

# Bulletin of The University of Minnesota

## NINETEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

FISCAL YEARS ENDING  
JULY 31, 1915, 1916



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MINNESOTA  
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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

*To His Excellency, J. A. A. Burnquist, Governor of the State of Minnesota:*

SIR: I have the honor to present, in behalf of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, the Nineteenth Biennial Report of the institution, for the period ending July 31, 1916, together with estimates of the financial needs of the biennium ending July 31, 1919.

The paramount need of the University is a larger staff of teachers and an increase of salaries along certain well defined lines. If this need is not liberally met the standard of the work done at the University will be lowered and seriously impaired.

Very truly your obedient servant,

FRED B. SNYDER,

*President of the Board of Regents*

December 12, 1916.

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## NEEDS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1917-1919

In submitting biennial estimates to the Legislature of 1917, the Regents have been guided by the following considerations:

*A duty to ask for what is needed.*—The aggregate is large, but the Board is held responsible for the welfare of the University, and is in duty bound to set forth its necessities. It should be remembered that at the last session the University received three quarters of a million less than was then deemed essential. An unexpected increase in the number of students has created an acute situation.

*An increase in salaries and wages.*—It is generally admitted that the pay of college teachers is deplorably inadequate when account is taken of what is expected of them in preparation and in service. The rise in living expenses merely precipitates the question of salary increases which could not in any event be long postponed. In many cases the clerical salaries and the wages paid by the University are below the prevailing scale. A large annual sum is needed for raising the salaries and wages, chiefly of the teachers, clerks, and manual workers who are receiving the smaller incomes.

*Additions to the teaching staff.*—On November 1, 1916, there was for the whole University, one full-time teacher for every 66 student registrations; that is, every teacher was responsible for the instruction of 66 students registered in his classes. This is recognized as too heavy a load for good teaching. One to 50 is regarded as desirable; one to 60 approaches the danger line. In many of the professional and technical schools this ratio must be much smaller for really efficient work. The average for the whole University is therefore misleading. The Arts College is teaching more than half of all collegiate students. Its ratio is one to 91.

*Increases in supplies and equipment.*—The present cost of materials has embarrassed the University. Certain kinds of work have been abandoned, others seriously curtailed because money was not available to meet enhanced prices. There are pressing

needs for expansion. The library is far behind those of leading state universities; this deficiency should be made up as soon as possible. Coal and almost all other supplies are not only more expensive, but more of these things are needed.

*Buildings are needed.*—While certain departments have ample accommodations and a margin for future growth, this space is not available for technical uses of other divisions with peculiar needs. Coöperation with the Federal Government, the need for economical business management, the safety of students, the symmetrical development of professional schools, call for new buildings, extensions and remodeling projects. The University plant is approaching a point where it will be adequate for a considerable period. A new general library, a laboratory building for the Department of Agriculture, and a men's gymnasium are the chief large undertakings for the early future. The University of Illinois is proposing a building program which calls for one million dollars a year for ten years.

*A single appropriation to replace numerous special funds.*—The Public Examiner, the State Auditor, the State Treasurer, and other experts affirm that the cost of accounting could be greatly reduced, and University finances simplified by substituting for more than one hundred special funds a single state appropriation. It is proposed, therefore, to ask for such an appropriation with an indication of the various purposes for which "approximately" specified amounts are to be used. By this plan it will be possible for the Legislature clearly to understand the plans of the Regents. At the same time there will be greater flexibility in the budget. It is almost impossible to predict precisely what the different demands will be. One project may require less than is expected, another may necessitate a larger expenditure. Experience for the past biennium with this plan on a small scale as applied to a group of agricultural projects has demonstrated its feasibility and value.

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TABLE I. SUMMARY OF THE UNIVERSITY'S NEEDS FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JULY 31, 1919, COMPARED WITH THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JULY 31, 1917

	Granted 1915-1916	Granted 1916-1917	Requested 1917-1918	Requested 1918-1919
<i>Mill Tax</i> .....	\$335,000	\$340,000	\$350,000	\$350,000
Actual for year 1915-1916; estimated for other years by State Auditor.				
<i>General Maintenance</i> .....	550,000	550,000	1,637,025	1,637,025
Fund supplementing other revenues and applicable to any University purpose.			In accordance with the new plan to discontinue a large number of special funds which complicate the accounting and make the budgets inflexible, the many appropriations in- dicated in the Laws of 1915 are merged into one large appropriation. This will be used to maintain all departments of the University as at present organized, and to make salary and wage increases, add to the teaching, cler- ical and mechanical staff, and increase the sums available for books, ap- paratus, scientific and general supplies. For detailed information as to the proposed appor- tionment of these in- creases, see Tables III, IV, V.	
<i>Fuel</i> (University and University Farm) .....	90,000	90,000		
This special fund is merged in general appropriation un- der new plan.				
<i>Special University Funds</i> .....	221,750	221,750		
Ten special appropriations for various purposes to be combined in general fund, but shown approximately in detailed budget estimates.				
<i>Special Agricultural Funds</i> ....	138,000	138,000		
Many special funds similar to the above; to be handled in the same way in the budget estimates submitted.				
<i>Substation Maintenance</i> .....	124,775	124,775		
Support funds for Crook- ton, Morris, Duluth, Grand Rapids, Zumbra, and Wa- seca; are included in bud- get estimates.				
<i>Buildings and Equipment:</i>				
(a) University and Farm...	99,775	99,775	470,000	470,000
(b) Substations.....	48,550	48,550	105,000	105,000
For details see Table VII.				
Total for each year.....	\$1,607,850	\$1,612,850	\$2,562,025	\$2,562,025
		1,607,850		2,562,025
Total for each biennium.....		\$3,220,700		\$5,124,050



TABLE II. VARIOUS PROJECTS OF EXPANSION PROVIDED  
FOR IN THE LEGISLATIVE ESTIMATES FOR

1917-1919

(NOTE: Under the new law the Regents are required to present the University estimates in accordance with prescribed forms. See Tables III to VIII. In order to set forth clearly the chief plans for development which are included in these estimates, the following list of projects is enumerated.)

1. *Increase of General and Departmental Library Resources*

The library is a test of university status. Minnesota stands, in respect to library, twelfth on the list of universities of first rank. The book collection needs to be steadily enlarged. Not only are books too few in number but they are not well distributed. A good many fields are meagerly represented.

2. *Public Health Organization, housing inspection, control of contagion*

With respect to public health administration Minnesota lags behind leading institutions. The State Board of Health has volunteered admirable service, but the institution must have at least a part-time director of public health and a boarding house inspector, must maintain proper health records, care for contagious diseases, etc.

3. *Physical Education: increased requirements for women students*

The equipment for physical education must be increased and the teaching force enlarged. A second year of required gymnasium work for women should be introduced. This will involve additional instruction and equipment. If possible the demand for the training of teachers of physical education should be met.

4. *Geological Survey; Natural History Museum and Survey; Botany Survey*

The Geological Survey work is being pushed vigorously. The Federal Government coöperates. There is need for expansion. The Natural History Survey and Museum are to be revived. A curator, museum material, survey expenses must be provided. Some additional provision for the Botanical Survey is of great importance.

5. *University Publications; Importance of Research Publication; Printing Costs*

Increased costs make themselves felt in the printing and publication department. The increase of research material also creates demands for extended publication. This is important to the spirit and prestige of the University.

6. *Centralization of Business Offices: increased efficiency; safety of supplies*

The Public Examiner and other experts insist that University business offices should be still further concentrated to simplify accounting, avoid duplications, and in many ways increase efficiency. A cen-

tral business building and fireproof storehouse are a part of the plan. (See Buildings, Table VII.)

7. *Improvement of teaching conditions in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts*

This college has grown rapidly. Increase of faculty and funds has been wholly inadequate. (See Figs. 7 and 8, pages 47 and 48.) Present ratio is 1 teacher to 91 students. Wisconsin deplors its ratio of 1 to 70. Minnesota has more teachers in the rank of instructors than in the ranks of professors. Other universities have more than two professors to one instructor.

8. *Business Education: four-year course; special degree; short extension courses*

Planned to secure a Director of Business Courses, increase the staff, put administrative responsibility upon Director and instructors immediately concerned, provide special degree. It is proposed to expand evening business courses and offer short courses for students who can not enter four-year curriculum. Expenditure about \$45,000 per annum.

9. *Engineering: Electrical Laboratory and equipment; experiment station development*

The Engineering College requires a safe and convenient electrical laboratory and some increases in staff. The engineering experiment station work must be developed.

10. *Agricultural Department growth: increased facilities; additions to staff*

The Department of Agriculture needs a seed storage building, and the remodeling of old buildings to provide greater laboratory and class space. Special improvements of minor importance are required. Certain additions to teaching and station staff are called for. A number of important investigation projects will require increased funds. All substations require increases for salaries and supplies.

11. *Law School Progress: increase of staff; advanced work; Law Review*

Increase of numbers, advanced courses, work in connection with the "Minnesota Law Review" (a valuable educational agency), the development of practice courses, work in free Legal Aid Bureau, call for another professor and one instructor.

12. *Medical School Plans: clinical facilities; full-time plan; social service*

The Medical School is anxious to extend the full-time clinical system, to make a few additions to staff, and especially to secure much-needed clinical facilities by the erection of a hospital building which shall at once serve the needs of the whole University for a contagious hospital, and extend the Medical School's clinical opportunities. The social service department of the University Hospital needs additional aid.

TABLE II. VARIOUS PROJECTS OF EXPANSION PROVIDED  
FOR IN THE LEGISLATIVE ESTIMATES FOR

1917-1919

(Continued)

13. *College of Dentistry: requirements of four-year course; additional wing; equipment*

The College of Dentistry is planning at present no increases in the number of students. The four-year course will require an addition to the present building and an increase in teaching staff.

14. *The School of Mines: proposed Federal Experiment Station; a new laboratory*

The Federal Government has decided to establish at Minnesota a mines experiment station and to expend \$25,000 a year upon it. This will not be done unless a proper mines experiment station is provided within the next two years. Some increase of equipment and a small increase of staff will be required.

15. *Pressing Demand for Industrial Chemistry; Biochemist also needed*

The demand for industrial chemistry is so pressing that the School of Chemistry must provide for the rapid expansion of work in that field. The Medical School and the Department of Agriculture are anxious that a biochemist of distinction be secured. Additional equipment is needed because the new building has never been properly equipped.

16. *Teacher Training: demand for new types; need of High School addition and equipment*

The College of Education wishes to meet the demand for the training of vocational and other special teachers for the public schools. Additions to the staff for this purpose are required. In order to meet the needs of teacher training the High School must be further equipped for vocational work and secure additions to staff.

17. *General University Extension: Business Courses; Municipal Service; Visual Instruction, etc.*

The General Extension Division expects to extend its work in business education (see 8 above), to provide visual instruction through slides and films, to furnish a consulting engineer to work under the auspices of the Municipal Reference Bureau, to increase services to small towns by stimulating music, drama, etc., and by establishing evening classes.

18. *Agricultural Extension needs: work growing rapidly; Federal appropriation contingent*

The demands on this division are heavy and increasing. The cut in the appropriation in 1915 has compelled curtailment. The Federal subsidy under the Smith-Lever Act is contingent upon equal appro-

priation by the State. While County Agent appropriations are counted these are uncertain and subject to fluctuation. The regular fund for extension should be increased to keep pace with the Federal aid which in 1922 will reach its maximum of \$112,000 per annum.

19. *County Agent Work*

There will be an increased demand from the counties for agricultural advisers. Just what number will be needed can not be accurately predicted. The state and county cooperate in providing funds. State increases will have to come from amounts provided in the University budget for increase in staff.

TABLE III. ESTIMATES OF SALARY INCREASES OF ALL KINDS AND ADDITIONS TO STAFF REQUESTED FOR THE BIENNIUM 1917-1919 TOGETHER WITH STATEMENT OF BUDGET EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1916-1917  
All Substations are Included

This table has been prepared in conformity with the forms of schedules provided by the Governor's office in accordance with the provision of the Act, Chapter 356, General Laws of 1915.

Figures in Italics represent new average with proposed salary increase.

POSITION	PRESENT AND PROPOSED SALARY INCREASES			PROPOSED ADDITIONS		TOTAL REQUESTED FOR 1917-18 AND 1918-19		
	Number	Average Salary	Total Present and Increase	Number	Amount Average Salary	Number	Average Salary	Annual Amount
1. <i>President</i> .....	1	\$10,000	\$10,000		.....	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
2. <i>Deans</i> (professors) .....	11½	5,215	60,500		.....	11½	5,302	61,500
No general increase proposed. Certain readjustments to scale.		5,302	1,000					
3. <i>Assistant Deans</i> (professors) .....	3	3,667	11,000		.....	3	4,000	12,000
Increases deserved in certain cases.		4,000	1,000					
4. <i>Executive Heads</i> (professors) .....	47½	3,610	172,500		.....	47½	3,796	181,100
No large increases: some necessary recognition of special ability.		3,796	8,600					
5. <i>Executive Heads</i> (assistant professors) .....	3	1,983	5,950		.....	3	2,383	7,150
Well-merited increases.		2,383	1,200					

6. <i>Professors</i> .....	42	3,064 3,208	128,710 6,050	16	57,000 3,562	58	3,306	191,760
No general increase: some cases of special merit. Great need of additions to staff. 16 professors in Arts College, Business Courses, etc. (See Table II.)								
7. <i>Associate Professors</i> .....	41½	2,695 2,826	111,850 5,450	13	35,500 2,735	54½	2,804	152,800
Same general principles as above apply here. 13 men to be added.								
8. <i>Assistant Professors</i> .....	95½	1,922 2,130	183,633 19,607	27	60,000 2,222	122½	2,148	263,240
Many younger men deserve salary recognition: some promotions from instructorships: 27 new appointees.								
9. <i>Professorial Lecturers</i> .....		870 932	6,960 500	.....		8	932	7,460
Minor readjustments: no increase in numbers.								
10. <i>Instructors</i> .....	195½	1,282 1,493	251,070 38,400	41	52,500 1,280	236½	1,444	341,970
Average salary too low. General increase for all who have merited retention. 41 additions to force.								
11. <i>Assistants and Fellows</i> .....	68	650 733	44,234 5,625	20	15,000 750	88	737	64,859
General increase; type is much improved: able men and women doing graduate work and assisting. 20 additions.								

TABLE III—Continued

POSITION	PRESENT AND PROPOSED SALARY INCREASES			PROPOSED ADDITIONS		TOTAL REQUESTED FOR 1917-18 AND 1918-19		
	Number	Average Salary	Total Present and Increase	Number	Amount Average Salary	Number	Average Salary	Annual Amount
12. <i>Lecturers</i> .....	29	108	3,130		.....	29	138	4,000
No significant changes.		138	870					
13. <i>Scholars</i> .....	30	225	6,750		.....	30	225	6,750
No changes proposed.								
14. <i>Military Scholars</i> .....	55	20	1,120		.....	55	20	1,120
Cadet officers, band members. No change.								
15. <i>Embalmers</i> .....	1	1,200	1,200		.....	1	1,200	1,200
16. <i>Experimenters and Extension     Workers</i> .....	39½	1,370	54,090		.....	39½	1,491	58,890
Certain salary increases merited. Additions to number included under 6, 7, 8, and 10 above.		1,491	4,800					
17. <i>Executive Heads, Superintendents,     Librarian</i> .....	13	2,770	36,000		.....	13	3,034	39,450
Deserved recognition of special ability and fidelity.		3,034	3,450					
18. <i>Military Instructors</i> .....	6	516	3,100		.....	5	600	3,600
Increase of staff under new law requires minor additions. No increase.		600	500					

19. <i>Evening Class Teachers</i> .....			15,000					15,000
Engaged under special temporary contracts.								
20. <i>County Agents</i> .....			15,000					15,000
Under the law put under University. Increases will be necessary. Will have to come out of general staff increases indicated above.								
21. <i>Lyceum Lecturers</i> .....			25,000					25,000
Engaged under special contract: paid by local communities: no expense to state.								
22. <i>President's Secretary, Inventory Clerk, Editor, Cashier, et al.</i> ....	9	1,440	13,000			9	1,693	15,250
Deserved advances for capable persons in responsible positions.		1,683	2,250					
23. <i>Secretary-Stenographers</i> .....	28	902	25,260	4	4,000	32	990	31,692
Advancing the scale for persons in charge of offices. Four additions.		989	2,432		1,000			
24. <i>Stenographers, Clerks, Telephone Operators, et al.</i> .....	156½	671	104,878	16	13,400	172½	758	130,668
Raising the scale and adding 16 to number.		750	12,390		837			
25. <i>Statisticians</i> .....	4	943	3,780			4	1,300	5,205
Recognition of work requiring care and accuracy.		1,300	1,425					



TABLE III—Continued

POSITION	PRESENT AND PROPOSED SALARY INCREASES			PROPOSED ADDITIONS		TOTAL REQUESTED FOR 1917-18 AND 1918-19		
	Number	Average Salary	Total Present and Increase	Number	Amount Average Salary	Number	Average Salary	Annual Amount
26. <i>Accountants</i> .....	5	1,740	8,700	1	1,800	6	1,983	11,900
Raising the scale for the group and adding one.		2,020	1,400					
27. <i>Assistant Librarians, Catalogers, et al.</i> .....	22	1,026	22,570	.....		22	1,107	24,350
Raising of scale for a skilled corps. Additions will come from 24 when demands are determined.		1,107	1,780					
28. <i>Matrons</i> .....	5	1,080	5,400	.....		5	1,224	6,120
Increase deserved by competent and experienced persons.		1,224	720					
29. <i>Nurses</i> .....	24	785	18,880	.....		24	872	20,930
Nurses at Hospital and Sanford Hall receive room and board; at University Farm room only; in Dentistry neither room nor board.		872	2,050					
30. <i>Service Men</i> .....	46½	711	32,795	.....		46½	814	37,545
Deserved recognition for men important to scientific laboratory work.		814	4,750					

31. <i>Engineers and Firemen</i> .....	17	917 1,025	15,590 1,845	1	1,000	18	1,024	18,435
At present below union scale.								
32. <i>Artisans, Mechanics, Technicians,     and Draftsmen</i> .....	51½	933 1,039	48,325 5,450	2	2,000 1,000	53½	1,037	55,775
33. <i>Janitors</i> .....	70½	724 830	51,260 7,560	9	7,800 867	79½	834	66,620
Raising the maximum scale to correspond with rates paid at State Capitol and City Schools. Also adding nine additional janitors to the force.								
34. <i>Bakers and Cooks</i> .....	7	830 914	5,800 600	.....	.....	7	914	6,400
To recognize deserved advance in scale. Income from re- ceipts.								
35. <i>Kitchen and Dining Hall Help</i> .....	.....	.....	39,860 1,940	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,800
Raising of the scale is neces- sary to retain present help. The increase is to come from miscellaneous receipts.								
36. <i>Miscellaneous Help</i> .....	.....	.....	22,745 3,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,345
Principally short-time help. Increase to meet the general advance in wages.								
37. <i>Farm Labor</i> .....	.....	.....	99,827 14,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	114,527
The schedule of this class of labor has increased approxi- mately 15 per cent.								
Totals.....	1,135½		\$1,664,911 \$162,500	150	\$250,000	1,285½		\$2,077,411

TABLE IV. ESTIMATES OF REQUIREMENTS FOR SUPPLIES

NOTE: The estimate includes the total cost for supplies, including the expenditures of federal funds and miscellaneous receipts.

Expenses and Supplies	Present		Annual Requirements 1917-18, 1918-19	Increase
	1915-16	Estimated 1916-17		
1. <i>Traveling expenses</i> ..... This item is chiefly made up from expenses for Extension work, University Weeks, Lyceum Courses, stock inspection, etc. The major part is paid from miscellaneous receipts, not from State funds.	\$41,632	\$42,000	\$42,000	
2. <i>Drayage, Express, Freight, and Telephones</i> ..... Increase of this budget only \$1,000. It is quite possible that the amount will have to be supplemented from reserve.	18,657	18,500	19,500	1,000
3. <i>Light and Water</i> ..... But for the fact that a new contract for electric lights is to go into effect January first, the increase would be considerably greater.	31,915	32,000	35,000	3,000
4. <i>Official Bulletins and Publications</i> ..... This includes publication of government reports as well as other University and Extension bulletins.	22,781	22,500	23,500	1,000
5. <i>Miscellaneous Expense, Laundry, etc.</i> ..... Only a nominal increase is requested. Laundry (\$17,000) can not be reduced. Lyceum Courses (\$27,000) included here are paid for out of local funds. Student Annuals (\$3,400) are charged to student deposit fees.	74,163	75,000	76,000	1,000
6. <i>Provisions</i> ..... With the exception of provisions purchased for the Hospital, the income for this item is entirely from miscellaneous receipts. Any increase in expense will be covered by additional receipts.	144,475	155,000	155,000	.....

