

1-1-1913

President's Report to Board of Trustees, 1913-06

Clemson University

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No. 13

Clemson College, S. C.

June 10, 1913.

The Honorable Board of Trustees,

Of The Clemson Agricultural College.

Gentlemen:-

As required by the College laws, I beg to submit the following annual report covering the year 1912 - 1913.

My report in March contained full information as to the total attendance for the session reached 854, twenty-three above the various departments and interests other than financial. I shall seek to confine this report principally to fiscal matters, and only such other matters as must of necessity come up at this time.

My recommendations and suggestions are summarized at the conclusion of this report.

GENERAL STATEMENT:

This session of 1912-1913 which closed to-day, was in my judgment, the most harmonious and the most efficient during the seventeen years I have had connection with the institution. As stated in my March report, I attribute much of the credit for this admirable state of affairs to the efficiency of our new Commandant, and the better discipline that has prevailed.

These better disciplinary conditions have not been accomplished without some expected friction, but every year the task will be easier, because the cadets will come to do as a matter of course what at first they may regard as a hardship.

There have been occasionally mutterings in classes, but we have made it plain that in matters of discipline we would listen to no dictation or even suggestion from any one except the individual concerned, or his parents. Our firm stand has kept us out of trouble, and I shall later suggest certain changes in the Regulations which will further safeguard the disciplinary authorities

from any pressure on the part of any class or other student organization.

In the end, all has been well, and we have fine spirit and loyalty in the student body, and there is no cloud upon the sky.

On May 31st we awarded certificates to 41 men in the One Year Agricultural Course, and three to men who for two years had taken the Work-Boy Course. The graduating class of to-day numbered 74, distributed as follows -

In the Agricultural Courses.....	35
In the Engineering & other courses	39

The total attendance for the session reached 834, twenty-three above the high water mark of last session. Of this total, 50.3% were in Agricultural courses, 41.2% in the Engineering and other Courses, and 8.5% in the Preparatory Class.

Comparatively little work of importance along the line of building and equipment has been done because of lack of funds. The refrigerating plant and commissary for the mess hall, two residences in process of construction, and the equipment of the Pee Dee Station, make up the largest items of material advance.

The One Year Agricultural Course in unquestionably the most significant and unqualified success of the session. The character of the students who took this Course and the work they accomplished, guarantee its future success.

Another achievement worthy of mention is the great improvement in the mess hall fare and service, as any student you meet will testify. The \$1.50 additional charge for board has been ample to give as good fare and service as any one need ask. Every other feature of cadet living has also been improved.

Another condition to which I should refer is the harmony which seems to exist in the Faculty of every Department. No disagreeable episodes this session, as in some past sessions, have disturbed the peace, or interfered with that discipline and loyalty necessary to efficiency.

THE TEACHING:

The teaching work of the College taken as a whole has been good. The new curriculums adopted at your March meeting, and which go into effect next session, will further improve greatly the work of instruction. The changes made in the courses of study have strongly appealed to the students themselves, particularly in the higher classes where the improvements are most manifest.

It will be absolutely necessary to add an instructor to the Physics Division, because the new curriculums increasing the time given to the study of Physics, require more hours than one man could possibly handle. In fact, it will be a pretty heavy schedule for two men. In the budget I am recommending the creation of the position of Instructor in Physics at a salary of \$1,200, and will ask you to fill this position at this meeting. I am not recommending any other additions to the Faculty, although another Instructor in Agronomy is needed and would be recommended but for shortage of funds.

THE PUBLIC WORK:

We have certainly been fortunate in selecting Mr. Long, who succeeds ~~Mr.~~ Mr. English as head of our Extension and Demonstration Work. Not only is Mr. Long a very experienced and capable man, but he is a delightful gentleman as well, and one with whom it is a pleasure to be associated. Loyal and enthusiastic, he has taken hold of his work with great vigor, and already we are getting good results.

Touching upon some of his new plans, I quote the following from a report he made me under date of May 24th -

"Appreciating that the teaching of Agriculture has been neglected in the rural schools, not only of this State but of the entire South, I have always thought that the demonstration work should in some way be carried to the school door as well as to the home of the farmer. The Boys' Corn Club Work is good so far as it goes, but the principles of soil building and the diversification of crops are not taught the boy through these clubs. My proposition is to enter into co-operation with the trustees of five schools in each county in the State where there is sufficient acreage attached to the school ground for the purpose of establishing a three year crop rotation, including the principles of soil

building. The trustees of the schools are to agree to furnish the land, seed, necessary fertilizers and team, and to set aside certain hours of the school day when the children are to perform the actual work on the demonstration. The rotation is to be decided upon by the experts of Clemson College, and the Demonstration Agent is to visit the school as often as possible to see that instructions are carried out, also to co-operate in every way with the teacher, - the seed, fertilizers and team hire to be paid for out of the proceeds of the crop when gathered.

