

UCCSN Board of Regents' Meeting Minutes October 2-3, 1911

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Reno, Nevada
October 2, 1911

The Regents met at their Office in Morrill Hall at 10 o'clock A.M. Monday, October 2, 1911. All members of the Board and President Stubbs were present.

The minutes of all meetings held from June 13, 1911, were read, and, upon motion, approved with the corrections as suggested by President Stubbs in the minutes of June 13th relating to old Musical building as follows:

That the entire building be given to Superintendent Brown for his use.

The appointment of Wesley A. Lacey as Instructor of History in the University High School at a salary of \$100 per month, vice Volwiller, appointed and not accepting, was approved.

President Stubbs read his report as follows:

To the Honorable
The Board of Regents
of the University of Nevada

Gentlemen:

The attendance this year shows a decided growth. On the first of October last year we had 174 students; this year we have 212 University students. The increase in University students is 38, or 21.5%. On the first of October last year we had 82 High School students; this year we have 76 High School students; or a loss of 6 students, or 7.9%.

The number of Freshmen last year was 56; the number of Freshmen this year is 75. The number of Freshmen and special students who became regular last year was 58; the number of Freshmen and special students who will probably become regular this year is 86, an increase of 28 students or 48.3%. This increase in the entering class is a sure indication of a gradual but healthy

growth from now on. The Regents can predict with reasonable safety an attendance of 300 University students at the opening of the year 1914. When the University registers an actual attendance of 300 students and the high schools of the State are well equipped to do the work for their students, then the University High School can gradually be dropped off, perhaps a year at a time, until only one year of the High School remains. It will probably be advantageous to maintain one year of the High School for a number of years, for the reason that there is always some preparatory work in the first year of the High School to be done by College students.

THE NEW COURSE OF STUDY

It was to be expected that there would be some friction in arranging the new course of study, but on the whole the University has done very well, and, by the end of this year, it will have ironed out most of the wrinkles. The arrangement of the courses, I think, has justified itself, and in two or three years it will be clearly seen that the changes have been in the line of substantial progress and will appeal to many students to come here who could not have come under the old course of study. The College of Education is well started and will do good work.

All of the Schools and Colleges have received an increase of students, except the Mining School, which has fallen off in the number of entrance students. This decrease in the number of Mining students is common to every Mining School, or Mining Department of a University, in the country. Notwithstanding this, the \$1000 spent in advertising the Mackay Mining School was well spent and its good effects will be seen in the future years. Two years ago we received 383 answers to our advertisement; this year we have received 381 answers. 39 of the United States are represented and several foreign countries. Among the answers that the magazines brought us, the Saturday Evening Post leads.

COOPERATIVE LABORATORY

On the 19th instant Mr. Cameron of the Bureau of Soils, Department of Agriculture, Mr. Free of the same Department, and Mr. Gale, of the United States Geological Survey, and Professor Young, met in my office. The Bureau of Soils and the Geological Survey are investigating the potassium resources in Nevada. They thought it would be well to establish a cooperative Laboratory representing the Mackay Mining School, the Bureau of Soils of the Department of Agriculture and the Geological Survey. They propose to give Professor Young the executive management of the work and to employ at their own expense an analyst, and, if the

correspondence is very heavy, a stenographer. They will pay all of the expenses for chemicals, etc., and the University gives them the Laboratory room. This proposal was very agreeable to us. Professor Young was very willing to take executive charge of the Laboratory and to give them room in the Mackay Mining building. All reports will be made up in triplicate -- one for the Mackay Mining School, one for the Bureau of Soils, and one for the Geological Survey. The general plan only awaits the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture. When it is received, the Laboratory will be established.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION

I have a letter addressed to the President and Board of Regents from the Nevada State Poultry Association asking that the subject of poultry culture be added to the subjects of special investigation and study in the Experiment Station and in the College of Agriculture. The request is a good one and should be granted as soon as the Department of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry can take care of it in the Experiment Station and the College of Agriculture also can give it special attention for its value to the students in that Department.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

According to the action of the Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations at Portland, the work is really divided into three main divisions: The Agricultural College; Agricultural Extension; The Experiment Station. A bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives to establish Agricultural Extension Departments in connection with Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. This bill proposed "That in order to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical knowledge in subjects connecting with Agriculture and Home Economics, there shall be established in the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations a Department of Agricultural Extension to give instruction and demonstrations in Agriculture, Home Economics, and similar lines of activity to persons not resident in said Colleges in the several communities as may be approved by the State accepting the provisions of this Act, and to convey and impart to such persons information with reference to the improvement of rural life.