7. <i>Fuel</i> .....	105,118	115,000	130,000	15,000
This item should not be confused with the present appropriation of \$90,000 for fuel which covers only the University and University Farm. Fuel for the substations, Dining Halls, etc., has heretofore been paid for from the specific funds.				
8. <i>Supplies for Instruction</i> .....	88,787	90,000	113,000	23,000
Even with the increase requested, the purchase of supplies will have to be curtailed; present prices are more than 30 per cent above the normal market.				
9. <i>Seeds, Plants, Feeding Stuffs</i> .....	37,706	37,000	40,000	3,000
An increase of less than 10 per cent, whereas the present cost is more than 10 per cent above normal.				
10. <i>Stationery, Postage, Office Supplies, and Printing</i> .....	59,083	59,000	63,000	4,000
This increase is less than 5 per cent. Printing supplies have increased greatly in cost.				
11. <i>Household Supplies (Dining Halls)</i> .....	4,373	4,000	4,000	.....
This expenditure is entirely from receipts and is based on the present income. No increase will be permitted unless there are increased receipts.				
12. <i>Repairs and Replacements</i> .....	115,706	45,000	60,000	15,000
This item covers repairs for the entire University. The decrease in 1917 over 1916 is due to including the mechanics in 1917 in the pay roll list whereas in 1916 the classification of labor follows the work performed. The present appropriation for repairs is entirely insufficient to take care of the work.				
13. <i>Furniture and Furnishings</i> .....	61,413	40,000	45,000	5,000
There has been an increase in excess of 10 per cent in cost of all furniture and furnishings.				
14. <i>Tools, Implements, Machinery</i> .....	31,227	31,000	33,000	2,000
It is difficult to estimate the expenditures under this heading. It is possible that it may be in excess of the estimate or that there may be a saving.				

TABLE IV—Continued

Expenses and Supplies	Present		Annual Requirements 1917-18, 1918-19	Increase
	1915-16	Estimated 1916-17		
15. <i>Apparatus and Instruments including Special Glassware...</i> More than 4,000 students are engaged in laboratory work which requires glassware and instruments; there is considerable breakage which is charged back to students and is included in miscellaneous receipts.	47,620	54,000	60,000	6,000
16. <i>Books and Book Binding.....</i> The Library is far behind the libraries of leading Universities. In apportioning the increase \$28,500 has been set aside; every effort will be made to reserve that amount.	45,242	40,000	68,500	28,500
17. <i>Typewriters, Adding Machines, etc. ....</i> No increase is requested.	3,495	2,400	2,400	.....
18. <i>Live Stock .....</i> It should not be inferred that the University spends annually \$16,000 or \$20,000 of state funds for live stock. The experiments in feeding and the demand for new stock for class use necessitate frequent changes. The cash for stock sold is included in miscellaneous receipts.	19,079	15,000	20,000	5,000
19. <i>Trolley Operation .....</i>	15,000	15,000	15,000	.....
20. <i>Book Store .....</i>	6,000	6,000	6,000	.....
21. <i>Trust Funds .....</i> Items 19, 20, and 21 are entirely from miscellaneous receipts.	21,000	21,000	21,000	.....
	\$995,472	\$919,400	\$1,031,900	\$112,500

TABLE V. REQUIREMENTS FOR REPAIRS, ETC.

Name of Structure or Property	Year	Cost	Requirements for Repairs, Additions and Betterments	Explanation
UNIVERSITY				
1 Alice Shevlin Hall, 1906; addition.....	1912	\$85,000	\$11,000	1. Present rooms overcrowded. Students greatly discommoded or turned away. This addition would relieve conditions of serious congestion.
2 Animal Biology.....	1916	200,000		
3 Armory .....	1896	87,000		
4 Chemistry .....	1914	382,500		5. New four-year course crowds the present building. Wing needed, not for expansion, but to provide for present limited number.
5 Dentistry .....	1896	75,000	25,000	
6 Education, 1903; fireproofed.....	1914	100,000	15,000	6. (High School Extension.) Accommodations for manual training, shops, laboratories, and physical education of high school students.
7 Electrical Engineering.....	1900	20,232		
8 Elliot Hospital, 1911; Service Building..	1915	208,000	6,000	
9 Experimental Engineering.....	1911	100,000		8. At relatively slight expense these porches will afford great comfort and benefit to patients.
10 Folwell Hall.....	1907	373,000	6,000	
11 Greenhouse .....	1906	13,825		10. To furnish additional rooms in attic, installing partitions, etc., to relieve present crowded conditions.
12 Heating Plant (new) with tunnels.....	1912	306,884		
13 Heating Plant (old).....		6,000		
14 Institute of Anatomy.....	1912	244,000		
15 Institute of Health and Pathology.....	1906	100,000		
16 Law Building.....	1889	63,000		
17 Library .....	1895	178,000		
18 Main Engineering.....	1912	240,000		
19 Mechanic Arts.....	1886	40,000		
20 Mechanical Engineering.....	1901	32,000		
21 Millard Hall.....	1912	262,000		

TABLE V--Continued

Name of Structure or Property	Year	Cost	Requirements for Repairs, Additions and Betterments	Explanation
22 Minnesota Union.....	1890	90,000		
23 Music Building.....	1888	12,000		
24 Old Free Dispensary, 15th Ave. & Wash.		15,000		
25 Ore Testing Works.....	1894	8,500		
26 Pharmacognosy Plant Laboratory.....	1913	10,000		
27 Pharmacy.....	1892	90,000		
28 Physics Building.....	1901	66,000		
29 Pillsbury Hall.....	1889	138,000	7,000	29. On account of change of occupancy a re-arrangement of rooms and general repairs are necessary.
30 Sanford Hall.....	1910	90,000.		
31 School of Mines.....	1915	145,000		
32 Storehouse.....	1893	14,128		
33 Women's Gymnasium.....	1915	125,000		
34 Sundry Buildings and Campus Houses, fences (including Northrop Field wall and enclosed station), etc.....		127,316		a. Some of the buildings constructed in 1910 and 1911, and some of the old buildings, do not have thermostatic control. In the interest of economy, the equipment should be installed.
Total.....		<u>\$4,047,385</u>		
a. Thermostatic control.....			5,000	b. On account of the new high dam raising the water level, it is necessary to lower the sewer outlet.
b. Lowering sewer outlets below high water level.....			2,000	c. The Campus streets and roads are in very bad condition and should be improved.
c. Repairs to Campus streets and roads			2,000	d. The erection of new buildings has changed the course of travel on the Campus and additional walks should be installed.
d. Cement walks.....			1,000	
Total.....			\$80,000	

UNIVERSITY FARM

35	Farm House and Apiary.....	1884	\$20,000	\$1,000
36	Farm Barn and wings.....	1884	25,000	3,000
37	Home Building.....	1887	15,750	
38	Pendergast Hall.....	1889	36,500	
39	Soils Survey Laboratory.....	1890	7,500	
40	Dairy Hall.....	1891	42,500	
41	Industrial Botany.....	1893	38,000	10,000
42	Dining Hall.....	1895	80,000	5,000
43	Power House, 1897; addition.....	1914	63,319	
44	Girls' Dormitory No. 1.....	1897	42,000	
45	Horticulture .....	1899	30,000	4,000
46	Meat House.....	1901	7,500	
47	Veterinary, 1901; addition.....	1916	34,800	2,500
48	Chemistry .....	1902	25,000	4,000
49	Boys' Dormitory.....	1902	35,000	
50	Machinery Building.....		5,000	2,000
51	Live Stock Pavilion.....	1904	32,000	
52	Main Building (Administration).....	1906	200,000	5,000
53	Dairy Nutrition Barn.....	1907	27,000	2,000
54	Cold Storage.....	1914	18,000	
55	Agricultural Engineering.....	1913	160,000	
56	Shops .....	1913	100,000	
57	Home Economics, 1914; addition.....	1916	92,850	4,000
58	Greenhouses Nos. 7 to 14.....	1914	8,000	1,000
59	Greenhouses Nos. 3 to 6.....	1914	12,500	
60	Gymnasium .....	1915	80,653	
61	Girls' Dormitory No. 2.....	1910	45,000	

35 to 63, inclusive.

The Agricultural Department included in its budget a new Laboratory Building at a cost of \$400,000, which, after consideration, was deferred, and recommended the relieving of the present congestion by finishing rooms in basements and attics and by rearranging rooms in some of the buildings.



TABLE V—Continued

Name of Structure or Property	Year	Cost	Requirements for Repairs, Additions and Betterments	Explanation
62 Horse Barn.....		8,800		
63 Sundry Buildings.....		52,473	3,000	
Total.....		\$1,345,145		
e. Sprinkler system.....			1,500	e. It is desired to install a sprinkler system to protect valuable contents of fire hazard buildings.
f. Campus lighting extension.....			1,000	f. On account of additional buildings the present lighting system is inadequate.
g. Extension of water mains.....			1,000	g. The extension of the water mains is necessary on account of the additional buildings.
Total.....			\$50,000	
SUBSTATIONS				
64 Zumbra Heights: Sundry Buildings....		\$12,910		
65 Grand Rapids: Sundry Buildings.....		24,342	\$6,000	65. For repairs to present buildings. For the construction of a horse barn, cow barn, and water and sewerage.
66 Waseca: Institute Hall.....		6,000	4,000	66. Required for remodeling buildings, \$1,775; drainage, \$1,000; fencing, \$750, and ditch assessment, \$475.
Sundry Buildings.....		12,050		
67 Itasca: Sundry Buildings.....		5,325		
68 Cloquet: Sundry Buildings.....		5,000		
69 Morris: Spooner Hall.....	1912	50,000		69. The repairs for Morris buildings are included in the labor and supply schedule.
Office .....		15,000		
Faculty Building.....		10,000		
Home Economics.....		12,000		
Heating Plant.....	1900	35,000		
Girls' Dormitory.....	1911	50,000		
Dining Hall.....		20,000		
Agronomy Building.....		12,000		
Sundry Buildings.....		22,180		

70 Duluth: Assembly Hall.....	6,500	}	3,500
Sundry Buildings.....	23,601		
71 Crookston: Robertson Hall.....	23,500	}	6,000
Kiehle Building.....	38,000		
Home Economics.....	12,000		
Owen Hall.....	22,700		
Stephens Hall..... 1907	35,000		
Hill Building..... 1912	36,000		
Horse Barn.....	5,000		
Grain Storage.....	5,000		
Heating and Power Plant (inc. equip.)	41,836		
Senior Hall.....	37,800		
Sundry Buildings.....	35,198		
Total.....	\$613,492		\$19,500
Grand Total.....	\$6,006,472		\$149,500

70. For improvements to buildings, drainage, land clearing and equipment for the Institute Hall.

71. Ordinary repairs are included in the labor and supply schedule. The amount herewith included is for the reimbursement of the University Support Fund for water connections and to take care of an assessment for a drainage ditch.

TABLE VI. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Engineering .....	\$25,000	Especially experimental laboratory equipment, including steam flow meter, universal testing machine, impact machine, scales and balances, cold bend testing machine, road laboratory, bitumin, air compressor, etc.
Chemistry Laboratory .....	18,000	The increase in registration and the increase in cost of building material necessitated the cutting of the dimensions of the new Chemistry Building and very little was reserved for equipment.
Dentistry .....	10,000	On account of the four-year course and increased number of students, additional chairs and other equipment is imperative.
Education .....	10,000	For equipping High School shops, laboratories, etc.
Physical Education .....	8,000	Additional equipment for the Men's and Women's Gymnasiums, including 400 gymnasium lockers, desks, chairs, natorium lockers, etc.
Medical School .....	4,000	Additional book stacks for the Medical library and other special equipment.
Intramural Sports .....	3,000	Tennis courts, handball courts, hockey rinks, wire fencing and other equipment for encouraging general exercise on both campuses.
Agricultural Department .....	12,000	Miscellaneous equipment is required for twenty divisions of the College, School, and Station.
	\$90,000	

TABLE VII. NEW BUILDINGS

Preparation of General Library Plans.....	\$5,000	Experience shows that plans must be prepared carefully; mistakes in such a building are irreparable; architect must visit libraries and consult experts; work requires time.
Seed Storage and Cleaning House with equipment	20,000	Present seed storage space is urgently needed for other purposes. Valuable seed stock results of years of breeding and selections menaced by fire and damage by rodents. There are not facilities for cleaning grain.
Electrical Laboratory and equipment.....	160,000	Requested at the 1915 session. Safety for students and equipment, educational efficiency, opportunity for experimentations reinforce this request.
Mines Experiment Station and equipment.....	175,000	Present experimental plant old, dilapidated, unsafe, and restricted. Establishment of Federal Experiment Station (\$25,000 annual budget) dependent on the provision of a new building and equipment.
Contagious Hospital and Clinical Pavilion and equipment .....	200,000	Requested at the 1915 session (\$100,000). University needs proper provision for students suffering from contagious diseases. Sometimes 30 to 40 at one time. Building could also be used for much-needed clinical development for Medical School. Support from per diem charge to patients. No doctors' fees.
Business Building, Storehouse, and Shops.....	150,000	Public Examiner and other business experts urge concentration of business offices for efficiency. Present Storehouse constant fire-menace. River-bank site with railway connections proposed.
<i>Substations</i>		
Dining Hall and Service Building, Northwest Station, Crookston .....	\$100,000	First floor of the dormitory now used for kitchen and dining hall. Unsuitable, too small, and unsafe. New building needed; separate house for employees. Change will release 21 rooms for student dormitory purposes. This hall will complete the School Plant. Appropriation will also cover remodeling of old Dining Hall into sleeping rooms.

TABLE VII. NEW BUILDINGS (Continued)  
Substations (Continued)

Contribution to Cement Road, Crookston to North-west Station .....	20,000	Condition of roads in winter and spring isolates the school; affects cost and availability of labor; compels students to live at the school, thus involving expense for buildings; prevents the public from visiting experiment stations freely. City of Crookston will pave to the city line.
Dining Hall and Assembly Room-Gymnasium, West Central Station Morris.....	65,000	Requested in 1915. Present Dining Hall old, inconvenient and inflammable. Condemned by State Fire Marshal. New building will also provide a much-needed assembly room, which can be used for gymnasium purposes. It is requested that \$15,000 appropriated in 1915 for Farm Cottage but not expended be made available also for this building.

TABLE VIII. ADDITIONAL LAND

Hog Farm .....	\$10,000	Disposal of Dining Hall waste is a problem. Best method is to feed it, properly balanced with other rations, to hogs and poultry. Farm at some distance required. As additional space is needed for experimental purposes with hogs, a hog farm would serve a double purpose. Renting a farm has proved unsatisfactory. Ownership and full control are necessary.
Zumbra Heights Fruit Breeding Farm.....	5,500	Additional land is needed for the Fruit Breeding Station. Land values are increasing so rapidly in the vicinity, especially those contiguous to the Fruit Breeding Farm, that it will be impossible to secure land at reasonable prices in the near future.

## THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

*To the President of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota:*

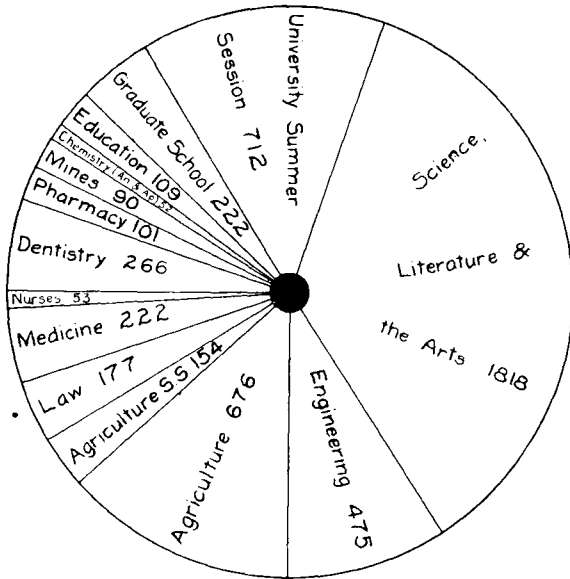
SIR: I herewith submit my report for the biennium ending July 31, 1916.

### STATISTICS OF REGISTRATION

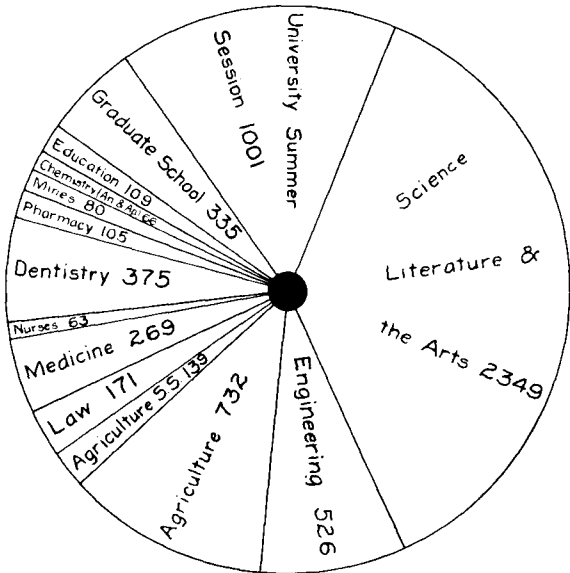
*Collegiate students.*—Table I shows the registration of collegiate students by colleges and schools and by sexes\* for both years of the biennium. The same facts are presented graphically in a diagram (Fig. 1, page 30). It will be noted that there was in 1915-16 an increase of 20 per cent over the total for the previous year. The largest gain is in the Arts College which shows an increase of 531, the greatest advance falling as usual in the freshman group. There is also a marked increase in unclassified students, due chiefly to an influx of city teachers who, in return for coöperation with the College of Education, are granted scholarship privileges. The large gain in Dentistry is attributable to the inauguration of the four-year course and the simultaneous

TABLE I. COLLEGIATE STUDENTS BY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS,  
1914-1916

COLLEGE OR SCHOOL	YEAR 1914-15			YEAR 1915-16			GAIN	LOSS
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
College of Science, Literature, and the Arts.....	864	954	1818	1089	1260	2349	531	.....
College of Engineering and the Mechanic Arts.....	472	3	475	521	5	526	51	.....
College of Agriculture.....	403	273	676	420	312	732	56	.....
Law School.....	177	.....	177	171	.....	171	.....	6
Medical School.....	214	8	222	262	7	269	47	.....
School for Nurses.....	.....	53	53	.....	63	63	10	.....
College of Dentistry.....	259	7	266	370	5	375	109	.....
School of Mines.....	90	.....	90	80	.....	80	.....	10
College of Pharmacy.....	88	13	101	92	13	105	4	.....
School of Analytical and Applied Chemistry.....	52	.....	52	62	4	66	14	.....
College of Education.....	37	72	109	46	63	109	.....	.....
Graduate School.....	147	75	222	237	98	335	113	.....
Summer Session.....	372	340	712	511	490	1001	289	.....
Summer Session (Agriculture).....	113	41	154	87	52	139	.....	15
<b>Grand Total, (less duplicates).....</b>	<b>3022</b>	<b>1730</b>	<b>4752</b>	<b>3547</b>	<b>2178</b>	<b>5725</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>.....</b>



Collegiate Registration 1914-15. Total, 4,752



Collegiate Registration 1915-16. Total, 5,725

Fig. 1. Collegiate Registration Distributed by Colleges and Schools

registration of two freshmen classes, one in the three-year course, the other in the new four-year curriculum. Half of the substantial gain in the Graduate School is due to the inclusion of 60 Fellows who are at work in the Mayo Foundation. The large increase in the summer session enrollment shows a gratifying response to the enriching of the courses and the offering of advanced work. The advance in Chemistry is probably an indication of an increasing interest in Industrial Chemistry. The figures available for November 1, 1916, show a continued gain in



Main Campus Looking up Pleasant Street from Washington Avenue  
(Mines Building on the left; Chemistry Laboratory on the right)

collegiate registrations of nearly 10 per cent. The largest increase in absolute numbers is again in the Arts College. The greatest relative gain is in Chemistry. Law shows an increase of 25 per cent, as does the Graduate School. The extension courses record substantial advance in numbers.

*Subcollegiate students.*—Table II shows the registration of students in secondary schools and in short courses of many kinds. It can not be said that the decline of 84 in the three schools of Agriculture is significant, but the fact that in the year just begun



(October, 1916) there has been a sharp drop in registration raises questions as to the influence of crop failures, of the widespread introduction of vocational training in Minnesota high schools, etc. The very large loss (1,316) in the Farmers' Short Course at the Northwest School (Crookston) is due to a failure to register, as had been done in the previous year, the persons who attended the educational sessions of the Farm Crop Show.