I have selected only five schools for each county as I did not wish to place too great a burden on the local agent. I believe these demonstrations will arouse such an interest among the teachers of the rural schools that some idea of this character will be worked out for the entire school system. We know it has been impossible to interest the average Southern country boy attending rural schools by teaching him agriculture from text-books, for his home surroundings have been of such a character that agriculture has not appealed to him, so we must show him what soil intelligently managed can be made to produce.

The Institutes as conducted in the past throughout the country have ^{not} been as successful in reaching the farmer as we had hoped. The meetings in the court-house towns have simply been attended by curiosity seekers, business men, and a sprinkling of a few farmers. Therefore, I have determined to hold the meetings in the country and upon the farm of some prominent farmer who is interested in our work. I want to have these meetings as practical as possible. The live stock man could utilize the live stock on the farm; the field crop man could have before him growing field crops, etc. I have communicated with all the county agents in reference to this scheme, and it meets with their hearty approval. We will hold the meetings, beginning July 15th or 20th, in the lower part of the State. There will be four parties in different counties of the State consisting of three speakers to a party. In this way, I hope to cover the entire State within thirty days so that the Institute workers can have some little time for their vacation before the fall work in the College begins. I shall devote ~~two~~ two days to each county. This method meets with the approval of all with whom it has been discussed. It has never been tried before, therefore we have no past experience as to how successful it will be, but we know one thing, - it cannot meet with greater failure than the present method of holding Institutes.

My conception of the chief function of the Demonstration Agent is to be the means of taking practical scientific information from the investigator to the farmer. To that end, I have taken up the matter of co-operating with the heads of the different divisions of the Experiment Station. After advising with Prof. Shields as to the practicability and advisability, it is my desire to purchase twelve Babcock testers and thirty scales and record sheets. The testers will be in the hands of the Demonstration Agent who will be instructed in their use by one of Prof. Shields' men, who will spend two days in each county with the Agent. The scales will be loaned to the farmers who are milking five cows or more, provided the farmer will agree to keep the record of each cow, and the Agent will visit him twice a month in making his rounds through the county for the purpose of testing the milk. In this way we can show the profitable and unprofitable cows, and I hope will arouse an interest in the farmer for better live stock.

It is my intention to co-operate with Professors Newman, Conradi and Barre, and to that end I would like to purchase six spraying outfits to be placed in the hands of six Demonstration Agents in counties that show some interest in fruit and truck, these Agents to be instructed as to the preparation of different sprays and the handling of the outfit by the experts from the above mentioned offices. In this way we can demonstrate to the farmer the necessity of spraying fruit and certain truck crops if he is to succeed.

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Permit me to thank you for this opportunity of presenting this brief outline of my work to the Board of Trustees. I have other plans which seem unadvisable at this time to develop, as sufficient work has been planned for the next year. The delay in answering your letter was due to my absence in Washington and Rock Hill."

I am sure that these plans of Mr. Long will meet with your hearty approval, as they do with mine.

It will also be interesting to you to learn that the General Education Board has increased by \$10,000 the fund for Demonstration Work in South Carolina, making this total \$33,000. We retain our full partnership in the work on our present contribution of \$10,000.

Our work of assisting the schools in beautifying their grounds has met with instant success. We have distributed 13,404 plants and bulbs, worth at market prices \$884.26. Fifty schools have been visited and their grounds laid out. Help has been given other schools by letter and a system of simple maps easily prepared and followed.

The work at the Pee Dee and Coast Stations has been quite satisfactory, and is fully covered in reports made to the Agricultural Committee of your Board.

The County Co-operative arrangement adopted at the March meeting has met with opposition in some few counties, but in the main, has worked our well. The \$420.00 required of each new county as a condition to the inauguration of the work by the Federal authorities seems small enough when the benefits that accrue to the county are considered. The State Veterinarian's report has been submitted to the Veterinary Committee, and the report of the State Entomologist and State Pathologist, to the Crop Pest Commission.

INSURANCE:

In order to have our insurance premiums occur uniformly every year instead of coming in a lump of over \$14,000 every five years, I have with the assistance of Mr. Goldsmith and Mr. Evans, worked out a plan by which after two years, we will have only about

\$3,000 annually to pay. Our present blanket policy for \$647,536.50 will have been running three years on July 15, 1913. My suggested plan is on July 15th to cancel the policy and re-write it for five years. Our unearned fourth and fifth year premiums would reduce our necessary payment to about \$8,700. To meet this we have on hand nearly \$3,000, and I am carrying in the budget to be submitted to you here the necessary additional \$6,000. On July 15, 1914, and on every anniversary thereafter, we would again cancel and renew our contract, getting credit for four years increased premiums, and leaving us approximately \$3,000 to pay annually.

I favor the plan of carrying full value insurance on all large public buildings, and from half to three-quarter's value on residences. College teachers and officers, and outsiders.