"That for the purposes of paying the necessary expenses of maintaining said Agricultural Extension Departments as hereinabove described, and printing and disbursing information on Agriculture and Home Economics, the sum of \$15,000 shall be annually appropriated out of the money in the Treasury."

R. T. CRANE'S INDICTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF
THE COUNTRY

The Regents doubtless read a column or more published in all the papers throughout the country setting forth the Universities, as Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia and Cornell, were booze resorts and that from 85% to 95% of the young men drank liquor to excess, and that 15% of the young men went utterly to the bad. The article was so intemperate and the figures so unjust that it carried its own defense with it.

I took pains however to investigate the conditions in the University of Nevada somewhat carefully, and the resulting percentages I embraced in the following dispatch to the papers:

Have read R. T. Crane's indictment of Universities and Colleges of the United States as booze resorts. While, so far as the University of Nevada is concerned, I knew that these charges of drinking among students were wholly untrue, yet I have taken great pains to ascertain the percentages of students in the University of Nevada who were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. We have at present 150 young men in the University. Of these, it is carefully and reliably estimated that at least 80% do not use malt or spirituous liquors in any form. That 14 1/2% occasionally drink a glass of beer, but do not drink it habitually, and in no case use spirituous liquors. It is estimated that 6 1/2% of the students have at some time or other drunk liquors to excess on occasions when their enthusiasm over results of College teams has gotten the better of their judgment. Even this small percent, however, have not formed the habit nor indulged in the use of liquors to excess except on the few occasions here mentioned.

I think that 1/2 of 1% of the men of the University of Nevada represent the drinking that is referred to in Mr. Crane's indictment of the leading Colleges of the country.

RETIREMENT

According to the recommendation made to the Regents and adopted by them, it was agreed that the age of retirement of the President, any Professor, Associate Professor, or Assistant Professor, should take place at the age of 65. This age basis is that adopted by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Pursuant to this action, I would like to retire as President of the University of Nevada on March 19, 1915.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Since coming to the University more than 17 years ago, I have given myself unremittingly to the advancement of the University to the present time, without once taking a Sabbatic leave. I now ask the Regents to grant me a year of sabbatic leave on full pay beginning June 1, 1913. I put this one year late, because next year is the Legislative year and I think it best to be at the University during the year in which the session of the Legislature comes.

ADVERTISEMENT

Mr. Sam P. Davis and Mr. J. M. Reuck desire the Regents to take a page advertisement in a special edition of 50,000 copies, or more, which these gentlemen are going to publish about Christmas Day or New Years Day. The price at which they offer to take the advertisement is \$500. I think Mr. Davis will be here in person to present the matter to you.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

On the first of January, 1912, I want to put into effect the law regarding the weights and measures. In a prior report to the Board of Regents I explained that the Bureau of Standards advised that to do this work effectively we should employ a man who was strong in the subject of Physics and Electricity. I will nominate, at the proper time, Mr. Ellsworth R. Bennett, whose record in the Department of Physics, Mathematics and Mining is first class. He will make a No. 1 man to carry out the practical work in regard to weights and measures.

THE DINING HALL

The management of the Dining Hall is left as it has been with one exception. The Office of Secretary-Treasurer has been divided and Mr. C. H. Gorman has been made Treasurer, and received all of the money on Board accounts and checks it out. In other respects the management is the same as it has been. Richard Brown is in charge and Carolyn M. Beckwith is Secretary.

SOIL FERTILITY

I have received a letter from the National Soil Fertility League which says, "The object of this League is to secure largely increased appropriations from the Federal and State Treasuries, to enable Agricultural Colleges to begin extension and demonstration

work upon a moderately large scale, and to increase it from year to year until every county of average size shall have trained agriculturists to assist the farmers to understand and apply the best methods of farming." The League has no axes to grind, nothing to sell, and no private interests to serve.