TABLE II. SUBCOLLEGIATE STUDENTS, 1914-1916

SCHOOL	YEAR 1914-15			YEAR 1915-16			GAIN	Loss
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
<b>CENTRAL SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE:</b>								
Intermediate year	14	13	27					27
Senior year	102	65	167	99	62	161		6
Junior year	191	87	278	165	67	232		46
Freshman year	284	109	393	293	73	366		27
Special students	6	4	10	3		3		7
Normal Course					19	19	19	
Total	597	278	875	560	221	781		94
<b>NORTHWEST SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, CROOKSTON:</b>								
Regular Students	124	55	179	157	50	207	28	
<b>WEST CENTRAL SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, MORRIS:</b>								
Regular Students	76	57	133	70	45	115		18
Totals, Schools	797	390	1187	787	316	1103		84
<b>SHORT COURSES:</b>								
Traction Engineering	20		20	23		23	3	
Dairy School	113	1	114	96		96		18
Rural Life Conference				34	4	38	38	
Graduate Veterinarians				26		26	26	
<b>Teachers' Training School:</b>								
Central	89	941	1030	124	990	1114	84	
Crookston	5	140	145	14	207	221	76	
Morris	9	155	164	9	159	168	4	
<b>Farmers' Short Course:</b>								
Central	540	87	627	969	282	1251	624	
Crookston	1412	406	1818	477	25	502		1316
Morris				72	1	73	73	
<b>Junior Short Course:</b>								
Central	279	124	403	344	145	489	86	
Crookston	24	22	46	49	31	80	34	
Morris				36	8	44	44	
Mothers' Week, Morris					6	6	6	
Short Course for Embalmers	50	4	54	52	3	55	1	
Total, Short Courses	2541	1880	4421	2325	1861	4186		235
Grand Total, (less duplicates)	3336	2270	5606	3081	2176	5257		349

*Extension students.*—Table III records the numbers of Extension students who are grouped into: (a) those who pursued evening courses under personal instruction, and (b) those who received instruction by correspondence. The marked decline in the numbers of the former group was due to the cut in extension

appropriations from \$40,000 to \$25,000 per annum which necessitated a curtailment of work. The large and popular classes in retail selling were practically abandoned, and a teacher of unusual ability was lost to the service of the community and the State.

TABLE III. EXTENSION STUDENTS, 1914-1916

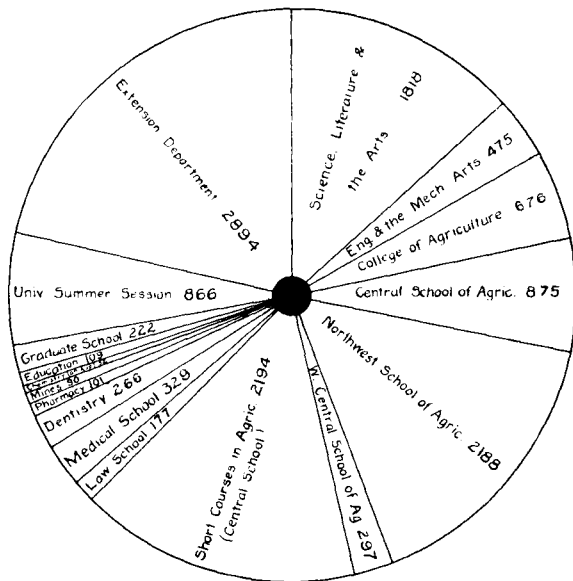
COURSES	YEAR 1914-15			YEAR 1915-16			GAIN	Loss
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
General .....	1768	1009	2777	1180	909	2089	.....	688
Correspondence .....	50	67	117	136	72	208	91	.....
Total .....	1818	1076	2894	1316	981	2297	.....	597

*Percentage of women students.*—In the College of Arts there has been a slight increase in the percentage of women, i.e., from 52.5 per cent to 53.6 per cent. In the year 1913-14 the percentage was 57.1 per cent. Of the whole group of collegiate students the percentage of women rose from 36.4 per cent in 1914-15 to 38 per cent in 1915-16. This closely approaches the percentage of women in 1912-13, viz., 39 per cent.

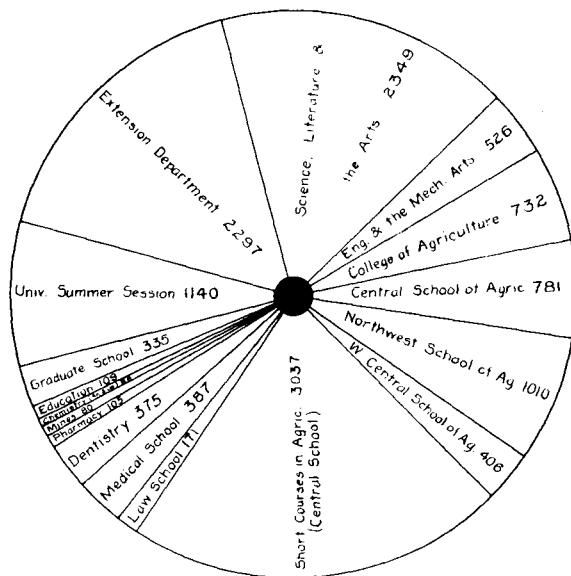
*Summary.*—Table IV summarizes the totals of the preceding tables. These same facts are presented graphically in a diagram (Fig. 2, page 34). These totals offer little basis for useful comparison. If the short course at Crookston had been included as in the previous year there would have been a total gain of approximately 10 per cent. The gain in collegiate students is the outstanding fact which presents a serious problem. Again attention is called to the fallacy involved in using such a total as

TABLE IV. SUMMARY, 1914-1916

DIVISION	YEAR 1914-15			YEAR 1915-16			GAIN	Loss
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
Collegiate students.....	3022	1730	4752	3547	2178	5725	973	.....
Subcollegiate students.....	3336	2270	5606	3081	2176	5257	.....	349
Extension students.....	1818	1076	2894	1316	981	2297	.....	597
Grand Total .....	8176	5076	13252	7944	5335	13279	27	.....



Total Registration 1914-15, 13,252



Total Registration 1915-16, 13,279

Fig. 2. Total Registration Distributed by Administrative Units

13,279 for purposes of comparison with other universities, especially with most of the older foundations which have no secondary students, few if any extension classes, and no "short courses." The collegiate total is the figure to be used for purposes of comparison, altho this number is far from being a fair index of the variety of activities which are in Minnesota entrusted to the Board of Regents and charged to the University budget.

*Growth in numbers in thirty years.*—Figure 3 (page 36) shows the registration for each year from 1885-86 to 1915-16 inclusive. Certain facts stand out clearly. The rapid growth in extension work has been checked by reduced appropriations. Subcollegiate registration has shown a slight decline because of the oversight at Crookston in enrolling short course students. But both these losses have been more than made up by a sharp upward movement of the collegiate registration due, among other causes, to the readjustment of the Schools of Law and Medicine to the prerequisite of two years of college work, and to the return to the old plan of admission from high schools on the basis of graduation and the presentation of a minimum number of specified high school credits. If the diagram were to include the year 1916-17 it would show a continued gain of collegiate registration which on November 1 was 9+ per cent larger than that for the corresponding date the year before.

*Students dismissed for poor scholarship.*—Table V shows the number of students dismissed for failure to maintain a satisfactory grade of scholarship. In the Arts College students who are advised to drop out, or who leave on their own initiative, receive the record of "dismissed," so that the figures given for this college include: (a) students who are formally dismissed, and (b) those who voluntarily withdraw while their studies are not being pursued satisfactorily. In 1914-15, 6 per cent were reported as dismissed; for the year 1915-16 the percentage was slightly less, 5 per cent. These percentages are a little too low because of the policy of two schools which in the table report no dismissals. The Schools of Law and of Mines do not formally dismiss students who fail in their work. Such students are, however, advised to withdraw when it is obvious that they will be unable to attain a degree. The standards in these schools are high, and the number of students who drop out is very considerable, altho it can

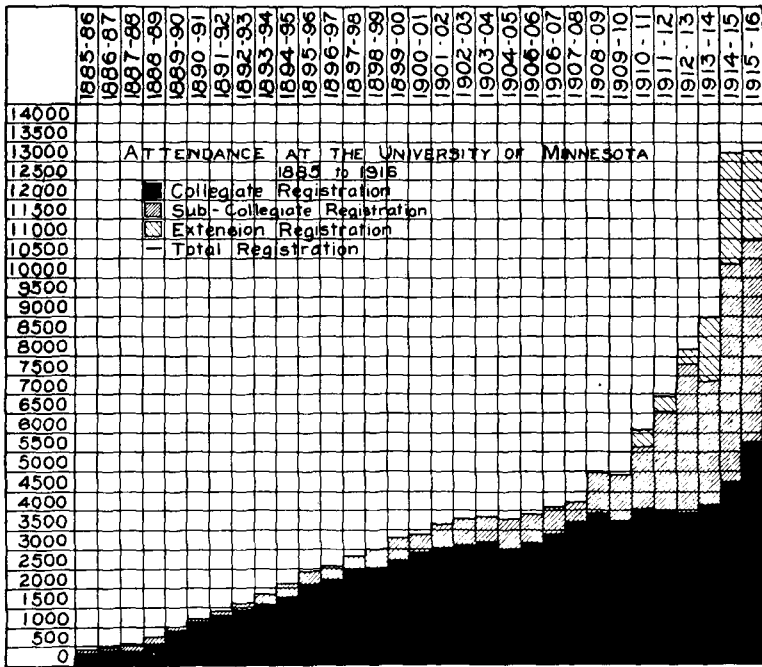


Fig. 3. Growth in Registration from 1885-86 to 1915-16

TABLE V. UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS DISMISSED FOR POOR SCHOLARSHIP, 1914-1915 AND 1915-1916, SHOWING NUMBER REGISTERED FOR EACH YEAR AND NUMBER DROPPED

COLLEGE	YEAR 1914-1915						YEAR 1915-1916					
	MEN		WOMEN		TOTALS		MEN		WOMEN		TOTALS	
	Reg.	Drpd.	Reg.	Drpd.	Reg.	Drpd.	Reg.	Drpd.	Reg.	Drpd.	Reg.	Drpd.
S., L., and A.	864	163	954	44	1818	207	1089	164	1260	41	2349	205
Engineering	472	63	3	.....	475	63	521	59	5	1	526	60
Agriculture	403	10	273	1	676	11	420	12	312	.....	732	12
Law	177	.....	.....	.....	177	.....	171	.....	.....	.....	171	.....
Medical	214	3	8	.....	222	3	262	11	7	.....	269	11
Nurses	.....	.....	53	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	63	.....
Dentistry	259	1	7	.....	266	1	370	4	5	.....	375	4
Mines	90	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	80	.....
Pharmacy	88	2	13	.....	101	2	92	2	13	.....	105	2
Chemistry	52	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	62	2	4	.....	66	2
Education	37	1	72	.....	109	1	46	.....	63	1	109	1
Totals	2656	243	1383	45	4039	288	3113	254	1732	43	4845	297

not be given accurately in this table. For an account of the methods employed in the Arts College for dealing with delinquent students see page 56.

*Degrees conferred during the biennium.*—Table VI gives a comparative conspectus of the numbers and kinds of degrees conferred upon graduates in each of the two years of the biennium, 1914-16. There are no striking changes which demand explanation.

TABLE VI. DEGREES CONFERRED, 1914-1916

COLLEGES AND DEGREES	YEAR 1914-1915			YEAR 1915-1916		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND THE ARTS:						
B.A.	78	153	231	84	148	232
B.A. in Music					4	4
B.S.	30	1	31	33		33
ENGINEERING AND THE MECHANIC ARTS:						
C.E.	11		11	8		8
E.E.	16		16	10		10
M.E.	10		10	7		7
B.S. in Engineering	48		48	57		57
B.S. in Architecture				4		4
AGRICULTURE:						
B.S. in Agriculture	44		44	51		51
B.S. in Forestry	7		7	10		10
B.S. in Home Economics		41	41		37	37
LAW:						
LL.B.	43		43	30		30
MEDICINE AND SURGERY:						
M.D.	35	1	36	33	1	34
Graduate in Nursing		11	11		9	9
DENTISTRY:						
D.D.S.	65		65	79	1	80
MINES:						
E.M.	13		13	9		9
PHARMACY:						
Pharm.B.	5	2	7	1		1
Graduate in Pharmacy	20	3	23	22	5	27
B.S. in Pharmacy	1		1			
M.S. in Pharmacy					2	2
ANALYTICAL AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY:						
Chem.E.	2		2			
Bachelor of Science				1		1
B.S. in Chemistry	5		5	3		3
EDUCATION:						
B.A. in Education	16	27	43	15	24	39
GRADUATE:						
M.A.	21	17	38	20	15	35
M.S.	16	2	18	19		19
Ph.D.	5		5	6	1	7
Total	477	257	734	504	245	749

*Geographical distribution.*—Table VII and Figs. 4 and 5 show the distribution of collegiate registration for the year 1915-16 within the State of Minnesota and among the States of the Union. There were 56 foreign students who represented 15 different

TABLE VII. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF COLLEGIATE STUDENTS, 1915-16

	SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS	ENGINEERING	AGRICULTURE	LAW	MEDICAL	NURSES	DENTISTRY	PHARMACY	MINES	CHEMISTRY	EDUCATION	GRADUATE	TOTAL
<b>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>													
Canada	5	6	2				1						14
China	3	2							5	1			11
Cuba		1											1
Germany													1
Greece													1
India	1		2									3	6
Italy													1
Japan	1	1											1
Montenegro			1										1
Norway		2	1										1
Siberia		1					4						7
South Africa			2							2			3
Sweden	1												1
Syria								1					1
Turkey													1
Total	11	14	8		1	1	7	1	5	3		5	56
<b>STATES</b>													
Arizona													1
Arkansas			1						1				2
California	1				2	1							4
Colorado	1												2
District of Columbia		2											3
Florida							1						1
Georgia													1
Idaho	1	1	1		2								5
Illinois	11	4	5	2	3							7	32
Indiana	2	2	2		1							2	7
Iowa	62	9	8	7	14	2	7	1		2	2	6	120
Kansas	1												2
Kentucky													1
Maryland													1
Massachusetts		1			1								2
Michigan	4	6	1		1						3	3	20
Missouri	6	2			2	2						3	9
Montana	15	5	2	2	1	1				1		1	20
Nebraska	1		2		1							4	8
New Jersey			1		1								2
New York	4		1						1			1	3
North Dakota	52	11	5	3	8	4	12	2	1		1	6	104
Ohio	3	1	1										12
Oklahoma	2		1		2							7	12
Oregon	1												1
Pennsylvania			1		1								5
Rhode Island													1
South Carolina													1
South Dakota	32	8	10	1	2		3	3			4	2	65
Tennessee					1								2
Utah					1								1
Vermont													1
Virginia													1
Washington	2	1			9		3					5	2
West Virginia													1
Wisconsin	44	10	10	3	4	4	13	4		1	4	8	109
Total	245	63	51	19	53	12	39	11	10	6	16	85	610
<b>MINNESOTA COUNTIES</b>													
Aitkin	3			1									6
Anoka	10	1	1	1	1		1	2	1			1	15
Becker	5	3	2	1	1	1	4						25
Beltrami	1	1											12
Benton	1												4
Big Stone	9		2										11
Blue Earth	15	5	9	2	3		8	1		2	1	3	48
Brown	3	2	3	1	3					2	1		15
Carlton	8	2	4		3					1			17
Carver	6	2	1		3		3	2		1			15
Cass	3	2	2										5
Chippewa	2	2	2										6
Chisago	4	1	4	1			6			1			18
Clay	2	3									2		8
Clearwater													1
Cook							1						1
Cottonwood	11												11
Crow Wing	4	3	2	2	2	2	3	1				1	22
Dakota	8	3	1	1	1		2	1					29
Dodge	2	1	5		1		1						10
Douglas	7	1	4		2		4					2	18
Faribault	1		1		2		2	1					7
Fillmore	12	6	3	2	1		11	2			1	3	22

Greenup	8	1	4	1	1	1	5	4	1	1	2	11
Goodhue	8	7	4	1	1	1	5	4	1	1	2	30
Grant	1,118	201	332	70	91	14	113	23	28	31	119	2,079
Hennepin	7	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Houston	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Hubbard	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
I sawt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23
Jackson	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Kanabec	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Kandiyohi	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Kirtson	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Koochiching	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Lac qui Parle	7	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	23
Lake	4	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	13
Le Sueur	13	2	10	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	36
Lincoln	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Lyon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
McLeod	20	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45
Mahonmen	5	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Marshall	5	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Martin	9	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Meeker	9	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	29
Miller	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Mill Lake	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Morrison	15	1	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	32
Mower	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Murray	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Nicollet	8	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Nobles	8	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
Norman	8	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
Olmsted	7	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32
Otter Tail	14	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	51
Pennington	6	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	36
Pine	9	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Pipestone	8	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Polk	7	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Pope	7	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Ramsay	7	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31
Red Lake	382	75	136	21	35	3	30	2	18	12	55	783
Redwood	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Renville	11	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22
Rice	9	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31
Rock	17	8	2	1	4	1	5	1	2	1	1	42
Roseau	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
St Louis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scott	55	30	26	8	5	1	7	8	5	2	1	152
Sherburne	7	1	3	1	4	1	3	1	2	1	1	20
Sibley	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Stearns	10	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	11
Steele	11	1	13	1	1	1	7	1	2	1	1	44
Stevens	11	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25
Swift	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Todd	9	2	7	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	16
Traverse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wabasha	10	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	22
Wadena	10	5	4	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	1	6
Waseca	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30
Washington	10	2	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	28
Watsonwan	26	1	4	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	8
Watonwan	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	9
Wilkin	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Winona	13	3	4	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	30
Wright	16	4	1	2	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	36
Yellow	7	3	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	21
Medicine	7	4	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	21
Total	2,093	449	673	152	215	50	329	93	65	57	245	4,514
Grand Total	11	14	8	10	1	1	7	1	5	3	5	56
Foreign Countries	245	63	51	10	53	12	30	11	10	6	8	610
States	2,093	449	673	152	215	50	329	93	65	57	245	4,514
Minnesota—Counties	2,349	526	732	171	269	63	375	105	80	66	335	5,180



countries. Twenty-eight states of the United States were represented; every county of the State of Minnesota sent at least one student to the University. Of the collegiate students registered between September and June (omitting the summer session) 15 per cent were from outside the State of Minnesota. This is a

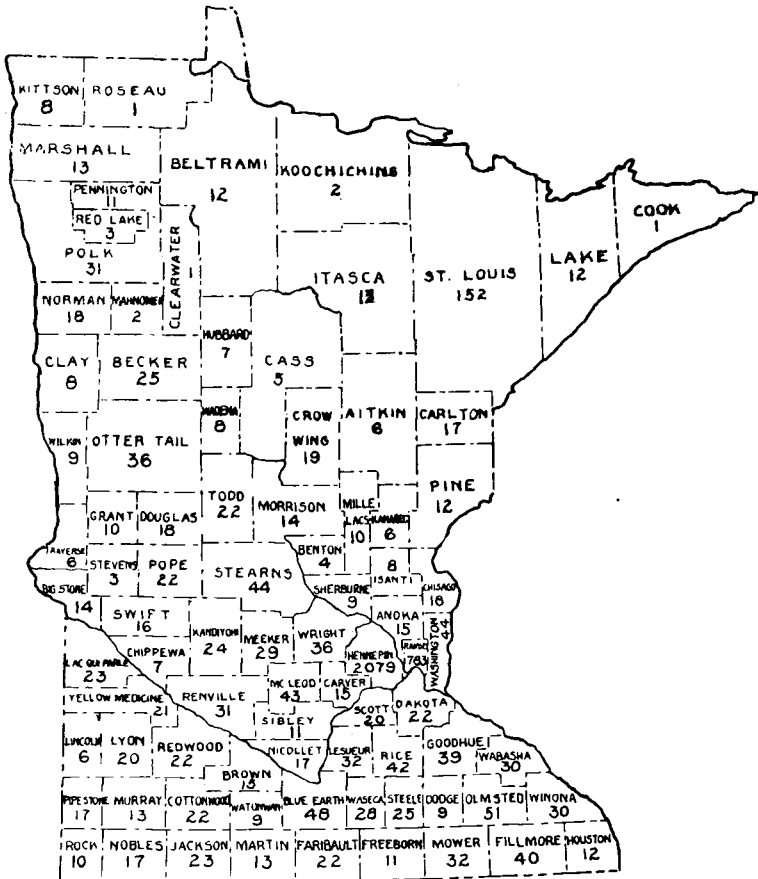


Fig. 4. Distribution of Collegiate Registration by Minnesota Counties

marked increase over 1913-14 when 11.7 per cent were non-Minnesotans. Of these students 40 per cent came for Arts College courses, 14 per cent for Graduate work, 10 per cent for Engineering, 8.7 per cent for Medicine, 8 per cent for Agriculture, 6.4 per cent for Dentistry. The remainder were distribut

among the other colleges in the following order: Law, Education, School for Nurses, Pharmacy, Mines, and Chemistry. The percentage of Minnesota students who registered from Hennepin and Ramsey counties increased slightly over the figure for 1913-14, i.e., from 62 per cent to 63.4 per cent. Of the 248 approved public high schools in Minnesota, 178 sent students during 1915-16 to the University. Twenty-five private schools and the University High School also contributed their graduates. Figure 5 shows that Minnesota is serving the people of the neighboring states, especially in the areas commercially and socially tributary to the Twin Cities.