In 1911-12 our workmen were assessed \$177.75, and others

MISCELLANEOUS:

It gives me pleasure to report that acting upon instructions of this Board to relieve as far as possible the strain on the Bookkeepers in the Treasurer's office, I have arranged with the Western Union Telegraph Co. to install an office in this building. The Western Union Telegraph Co. agrees to allow us 50% on all business up to \$100.00 to apply to the salary of an operator. They will also furnish all necessary telegraphic apparatus. We are encouraging rather than otherwise, because I understand that Mr. Rockefeller has usually taken about a year to investigate a project to run the line from the College to Calhoun and furnish the office room. It is my plan to put the office in the hall of this building near the south entrance just under the steps. In connection with this telegraph office, I wish to install a small telephone central connecting the various departments and offices, and to be looked after by the telegraph operator.

FINANCES:

Such a central is greatly needed to make the telegraph service effective and to dispatch other official business. The College is too large longer to be without this great business help, and time saver. I have included in the budget \$500.00 for the installation of the telephone central and lines, and \$300.00 to insure the salary of an operator.

Prof. S. M. Martin, for the Trustees of the Stone Church School District, in response to my request, presents a comparative financial statement of this school for the session just closed, during which session the College contributed \$400.00 for support, and for the previous year, 1911-12, when the school did not receive this aid.

A summary of the figures given is as follows -

	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>From Taxes, State & College Aid.</u>	<u>Assistance from Patrons</u>
1912-13	...\$ 1,018.63	...\$ 965.80	...\$ 82.00
1911-12	... Not given	... Not Given	... 453.77

No assessments were levied on the workmen of the College, but only on College teachers and officers, and outsiders.

In 1911-12 our workmen were assessed \$177.75, and others \$276.02. This past session, the workmen contributed nothing and the others \$82.00. I have continued in our budget the \$400.00 contribution made this year for the first time.

I shall later present a letter from the school trustees offering the old school house and site to the College.

My letter to Mr. Rockefeller in regard to building us a Y. M. C. A. Building has not yet received an answer. This delay is encouraging rather than otherwise, because I understand that Mr. Rockefeller has usually taken about a year to investigate requests upon which he has eventually acted favorably. It seems that he is not in the habit of making any reply until he is ready to say what he will do.

FINANCES:

The fiscal year has yet twenty days to run. I cannot therefore give you an accurate statement of the final income and expenditures for the year. Perhaps we may have a small balance on hand when the year is closed on June 30. However, it is not safe to expect this, and I have made up the next year's resources without

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counting on any balance.

The fertilizer receipts to date are \$_____, and the total will not exceed \$230,000.00. We builded last July on an expectation of \$250,000, and made up our budget accordingly. I have had to cut down the expenditures for building and equipment to meet the reduction.

I desire at this point to enter into a rather full discussion of our finances. It is really necessary, because I desire the situation to be so clear to you that you may share fully with me the moral as well as the legal responsibility at this very important juncture.

For a number of years up to the past two years, our fertilizer tax has always been greater than it was the year before. As a consequence, we have grown to think that money comes down like manna from the skies. As Senator Tillman once expressed it, some people in the State think that Clemson College is "wallowing around belly-deep in money." I hope I will not be thought impertinent if I venture the opinion that at times some of our faculty and even our Trustees have had the same idea. This attitude is not an unnatural one, because for many years our income kept climbing to a level higher than was expected, until in the fiscal year of 1910-1911 it reached high water mark at nearly \$265,000. We ended that year with a balance in bank of nearly \$54,000, and blessed our good fortune that at last we had a capital of sufficient to tide us over the six dry months when fertilizers are not selling. With confidence that history would repeat itself, and the tax not recede but still increase, we set to work at the July meeting 1911 to build upon our new and higher level.

But the tax that next year fell to \$221,000, nearly \$44,000 less than the previous year, and in order to carry on the work ordered, and in addition purchase the Pee Dee property, we had to fall back on the balance brought forward from our year of plenty. As a result, we closed the year 1911-1912 with less than \$5,000. But we built our hopes for 1912-13 on a \$250,000 tax, and again we have been disappointed, for the tax this year will be \$20,000 less than the

amount assumed, and the year's end will find us with little or no balance to carry us over the months of famine. We might as well, I think, put behind us dreams of another year equal to 1910-11. I believe that \$230,000 is near to the safe level. I do not believe the tag tax is going much beyond that figure. I trust I am wrong in this prophecy, and that we may again see the tax beyond the \$250,000 mark. But I am sure that it is not safe to count upon such fortune. It is better to under-estimate than to over-estimate, because a policy of pessimism will lead to a balance, while too great optimism may lead us into a serious financial difficulty.

If it were not for the thirty or forty thousand dollars received from the cadets in September, I do not know how we would tide over the first six months of the fiscal year. However, this money in bank keeps us for a while from over-drawing. The present policy of depending upon our banks to allow us to over-draw will be satisfactory so long as there is no financial stringency in the money market such as existed in 1899. However, should the banks get into the condition in which they found themselves during the panic and be unable to advance us the necessary money during the months of July to November inclusive, we would have to suspend all payments, even of salaries. At present the national financial condition is a little threatening, and it will behoove us to hold back every possible expenditure during the first five months of the approaching year. I shall keep closely in touch with the situation and hope to play safe if our appropriations are kept within reasonable expectations. In an emergency, I would feel at liberty to hold in abeyance the expenditure of any appropriation you had made.

