolled as an institution entitled to the benefits of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Regents feel that the City of Reno especially owes a constantly increasing duty to the University and that it ought by every means in its power to make of this City a highly moral and intellectual community, such as will attract people to come here to educate their children and to create further an atmosphere of University life such as will attract young people and such as will give parents confidence in sending their young people to the University of Nevada. The City may not now feel its responsibility, but it ought to.

Until such time as Reno reaches the high moral plane for which its best citizens are striving, we desire to assure the people

of the whole State that a careful oversight is kept upon all our students by the faculty and that our students are as safe in all respects as though they were attending schools in their home towns. The faculty keeps a close personal touch with the students at all times and thus brings to bear an influence for good that is impossible in the larger Universities.

We recommend that the Legislature take the necessary action to have the Constitution of our State changed so that the Regents may be appointed by the Governor, instead of being elected as the Constitution now provides (Constitution of Nevada, Art. XI, Sec. 7). The terms of Office and qualifications of the Regents to be left to the Legislature, except that the Constitution as changed should provide that not more than 3/5 of the Board of Regents shall be of the same political faith as that of the Governor making appointments.

There are many reasons for the change. Chief among these it might be argued that the University should be kept out of politics to the greatest possible extent, and, that it is hardly fair to ask men to run for an office on the State ticket in a State the size of Nevada, where the office pays no salary and carries no emoluments.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ (All the Members of the Board
of Regents)

The hour of 10 o'clock having arrived, the Chairman of the Board of Regents requested the Secretary to read the proposal for bids for the Training Quarters, Grandstand and Colonnade on the Mackay Athletic Field as follows:

Bids will be received for building the Training Quarters upon the east side of the Mackay Athletic Field and the Grandstand and Colonnade on the west side of the Mackay Field by the Regents of the University of Nevada according to the plans and specifications for these two structures now on file in the Regents Office.

These bids will be opened at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, January 5, 1909, in the Regents' room at the University of Nevada. The bids may be filed in the Regents Office any time prior to the date of opening and awarding the contracts.

The contractors must bid upon the Training Quarters and upon the Grandstand and Colonnade separately and they will be expected to file with their bids a certified check for \$500 as

evidence of their good faith.

The Training Quarters and the Grandstand and Colonnade are the gifts of Mr. Clarence H. Mackay to the University of Nevada and contractors are expected to give strict attention to the plans and specifications requiring first-class work to be done.

If practicable, the Regents of the University want these buildings completed by the first of May, 1909.

The Regents reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Oscar J. Smith

Chairman, Board of Regents

University of Nevada

P. Beveridge Kennedy

Chairman Mackay Athletic Field

Fund

The Chairman then instructed the Secretary of the Board to open and read the bids, which are as follows:

1. GRANDSTAND AND COLONNADE BUILDINGS

Clock and Shea, Reno, Nevada	\$ 9,700
Charles Kline, Goldfield, Nevada	9,407
Northwestern Construction Company	9,543
Add for painting of same	185
Add for shingle roof of same	150
Jensen and Mortensen, Reno, Nevada	7,925
A. F. Niedt	9,450
W. H. Blalock	8,175

2. TRAINING QUARTERS BUILDING

Clock and Shea, Reno, Nevada	\$19,487
Charles Kline, Goldfield, Nevada	24,152
Northwestern Construction Company, Reno, Nevada.	22,800
Stockholm and Allyn, San Francisco, California	
for both buildings	39,100
Walter Wilkie Construction Company, San	
Francisco, California, both buildings	28,945
Ransome Construction Company, San Francisco,	
California, both buildings	33,500
C. A. Holden, Los Angeles, California,	
both buildings complete	43,056

On motion of Regent Henderson, seconded by Regent Codd, the combined bid of Clock and Shea for building the Training Quarters and the Grandstand and Colonnade for \$28,452 was accepted and approved.

In this bid the roof of the Training Quarters was changed from shingle to tin; the basement floor is to be of cement; and the lugs on the Grandstand are to be of iron instead of wood. It was understood and agreed that the work on the Grandstand was to be done by Mr. W. H. Blalock, whose bid was \$8175.

Mr. Fairweather, the representative of Bliss and Faville, took all the information with him to San Francisco for the purpose of executing a contract with Clock and Shea with a good and sufficient bond of \$3000.

On motion of Regent Codd, seconded by Regent Sullivan, the Secretary of the Board was instructed to place \$10,000 insurance on the furniture and equipment of the Mackay Mining building with Welsh and Chadwick of Goldfield, the insurance to take effect from this date.

On motion the Board of Regents adjourned to meet in their Office

at the University at 9 o'clock A.M., January 30, 1909.

John Sunderland

Chairman

Geo. H. Taylor

Secretary