MONEY FROM THE STATE

I herewith submit, first, a letter which I wrote to the Honorable C. H. Baker, and to which I have had no reply; also a letter to the Honorable George Brodigan, from which I received the following reply. The Board will see from Brodigan's reply that some of the claims have been sent to the Attorney General for his opinion, and some others have not been passed upon by reason of the absence of some members of the Board, but he failed to tell me that which I asked, namely, what claims had not been passed upon, and which ones had been held up by the Board. Sometime this week I am going to Carson and get a list of the unpaid claims, both those in the hands of the Board of Examiners and those in the hands of the Attorney General, upon which the Board of Examiners has asked for an opinion.

GRADING OF THE DAM

The Reno Construction Company, by Harry Stewart, Manager, says they will put on enough teams and men this week to finish the dam right up. The extra grading I arranged with the Reno Construction Company to do at a cost of \$6 for the team and man per day, instead of \$7.50, which they wished to charge, plus 15% for managing the work. I have asked our Engineer to give attention to the grading of the land in front of the embankment of the dam, extending from Virginia Street on the west to the road leading into the University grounds from Center Street on the east. Do the Regents think that a covering of 6 inches of good soil over the land, this covering to be 6 inches higher than Ninth Street, would be sufficient for the grass and shrubs that we are planning to put out? I think there is no reason why the grass should not be put in as soon as the grading is done and the good soil placed upon the land.

I have arranged with the Southern Pacific Company to give us the good soil without expense from their land west of Mrs. Chism's ranch. On Friday last, I called upon Mrs. Chism and asked permission to go through her land to get the soil, and she graciously gave permission provided the University would keep the roadway wet while we were hauling out the soil, and would put the bridges in good repair, and restore the hollows made by taking away the soil by scraping into them some of the nearby soil. To all of

which I agreed.

BOOKKEEPING

The Secretary of the Board of Regents is keeping and has kept the account of the University with the State Funds, the Agricultural and Mechanical College Funds, the Hatch and Adams Funds, and all other accounts, in a most admirable way, as the report which I shall read to you shows. But there is a detailed account kept with the Departments of the University that his books never touch. The President some years since undertook to correct this by keeping a report of the Departments under the charge of one of his Secretaries. The whole matter however, has grown so large that it was very evident that we needed a good Bookkeeper and Accountant, to keep these accounts with the different Departments, and through whose hands were made all of the requisitions by Departments, who examined the bills and, in short, kept an accurate and detailed statement of the accounts with the University Departments, and this is no light task. I have, in pursuance with the wishes of the Board of Regents, given Mr. Gorman entire charge of these detailed accounts of the Departments of the University, and, through his office the issuance of requisitions to the Heads of Departments, etc. I have authorized him to get a set of loose leaf ledgers so that he can keep these accounts with accuracy and with system.

The Board of Regents requested some time since that I lay before them a detailed statement of the expenditures by Departments, based upon my annual report, and we have been most diligent in arranging the accounts so as to lay before the Board this statement. Within a day or two I have found that the report was very incomplete. Therefore, I beg the indulgence of the Board for another month, when I expect to be able to lay before them a carefully prepared statement, such as they requested.

THE COURSES OF STUDY IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

The request that I am now making was passed upon at an informal meeting of the Board, but I make it now so that the whole Board may consider it. The request is this: That the Regents instruct the President of the University to make a report about the first of April, 1912, in regard to the working of the course of study adopted last year for the College of Arts and Science. The President, of course, could do this without referring it to the Board of Regents, but he wishes their special authority for obvious reasons. That the adoption of this course was in the line of progress, I think there is no doubt, and, in part at least, our increase in attendance is attributable to the breadth of the

courses thus outlined. It may be, however, that it will need some further revision, and I want the report, which I shall make very carefully, to constitute the basis for this revision. This report will come to the Regents after the faculty has considered the changes that may be suggested in this course of study. I have had two complaints from members of the faculty about the application of the course, claiming that the Committee on Registration were unjust in their demands of the students. Thinking that this was possibly the case, I took up the matter very carefully with all the parties concerned and smoothed out the apparent difficulty. At the same time, I informed the parties making the complaint that there was no intentional injustice to their Departments.

STONE FOR THE ELECTRICAL BUILDING

One week ago last Saturday I received a telegram in answer to mine from the Furst-Kerber Cut Stone Company that they were shipping the stone on Monday, September 25. I had instructed them more than a month since to ship over the direct line of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, and as soon as I got word I asked Mr. Fulton to telegraph to Mr. Neimeyer, General Agent of the Union and Southern Pacific, to look after the carload of stone and rush it right through, as our building was delayed on account of not having the stone. To my amazement, I found that the Stone Company had shipped it by the Santa Fe, and the Denver and Rio Grande. It is clearly within our rights to dictate the routing and I sent two sharp dispatches to the Cut Stone Company, the last one saying that they could either ship the stone the way we directed, or they could cancel the order.