To come back to a consideration of the Budget, which I shall later submit, you will note that the running expenses of the college proper, including all salaries, labor, supplies, the cost of the farm and herd, of the heat, light and water plant, etc. is \$153,341.84. Of this amount, \$95,424.99 is in salaries, which in the aggregate is

not excessive for a technical college of this size. The running expenses of the shops and laboratories cannot be materially reduced without impairment of their teaching efficiency. The Heat, Light and Water interests are economically administered.

But the Farm and Herd taken together is a very expensive luxury. With no charge for expert faculty supervision, no charges for interest on investment, taxes, water, light and electric power, and with no sinking fund charges to cover permanent depreciation on stock, buildings and improvements, and not counting appropriations for equipment or general improvements, the alarming fact remains and must be faced that the Farm and Herd taken together result in a net money loss to the College and Experiment Station of about \$10,000 annually. The cost of feed, labor and supplies alone amounts to \$15,386.00, and the total receipts from sales of dairy products and live stock will amount to less than \$5,000 this fiscal year.

This statement is not intended to reflect upon Professors Harper and Shields, who have only recently come into charge of these interests, and perhaps have inherited a "run-down" herd of dairy cattle. But I do believe that these interests should as soon as possible be made self-supporting and not a drain on the College treasury. The cause of the present annual loss should be known, even if impossible of immediate remedy. I am sure that the farm is self-supporting and even profitable, and that the blame lies upon the dairy herd, and for that reason I shall later suggest that the farm be put on a re-investment basis so as to enable it to make a showing now impossible because of its partner, the Dairy Herd.

The mess hall is not dependent upon the herd and need not be considered in any remedial measures that will bring financial relief.

We need money for the building of the College too urgently to sink it in a lot of non-productive cattle, - and this regardless of any sentiment that may attach to our having merely a large herd. We can afford to build up even slowly a good and profitable herd, and

if in the end with all our equipment and advantages we cannot produce milk at a reasonable cost, then we ought to make the fact known to our people and advise against, rather than advocate, the keeping of dairy cattle for profit.

Another luxury although perhaps at present a necessity, is our convict labor. The salary of the Superintendent is \$1,200, of the guards, \$1,200, and for hire, food, clothing, etc. of the convicts, \$3,825.00, a total of \$6,225.00, or nearly 90¢ per man per day.

For another year I would not advocate a change, as there is still much to do in developing our campus, sidewalks and roads. However, in a year or two we ought to give up our convicts and with a force of six or eight free men, be able to keep our campus and roads in good condition, at half our present expenditure.

But however economically the operating expenses of the College may be adjusted, they will always likely be around the \$150,000 mark, with a tendency to increase as the College grows and offers more and better opportunities to its students. Barring possibly saving on the farm and herd and the convicts, I believe that the running expenses have reached practically an "irreducible minimum," below which we cannot materially fall without some sacrifice of efficiency.

We must, therefore, turn to a consideration of the State Work, some of which is required by law, and there seek to find relief.

This State work has progressed in magnitude by the following leaps -

In 1908 - 1909	\$ 64,389.79
In 1909 - 1910	65,457.95
In 1910 - 1911	81,598.09
In 1911 - 1912	106,886.55
This year, about.....	112,000.00

In five years this work has increased \$38,000. I do not regret this.

I only wish we could maintain the pace and increase it, -but can we? Already, because we are out of money, we are having to turn down some of the least urgent calls for veterinary service. If

is because we never have failed to respond that the public thinks
 In my judgment, we must face one of two alternatives
 our resources are inexhaustible,
 unless we are willing to see retarded the proper growth and
 building of the College, - we must reduce our expenditures for *Public*
 State Work, or we must go to the Legislature for appropriations to
 carry on at least the police work and the scholarships, which to-
 gether and not including the Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis, *rent*
 now cost us over \$50,000. In a few cases we can perhaps slightly
 shave our expenditures along present lines of public service, but
 that will not adequately meet the situation. Unless the fertilizer
 tax increases, we will be compelled eventually to turn to the
 Legislature for assistance in the doing of that work, which however
 properly the College should administer, cannot much longer be paid
 out of its current funds. *work on the very highest plane of effi-*
ciency The act which gave to the College the balance of the fertilizer
 tax over and above the cost of inspection and analysis, expressly
 gave it to "build and maintain a College," and this obligation must
 in my judgment take precedence over hog cholera work, or veterinary
 inspection, or branch stations, or any ^{and} all of those activities, which
 however desirable, are secondary to our principal purpose and our
 sacred ^{duty} trust. *expenditure of about \$2,500. If the time for making the*
analysis of There is no limit to the demands of the people for free
 service, and I wish that a \$500,000 fertilizer tax would enable us
 to meet all reasonable demands, - but the Legislature must finance these
 features when funds are no longer available from the College treasury
 to carry them on. We have taught the people to look for such service
 and they will require the Legislature to provide the means when we
 no longer are able to meet the demand; *is issued in the fall, could*
be done I believe we should give to the Legislature the oppor-
 tunity to provide for some of the work as we have been doing when
 the time comes that we can no longer carry the burden, except at the
 risk of strangling the College and preventing its growth into that
 great educational plant it ought to become, ^{an agricultural} which the people will
 demand for their children. I think we ought to begin now to sound
 in my previous reports, *We need a Gymnasium and a new Hospital, as I have stated*
 the warning. Already, because we are out of money, we are having to
 Husbandry and mule and horse barns to our Animal Husbandry Division,
 turn down some of the least urgent calls for veterinary service. It