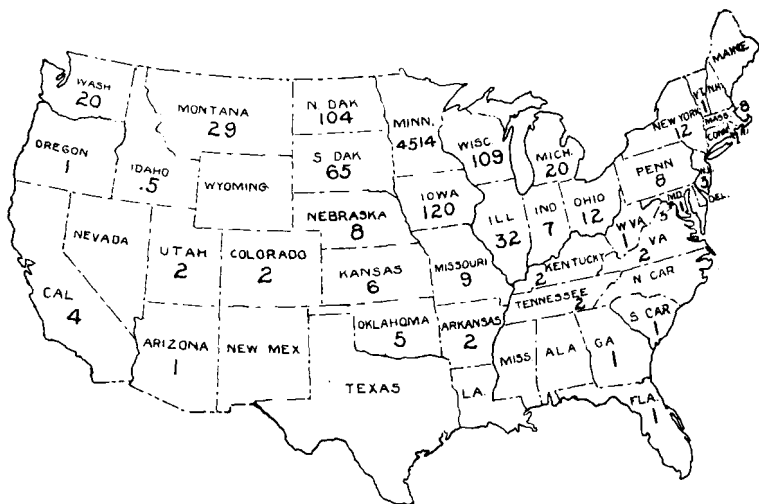


Fig. 5. Distribution of Collegiate Registration by States, 1915-16

### TEACHING STAFF

*Average salaries for different ranks.*—The average salary for deans as of August 1, 1916, is \$5,215; for assistant deans, \$3,667; for departmental heads and chairmen, \$3,610; for professors, \$3,064; for associate professors, \$2,695; for assistant professors who also act as administrators, \$1,983; for assistant professors as a group, \$1,992; for instructors, \$1,282; for assistants, \$650. The average for deans is somewhat lowered by the inclusion of the salary of the dean of women. The average for professors is

also influenced by the fact that, until five years ago when the rank of associate professor was revived, men were given full professorial rank who now would be included in the associate professorial group.

*Arrangement for paying salaries.*—Regular members of the teaching staff are paid for the academic year, that is, from the beginning of duties in September until the work of the session has been completed in June. The salary which covers a period of service of between nine and ten months is, however, *paid in twelve equal monthly installments*. The fact is that if the University paid in nine or ten installments, the Regents would be compelled to borrow largely in May, because a considerable part of the mill-tax receipts is not available until July. It is obvious, then, that while a teacher receives a twelfth of his annual salary during each of the summer months, he is not thereby obligated in any way to give additional service to the University during that time. If he conducts courses in either the summer session of the University of Minnesota or of another institution he is entitled to additional compensation. So, too, if he teaches an evening extension class in his own time, and in addition to his full day duties in his department, he is properly paid a special fee for this additional service. This principle applies also to deans and to departmental heads so far as their teaching service goes, but these officers are held responsible even during vacation periods for the necessary administration of their colleges, schools, or departments. They are expected to see that correspondence is cared for, vacancies filled, etc. There are, besides the staff engaged on the academic year basis, certain laboratory and experiment station men who are appointed for the year with a vacation of one month.

*Salary payments from two or more funds.*—There seems to be a persistent impression that a number of University men are paid "duplicate" salaries. The fact that the same name may appear on more than one pay-roll for the same month or year is doubtless responsible for this idea. The following statement can not be too emphatic: *no one receives more than a single salary for his full-time service to the University*. Several men receive salaries made up of parts chargeable to different funds. For example, the Director of the Summer Session at the University Farm, receives in July payment from three sources: (a)

twelfth of his salary for the academic year, (b) \$225 from the University summer session fund for one third his time as Director of the collegiate summer session at the University Farm, and (c) \$375 from the funds of the State Department of Public Instruction for two thirds time as the conductor of the Teachers' Institute, held at the University Farm under the auspices of the State Superintendent. There is no duplication in this case. Again a man may receive a salary made up from one of the University funds and from the funds of one of the State Departments. This is true of men on the staff of the State Entomologist. Then, too, a teacher or experimenter may receive a part salary for part time from the University, and for the rest of his time make an independent arrangement with some other Department of the State. The extra payment for summer teaching and for extension work has been explained in the preceding paragraph. From time to time a professor who gives full service to the University undertakes a special task for one of the State Boards, for example, the Tax Commission. For this work he receives an additional fee.

*Full-time service for a University teacher.*—In the winter of 1915 all teachers of the University were asked to submit a schedule of the hours per week they devoted to University duties. The average results for all full-time teachers were as follows: total hours 54.8 per week, distributed thus: instruction (including preparation, reading papers, etc.) 30.9 hours; administrative duties 5.9 hours; study and research 14.9 hours; extension-work, etc., 3 hours. At the University of Wisconsin and at Indiana attempts have been made to estimate the *percentage of energy* which a faculty member devotes to each type of his duties. At Wisconsin a professor is reported as giving 67 per cent of his energy to teaching, 13 per cent to research, 18 per cent to administration, and 2 per cent to "various" activities. The men of lower ranks give more energy to teaching and research, and less to administration. The returns from Indiana show a rather surprising correspondence. If the Minnesota *hours* could be translated in *percentages of energy* these would not vary widely from the figures for Wisconsin and Indiana. This is made the more probable by the facts shown in Table VIII. While there are variations in the different groups for the four Universities, there is a close approximation to a uniform standard of teaching hours.

The close correspondence between Wisconsin and Minnesota in this regard is remarkable. There has, undoubtedly, been an improvement of late in the conditions under which teachers do their work at Minnesota.

TABLE VIII. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK OF CLASSROOM AND LABORATORY TEACHING DONE BY FOUR GROUPS OF TEACHERS IN THE ARTS COLLEGES OF FOUR STATE UNIVERSITIES

University	Year	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	
California .....	1914	12.2	13.6	8.7	4.3 R	11.3 L
Indiana .....	1915	13.9	9.6	10.3	4.9 R	13.1 L
Wisconsin .....	1915	13.2	10.1	10.6	5.9 R	9.5 L
Minnesota .....	1915	12.9	11.8	10.6	6.1 R	9.8 L

Group I includes teachers of Foreign Languages and Mathematics; Group II, teachers of English (including Public Speaking); Group III, teachers of History, Political Economy, Government, Philosophy, Education, and Art; Group IV, Science and other laboratory courses. In Group IV "R" refers to lecture, quiz, or other classroom work; "L" to laboratory hours.

TABLE IX. A COMPARISON OF TEACHING HOURS BY GROUPS AND RANKS IN THE UNIVERSITIES OF WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA, 1915

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN									
RANK	Group I		Group II		Group III		Group IV		
	No.	Av. hrs.	No.	Av. hrs.	No.	Av. hrs.	No.	R	L
Professor .....	9	11.7	3	10.1	16	10.0	15	8.3	4.4
Associate Professor...	8	12.0	4	10.4	7	10.9	6	8.3	7.0
Assistant Professor ..	16	12.9	9	10.7	4	12.5	19	6.3	9.2
Instructor .....	22	14.4	18	9.6	7	9.9	23	3.4	13.3
Mean.....		13.2		10.1		10.6		5.9	9.5

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA									
RANK	Group I		Group II		Group III		Group IV		
	No.	Av. hrs.	No.	Av. hrs.	No.	Av. hrs.	No.	R	L
Professor .....	10	12.1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10.2	10	6.0	9.9
Associate Professor ..	1	13.0	.....	.....	3	9.7	4	9.2	11.0
Assistant Professor ..	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	12.9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.3	10	5.6	9.6
Instructor .....	16	13.3	10	12.2	10	10.6	18	5.3	9.0
Mean.....		12.9		11.8		10.6		6.1	9.8

NOTE: For the meaning of the "Groups" and "R" and "L" see Table VIII.

*Intercollegiate instruction.*—Table X shows for the year 1915-16 two things: first, the total amount of instruction each teaching division of the University gave, and, second, the distribution of this instruction among the students of that and other divisions. The unit of instruction is the credit hour, that is, one hour of recitation (or two of laboratory work) a week for a semester. The average work of a student in most of the colleges is 15 semester hours or 30 annual hours, or 120 hours for a four-year course. The table shows that the Arts Faculty taught in 1915-16, 69,392 credit hours. If this be divided by 30 it appears that the college gave for the year the equivalent of full-time instruction to 2,313 students. By following the line of the Arts College from left to right, we note the teaching service which was rendered to other colleges and schools. More than half of the teaching of students registered in the College of Education is done by the Arts College which also supplies more than one quarter of the Agricultural total, and more than one fifth of that of Engineering. Two thirds of the Graduate work is credited to Arts. The dependence of almost all the schools and colleges on the Arts College is manifest. While in this table Law and Medicine seem to rely only slightly on the Arts Faculty it must be remembered that these professional schools require for admission the successful completion of at least two years of college work. This table also gives an idea of the extreme difficulty of computing per capita instruction costs for a given degree or of calculating the total expense of any one teaching and investigating group.

*Ratio of teachers to students.*—Table XI shows the number of the faculty in August, 1914, and in August, 1916. The total number has increased from 608 to 717, or 16 per cent. It should be noted, however, that the number of full-time teachers has increased less than 6 per cent, while the part-time group has gained 40 per cent. The real question is not how many members are there but how many full-time teaching units do they represent? The extension staff which does no teaching of regular resident students may be first deducted. In the last column but one on the right the teaching power of the different numbers in each rank is expressed in terms of men giving full-time to teaching. For example, the 25 administrators includes the president, registrar, librarian, and others who do no teaching at all, together with a

TABLE X—INTERCOLLEGIATE INSTRUCTION 1915-16

COLLEGE	TOTAL CREDIT HOURS TAUGHT	TAUGHT TO STUDENTS OF												
		Science, Literature, and the Arts	Education	Chemistry	Engineering	Mines	Medicine	Dentistry	Pharmacy	Law	Agriculture	Graduate	Unclassed	Nurses
Arts .....	69,392	53,524	1,255	651	3,581	861	168	1,014	339	457	5,634	1,902	6	.....
Agriculture .....	16,140	398	24	3	.....	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	15,264	355	.....	.....
Engineering .....	12,483	91	2	228	11,404	291	38	406	.....	.....	9	9	2	3
Medicine .....	11,710	36	27	12	.....	.....	8,836	2,029	35	.....	462	64	.....	189
Chemistry .....	9,635	3,017	82	688	1,128	358	503	1,403	707	14	1,558	177	.....	.....
Dentistry .....	6,978	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,978	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pharmacy .....	4,688	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,688	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Law .....	4,294	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,279	.....	.....	.....	.....
Education .....	2,618	1,786	672	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	12	145	.....	.....
Mines .....	2,241	.....	.....	315	55	1,845	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....
Totals .....	140,179	58,867	2,062	1,897	16,168	3,354	9,661	11,830	5,768	4,753	22,939	2,678	8	192

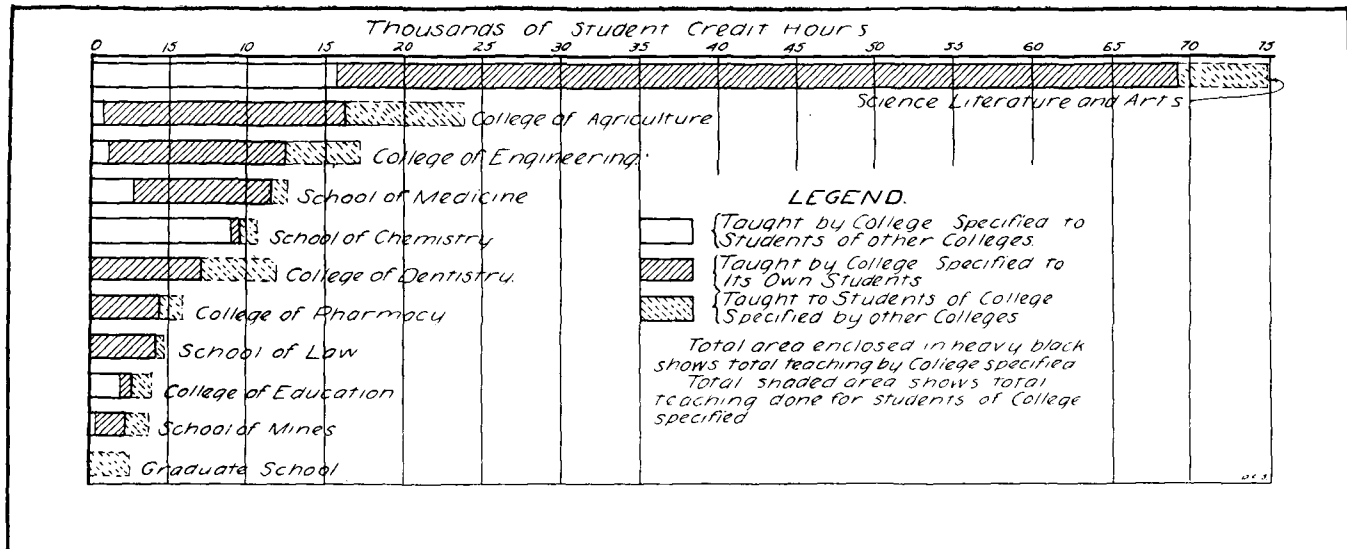


Fig. 6. This shows with respect to each school and college: (a) the amount of teaching done for students of other colleges, (b) the instruction given to its own students, and (c) the amount of teaching done for its students by other divisions of the University. An inspection of the diagram suggests that the Colleges of Arts, Agriculture, Engineering, Education are closely inter-related, and have in a measure lost significance as teaching and administrative units. The situation raises a question as to University organization as a whole. Much might be urged in favor of a plan which would recognize the department as the unit, place responsibility for each degree in the hands of a committee or board, made up of the instructors immediately concerned, and trust to general Senate regulations to preserve needed uniformity in policy and procedure.



few deans who teach part time. The teaching done by this group equals that of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  full-time teachers. Estimated in this way the teaching capacity of the whole faculty equals 458 full-time teachers. This total includes the teachers in the secondary schools of Agriculture and in the University High School. In order to determine the strength of the teaching staff for students of collegiate and professional grade it is necessary to deduct the 84 secondary teachers who have a full-time teaching value of 80. Thus the total number available for college teaching is reduced to 378. From this figure it is possible to calculate the number of students under the care of one teacher as of November 1, 1916. It is approximately 66, which represents an improvement over the situation two years ago when the number was nearly 75. Unfortunately, this figure for the University as a whole does not accurately represent the situation in the Arts college where the ratio is one teacher to 91 students. In the professional schools of Dentistry, Medicine, Pharmacy, Mines, etc., the staff must be much larger relatively than in liberal arts courses. More than half the students are in the Arts college where the ratio of 1 to 91 exists.

TABLE XI. NUMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF EACH GRADE AS OF AUGUST, 1914, AND AUGUST, 1916

RANK	August, 1914			August, 1916				
	Full Time	Part Time	Total	Full Time	Part Time	Total	Teaching Strength	Collegiate Only
Administrators .....	24	0	24	25	0	25	4.5	4.4
Professors .....	67	11	78	82	14	96	86.0	85.0
Associate professors ..	29	12	41	30	19	49	34.0	34.0
Assistant professors ..	79	28	107	83	31	114	88.0	83.0
Instructors .....	178	51	229	200	61	261	203.0	129.5
Assistants .....	34	35	69	26	71	97	34.0	33.6
Lecturers .....	0	22	22	3	23	26	4.5	4.5
Fellows .....	0	0	0	0	18	18	4.0	4.0
Extension .....	26	12	38	12	19	31	.....	.....
Totals .....	437	171	608	461	256	717	458.0	378.0
Mayo Foundation ...	0	0	0	0	25	25	.....	.....

*The situation in the Arts College.*—As is shown in the preceding paragraph the ratio of teachers to students for the University as a whole has somewhat improved. In reality this has been largely at the expense of the teaching efficiency of the Arts

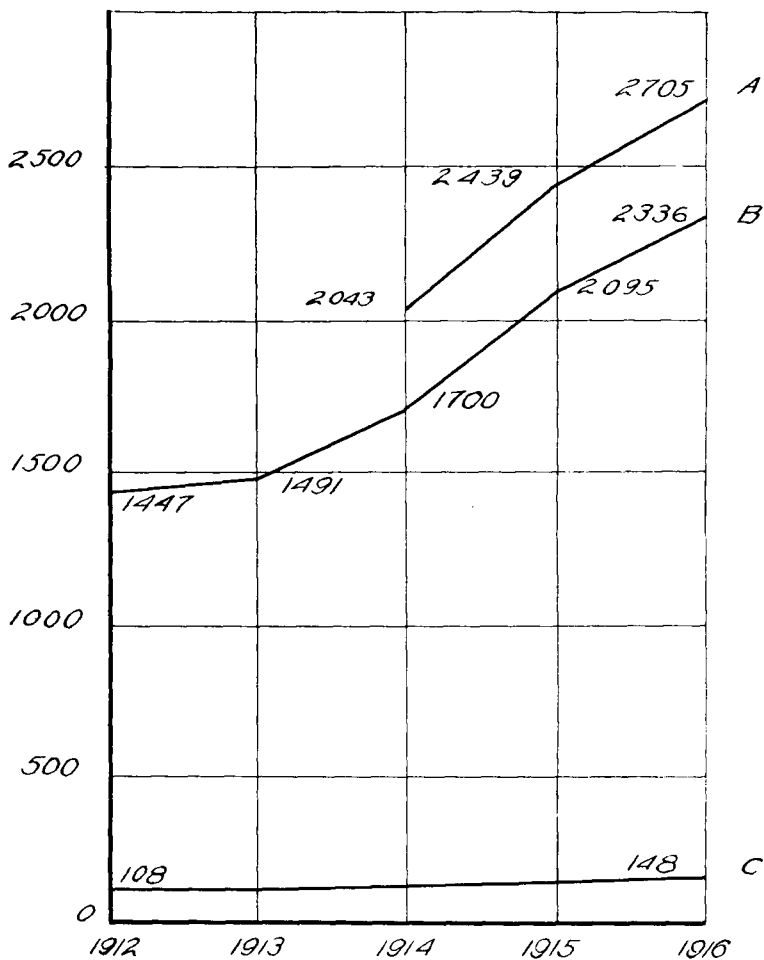


Fig. 7. Showing: A, total students taught, and B, total students registered in Arts College, November, 1912, to November, 1916

College. In highly technical work which demands rigid tests of efficiency, a lack of teachers and inadequate equipment immediately make themselves felt. In the case of liberal arts courses the temptation is to allow sections and classes to grow beyond the limits of satisfactory instruction. The time has come when the needs of the Arts College can no longer be neglected. The rapid

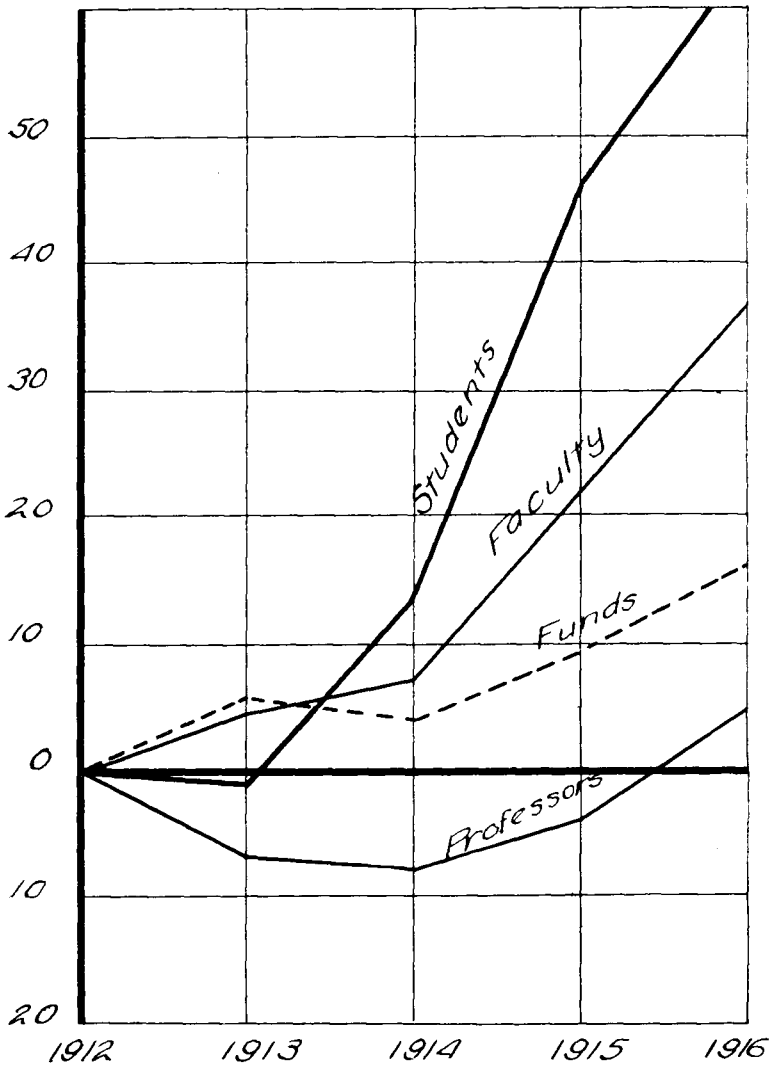


Fig. 8. Growth of students, faculty, funds, and teachers of professorial rank in Arts College

increase of numbers in the last two years has brought things to something like a crisis. The teaching force of the college must be augmented and strengthened, or some way of limiting the number of students must be found. The Regents assume that the

latter policy will not be adopted unless the former is shown to be impossible. The two charts, Figures 7 and 8, represent graphically the significant facts with regard to the present situation in the Arts college. Since 1913 there has been a growth of 47.5 per cent in the number of students, 14 per cent in the number of the faculty, and 3.4 per cent in funds available for salaries. In order to supply teachers for this large number inexperienced teachers have been appointed to take charge of large classes. In recent years the ratio of ranks in the faculty has changed in an unfortunate way. In 1909 there were 67 teachers of professorial rank with 22 instructors and assistants. At the present time there are 72 teachers of professorial rank and 76 instructors and assistants. In the neighboring state universities of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska there are more than two professors to each instructor. Moreover, for practically the same number of students in the Arts College the University of Wisconsin is spending for salaries \$521,606 annually or \$186.22 per student, while at Minnesota, for approximately the same number of students the total salary cost is \$398,070, or a per capita expenditure of \$139.40. The Minnesota figures include not only the Arts college but the work in Chemistry, Education, and Pharmacy since these are all included in the liberal arts course at Wisconsin. It is evident that the Arts College of the University of Minnesota is seriously in need of more teachers, and that a large majority of these additional teachers ought to be men and women of maturity and experience rather than instructors who are beginning their academic careers.