I fancy the stone will be delayed a week in coming by the Santa Fe and Denver and Rio Grande. The stone should have been here by Wednesday, the 4th of October.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Stubbs
President

Upon motion of Regent Williams, seconded by Regent Henderson, the Regents agreed to take one page in the Greater Nevada of 50,000 copies, at a cost of \$500, the University to furnish matter for the magazine, 100 copies to be furnished the University without cost.

Motion of Regent Williams, seconded by Regent Henderson, that the matter of the Mining School as recommended in President

Stubbs' report, be approved.

Motion of Dr. Reid, seconded by Regent Henderson, poultry matter recommended by President Stubbs approved.

Motion of Henderson, seconded by Williams, recommendation of President Stubbs relating to Arts and Science approved, and report asked for early in 1912.

Regent Williams submitted the following report of his visit to eastern Colleges:

October 2, 1911

To the Honorable
The Board of Regents
of the University of Nevada

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the wishes of the Board, I have, during my recent trip to New England, studied the administrative and financial methods of several Colleges in that section with a view to comparing their methods with ours in the University of Nevada.

The Colleges visited were the Massachusetts Institutes of Technology in Boston; the Tuft's College in Medford, Massachusetts; the Massachusetts Agricultural College and the Amherst College in Amherst, Massachusetts; the New Hampshire Agricultural College at Durham, New Hampshire; and the Dartmouth College at Hanover, New Hampshire. These are Colleges of the smaller type, though the attendance is from 300 to 1200 regular students. In addition to a study of these Colleges, I have, by reading and inquiry, sought to inform myself regarding educational methods throughout the East.

In this section State Universities do not occupy as prominent a position, relatively, as in our western states. The majority of eastern Colleges are individual or corporate institutions, independent of state support or control. They are maintained largely by yearly earnings of irreducible endowments from private benefactors.

Such funds are invested by the Boards of Control with no restrictions whatsoever, except that of State Laws relative to the investment of trust funds.

A large portion of these endowments is invested in railroad and other industrial securities. In some instances, endowments come to these Colleges in these forms, and with restrictions, and even prohibitions, as to their sale. The net earnings of these investments in the Colleges which I visited average about 5%. The Dartmouth College has used a portion of its endowment to build and maintain student dormitories, and the rentals are so adjusted as to yield a fair income on the money so invested.

I find that the work required of teachers, leaves of absence allowed, etc., are about the same as in our University. The smaller eastern Colleges pay about the same salaries as in the University of Nevada for Assistant and Full Professorships, but considerably less to Instructors. The clerical help allowed in the Library and Administrative Departments is about the same as in our University, though the wages paid are about 1/3 less.

The Alumni Associations of old, established Colleges in the East are strong supporters, financially and morally, of their respective Colleges, and their recommendations carry much weight in the shaping of College policy. Quite frequently, members of the Alumni serve on the Boards of Control.

The methods of making purchases, and disbursing money therefor, are much the same as those recently introduced in our University. The system employed at the Agricultural College of New Hampshire works especially well, and I believe it can be applied here where not already in use.

I find that the necessary expenses of students is less in the University of Nevada than in any of the 6 Colleges above mentioned. Opportunities for student employment are about the same here as there, although those -- the old established Colleges -- have a few more scholarships to offer students. In none of them did I find room rent as low, and board is a little higher. Laboratory and other fees are fully as high as with us. In addition to this, all privately endowed Colleges charge a tuition averaging over \$100 per year. Even the state supported Colleges charge some tuition of students from without the state, while a student can enter the University of Nevada from anywhere on earth without paying any tuition.

A study of the entrance requirements and courses of study shows that our University maintains practically the same standard, and is giving as thorough and up-to-date instruction as the eastern Colleges.

The cost of maintaining our University is somewhat higher, per

pupil, than in the Colleges which I visited. This is due partly to the higher prices for service of all kinds in Nevada, but more to the fact that ours is an educational institution of many Departments. With but 300 students it follows that we must maintain many classes with but few pupils in them. This requires a relatively large teaching force. It is not feasible to have a teacher give instruction in two or more entirely different Departments, nor is this attempted anywhere in first class Colleges.