is because we never have failed to respond that the public thinks our resources are inexhaustible.

I shall invite your most careful consideration of the budget covering the public work. I have pared off about \$10,000 from the estimates of the present year, although only about \$4,000 from the probable expenditures of this year. By adopting a different method of conducting Farmers' Institutes, Mr. Long has saved us \$2,000, and Mr. Stackhouse has this time reduced his estimates to his probable expenditures. Heretofore, he has been tying up in the budget of his division about \$5,000 more than he ever uses.

While the Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis is the "goose that lays the golden egg," and while I favor as strongly as you can the administration of this work on the very highest plane of efficiency and promptness, yet I believe that we can save some money by a change in the organization of the work.

At present the work of analysis is done by four men who have practically nothing to do for four months of the session, and three teachers, who after allowing for a month's ^{summer} vacation, have two idle months. This makes a total of twenty-two man-months, and represents an expenditure of about \$2,500. If the time for making the analysis could be stretched over nine months instead of being concentrated into five months, a considerable saving could be effected. I do not believe that such a change would result in any complaint because all farmers' samples and official samples taken for farmers could be given right of way, reported immediately to the purchasers as at present, while the regular official samples whose analyses appear only in the condensed fertilizer bulletin issued in the fall, could be ^{done} ~~done~~ between times and during the summer. I doubt the utility of the weekly bulletins, which cost an extra \$1,000.

How many things we need to round out the equipment of the College and increase its usefulness!

We need a Gymnasium and a new Hospital, as I have stated in my previous reports, We need to establish a Division of Poultry Husbandry, and ^{add} mule and horse barns to our Animal Husbandry Division.

We need to give training in Agricultural Pedagogy and in Business Law.

But all these things cost money, and that we lack.

just a personal word before passing to my recommendations

In conclusion, I wish to request the members of this Board, either privately or on the floor, to give me freely their suggestions and advice. I am not thin-skinned to criticism, even. All my time and thought and energy are consecrated to the service of the College. I want to do the best for the College always. But human judgment, however unselfish and however consecrated, is not infallible. Clemson College is big enough to need our combined wisdom. I beg that if any member of the Board at any time thinks that my feet are set in the path of danger, or my face turned from wisdom, that he will not be silent, but will come to my help and give me his advice. Encouragement and approval represent the highest form of human compensation and should not be withheld, - but helpful criticism is sometimes needful also.

AGRICULTURE AND CHEMISTRY

- Frank Wilton Bouson
- William Edgar Bowers

- John Evans Jr.
- High Arthur Hagedorn
- Thomas Daniel McAlhany
- Joseph Newton Todd
- Thomas Bush Wilson

RECOMMENDATIONS:

I respectfully make the following recommendations for your consideration -

1. Graduates.

- James Lawrence Hiers
- Frank Hedges
- Chalmers Jackson King
- James Frampton King
- William Green McLeod
- Frank
- Corren Phineas Youmans

- TEXTILE INDUSTRY
- Edna Woodard East
 - George F. Fick
 - William Cochran Gilmore
 - Joseph Francis Harahan
 - Samuel F. H. Harrison, Jr.
 - Robert F. New
 - Stuart White
 - Ray Robinson

Having completed one of the regular four year courses as authorized by the Board and duly published in the catalog, the Faculty and President recommend that the degree of Bachelor of Science be awarded to the following students -

See List

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2. Resignations.

I ask that my action in accepting the following resignations be approved -

(a) Mr. J. G. Hall, Associate Professor of Botany and Bacteriology, and Associate Botanist and Plant Pathologist to Station. Resignation effective April 1, 1913.

(b) Mr. R. T. Wilson, Assistant Professor of Agronomy. Resignation to take effect July 10, 1913.