## THE STUDENTS

*Average annual student expenses.*—In May, 1916, questions about expenses and earnings were submitted to all the students of the University. Nearly two thirds of them replied to these questions. The statistical returns, therefore, may be regarded as fairly typical. The average total expense for students who live away from home was \$487. There was a good deal of variation in the average expenses in the different colleges. Thus the average expense for a student in Chemistry was \$369, while in Dentistry the figure was \$647. This latter cost is explained by

the high tuition fee in Dentistry, and by the fact that dental students must purchase a good deal of equipment to be used later in the practice of their profession. The average expenses for members of the two upper classes in the Arts College was \$540, the figure for men being \$551, and for women \$528. In the freshmen and sophomore classes of the same college the average expense for all students was \$474; for men \$470, for women \$481. In the College of Agriculture the average for all students in the upper classes was \$440: for the men, \$431, and for the women, \$460. For the first two years in Agriculture the corresponding averages were: \$402 for all; men, \$371; women, \$468. Students who live at home either pay no board, or contribute only small amounts to the family budget. The figures, therefore, are distinctly lower for this group. The average for students of both sexes in all colleges is \$276. For men the average is \$285; for women, \$264.

*Distribution of expenses by items.*—The returns show a distribution of expenses under the following heads: tuition, books, etc., board and room, clothing, recreation, miscellaneous. For the men of all colleges of the University who live away from home the items are as follows: total \$487, tuition \$63, books, \$44, board and room, \$203, clothing \$64, recreation \$51, miscellaneous \$62. The corresponding figures for women are: total, \$487, tuition \$48, books \$24, board and room \$224, clothing \$113, recreation \$28, miscellaneous \$50. The percentages in the distribution of items are more significant. For all the men of the University who live away from home, the distribution of expenses by percentages is as follows: Tuition 13 per cent, books 9 per cent, board and room 42 per cent, clothing 13 per cent, recreation 10 per cent, miscellaneous 13 per cent. The corresponding figures for women are: tuition 10 per cent, books 5 per cent, board and room 46 per cent, clothing 23 per cent, recreation 6 per cent, miscellaneous 10 per cent. The variation of percentages in the different colleges is considerable. The lowest percentage for tuition is in the Graduate School, 4 per cent. The highest is in Medicine, 28 per cent. The percentage of expenditure for books varies from 4 per cent in the upper classes of the Arts College and the School of Mines, to 20 per cent in Dentistry. The percentage expended on board and

room is lowest in Dentistry, 32 per cent, and highest in Chemistry, 53 per cent. The expenditures for clothing are higher for women than for men. The Chemists and the Dentists report 10 per cent for clothing. The highest percentage of expenditure for this item is among the women in Agriculture where it reaches 24 per cent. The percentages for recreation are worth noting. The lowest, 5 per cent, is among the women of the freshman and sophomore classes in Agriculture; the highest, 15 per cent, is among the men of the upper classes in Arts.

*Students grouped by expenses.*—It is interesting to note the percentage of all students whose expenses fall within certain limits. Thus, of the students who board, 2 per cent report annual expenses under \$250; 15 per cent pay from \$250 to \$349 annually; 29 per cent fall within the limits of \$350 to \$449; 25 per cent pay from \$450 to \$549 annually; 15 per cent pay from \$550 to \$649; 8 per cent pay from \$650 to \$749; 6 per cent expended more than \$750 each year. This means that 71 per cent of the students who live away from home spend less than \$550 annually on their University education. If the limit be raised to \$650, 86 per cent of the students report expenses within that limit. The differences between the expenses of men and women are not striking. In general the expenses of the women are somewhat above those of the men. The variation between the different colleges is what would be expected from the character of the courses, the cost of tuition, etc. In Agriculture 77 per cent of the students report expenses under \$550. In the Arts College 70 per cent of the students pay less than \$550 annually.

*Earnings of students.*—The returns also showed that 60 per cent of all students are engaged in some sort of gainful occupation. The average earnings of these students is \$167 per annum, or more than two fifths of the average expenses per student. Seventy nine per cent of the men earn on an average \$176 while 22 per cent of the women receive an average of \$99 per year from their employment. The total amount of earnings reported for the year was \$270,316. Since less than two thirds of the students made reports it is probably safe to assume that the total amount earned by students was not less than \$325,000. The percentages and averages given above relate to all students, including those who live at home as well as those who board. For

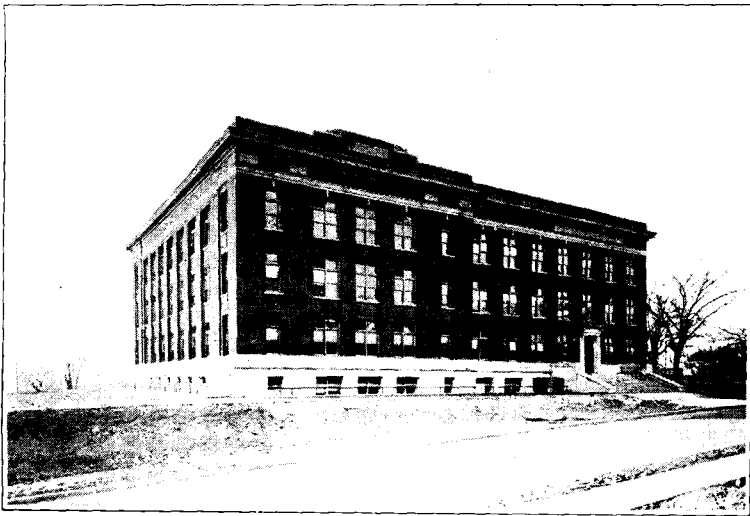
those who board, taken alone, both the percentages and the averages are, in general, higher. The highest average annual earnings were reported from the Graduate School (this includes many public school teachers and teaching assistants), \$297, for those living away from home.

*Free and Service Scholarships.*—In order to assist deserving and self-supporting students the Regents voted to set aside from the Ludden Fund Bequest \$2,000 with which to create one hundred free semester scholarships of the value of \$20 each, and to make these available for the year 1916-17, and regularly thereafter, for students in the Colleges of Science, Literature, and the Arts, of Agriculture, of Education, and of Engineering. At the same time fifty service scholarships of the same amount each, namely \$20, were established, to be sustained by support funds and to require from holders equivalent service in the laboratories, offices, etc., of the University. In May, 1916, announcement of these scholarships was made by circular letter mailed to all students in residence. Up to December 1, 1916, all worthy applicants had been cared for and 80 unassigned scholarships remained available for use in the second semester. It may be reasonably inferred from this fact that the increase of fees by \$5 a semester did not work a serious hardship upon any large number of students.

*Student loan funds.*—As a result of leasing certain property in St. Paul, a part of the bequest of the late Mr. John D. Ludden, an annual income of \$3,000 has become available for assisting students. For the administration of this fund the Regents have adopted the general regulations which control the use of the Gillfillan Fund, with these modifications: Aid is not limited to residents of the state, nor to undergraduates, nor to students who have completed at least one semester's attendance at the University. This additional income makes available a total annual fund available for loans to students of approximately \$15,000. The income from invested funds (see pp. 127 to 133) is a fixed amount, but the repayments from beneficiaries varies from year to year.

*Supervision of boarding houses.*—The Board has voted heartily to approve the policy administered by the Dean of Women with respect to houses in which women students of the University are received as boarders. The policy includes: (1) the segre-

gation of men and women students of the University, (2) the provision of proper facilities for receiving callers; (3) a reasonable standard of sanitary safety which includes not only plumbing, heating, ventilation, but a good standard of cleanliness and care in housekeeping, and (4) a satisfactory social environment. During the spring and summer of 1916 the houses which receive men students were carefully inspected by persons specially employed for the purpose. A card catalog has been prepared which gives details of all kinds concerning each individual establishment. These records are kept in the Information Bureau, and guide the officer in charge in making recommendations. It is hoped that a regular organization will be effected for maintaining a continuous inspection of boarding houses with a view to secur-



Main Campus. New School of Mines Laboratory and Classroom Building

ing coöperation between the University and those who are maintaining places for student residence. It is believed that this policy will be of mutual benefit and will not only offer protection to students, but will enable boarding house keepers to maintain more successfully their own rights, which include a moral as well as legal obligation on the part of students to respect contracts and property and to treat courteously and considerately those in whose houses they live.



*The Charlotte Winchell House.*—The success of the first coöperative cottage for women students, the *Elizabeth Northrop House*, has led to the renovating of another of the campus houses, and the opening of it to fifteen occupants. The Regents have fixed a moderate rent which includes heat from the University's central plant. Committees of the Alumnae and of the Faculty Women's Clubs coöperated in furnishing and equipping the house. It is hoped that these two houses may be but the beginning of a steadily extended system of residence cottages managed on a coöperative plan. While these cottages are primarily designed for the use of self-supporting students, it is not the policy to exclude a certain number of women who could afford a more expensive scale of living. This practice preserves the essential democracy of the plan without doing serious injustice. These coöperative cottages should not be confused with the houses maintained by the Department of Home Economics as experiment stations for determining living costs and affording training in household management. The former do not pay market costs for either rent or heat, while the latter are run on the basis of current prices for all expenses. The average cost of living in the two Campus Houses is \$16 per month for each student.

*Intramural sports and health.*—The reports of the Directors of Physical Education and of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Intramural Sports show that progress is being made in widening student participation in competitive games. There are, however, a number of difficulties in the way of extending the system to practically all students. Hundreds of students live at a distance from the campus; playing fields and tennis courts are wholly inadequate; the Armory Gymnasium is too small, is poorly planned and lacks modern equipment; the staff is undermanned and overworked. With the completion of the gymnasium for women, and the use of the new gymnasium at the University Farm the situation has been somewhat improved. This problem demands careful study. It is closely related to another—health supervision for which much needs to be done. The creation of a central agency, the appointment of a University Health Officer, and the working out of a complete system of housing inspection, dispensary service, contagious hospital, courses of instruction in personal hygiene and public health, etc., are measures which it is unfortunate and dangerous to postpone.

*Student self-government.*—This form of social control is making steady progress. The All-University Students' Council, several College Councils, and the Woman's Self-government Association have shown an increasing sense of responsibility. All questions which involve student offenses against the University community are referred to the Committee for investigation and report. Student recommendations are almost invariably carried out by the faculty. The councils serve also as means of communication between the students and the faculty, and as organizing centers of opinion. At the request of the All-University Student Council the faculties of the College of Agriculture, the Law School, the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, and for certain student groups, the Medical School, have adopted the Honor System. Under this plan the students assume responsibility for enforcing honesty in examinations and in other forms of testing scholarship. The adoption of this policy is an encouraging sign of awakened sense of social responsibility. The outcome of the experiment will be watched with interest. The Senate Committees on Student Publications, Student Affairs, Finance and Audit, and Debate and Oratory are in a sense a part of the self-government system, for on all these bodies the students outnumber the faculty representatives. It is noteworthy that these committees almost never divide on a faculty versus student basis. The members of these groups work together with gratifying good feeling and mutual confidence. The University is increasingly a place in which young men and women are receiving a practical training in the problems and methods of self-government.

*Audit of student finances.*—The Senate Committee on Finance and Audit was originally organized at the request of some of the older, representative men of the student body. The Committee maintains a general supervision of the finances of the recognized student organizations, which have headquarters upon the campus, audits their accounts at proper intervals, and insures publicity of accounts, publicity being regarded as the greatest safeguard against exploitation and dishonesty. Not only is supervision maintained by this committee over all regular organizations—with the exception of athletics, which are under the control of a separate committee—but an effort is made to check up and control the various temporary enterprises which come to life each year for some specific purpose. This accomplished, the or-

ganization goes out of existence, as, for instance, the Junior Ball Association, the Sophomore Vaudeville, and many others. In addition to this recognized work, the committee makes unofficial efforts to bring about agreements between students or student groups, and individuals or firms when indebtedness is claimed. During the past two years there has been a decided decrease in the number of such cases and in every case without exception, a satisfactory adjustment and settlement has been effected.

*Student advisers for freshmen.*—A difficult problem in a large institution is to establish relations with freshmen and help them to adjust themselves to college life. Deans and faculty members can discharge routine duties of office and classroom, but they find it hard to establish personal relations with so large a number of individuals. A plan has been put into operation in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts which promises assistance at this point. Thirty-five to forty senior men and a smaller number of junior women have volunteered to serve as advisers to freshmen. At registration time each entering student is assigned to one of these advisers whose duty it is to aid the newcomer to fit himself into the community life. The adviser is a friend of the student, not an employee of the faculty. He gives counsel, introduces his protegee to the Minnesota Union, shows him about the buildings and grounds, talks with him about his studies, appeals to Deans and Instructors in his behalf—in short tries in a brotherly way to make the newcomer feel at home and to give him a right start. The students who have volunteered for this service are almost without exception diligent and devoted to the plan which gives promise of permanent success.

*Caring for Arts College freshmen.*—Under the direction of Assistant Dean Edward E. Nicholson, whose interest in student problems and whose success in dealing with them are notable, plans have been worked out by which freshmen are supervised and aided in finding their places in the University community. The service rendered by the student advisors has been described in another paragraph. Recently a reorganization of the system of faculty advisers has been effected. A group of instructors is coöperating in an enthusiastic way. During the first days of the semester the men students are required to attend lectures on personal hygiene with special reference to sex matters. Courses of lectures for freshmen on the general subject of health are con-

ducted, for the men by Dr. L. J. Cooke, and for the women by Dr. Anna Norris. When students are reported "below passing" in two out of their five subjects they must go in person, the men to the Assistant Dean, the women to the Dean of Women. When students are deficient in three studies parents are notified and their aid is solicited. In every case efforts are made to discover the causes of failure and to correct, if possible, the conditions. Sometimes it is deemed best to reduce the amount of work. In other cases a period of probation is prescribed. The aim is to deal with each student as an individual. There is no automatic, mechanical plan of elimination. Only after the officers and committee are convinced that certain students can not profitably continue, are they dismissed or advised to withdraw.

*Fraternities and sororities.*—The average scholarship of these groups has until recent years been distinctly lower than that of the non-society students. Of late special efforts have been made by the University authorities with the coöperation of alumni and of the fraternities and sororities themselves to stimulate scholarship in the societies. The fraternity alumni of the Twin Cities have created an informal organization which has offered a silver cup to be put in the possession of the fraternity which heads the scholarship list, and to become the property of the fraternity which first holds it for three years. A change in the method of rating the fraternities makes it impossible to compare accurately the averages of the year 1914-15 with those of the previous year. It is the judgment of the officer in charge of the records that the slight lead of the non-fraternity group reported in 1913-14 was overcome, and that the fraternity average for the year 1914-15 was almost the same as that of the students who do not belong to secret societies. This is made wholly probable by the fact that in 1915-16 the fraternity average slightly exceeded the average of the non-fraternity group. Efforts to induce the fraternities to give up the practice of pledging high school students have not been successful. This reform is desirable, but experience shows that any attempt to enforce such a policy by faculty action is futile, and merely leads to evasion and deceit. It is hoped that fraternity opinion and self-regulation will deal with this problem. In the sororities the "rushing" features of the first semester were so hostile to good scholarship that the Pan Hellenic Association passed the following regulation: "There shall

be no initiation of freshmen students until the second semester, and then, only if they have passed in all hours of their previous semester's work." This affords a gratifying example of self-government and sets an example to the fraternities, for these require candidates to pass in only three quarters of their hours. Minnesota has not been seriously menaced by fraternity politics, especially by the odious tendency on the part of secret societies to monopolize for their members offices and influence in student organizations. Of late there have been indications that this spirit was being manifested in certain class organizations. A feeling of popular indignation and evidence of uneasiness on the part of fraternity and sorority members hold out the hope that the community will refuse to tolerate a policy of narrow group monopoly.

### ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

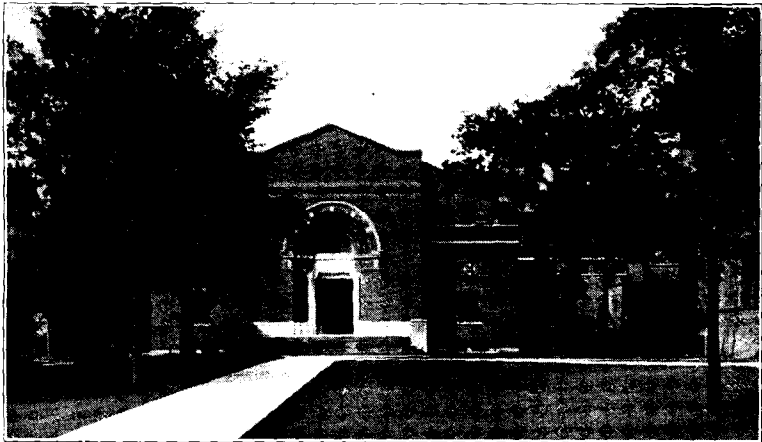
*The use of University property by religious organizations.*—The following action was adopted during the year by the Board of Regents:

"It is the policy of the University that none of its property shall be used exclusively for the purposes of any religious society or organization. It is recognized that the work of various student religious organizations is useful and beneficial and, therefore, the President of the University, with the approval of the Board, is authorized to grant permission, subject to revocation at any time, to any such organization to temporarily use any space or room, when not needed for University purposes, to hold meetings and to have desk room for its secretary in any place or room which may be used for that purpose without interfering with the regular work of the University. It is distinctly understood that all such organizations shall be accorded equal treatment without discrimination of any kind."

*Policy concerning agricultural organization.*—In order to avoid misinterpretations of the University's attitude toward Farmers' organizations and toward coöperative enterprises, the Board has authorized the publication of a bulletin in which the general policy of the institution is clearly set forth. The pamphlet indicates that the University approves or encourages the organization of farmers' clubs, farm bureaus, and development associations, livestock and cow-testing associations, coöperative marketing organizations, coöperative creameries, laundries, and credit associations. Toward coöperative stores the policy is

conservative and under almost all conditions advice is against these enterprises. Coöperative buying is favored but it is advocated that this be done normally through a local merchant and not independently. The attempt of the University is not to set the farmers over against the townsmen but to develop a community feeling which shall include both. Copies of the pamphlet referred to above may be had on application to The Extension Division, Department of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul.

*Coöperation between the State Historical Society and the University.*—It is agreed there should be in Minnesota a well-selected



Main Campus: Women's Gymnasium (Connected by subway with Shevlin Hall)

collection of books bearing upon Scandinavian history, literature, institutions, etc. In order to avoid confusion and duplication it has been deemed well for the University to enter into an agreement with the State Historical Society by which that Society will collect books and pamphlets which have a bearing upon Scandinavian influences in the United States, while the University will specialize on books and pamphlets which have to do with the Scandinavian countries themselves. In accordance with this policy the Nelson collection, acquired some time ago by the University, has been transferred to the State Historical Society under an arrangement by which a full equivalent in Scandinavian books will be transferred from the State Historical Society to the University Library.