If our University had 50% more students, it would require but very little increase in our teaching force, and the cost per pupil would be materially reduced. This we can reasonably hope for, as our State population continues to increase.

The State of Nevada is supporting our University with a liberality, in proportion to its resources, unequalled by any other state in the Union. We are as liberal in our disbursements as any of the eastern Colleges of our size and standing, and we should be careful of our Mackay Endowment, and our State and Federal appropriations, and ready to consider any combinations whereby our resources may be conserved.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank Williams
Regent

The following claims were allowed:

State Fund

Payrolls

Regular for Support of University	\$3476.95
Student	232.22
Improvement of Grounds	175.00
Regents Fund	125.00
Electrical Building and Equipment	154.00
State Hygienic Laboratory	274.50
Food and Drug Control	375.00
University High School	685.00

Claims for Support of University

American Breeders Association	\$ 20.00
Edward G. Allen	7.67
American Clydesdale Association	25.00
American Historical Association	3.00
William J. Gerhard	17.41

A. C. Mc Clury & Co.	347.75
Physical Review	54.00
F. George Reed	28.21
Scientific American	96.00
F. C. Stechert Co.	3.25
G. E. Stechert	5.96
Luther Tucker and Sons	45.00
Allyn and Bacon	1.36
Braun-Knecht-Heimann	59.49
J. R. Bradley Company	87.78
J. E. Cowell	193.90
Daniels and Steinmetz	413.55
A. W. Holmes	20.00
J. C. Jones	135.50
Harry Kelly	81.00
A. Lane and Co.	30.00
Landslow Fowler Co.	18.00
J. A. Mc Dermott	284.67
Nevada State Journal	12.00
Nevada Engineering Works	6.25
A. F. Neidt	97.50
Nevada Transfer Company	14.50
Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	646.67
Nevada Vacuum Cleaning Company	20.95
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company	58.00
Pierson Mill and Lumber	88.15
Reno Plumbing and Heating Company	52.35
Reno wallpaper and Paint	162.99
Reno Mill and Lumber	30.20
Reno Mercantile Company	12.88
Reno Ice Delivery	5.15
Reno Power Light and Water Co.	264.25
J. D. Scrugham	29.30
Raymond Spencer	18.00
C. H. Stoelting Co.	360.77
A. G. Spalding	16.70
Gordon H. True	11.00
University Revolving Fund	219.77
Union Lumber Co.	89.42
Washoe Wood and Coal	70.00
White Co.	166.63
Reno Construction Co. (Improvement of Grounds)	881.57
Nevada Hardware & Supply Co. (Electrical Bldg.)	10.10
E. A. Brainerd, Sup. (Experiment Station)	38.30
Highland Dairy Farm (Experiment Station)	66.00
W. M. Clark (Experiment Station)	68.00
Reno Mercantile Co. (Experiment Station)	40.10
Braun-Knecht-Heimann (Food and Drug)	1.00

Reno Printing Co. (Food and Drug)	4.25
Raymond Spencer (Food and Drug)	9.00
White Company (Food and Drug)	5.50
University Revolving Fund (Food and Drug)	268.80
University Revolving Fund (Weights & Measures)	1.50
Nevada Hardware & Supply Co. (State Hygienic Lab)	2.40
White Company	4.00
University Revolving Fund	10.25
Reno Mercantile Co.	2.10
Total	\$5844.80

A & M Fund

University Revolving Fund	\$ 188.71
Ashcroft Manufacturing Co.	100.00
James G. Biddle	138.56
Bausch & Lomb	74.49
Braun-Knecht-Heimann	315.66
Braun-Knecht-Heimann	3.60
Babcock and Wilcox Co.	1722.00
Eimer and Amend	493.69
Edison Storage Batter Co.	120.00
Fairbanks Morse Co.	526.29
Frederick Post Company	8.26
C. H. Stoelting co.	3.60
Sierra Construction Co.	43.50
Eston Electric Co.	102.00
Charles H. Ward Laboratories	212.00
Total	\$4052.36

Payroll	\$2912.15
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MACKAY INSTRUCTION FUND

Payroll	\$ 400.00
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No further business appearing, the Board adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

A. A. Codd
Chairman

Geo. H. Taylor
Secretary