[(c) Mr. A. O. Horning - Inst. in wood work - Resignation effective Sept. 1, 1913]

3. Elections.

(a) I recommend that Mr. J. E. Weaver be elected to succeed Prof. Hall as Associate Professor of Botany and Bacteriology and Associate Botanist and Plant Pathologist to Station, at a salary of \$1,700. The following is Director Harper's statement concerning

Mr. Weaver -

"Prof. Barre recommends the election of Prof. J. E. Weaver to the position of Associate Professor of Botany and Bacteriology, and Associate Botanist and Plant Pathologist to the Experiment Station. Mr. Weaver is highly recommended to us by Dr. C. E. Beasey, Head of the Department of Botany at the University of Nebraska where Prof. Weaver was educated. He received his A.B. degree in 1909 and his M.A. degree in 1911 at the University of Nebraska, and has done considerable work towards his Ph.D. degree. He twenty-nine years old, married and has a little girl four years old. Prof. Barre is personally acquainted with him, and recommends him in the highest terms. I approve of Prof. Barre's recommendation in reference to Prof. Weaver."

(b) I recommend that Mr. H. C. Woods be elected Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, Salary \$1,200, to fill the temporary position which will be created by Mr. Sweeney's two years leave of absence granted at your March meeting.

4. I recommend that Mr. W. E. Speas be elected to the position of Instructor in Physics.

5. I recommend that the position of "Instructor in Physics" be created at a salary of \$1,200.

6. Permanent Elections.

Having served satisfactorily for approximately one year, I recommend the following officers for permanent election under the provisions of the By-laws -

- (a) W. L. Hutchinson, Professor of Agronomy, and Associate Agronomist to Station. Salary \$2,000. No Change.

Prof. Harper says of Prof. Hutchinson -

"He has done excellent work and given most satisfactory service during this session. He is a splendid teacher of long experience. He has made his students work hard and has given them considerable advancement. We could not do better than to elect him to this position."

- (b) R. L. Shields, Professor of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, and Animal Husbandman to Station. Salary \$2,000. No Change.

Prof. Harper says of Prof. Shields -

"I consider him one of the best men we have had in this position in years. He is a man of splendid character and ability. He is a good teacher and a perfect gentleman."

- (c) M. P. Some, Assistant Professor of Entomology & Zoology, and Assistant Entomologist to Station. Salary \$1,500. No Change.

Prof. Harper says of Mr. Some -

"He is a hard worker, a conscientious teacher and a man of ability. Prof. Conradi recommends him most highly. He has put the insectary in splendid shape. This has been done during his spare time. I heartily recommend that Mr. Some be elected permanently to the position that he occupies."

- (d) J. A. Goodwin, "Superintendent Coast Experiment Station." Salary \$1,200. No Change.

Prof. Harper says of Mr. Goodwin -

"He is giving entire satisfaction. I think that he is better qualified for this position than his predecessor. He has the experiments at the Coast Station now in splendid shape and the results that he is obtaining there can be depended upon and are of great value. I recommend him for the permanent place."

- (e) M. L. Quigley, Second Assistant State Veterinarian. (Salary \$1,200. No Change.)

Prof. Harper says of him -

"He has done satisfactory work, and I recommend that he be continued in his present position as Second Assistant State Veterinarian."

- (f) T. R. Risher, Assistant in Chemistry to Experiment Station. Salary \$800.00. No Change.

Prof. Harper says of him -

"He has developed into a good analytical chemist, and I recommend that he be continued in his present position."

"We are not in position at this time to recommend a man for Mr. R. Jackson's place as Assistant in Animal Husbandry, Extension Division."

(g) C. F. Niven, Assistant in Horticulture, Extension Division. Mr. R. E. Mason for Salary \$1,200. No Change. Mason will make us a good man. He has done excellent work along dairy lines in the Prof. Harper says of Prof. Niven - and worker and absolutely loyal. He is well acquainted with the agricultural conditions of our

"While his teaching work was not entirely satisfactory, he has been most successful in his extension work, and has attracted attention to it through the State. Prof. Newman says that he is well qualified for this position, and he heartily endorses him for it. I approve his recommendation, and therefore ask that he be continued in his present position." following letter of resignation from Prof.

(h) D. W. Sylvester, Instructor in Forge Work. Salary \$900.00. No Change.

Prof. Earle says of Mr. Sylvester -

"He is a good man in his work, and I recommend him for election in June." Agricultural College.

(i) W. R. Meadows, Assistant Professor Carding & Spinning. Salary \$1,500. No Change.

Prof. Doggett says of Prof. Meadows -

"He has been giving most excellent service, is a man of fine character, and is heartily recommended for permanent election."

(j) W. T. Pearce, Instructor in Chemistry. Salary \$1,200. No Change.

Dr. Brackett says of Mr. Pearce -

"With regard to Mr. Pearce, I wish to say that I have had no reason to change my opinion expressed in my report of February 19, 1913., and I heartily renew my recommendation for his permanent election as Instructor in Chemistry."