*Use of text-books written by University instructors.*—The following report of a special committee has been unanimously adopted by the Board:

"It is customary throughout the institutions of higher education in the United States to use text-books written by instructors when such text-books are recognized by the profession concerned and are in use in institutions of standing. Your Committee believes that to forbid the use of text-books written by members of the staff would discourage a form of activity which is of value to individual members of the faculty and has a direct bearing upon their teaching efficiency. It is important, however, to protect students against the possible abuse of having text-books prescribed which are not of recognized standing in institutions of the best class. It is recommended, therefore, that no text-book written by an instructor in the University be prescribed for the use of students unless such book has been approved by the faculty of which the instructor concerned is a member. It is furthermore recommended that the actions of faculties with regard to text-books be transmitted for confirmation to the Administrative Committee of the University Senate. It is believed that by this procedure the interests of both faculty and students will be adequately protected."

*Agreement with respect to a mining patent.*—Mr. E. W. Davis, an instructor in the School of Mines, having in connection with his University work developed a process for concentration of magnetic iron ores and having secured a patent upon this process, made an offer to the University: (a) to waive all royalties on his patent when used on iron properties belonging to the State of Minnesota; (b) to give to the Regents for the use of the School of Mines and the Experiment Station a one-quarter interest in the proceeds of the patent; (c) to agree to give the same interest in any subsequent patents which may be based upon the fundamental principle of the original patent. It was voted by the Regents to accept the offer and to enter into a formal agreement to that end. The Board also expressed appreciation of Mr. Davis' offer and the spirit which he showed in making it.

*Policy concerning ore tests.*—The University receives many requests from individuals and corporations to make tests of ores. This work is not only of value to those immediately concerned but has research and educational possibilities of importance to the School of Mines. The Board, therefore, approved the following conditions under which tests of ores may be undertaken by the Experiment Station: (a) that the regular Experiment Station service and power be furnished free; (b) that all extra

labor and power costs be paid by the individuals or companies for whom the tests are made; (c) that the costs of all additional machinery and installation are also to be paid by those for whom the tests are made; (d) that all such additional machinery so installed shall become the property of the School of Mines.

*Expert service in criminal cases.*—From time to time requests are made that University professors make chemical and other analyses in connection with criminal cases. In accordance with the general University policy it is the desire of the Regents to avoid interference with the routine commercial practice of the different professions. At the same time the Board desires to coöperate with the authorities in the official prosecution of their duty. It has been decided, therefore, that the University will approve the making of analyses by university professors when these analyses have a bearing on criminal cases, provided such service be requested by a County Attorney and that the request be approved by the Attorney General.

*Use of University name.*—One or two business enterprises have, through technically legal devices, used the name of the University in exploiting commercial commodities. The Regents have voted to instruct the President to communicate with such business enterprises, and to request officially the discontinuance of allusion to the University of Minnesota. The rules of the Board forbid members of the faculty to permit the use of their names in connection with commercial publicity. The Board has, of course, no authority over persons formerly connected with the University staff who continue to exploit that connection as an historical fact. The Regents, however, vigorously protest against attempts to use the prestige of the University to further the sale of articles of commerce.

*Special provision for state and municipal officers.*—By action of the Board, state and municipal officers who desire to take courses in the University which have a bearing on their technical work are to be exempt from the payment of any fees beyond the actual cost of materials that may be consumed. It was the conviction of the Board that the University ought in this way to be ready to coöperate with public officers who desire by special work to increase their efficiency.



## EDUCATIONAL POLICIES

*The work of the University Senate.*—During the biennium this body has gained in influence as a centralizing and unifying agency. In October, 1914, the Administrative Committee of the Senate proposed to that body a study or auto-survey of the educational and administrative work of the University. To the Committee on Education was entrusted the preparation of a report. After several months of study based upon replies received from members of the faculty and upon inquiries made with respect to other institutions, the Committee presented in the spring of 1915 a valuable report of twenty printed pages, which was considered at a regular and a special meeting of the Senate. After full discussion the chief recommendations of the report were adopted. Other accomplishments of the Senate and its committees have been the standardizing of student eligibility for public appearances, the furthering of student self-government, the improvement of the conduct of public functions, the creation of a Senate Committee on Appointments, of a Committee on Relations with Other Institutions, the simplification of entrance requirements, the establishment of standards for college work in high schools. Among important reports issued under the auspices of the Senate may be mentioned one on proposed *Changes in the Policy of the Carnegie Foundation*, and another on *Public Health Problems at the University*, by Dr. H. M. Bracken.

*Graduate work in Medicine and Surgery.*—On May 6, 1915, the Regents unanimously adopted the report and the recommendations of the Executive Committee upon a plan to establish at Rochester, Minnesota, graduate instruction and research in coöperation with the Mayo Foundation. The report of the Committee reads as follows: "The Committee believes that the extension of graduate teaching proposed would enable the University to serve the State by insuring more expert medical service to its people, by furthering research into the cause, cure, and prevention of disease, by protecting the public by a system of educational standards, diplomas, and degrees for specialists against incompetency and exploitation. The Committee recommends, therefore, that the University establish graduate work at Rochester, Minnesota, that such work be directed by the Graduate School through its Dean and the Medical School graduate committee, that professors

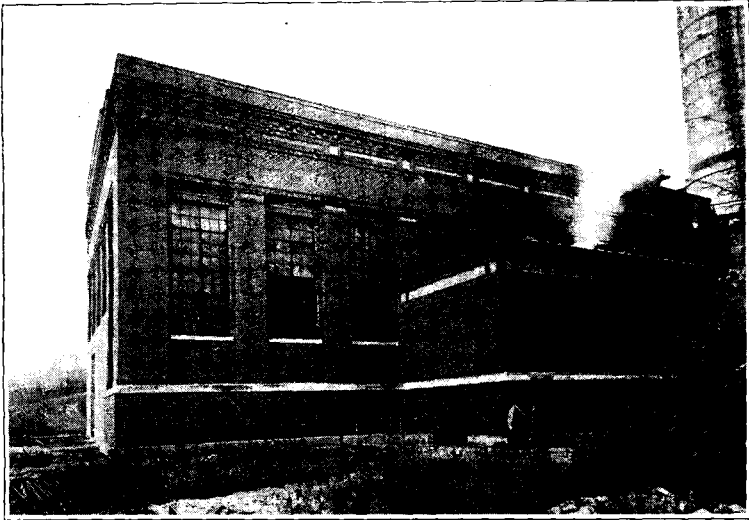
and other teachers be appointed or nominated by the same committee to carry on graduate teaching and research at Rochester, and that the offer of clinical and other facilities or gifts made by the Mayo Foundation be accepted." At the same time an agreement was entered into with the Mayo Foundation. This agreement provides that during a period of six years a fund of \$1,500,000 shall be held by trustees who shall add the net income to the principal until September, 1921. The Mayo Foundation will grant to the University free use of laboratory and clinical facilities at Rochester, Minnesota, and will also pay all salaries fixed by the Board of Regents and payable to professors, assistant professors, and instructors appointed by the Board for service in connection with the Mayo Foundation. Unless the agreement is terminated before September, 1921, upon one year's notice given by either of the parties to the other, on the date above mentioned the principal and the accumulated interest of the endowment fund will be transferred to the University Regents with the stipulation that the principal shall always be kept intact by the Board and that the income from the fund shall be used for the purpose of graduate medical and surgical instruction and research carried on under the direction of the Board of Regents at Rochester, Minnesota, with the understanding that appropriations may be made for carrying on medical investigation anywhere within or outside the State of Minnesota. In accordance with the implications of the above agreement the Regents on July 26, 1915, provided for the organization of the Medical Graduate Committee, to consist of nine members as follows: the President of the University, the Dean of the Graduate School, and the Dean of the Medical School, together with six appointed members to serve for a period of three years. The appointed members shall be chosen, three from the members of the graduate faculty on the Mayo Foundation, and three from the members of the local faculty who are doing graduate teaching. This graduate committee has been duly organized and entrusted with the duty of nominating members for appointment to the staff, with the recommending of a budget for the Mayo Foundation and such other administrative duties as naturally devolve upon a body of this kind. Appointments to the Graduate medical staff have been made from the teaching force of the University Medical School and from the staff of the Mayo Foundation. The fee

for graduate students who major in clinical medicine and surgery has been fixed at \$25 a semester. In accordance with the formal agreement a budget for the year 1915-16 was presented in behalf of the Mayo Foundation by the Graduate Medical Committee and was approved by the Board of Regents. The total of the budget for the year was \$95,932. This budget together with the stipends of teaching fellows in the University Medical School is expended in promoting higher training of competent men in clinical medicine and surgery and allied specialties. Matriculation requirements include the equivalent of a bachelor's degree, plus the medical degree and a year as interne or as a laboratory investigator. The course covers three years work and leads to the degree of Doctor of Science. A bulletin has been issued giving a full description of courses and requirements. Some 72 are pursuing this work in Minneapolis and Rochester and in several cases an interchange has given students the benefit of the staff and facilities in both places. These students have been selected from several hundred applicants from many states and foreign countries. The interest in the experiment here has led to the discussion of similar projects at other leading medical centers.

*Progress of the Medical School.*—On the recommendation of the Administrative Board of the Medical School the Regents have established a system of graduate fellowships to be known as Teaching Fellowships. These fellowships are designed to provide an opportunity for men of promise to pursue graduate courses and to perfect themselves in the technic of the profession. The fellowships carry a stipend of \$500 for the first year, \$750 for the second, and \$1,000 for the third, together with exemption from tuition fees. These graduate fellows are expected to render service as assistants to the members of the teaching staff both in classroom and in laboratory. If these fellowships prove successful it is the intention of the Medical School to recommend that the Assistants be extended by the annual addition of a certain number of fellowships to the original five. On the recommendation of the Administrative Board the Regents voted to reorganize as administrative departments the present divisions of Pediatrics, and of Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat. This change became effective on November 1, 1915. Drs. J. P. Sedgwick and F. C. Todd were officially designated as heads respec-

tively of the new departments. The University has accepted the offer of clinical opportunities in the State Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children in St. Paul and has expressed to the Board of Control and to Dr. A. J. Gillette appreciation of the offer. Because of the inadequacy of clinical facilities the number of first-year medical students has been limited to eighty. This regulation became effective for the year 1916-17.

*A four-year course in Dentistry.*—On the recommendation of the faculty of the College of Dentistry the Regents voted in 1914



Main Campus: Central Heating Plant to Which an Addition  
Has Been Made

to approve the establishment, beginning September, 1916, of a four-year course in Dentistry, provided that a majority of the Dental colleges in the University Association agreed to adopt a similar policy. It was later decided, however, that the University of Minnesota should establish a four-year course independently of the action of other institutions. The Regents were convinced that the College of Dentistry was in a position to take the lead in this movement, and that the University was justified in assuming the risk involved. Dental education has been developing so rapidly that it is quite impossible to provide in a three-year course the scientific foundations, training in technique, and the actual clinical experience which are necessary for the prepara-

tion of dental surgeons of the best type. The new departure has been fully justified. From the beginning many more students applied for admission than it was possible to provide for.

*Selection of students in Medicine and Dentistry.*—In pursuance of the policy of limitation authorized by the Board, the faculties of Medicine and Dentistry have elaborated plans for selecting those who are to be admitted under the new regulations. Other things being equal, preference is to be given to students resident in Minnesota. The tests to be adopted include physical examinations, high school records, quality and character of preliminary college work; personal character as judged by testimonials and personal interviews; peculiar fitness for the profession concerned, to be estimated by the same means; actual tests in aptitude and dexterity. It is planned also to apply psychological tests and gradually to work out more and more accurate ways of determining probable capacity and success. The necessity for limitation and consequently of discovering useful tests ought to contribute in important ways to educational theory and method.

*Raising of the College of Pharmacy standards.*—Heretofore there has been no fixed standard for admission to the College of Pharmacy. Students have been admitted on the basis of apparent ability to profit by the curriculum of the College. For some time the leaders in Pharmacy in the United States have been urging the adoption of a higher standard of admission. The Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association has supported this proposal. On the recommendation of the College of Pharmacy the Regents have voted to require for entrance to that Department of the University a high school course or its equivalent. This standard will become effective in September, 1916. Not only have the entrance requirements been raised, but it has been further decided to increase the length of the course from two years to three. This policy recognizes the need of a more thorough course in the scientific as well as the technical aspects of pharmacy. The change is in harmony with the general movement toward higher efficiency in the various professions, especially those which have to do with individual and public health.

*Instruction in Journalism.*—A beginning has been made in offering technical training to students who are planning to make newspaper work a career. Several courses under the charge of an experienced Journalist, assisted by a graduate of a leading

school of Journalism, have been offered, one of them for a year in coöperation with the student Daily, which provides laboratory facilities. A weekly journal has now been started largely to afford practice to students. The Regents have authorized the equipment of a printing establishment which will in time serve the double purpose of a University printing shop and a laboratory for the work in Journalism. It is hoped that early provision will be made by legislative appropriation for the extension of work in this field. The present plan includes specialization in Weekly and Agricultural Journalism, a short course for editors, and a curriculum designed for those who are expecting to enter urban newspaper offices. A survey of the newspapers of Minnesota, a study of cost accounting, of methods of coöperative advertising solicitation, etc., are included in the program for future growth. A style book for newspaper offices has been prepared and will soon be distributed to the newspaper men of Minnesota.

*Four-year course in Business Training.*—With the opening of the autumn semester of 1915 there was inaugurated in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts a regular four-year course designed to afford special training in commerce and business administration. The curriculum includes in addition to courses in English, Spanish, French, and German, fundamental studies in commercial geography, industrial history, economics, business law, accounting, etc. These subjects will constitute the work of the first two years. In the last two years students will be given an opportunity to specialize in one of a number of different fields, such as transportation, banking, insurance, business administration. It is confidently expected that funds will be made available in the coming biennium for the proper development of this four-year course which will be placed under the immediate charge of a Director of Business Courses and an administrative committee composed of the instructors who are conducting the business courses. The evening classes in business under the auspices of the Extension Division have been a recognized success. It is proposed, if funds are made available, to establish short courses in business training under the auspices of the Extension Division. If the plans for the college course and for the development of extension work can be realized the University of Minnesota will have one of the most comprehensive

and efficient organizations for business instruction in the country.

*An Animal Industry Group.*—A forward step has been taken in the organization into a single group of all the agricultural divisions and sections which have to do with Animal Industry. These five divisions and eleven sections are coördinated into one coöperative administrative unit. One important feature of the plan consists in the inclusion of veterinary science as a member of the group. The plan has met with the approval of experts in the various fields and the development of the idea will be watched with interest. The University is fortunate in being able to secure as Chairman of the Animal Husbandry Group Dr. Carl W. Gay, who resigned his professorship at the University of Pennsylvania to become associated with the Department of Agriculture at Minnesota.

*Recognition of Minnesota Degrees.*—The Regents of the University of the State of New York, which is the standardizing educational authority of New York, have officially recognized the following degrees of the University of Minnesota: B.S. and B.E. in Chemistry and Mechanical Engineering, B.S. and M.E. in Geology and Metallurgic Engineering. The degree of B.A. in Education is also recognized as meeting the New York State requirements for a teachers' certificate. The University of Oxford (England) has added to its accredited list the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts in the University of Minnesota.

*Honors in Agriculture.*—On the recommendation of the Department of Agriculture the Regents have adopted a form of honorable recognition for men and women who have made contributions to the development of Agriculture, especially of the State of Minnesota. These honors have been awarded during the biennium to the following persons: Mr. Oren C. Gregg, Lynd, Minnesota, in appreciation of his efforts in developing the work of farmers' institutes; Mr. Charles G. Patten, Charles City, Iowa, in appreciation of his services as a pioneer breeder of fruits; Mr. William Gates Le Duc, Hastings, Minnesota, in appreciation of his services as a pioneer promoter of agriculture and administrator of agricultural research and education; Mr. Alanson Winslow Latham, Minneapolis, Minnesota, in appreciation of his services as a promoter and organizer of horticulture.

*Coöperation with the General Education Board.*—The Regents voted to accept the offer of the General Education Board of New York to pay the University \$2,500 a year to provide teaching and administrative assistance for Dean L. D. Coffman who is to be permitted to make in behalf of the General Education Board a special study of the training of rural teachers in the Normal Departments of Minnesota high schools. It is a part of the understanding that all expenses of travel, stenographic and clerical assistance, etc., will be borne by the General Education Board.

*Elementary subjects in the University.*—The question is sometimes raised as to why the Arts College conducts so many introductory or elementary courses of an essentially high school character. The answer is that the University offers no courses which are taught in practically all the high schools. For example, there are no college courses in high school English or in elementary algebra and plane geometry. The report of the State High School Board for the year ending July 31, 1915, shows that there were at that time 221 officially recognized state high schools. Of these 218 offer first-year English; 217, second-year; 205 third-year; and 202, fourth-year. As to elementary algebra, this is offered in 210 schools, while plane geometry appears in the curricula of 214. On the other hand, French is taught in only 14 high schools, Spanish in only one, botany in 137, zoology in 88, physics in 149, chemistry in 156, solid geometry in 111, and trigonometry in 6. These variations make it clear that all students in the state have not the same opportunities to take different subjects, and that if they desire to pursue these studies the University must either provide instruction or force students to secure independent tutoring without proper supervision.

*College work in high schools.*—The University is faced by a serious problem of overcrowding. The Arts College is so congested that both the range and quality of instruction are seriously menaced. It is suggested that the addition of two years of college work to the curriculum of certain designated high schools would relieve the pressure upon the Arts College, and at the same time bring an enriched high school course within the reach of large numbers of students. The plan has much in its favor. A number of high schools throughout the country have been successfully conducting two years of college work. So far

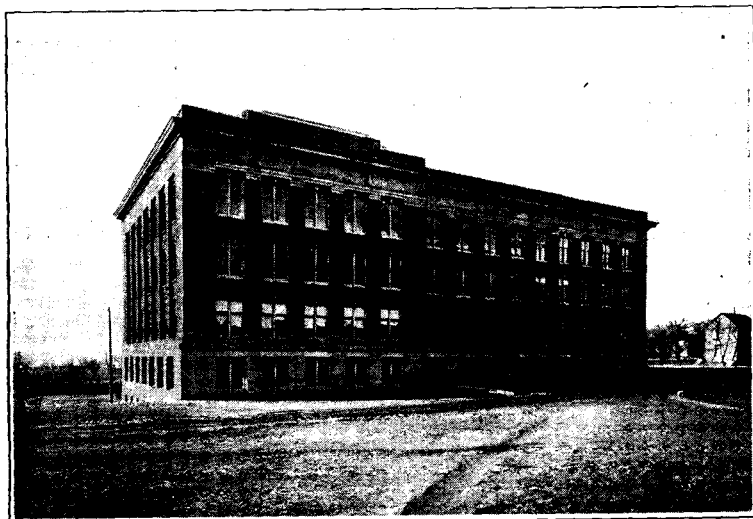


as the University of Minnesota is concerned, the six-year high school movement would have no appreciable effect unless it were adopted by the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth. The inauguration of the system in towns outside of the three cities would have little effect in reducing the numbers who resort to the University. The idea, however, should be considered not as a means of relief to the University but on its intrinsic merits as a contribution to the educational system of the State. Any proposal to further this plan by means of state subsidy should be made the subject of the most careful study. An attempt to introduce college work of a standard type in more than a few carefully chosen and well distributed high schools would involve great expense, result in considerable duplication, and seriously jeopardize the interests of the privately endowed colleges that are now playing an important part in the higher education of Minnesota.

*High school and college records.*—Attention was called in the report for last year to the fact that there is an obvious connection between high school standing and college grades. The student who does well in his secondary course is likely to maintain the same relative position in college. There are, it is true, individual exceptions. Experience has shown that to exclude all high school graduates who fail to reach a higher grade than that required for a diploma, would work a hardship upon a considerable number who are capable of profiting by college work. The Secretary of the Department of Agriculture has made a careful study of the records in the College of Agriculture and Forestry of matriculating students who are distributed into two groups, those who have high school records of "pass with credit" and those who were graduated with merely "pass" marks. The results emphatically confirm previous impressions and conclusions.