7. I recommend that Mr. O. M. Clark be elected Assistant Professor of Agronomy and Assistant Agronomist to Station, at the

salary of \$1,500. Prof. Harper makes the following statement in: "I congratulate you upon the successful growth of the babe in swaddling clothes, you have brought it to vigorous manhood. this connection - founded by unfriendly critics, you have made it so strong in popular regard that it needs no apologists. Though so young." Prof. F. T. Wilson, Assistant Professor of Agronomy and Assistant Agronomist to the Experiment Station, will not be with us another year, and I recommend that Mr. O. M. Clark be elected to the position of Assistant Professor of Agronomy and Assistant Agronomist to the Station at the present salary of \$1,500. Mr. Clark is recommended for this place by Prof. Hutchinson, the Professor of Agronomy. We have been very much pleased with the work Mr. Clark has accomplished during this past session. His services have been entirely satisfactory. I do not think that we could get a better man for the place. He is a hard student and is equipping himself for good work. He is a conscientious teacher and a good teacher."

(Signed) Charles M. Furman,

8. In regard to filling Mr. Jackson's place as Assistant in Animal Husbandry, Extension Division, Prof. Harper writes -

"We are not in position at this time to recommend a man for Mr. T. F. Jackson's place as Assistant in Animal Husbandry, Extension

Division. Prof. Shields thinks at present that he will recommend Mr. R. H. Mason for this position. I think Mr. Mason will make us a good man. He has done excellent work along dairy lines in the State. He is well trained and a hard worker and absolutely loyal. He is well acquainted with the agricultural conditions of our State, and is acquainted with a great many people, which is a decided advantage. Prof. Shields wants more time to consider Mason, and if he recommends him, I will approve the recommendation."

9. I present the following letter of resignation from Prof.

C. M. Furman -

"Clemson College, S. C.,
June 5, 1913.

The Board of Trustees,
Of Clemson Agricultural College.

Gentlemen:-

I have concluded that it is about time for me to retire from active service.

I therefore now tender my resignation of the Chair of English in this College to take effect Sept. 1st of this year.

It is, I think, not out of place to add a few words to the members of your body.

I have been for twenty-two years the occupant of this Chair. Only three members of this Board and only two members of the present faculty were my colleagues when the College opened its doors.

During all this long period, I have never had other than kindly relations with your own body and with the faculty of the College. There has never been the least friction in my own Division between my Associates and me. They are all earnest workers for Clemson College, and I commend them for faithful and diligent service.

Three of your number passed through College under my tutelage. Several others were friends of mine before my connection with this College - one of you a companion in arms fifty years ago.

I congratulate you upon the successful growth of the College during the twenty years of its active life. You found it a babe in swaddling clothes, you have brought it to vigorous manhood. You found it surrounded by unfriendly critics, you have made it so strong in popular regard that it needs no apologists. Though so young in years, it now ranks among the greatest - if not the very first among institutions of its kind in the South. It has accomplished great good in the past, it will accomplish much more in the future.

Under the leadership of a thoroughly competent and indefatigable President, supported by a thoroughly organized, hard-working, and efficient faculty, its continued success is assured.

Yours with sincere regard,

(Signed) Charles M. Furman,

Professor of English C.A.C."

I recommend that this resignation be accepted for the reasons given, and in the spirit tendered, and that Prof. Furman be

made "Professor Emeritus of English" at a salary of \$1,000, and be permitted to occupy his present home on the campus during his life time.

10. I recommend that Mr. D. W. Daniel, now Associate Professor of English, be made Professor of English at the salary of \$1,900.

11. I recommend that Mr. A. B. Bryan, now Assistant Professor of English, be made Associate Professor of English at the salary of \$1,700.

(In recommending Prof. Bryan for promotion instead of Prof. Keitt, I do so because I consider the former a better trained man and a better teacher. However, I desire to make plain that this statement and recommendation are not intended to reflect upon Prof. Keitt, who is also a very satisfactory teacher. Neither am I considering the mooted question of seniority in making my recommendation, because I do not believe in the rule of seniority unless other things are equal.)

12. I recommend that one of the positions of Assistant Professor of English be abolished, and there be created instead the position of "Instructor in English" at the salary of \$1,000.

13. I recommend that the present Y. M. C. A. Hall on the top floor of Barracks No. 1 be converted into six cadet living rooms, and that the partition between rooms 87 - 89 and 91 on the third floor of the same building be removed, thus giving the Y. M. C. A. with its present two rooms on this floor, four rooms in all. This request is made by the Y. M. C. A., and since by granting it, six more boys can be accommodated in Barracks, and the Y. M. C. A. be better suited, I favor the change and heartily recommend it to you. The cost of making the change is \$496.00, and is included among the items recommended in the Budget.

14. I recommend that the following items on this year's budget, and which have not yet been reached or completed, be continued, provided these items are represented in a balance at the end of the fiscal year -

at his request that Prof. C. V. Lipscomb, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, be granted a year's leave of absence, beginning Sept. 1, 1913, without pay. (Mr. Lipscomb wishes to perfect his education by a year's study in Germany.)