*The problem of numbers.*—The rapid growth in the numbers of collegiate students and the failure to secure funds for anything like a corresponding increase in the size of the teaching staff constitute a menace to educational integrity and to the prestige of the University. In Medicine and Dentistry the numbers have been limited in order to preserve standards of professional education. In the case of the Arts College, where the congestion is most acute, it would be extremely difficult to adopt a policy of limitation. For this college is at once a part of the general state

educational system, and a preparatory institution for certain professional curricula, for example, those of Law and Medicine. Unless an elaborate and fairly efficient system for conducting entrance examinations were worked out this policy would involve serious embarrassment and grave injustice. It could be successful only if supported by a vigorous public opinion which was convinced that quality is more important than quantity, and public interest paramount to individual privilege. A society which is permeated with the idea of personal opportunity would come



Main Campus: New Biological Laboratory and Natural History Museum  
(Washington Avenue near Institute of Anatomy)

slowly to this conception of an educational West Point. The question ought nevertheless to be forced upon public attention. Another theory regards the first semester of freshman year as a continuous examination period during which students incapable of profiting by a college course are discovered and eliminated. Up to a certain point the utility of this idea is obvious enough. But in order to make this process of selection an efficient and just procedure, the conditions of wise discrimination must be realized: individual attention, which involves an adequate staff; stimulating teaching which in the long run means a well-paid corps; careful supervision, a well-organized curriculum. Even a satisfactory "sifting" system demands adequate expenditures.

The proposal to relieve college congestion by transferring two years of work to high schools is discussed in another paragraph. This plan, however, offers no prospect of solving the problem here in the immediate future. It is clear then that the only way in which the situation can be properly cared for is through an adequate teaching staff working under the conditions that experience shows to be compatible with mental alertness and steady personal growth. A proposal to meet the problem by requiring instructors to spend more hours in the classroom and laboratory would result in driving the best men and women teachers into other institutions, and in making Minnesota the last resort of unimaginative and mechanical academic drudges. There is no royal road to learning, no cheap substitute for personal leadership and inspiration.

*Reorganization of the Military Department.*—The Regents have encouraged and liberally supported the work of military training. In 1915, students in Mines, Dentistry, and Pharmacy, who had been exempt from drill, were required to join the Cadet Corps. The University has been fortunate, especially during the last few years, in the army officers who have been detailed as Commandants. For three successive years Minnesota has been listed by the War Department among the ten "distinguished" colleges, in recognition of excellence in the discipline and general appearance of her Cadet Corps. In June, 1916, the entire body of Cadets was required to spend a week in camp at Fort Snelling. In this the University took the lead in developing a new plan for college military departments. But at best a system which threw upon one regular army officer responsibility for the training of 1,200 cadets could not accomplish really satisfactory results. Moreover, there was little or no incentive for students to continue voluntary training after the completion of the required service of freshman and sophomore years. The Act of Congress passed in June, 1916, created an entirely new system for so-called land grant colleges, and other institutions which may elect to comply with the provisions of the statute. The Government will detail a much larger number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, will furnish uniforms and equipment and provide a greatly improved course of instruction. A definite career is opened for students who wish to become candidates for the Reserve Officers Corps. During the junior and

senior years these candidates will receive commutation of rations to the amount of \$108 annually, free traveling expenses and subsistence in required summer camps, and on successful completion of the course at graduation will be admitted for six months to the regular army with the rank, pay, and usual allowances of a second lieutenant. After six months in the army, graduates will remain four years on the active list, subject to duty with full pay in summer training camps and with opportunities by examination to advance in rank. After four years these officers will be listed in the Reserve Officers Corps subject to call for service in case of national need. Under this new law a major, two captains, a first lieutenant, and five sergeants have been detailed to the University of Minnesota. A special committee has been appointed for the military courses to work out a plan by which the instruction given by the army officers will be supplemented by courses in military history, international law, modern languages, surveying and map making, etc., which will at the same time form part of the military course and be credited toward a college degree. The conditions are most favorable for developing at Minnesota a really valuable and efficient system for training reserve officers and for giving all male students at least some idea of the problems of military discipline, camp administration, and field maneuvers.

*Requirement of practical experience.*—The policy of supplementing the work of the classroom with actual experience in dealing with professional and other vocational problems is being extended. In Medicine and Dentistry, students have long had experience in clinics. Pharmacy students under supervision have been conducting the Drug-Dispensary in the Hospital Out-Patient Department. Students in Mining and Engineering are required to spend vacations in mining and surveying camps. Law students are in a similar fashion handling cases in the free Legal Aid Bureau. Senior Architects are given office experience in the establishments of Twin City architects. The College of Agriculture now requires a minimum of genuine farm work as a condition of graduation. The courses in Business and in Journalism will require in the same way actual contact with business concerns and newspaper offices. Students in the College of Education are required to do practice teaching either in the University High School, or in the public schools of the City of Minneapolis.

There is no better education than that which keeps theory and practice in constant and fruitful relations.

*Possible reorganization of teaching and administration.*—Table X (p. 44) raises a question of fundamental character. Have certain types of college organization lost their significance and value? Do they involve difficulties and present obstacles to flexibility and growth? A study of the table suggests that the Colleges of Arts, Agriculture, Education, and the School of Chemistry are by no means clearly defined and mutually exclusive units. The Graduate School is of a quite different nature. It deals with all departments of all divisions of the University and seeks to foster advanced study and investigation. Its function is not to aggrandize itself as an administrative organization, but to enlist all the departments in the promotion of a certain kind of scholarly activity. Why may not this idea replace the older type of organization which has lost much of its meaning? Why not recognize the department as the significant unit—a group of scholars and teachers concerned with a given subdivision of human knowledge? Such departments might then be coördinated for special purposes by means of boards and committees comprising all the teachers immediately concerned, with chairmen or directors at their heads. Thus one committee might concern itself with a curriculum made up chiefly of languages and the social sciences, another with a course containing a preponderant amount of mathematics and physical sciences. This plan would be easily applicable to the vocational curricula which are developing so rapidly. Committees might be formed to administer courses of Business Training, Journalism, Public Service, Civics and Philanthropy, etc. Before the University establishes any more schools or colleges of the older type, it would seem the part of wisdom to restudy the whole question of organization. The Education Committee of the Senate is at work upon this problem which during 1916-17 will come up for consideration.

*Vocational conferences.*—In the Arts College attention has been given to the problem of vocational guidance for undergraduates. There is a tendency of students to drift into the better-known, traditional professions and occupations without having attention called to the newer careers which have been developing so rapidly in recent years. In the winter of 1915 a series of vocational conferences was held for women students. Plans

have been made for a course of addresses to freshmen on the choice of a profession, and on the various types of activity and service open to college-trained men and women. A Committee of the Faculty is at work upon a plan for grouping and supplementing existing courses in such a way as to give them increased vocational value.

*Unification of teacher training.*—In June, 1916, the Board of Regents adopted the following principles and procedures with regard to the training of teachers under University auspices:

1. Teacher training is a function of the University and not of any one college or department.

2. The College of Education is the University organ upon which responsibility for teacher training is placed.

3. Teacher training has two aspects: (a) Preparation in subject matter; and (b) Professional training, (1) general courses in education, (2) special courses adapted to different subjects.

4. Decisions as to *proficiency in subject matter* of a candidate for teaching shall rest with the college or department immediately responsible for the subjects involved.

5. All instructors and courses of a professional character, whether general or special, shall be instructors and courses in the College of Education which shall assume administrative responsibility in the usual acceptance of the term: that is, for recommending appointments, promotions, and increases in salary, supervision of work, etc., etc.

6. The appointment, promotion, and increase of salaries of instructors who teach special training courses shall be with the knowledge and consent of the departments immediately responsible for the subject matter involved.

7. All candidates for teaching shall be certificated by the College of Education, such certification to be based upon: (a) The approval for subject matter by the departments concerned, (b) the recommendation of the special methods teacher or department (where such a department exists in the College of Education), (c) the recommendation of the Executive Committee or Faculty of the College of Education.

8. The recommendation of candidates for teaching positions shall be a University function, administered by a Bureau under a Senate Committee with an executive secretary. This bureau shall maintain a record of all positions filled so that there shall be available in one place a complete list of all graduates who are in teaching positions. This is not to be construed as preventing the delegation to one or more different officers the function of conducting correspondence with regard to special classes of positions and applicants. When this is done duplicate records are to be supplied to the Central Bureau to complete the general record.

9. So far as possible the salary budgets of the various departments and of the College of Education shall reflect approximately the distribution of duties and responsibilities of the individuals concerned. When a

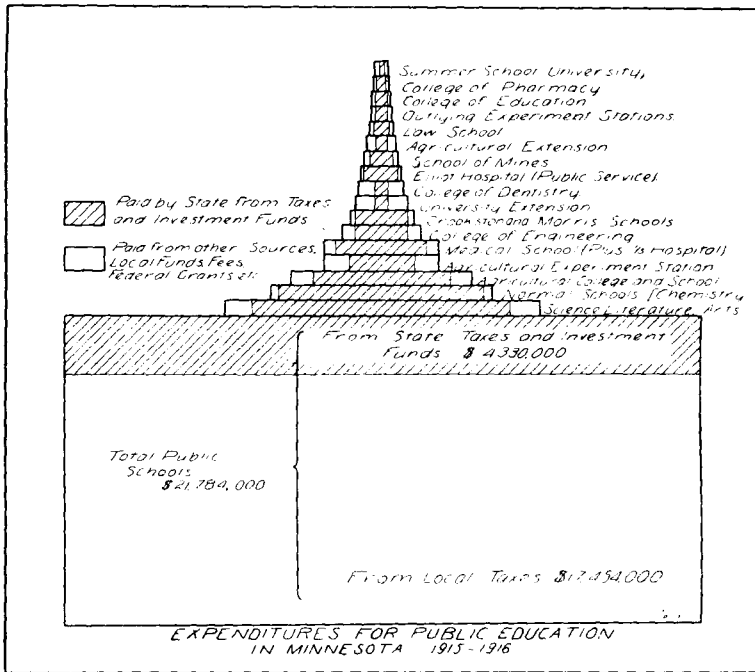


Fig. 9. Expenditures for Public Education in Minnesota for the Year 1915-16

This diagram presents in a striking way a general view of public education expenditures for a single year in the State of Minnesota. The shaded portions represent contributions from the State Treasury or from invested State funds. The white space symbolizes revenues from local taxes, the Federal Government, student fees, sales of products, etc. The College of Arts in the University represents the largest single expenditure for higher education. Next come the Normal Schools, and so in diminishing series the various units for professional and vocational training. It will be noted that the Summer Session is conducted at relatively small expense to the public. The outside contributions for Agricultural Extension are from the United States Government. In Dentistry the tuition fees and the receipts from infirmary patients constitute a preponderant part of the total expense. It is true also in General University Extension that the contributions from communities and individuals form a major part of the expenses.

special department exists in the College of Education, the usual departmental organization, appropriations for supplies, etc., are to be provided.

## FINANCES

*Legislative Appropriations in 1915.*—Misleading impressions have been circulated concerning the attitude of the last Legislature toward the University. Many persons have supposed that maintenance appropriations were actually reduced from the level of the previous biennium. The fact that attacks were made upon certain policies of the University, and that a standing committee was instructed to make an inquiry into University affairs, was interpreted as general hostility to the institution. As a matter of fact, the Committees of the Legislature treated the University representatives considerately, gave careful attention to the needs which were presented, and finally recommended an increase of \$77,400 in the annual maintenance funds. Unfortunately, this increase was wholly inadequate to meet the needs created by a rapid increase in numbers of students and other demands upon the University. The Regents had asked for approximately \$750,000 more than was finally granted for the biennium. Continued increase in numbers on an unexpectedly large scale compels the Regents to request a very large increase in maintenance from the Legislature of 1917.

*Progress in business organization.*—The present Comptroller of the University assumed responsibility for its business management August 1, 1911. A modern budget system was at once installed (See *Seventeenth Biennial Report*, 103-108). The Comptroller in his first annual report (1912) recommended changes in legislation: (1) to dispense with the obsolete custom of compelling persons, paid by check, to sign a payroll, and (2) to facilitate the payment of bills in order to take advantage of cash discounts. Altho these changes were not authorized by law, the coöperation of the State Auditor's office afforded some relief in the more prompt settlement of accounts payable. In his report for 1914 the Comptroller renewed his recommendations, which had the hearty support of the Board of Regents, but again they failed of passing. While the law in its present form prevents the installation of thoroly efficient business methods, every effort has been made to improve the purchasing service, to perfect the

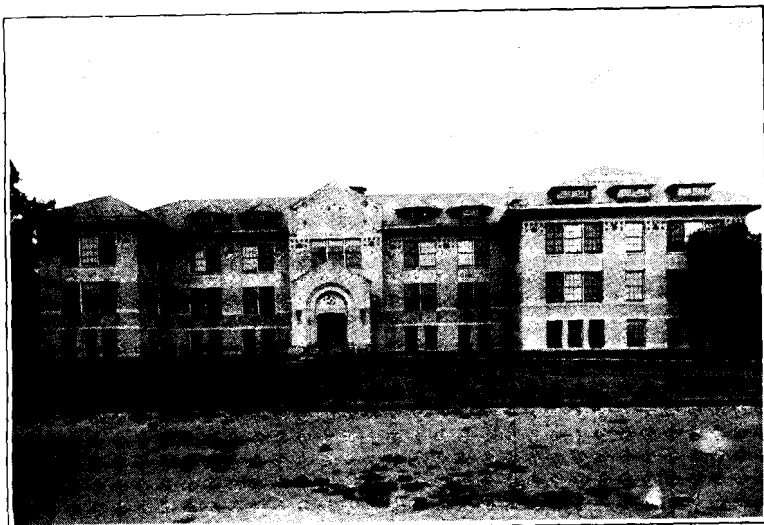


system of accounting, to establish a well-conducted central storehouse, to centralize and to organize more closely the administrative and clerical force. In this steady progress the University has been aided in important ways by the coöperation of the Public Examiner and the State Auditor. The former official has kept for months together a representative in the offices of the University who has gone painstakingly into the business affairs of the institution. He has made a number of useful suggestions which have been adopted. The Public Examiner has, it is understood, worked out an improved system for the transaction of public business. The University will welcome the increased efficiency which will follow the introduction of modern procedure in its financial affairs.

*Reorganization of the University Storehouse.*—The plan to purchase supplies in large quantities, to store these in a central place, and to distribute them on requisitions from departments has steadily advanced. The value of goods handled in 1915 was \$37,019. In 1916 this amount rose to \$107,860. The service has also increased rapidly in efficiency. Deliveries are being made promptly, and the delays incident to a decentralized method have rapidly disappeared. There is ground, too, for believing that the cost of administration has been more than offset by the economy of purchasing in large quantities. Care is being exercised to avoid accumulating a larger stock than the needs of the institution demand. The amount of money tied up at a given time in the Storehouse is not excessive; stock is recognized by the Auditor as constituting a quick asset which may be taken into account in balancing the books of the University at the end of the year.

*A survey of the Business Office.*—Knowing that the Municipal Research Bureau of the Civic and Commerce Association of Minneapolis had been surveying the different City Departments, the Comptroller, in March, 1916, recommended to the Board of Regents that this Bureau be asked to render a similar service to the University, and further suggested that Mr. Joseph T. Byrne be assigned to the task. Arrangements were made with the Bureau, and after a study of fourteen weeks, Mr. Byrne made a voluminous report, not to the Bureau but directly to the Board of Regents. After examining this report the Regents decided to carry out the original plan which called for the super-

vision and recommendations of the Bureau itself. Mr. F. S. Staley, the Bureau Chief, was detailed to restudy the situation with the Byrne report in hand, and was requested to make recommendations on the basis of a first-hand familiarity with the problems and procedure of the University business organization. Mr. Staley has prepared: (1) a summary statement



University Farm Campus: Home Economics Building with New Wing  
(on the right)

which appears in this report (p. 119), and (2) a detailed, annotated report which deals with each of the items of Mr. Byrne's analysis.

*The Byrne report.*—This is a carefully prepared document. It goes into minute details of accounting practice and business procedure. In several points the report is critical of conditions which no longer exist or of methods made obligatory by law. The recommendations fall under three heads: (1) *recommendations which should be adopted*: (a) centralization of business offices and storehouse in one building; (b) a single legislative appropriation in place of seventy special appropriations; (c) exemption of purchasing officer from certifying by oath abstracts of payrolls and claims; (d) central system of control over supplies in department storehouses; (e) more foresight in the requisitioning by departments; (f) a modern accounting and reporting system

made possible by (a) and (b) above; (g) a modern system of trust-fund accounting; (h) clearer definition of duties of staff members and closer coöperation; (i) a system of cost accounting for School of Agriculture dining-hall and dormitories; (2) *recommendations which have been adopted*: (a) storehouse arrangement to facilitate deliveries; (b) prompt recording of deliveries; (c) contingent fund available for bookstore and a clearly defined purchasing policy; (d) a voucher check system (the Public Examiner has a plan, heartily approved by the Comptroller); (e) simplification of receipts issued to students; (f) printing-office records simplified and cost accounting improved; (3) *recommendations which it would not be good business to adopt because the time is not ripe or because they are impractical*: (a) transfer of University building construction from Board of Control to Board of Regents; (b) an adequate appropriation for repairs and alterations; (c) standards should be established for *all* supplies, etc., in current use; (Very many purchases are "specials" which can not be successfully standardized. Standards are being developed for articles in general use.); (d) price agreements or contract should be entered into for purchases extending over definite periods. (The war has so disturbed market conditions that for the time being contracts are not economically expedient.) The report has been of service in calling attention to many problems and in stimulating the staff to scrutinize methods of doing business. The report contains no suggestion which reflects upon the integrity of the business management of the University.

*Change in fiscal year.*—Minnesota is one of the few states which do not conform to the general practice of dating the fiscal year from July 1. The United States Government recognizes this date and makes annual appropriations available at that time. There is a marked tendency toward uniformity. The State Auditor in his report recommends that Minnesota adopt the fiscal year from July 1 to June 30. In this recommendation the Regents heartily concur. Under this arrangement a good many inconveniences and misunderstandings incident to variation from a uniform standard would disappear.

*Reappropriation of University receipts.*—A proposal has been made to cover into the State Treasury all receipts of all state institutions and boards, and then, presumably, to make appropria-

tions based upon the demonstrated needs of these various public agencies. Even if the question of the constitutional right of the Regents to hold and to use tuition fees and other receipts be waived, it can be shown that, so far at any rate as the University is concerned, the suggested policy would be inexpedient and uneconomical. For to a large extent expenses vary with receipts. This may be illustrated by reference to certain items of receipts: (1) Tuition receipts from students. These receipts increase with the increased number of students and enable the University to secure additional instructors to meet the enlarged demand. Here is a certain amount of valuable flexibility in the University budget. (2) Hog cholera serum receipts. The University manufactures serum and sells it. When an epidemic prevails there is a large demand. When the disease is not prevalent the demand falls off. For example, the receipts for the year just closed (1915-16) are approximately \$35,000 less than those of the year before. (3) The University bookstore receipts. The Bookstore is a business enterprise, conducted at the University Farm for the convenience of the students; the receipts determine expenditures. The same principle applies to the Printing Office. (4) Dining-hall, cafeteria, and dormitory receipts. These establishments are supported by the receipts from student patronage. Here again expenditures are dependent upon receipts. It is obvious that any attempt to determine in advance by statutory appropriations the expenditures of the kind cited above, would lead either to *under*-appropriation which would be embarrassing and might compel the University to divert funds from educational purposes to business enterprises, or it might result in *over*-appropriation which would be an extravagant use of public funds, or would at least tie up funds which might be used for other State purposes. The present policy of reappropriating to the University all receipts is sound and businesslike and should be continued.

*Annual advance of mill-tax.*—Pursuant to paragraph XXI, section 2, chapter 238, General Laws of 1911, an advance of \$100,000 was made to the University from the General Support Fund, and used in defraying the expenses of the institution for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1911. This had the effect of making available for the University, in the fiscal year for which taxes were levied, the total amount collected plus \$100,000 from taxes

levied but not yet paid. The \$100,000 advanced in 1911 was not charged back until the following year. The State Auditor, the Attorney General, and the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee were consulted, and all agreed that the University was justified in making up its budget on the assumption that a similar annual advance might be counted upon. Each year since that time an advance of \$100,000 has been made, but this has been charged back before the end of the year. The effect of this is to reduce by \$100,000 the amount necessary to balance the budget of the University. It is important that this situation should be clearly understood. If this procedure is not approved by the Legislature, steps should be taken either to recognize this advance as a part of the University's annual income, or to make special provision in some other way. The University, as was arranged in 1911, in making up its own budget for a given year always enters as income this \$100,000 of the mill-tax levied for that year but not paid until after July 31.