Repairs to stairs and halls, Main Bldg.....	\$ 106.00
Plans for gymnasium.....	300.00
Moving implement shed and remodelling for Farm Machinery.....	1,500.00
Bored wells.....	300.00
Plumbing for upstairs closet.....	65.00
Pavilion and toilet building.....	1,500.00
Drinking fountain.....	55.00
Painting and kalsmining public buildings.....	350.00
Re-flooring 60 rooms, Barracks No. 1.....	570.00
Two new residences.....	5,000.00
Extension of barracks kitchen.....	2,600.00
Dormer windows & ventilators, Hotel Annex....	72.75
Close up under Shields house.....	52.00
New back hall, (Dargan).....	97.75
Changes in partition (Dargan).....	26.00
Cement cover to Dairy spring.....	75.00
Repairs to Hospital fence.....	74.00
Stock room, Chemical Laboratory.....	250.00
Additional chapel benches.....	100.00
Sinks and lavatories (Dairy).....	21.00
Piping for hotwater (Dairy).....	118.00
Small cannery (Horticultural Division).....	150.00
Hot beds and cold frames (Hort'l Division)...	50.00
Segregation of servants' closets.....	150.00
Fire doors and escapes.....	130.00

15. I recommend that a charge of 3¢ be made for Experiment Station and other bulletins sent to farmers and others outside of the State, and beg leave to read a letter from Director Harper on this subject.

[and also Animal Husb. & Dairy Div.]

16. I recommend that the Farm be placed on a re-investment basis, and that no appropriations for running expenses be allowed, but that these be paid out of the sale of produce, a full report to be made once a year to the Agricultural Committee. Only by some such method can the farm make a proper showing of its business.

17. I beg to read the following portion of a letter from Mr. S. M. Martin, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Stone Church School District, and invite your consideration of the same -

"I will say that the trustees have had a meeting to consider the question, and in view of the donations which the College trustees have made to the school, and in anticipation of being furnished a building and grounds and financial help to run our school, we have decided to deed this property to the College trustees, and will take steps to do so at once."

(1) The pending revision of the By-laws.

18. I recommend at his request that Prof. G. F. Lipscomb, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, be granted a year's leave of absence, beginning Sept. 1, 1913, without pay. (Mr. Lipscomb wishes to perfect his education by a year's study in Germany.)

19. I recommend the following changes in the Regulations for the Government of Cadets -

(a) Par. 108. - After line 10, add "and that he had authority to be on the hall he is leaving."

(b) Par. 156. - Add - "Permits shall state fully the purpose for which the indulgence is asked."

(c) Par. 170. - Change the word "cheverous" to "insignia."

(d) Par. 194. - Change to read President.

"They shall report at the College daily in time to be present, properly equipped for the first assigned duty of the day, and shall remain" etc.

(e) Par. 229. - Insert after the word "President in the first line the following - "Commandant or his officers."

(f) Add after Par. 252 as a new paragraph the following -

"The President, the Discipline Committee and the Board of Trustees shall not consider any petition or protest, verbal or written, from any class or other student organization relating to the punishment of any cadet by the proper authorities, and any such petition or protest is severely prohibited. Only petitions or protests from the cadet concerned, or his parents, or legal guardian, shall be given consideration by the President, the Discipline Committee, or the Board of Trustees."

(f) Par. 297. - Change the words "an officer or non-commissioned officer of the Guard" to "a member of the Guard."

20. Amend Section 5 of Article IX of the By-laws by changing the last line to read -

"The Discipline Committee by the student concerned, or his parents or guardian. In no case will petititons or protests from cãass or other student organization be considered. All appeals shall reach the Board through the President of the College."

~~21. I recommend that the President be requested to prepare and present to the November meeting of the Board, an equitable and business like plan for the rental of the College houses.~~

22. I suggest that at the November meeting of the Board, the following matters be made special orders -

(1) The pending revision of the By-laws.

(2) A suitable memorial service in commemoration of Col. Simpson and Mr. Evans.

(3) A plan for retiring aged teachers and officers.

(4) A plan for a business-like method of renting out the College residences.

Respectfully submitted,

[W. M. Riggs]

President.

R/sing giving information as to the work of the College, and
to show us considerably this report.

GENERAL STATEMENT:

It will be gratifying to you to learn that there is a
larger number of students on the campus to-day than ever in the
history of the College at this date.

The discipline is the most efficient I have ever known
here; there has been practically no hazing, and the clean work this
year is the best in the recollection of the Faculty.

The health of the student body has been excellent. We
have had no death or dangerous illness.

The Y. M. C. A. and other religious agencies are potent
as well as popular.

The State Fair Movement was pleasant and satisfactory.
The cadet corps, the College exhibit, and the football game added
no little to the popularity and prestige of the State Fair, and I
trust as well, enhanced the reputation of the college.

Excellent crops have been harvested on the College Farm,
and at the Pea Dee station. Substantial and permanent improvements
have been made on the Farm and on the campus.

In addition to all this material prosperity, and equally
important, is to be noted the spirit of harmony and hearty co-
operation which is everywhere evident. So far as I know, there are
no sore spots either in the Faculty or in the student body, and on