*Changes in fees and other charges.*—In the spring of 1916 the Regents, in order to meet the problem of congestion in certain colleges, authorized an increase in fees of \$5 per semester in the Colleges of Arts, Agriculture, Education, and Engineering, the change to become effective August, 1916. At the same time 150 free and service semester scholarships were created out of trust and other funds (see page 52). On the recommendation of the College of Dentistry the fees for the first two years of the three-year course, or the second and third years of the four-year course, have been increased from \$150 to \$175 per annum. This increase applied only to students who entered in September, 1915. It is felt that the expenses of instruction and equipment, the careful attention received by individual students in Dentistry, the necessarily detailed supervision involved, justify this increase of fees. The Board also authorized an increase in the charges at the dining-halls at the Northwest and West Central Schools of Agriculture to meet the actual cost of administering these units. A dormitory fee of \$16 for the six months' session in the Central School of Agriculture was authorized to meet expenses in connection with the up-keep and care of residence buildings. The receipts from the University inter-campus car line justified the Regents in reducing fares (for ticket-books only) to three cents

from one campus to the other, and to two cents between either campus and the junction at Eustis street.

*University transactions with Administrative Officers.*—Questions having been raised with regard to certain business procedures at the West Central School and Station, the Comptroller and the Dean of the Department of Agriculture were asked to investigate the facts and make a report. After considering this report the Agricultural Committee voted as follows: "(1) That the committee has confidence in the good intentions and integrity of the Administration of the West Central School and Station; (2) that the regulations with respect to business transactions involving exchange of goods or services between the Station and individual members of the staff must hereafter be scrupulously observed; namely (a) only in exceptional cases should such transactions take place at all; (b) when they are deemed necessary they should be presented in advance for the approval of the Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Committee; (c) an exact record should invariably appear in the accounts of the Station."

*Special appropriation for the Northwest School and Station.*—Through a clerical mistake in the office of the Engrossing Committee of the 1915 Legislature, an appropriation of \$6,000 for connecting the Northwest School and Station with the Crookston City Water Works failed of final passage. In view of the special emergency, and to protect \$300,000 worth of buildings against fire, the Regents voted to appropriate \$6,000 or as much thereof as might be needed from the General University Reserve. It is confidently expected that the Legislature of 1917 will recognize this as an obligation to be included by way of reimbursement in the University appropriation.

*Survey of Salt Spring Lands.*—Certain tracts known as Salt Spring Lands are held by the State. A part of these are apporportioned to the University. A special representative of the University was commissioned to make a survey of these lands. As a result of his report the Regents voted to adopt the policy not to dispose of the University holdings until such time as improvements and developments in the vicinity of these properties shall have enhanced their value.

*Increase of federal subsidy.*—For a good many years the University has received from the Federal Government under the Mor-

rill, Nelson, and Hatch Acts annual support for Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts to the amount of \$85,000. During the last biennium funds for Agricultural Extension have been added under the Smith-Lever Act. These amounted in 1914-15 to \$10,000; in 1915-16 to \$24,900. For the year 1916-17 the sum will be increased to \$37,315. Another form of Federal aid consists in a contribution toward the salaries of Agricultural Experiment Station men who are engaged in investigations and forms of service in which the U. S. Department of Agriculture is especially interested. In 1911-12 the Federal Government contributed \$1,900 toward the salaries of two men. In 1914-15 five Minnesota staff members were on the Federal payroll to the total amount of \$3,960. Last year the number of persons rose to eleven and the subsidy to \$11,860. For 1916-17, twelve men and women will receive an aggregate of \$13,062. This is a gratifying recognition of the efficiency of the corps of the Department of Agriculture. In the near future the Federal Government will establish at the University of Minnesota a Mines Experiment Station, and expend upon salaries of resident experts an annual appropriation of \$25,000.

### PHYSICAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

*New buildings, remodeling, etc.*—The gymnasium for women on the Main Campus was practically completed in the summer of 1915 and ready for use for the next academic year. This building, carefully planned under the supervision of Dr. Anna Norris, Director of Physical Education for Women, is probably the most complete and modernly equipped of American gymnasia. Connected by a subway with Shevlin Hall, this addition completes a club house for women which has cost more than \$200,000. During the biennium the new building of the School of Mines has been completed and occupied. It is safe to say that no School of Mines in the country is more adequately housed so far as laboratory, library, and lecture room space is concerned. The new Biology Laboratory, occupied in the summer of 1916, is one of the most carefully planned and well-equipped buildings of the kind in the United States. Its location on Washington Avenue, next to the Institute of Anatomy, will make possible the common

use of biological library facilities and the exchange of classrooms, laboratories, etc. Many minor repairs and remodeling projects have been successfully completed during the year. The wing of the Home Economics building at the University Farm has been completed and is in use by the Department. The Chapel in the Library Building has been transformed into a stack room and reading room. This change relieves for a time the serious pressure upon the general library. The University Dispensary or Outpatient Department has been transferred from the old building at Seven Corners to the basement of new Millard Hall which has been remodeled for the purpose. The work of remodeling the Minnesota Union has been continued chiefly out of the funds made available by membership dues. An important feature of the Minnesota Union is now the Little Theater, which is used as a small assembly hall and lecture room as well as a center for the various dramatic organizations among the students. The central heating plant has been enlarged in accordance with the provisions made by the last Legislature. Work upon the heating plant at the University Farm has been delayed by the refusal of the contractor to accept the decision of the engineer with respect to the quality of construction materials.

*Coöperation of the State Insurance Department.*—Thanks to the increased number of fire-proof buildings, the installation of sprinkler systems and the rewiring of old buildings and an increased watchman service, the fire risks have been minimized. The University desires to acknowledge an obligation to the vigilant inspections and wise suggestions of the State Insurance Department. The Board of Regents has promptly carried out the recommendations of the Fire Marshal with respect to precautions against fire, the provision of additional exits, fire escapes, etc. The value of state supervision has been demonstrated and the University has heartily welcomed the coöperation of the Department.

*Extension of Intercampus Line.*—Largely out of funds available for use only on the University Farm Campus, the Board has authorized the building of a spur track from the main inter-campus line to the cold storage plant at the University Farm. It is planned to purchase supplies of meat, vegetables, etc., in car-load lots, to deliver these directly to the cold storage plant from which distribution will be made to the various dining halls, cafe-



terias, the University Hospital, etc. It is believed that this plan will enable the University to purchase more economically, and to utilize the cold storage plant effectively for the service of the whole institution.

On pp. 110-16 will be found a statement of the operation of the Intercampus trolley from November 4, 1914, to July 31, 1916. It will be noted that there was a profit during this period of \$2,635.91. Because of the necessity of increasing capital expenditures for paving required by the City of Minneapolis, and because of the construction of the spur track, these savings were expended in capital extensions. The operating profits, while they are gratifying, are by no means an index of the true saving to the University which has resulted from the establishment of this trolley service. In avoiding the duplication of buildings and instructors there has been a very large economy. The further advantage of unifying the University not only educationally but socially can not be estimated in dollars and cents. Its value, however, to the University and the public can not be questioned and may easily be underestimated.

*Covering of the Northern Pacific tracks.*—No real progress has been made in securing the covering of the Northern Pacific tracks through the campus since the report two years ago. This is due to the fact that the litigation referred to in the report of two years ago, involving the validity of an ordinance passed by the City Council of a nature similar to the ordinance passed regulating the depression of the Northern Pacific track on the East Side, but relating to the lowering of the Chicago and Milwaukee tracks in South Minneapolis, was declared in part invalid by a decision of the Federal Court, Judge Booth writing the opinion. Since that decision was rendered, efforts have been made to draft a new ordinance which, it is hoped, will stand the test of the courts; and a committee of the Board of Regents has interviewed the Aldermen of the Second Ward, in which the University is situated, and urged them in the drafting of a new ordinance so to modify if possible the ordinance now in force in southeast Minneapolis as to permit the covering of the tracks in the campus without delay or litigation. This subject is now pending before the Council.

*The Mississippi water-power project.*—December 14, 1915, the Board of Regents voted to join with the cities of Minneapolis

and St. Paul in a resolution pledging the support of the University of Minnesota to the Municipal Electric Company in its efforts to secure from the Federal Government a franchise to operate an electric power-plant in connection with the water-power created by the building of the new dam in the Mississippi River near the mouth of Minnehaha Creek. Engineers estimate that the power available would meet all future needs of the University, and would go far toward supplying current for municipal purposes in both cities.

### A SURVEY OF THE COLLEGES, ETC.

The following paragraphs summarize the chief features of the annual reports of the Deans and other administrative officers for the years 1914-15 and 1915-16. For details, reference should be made to the President's Reports for those years.

*College of Science, Literature, and the Arts.*—(1) Decision by the faculty to offer courses of study for vocational training—the course in Business Education begun in 1915-16; (2) an Honors Course designed to stimulate scholarly work and to prepare the best students for independent research; (3) Departments of Bacteriology and Home Economics recognized as departments in the College; (4) conferences and standing committees on certain subjects to correlate the work of departments in this and other colleges; (5) The great growth of the College has hampered the development of its educational plans. Students increased during the biennium 47.5 per cent, while the total budget of the college increased only 3.4 per cent.

*College of Engineering and the Mechanic Arts.*—(1) Work in Electrical Laboratory to make it serve temporarily completed; (2) additional equipment provided in Electrical and Experimental Laboratories and in Department of Architecture; (3) entrance requirements simplified to meet existing conditions in high schools; (4) changes made in curriculum to bring freshmen into immediate contact with engineering things and to postpone essentially cultural subjects to senior and post-senior years; (5) new four-year course in "General Engineering" added which offers training suitable for manufacturing, contracting, administrative, or industrial pursuits; (6) three Studies in Engineering on strength of materials completed in the Experimental Laboratory

and results published; additional work done on important problems and on text-books in special fields; (7) night classes in Engineering and Architecture carried on in coöperation with the Extension Division; (8) enrollment during last four years has increased from 378 to 526, an increase of over 39 per cent; (9) high scholarship requirements have been set and strictly enforced.

*The Department of Agriculture.*—(1) The plan to admit beginning students both the first and second semesters put into operation; (2) additional courses in Agricultural Economics, Home Economics, Agricultural Education provided; (3) the curriculum of the School of Agriculture completely revised and enlarged, and many elective subjects introduced; (4) a similar reorganization put into effect at the Schools of Agriculture at Crookston and Morris; (5) the facilities for training teachers for the rural schools enlarged at the Central School and at Crookston; (6) the Agricultural Education work of the college unified with the College of Education; (7) the Division of Entomology reorganized on a sectional basis with annually appointed chairman and the name changed to Economic Zoology; a similar reorganization of Veterinary Science completed; plans also completed to combine the Division of Animal Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Nutrition, Poultry, and Veterinary Science into a new group to be known as Animal Industry under a chairman to be annually appointed; the registration and record offices also completely reorganized; (8) eight major projects under investigation in the Experiment Station covering every important phase of agriculture, including agricultural organization and marketing; (9) the following publications issued:

17	Experiment Station Bulletins,	722 pages,	143,000 copies
3	Reprints .....	228 pages,	30,000 copies
2	Annual Reports .....	146 pages,	6,000 copies
3	Press Bulletins .....	29 pages,	6,000 copies
8	Farmers' Library Series.....	84 pages,	550,000 copies
7	Reprints .....	84 pages,	125,000 copies
7	Special Series .....	114 pages,	125,000 copies
11	Miscellaneous Publications ..	266 pages,	30,250 copies
31	Articles in Scientific Journals.		

(10) the Extension Service reorganized under the laws of the Smith-Lever Act, which has greatly increased its usefulness to

the farmers of the state; (11) the Home Economics Building, Gymnasium, Plant Pathology, Veterinary Pathology Laboratory, Hog Cholera Laboratories, Plant Pathology Field House, and Green Houses, and Storage Cellar completed and occupied during the biennium; (12) important improvements also made at the various substations including Morris, Crookston, Duluth, Waseca, Grand Rapids, and Cloquet; (13) the work at the Fruit Breeding Station at Zumbra has made satisfactory progress and we wish again to comment on the excellent coöperation of the State Horticultural Society.

*The Law School.*—(1) Steady improvement in the quality of the student body, and in the character of the work done in the classrooms; (2) special courses of lectures by Chief Justice Brown and Hon. Frank B. Kellogg; (3) further extension and development of the work in practice; (4) remarkable growth of business in the Legal Aid Bureau and better organization of student participation therein, affording to all senior students extensive and varied experience in the actual practice of law; (5) progress in developing among students a sense of civic responsibility by granting them large powers of self-government, and right standards of social and professional conduct through the so-called honor system of examinations; (6) addition during the biennium of 4,341 volumes in the Library.

*The Medical School.*—(1) Organization of Social Service in connection with the University Hospital and Dispensary; (2) Dispensary removed to Millard Hall; (3) system of full time teachers in the clinical branches introduced; (4) increase of students and consequent necessity of setting a limit of attendance; (5) students required to furnish their own microscopes; (6) affiliation of Graduate School with Mayo Foundation and consequent extension of graduate work in Medicine.

*The College of Dentistry.*—(1) Four-year course firmly established; (2) closer relationship with Medicine obtained through joint service in Elliot Hospital; (3) more definite mouth therapeutics realized through coöperative efforts in Bacteriology and Clinical Dentistry; (4) Summer School proven a necessity not only for regular courses but for the welfare of the clinic; seventy-five students in attendance in 1916; (5) floor and equipment inadequate for present enrollment.

*The School of Mines.*—(1) Continued investigation of the Mesabi and Cuyuna ores; (2) investigation of Cook and Lake Counties Titaniferous magnetites; (3) investigation of Gogebic Range ores in coöperation with Wisconsin Geological Survey; (4) identification of numerous samples and conference with interested parties; (5) ore estimating for Tax Commission; (6) revised maps of the Iron Range; (7) new School of Mines Buildings; (8) preliminary arrangements with Federal Bureau of Mines for the location of the Government Experiment Station.

*The College of Pharmacy.*—(1) Full four-year high-school preparation or equivalent as entrance requirement, effective 1915-1916, and without decrease in enrollment; (2) Pharmacy building steel furniture equipment practically completed; (3) advance of the short course from two to three years, effective 1916-17; (4) increased seminar work in departmental library; (5) understanding reached that faculty is to be strengthened; (6) plans for strengthening and popularizing the four-year and higher courses.

*The School of Chemistry.*—(1) Further equipment of the new Chemical Laboratory; (2) continuation of research work covering various new phases; (3) continuation of survey of industrial work; (4) extension work with the various industries whereby advanced students in Chemistry may obtain factory experience.

*The College of Education.*—(1) Students admitted 1914-15 on recommendation of the Presidents of the state normal schools have proved satisfactory in scholarship; (2) actual number of students registered in College, 106; (3) actual number of students receiving professional instruction registered in this and other colleges, 931; (4) 24 schools and 32 towns visited, 43 addresses delivered to an estimated aggregate attendance of 7,780; (5) prescribed course of study for prospective teachers established; (6) students given opportunity to do practice teaching in the University High School and in the City High Schools; (7) appointment bureau reorganized so as to minister to the needs of seniors and alumni; (8) Bureau of Coöperative Research established and rendered valuable service to 231 school systems in the state; (9) Summer School in coöperation with the State Department of Education; (10) Conference of High School Teachers of English and Commercial subjects held; (11)

Short Course for Superintendents and Principals, approximate registration 400.

*The Graduate School.*—(1) Development of work in the Summer Session with the increased registration of graduate students as a result; (2) general strengthening of several departments in the field of graduate work with a total gain in registration in three years of 214 per cent; (3) the inauguration of graduate work on a scientific basis in the Medical School and on the Mayo Foundation. This work has attracted the attention of medical educators and similar plans have been discussed in such centers as Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston; (4) continued and creditable publication of monographs of both scientific and popular character; (5) \$20,000 expended in research in many fields, having a practical bearing on current work in science, public health, medicine, engineering, education, and physics.

*Report of the Dean of Women.*—(1) The Women's Self-Government Associations are growing steadily more effective, promoting more democratic social spirit and moderating social activities, helpful in regulating matters of good taste and conduct as they concern University women; (2) Junior Adviser system organized to assist freshmen not only during registration week but throughout the year; (3) House Council, representing Sanford Hall, sorority houses, coöperative and lodging houses, making real progress in standardizing and having observed essential rules of conduct; (4) Sanford Hall ably managed; demand for rooms more than double the accommodations, admirable record for health, Dean of Women holds in the Spring series of receptions for all University women; (5) sororities first-semester pledge day had effect on scholarship; the following resolution adopted: "There shall be no initiation of Freshmen students until the second semester, and then only if they have passed in all hours of their previous semester's work"; (6) the Charlotte Winchell Cottage furnished by Minnesota alumnae provides a home for fifteen students; coöperative system of cottages a help towards solving housing problem by providing a real home at a minimum cost; (7) lodging houses inspected at least twice a year by resident nurse, living conditions improved, householders not conforming not listed; (8) coöperation with Department of Physical Education for Women safeguards health of women, and prevents irresponsible student from carrying less than the mini-

imum amount of work: new gymnasium stimulating interest in out-of-door sport and physical exercise; (9) First Vocational Conference for Women preliminary step in direction of more systematic vocational guidance; (10) St. Paul College Woman's Club granted two more scholarships for 1916-17 of \$100 and \$50 respectively; Women's Self-Government Association contributed \$50 to the Woman's Loan Fund; beneficiaries of this fund are repaying loans promptly.

*The Library.*—(1) 23,418 volumes added to the Library at an expense of \$40,076.16; (2) 1,270 periodicals on the subscription list; (3) number of books used constantly increases; (4) 266 volumes loaned to students outside the Twin Cities; (5) 310 volumes borrowed from other institutions; (6) current accessions, except books in Monod Library, cataloged; about 10,000 volumes remain uncataloged; (7) new Reading Room with 167 seats opened; (8) book stack of 50,000 capacity added; (9) list of scientific serials available in Twin Cities and Rochester ready for printing; (10) library the sales agent of all University publications; \$845.31 realized.

*Agricultural Extension.*—(1) Farmers' Institutes held 1,133 meetings; attendance, 167,896; 50,000 copies each of *Farmers' Institute Annuals* Nos. 27 and 28 distributed; (2) two men and one woman devoted practically all of their time to rural school work, conducting industrial contests, teaching agriculture and home economics in rural schools, organizing boys and girls clubs, etc.; (3) judges furnished for 217 county and street fairs and festivals; (4) one or more speakers furnished or some sort of entertainment provided for 2,409 meetings with a total attendance of 252,220; (5) eight bulletins sent to a mailing list of about 55,000 names; twenty-four numbers each year of *University Farm Press News* issued to local papers; reprints of seven extension bulletins; published seven special bulletins with a total issue of 125,000 copies; sent 188,000 copies of bulletins to farmers and others making special request for them; (6) 21 county agents maintained in the field to give first hand scientific instruction and counsel; (7) 68 Farmers' Short Courses held (five days each) covering agriculture and home economics, with a total attendance of 81,060; (8) 27 privately owned farms operated for demonstration purposes under the direction of the Division; (9) 11 Cow-Testing Associations organized, making a total of 23 such

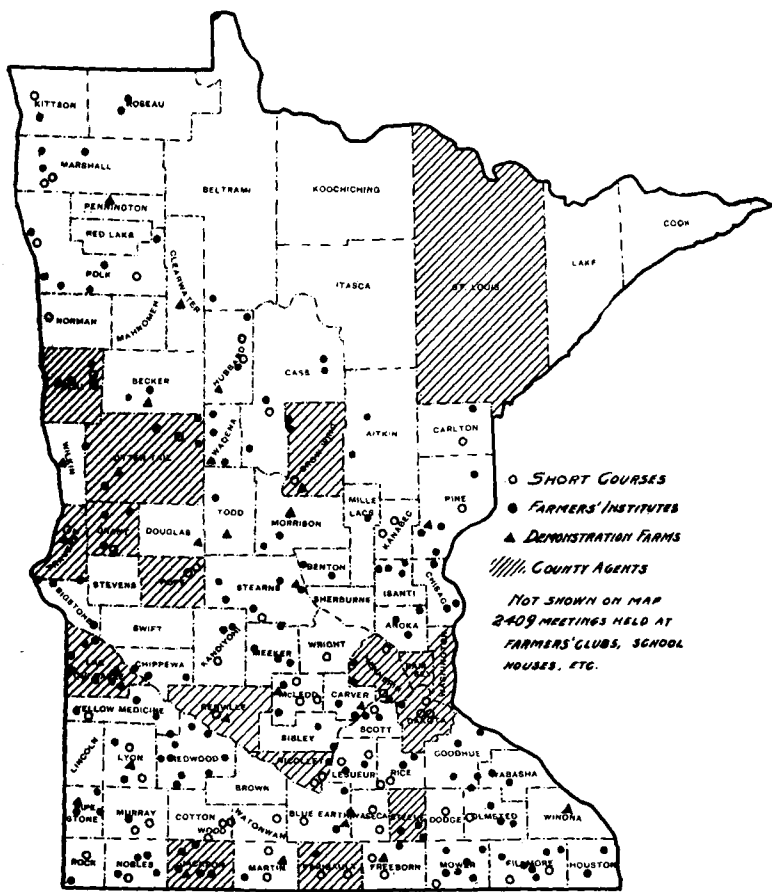


Fig. 10. Activities of the Agricultural Extension Division



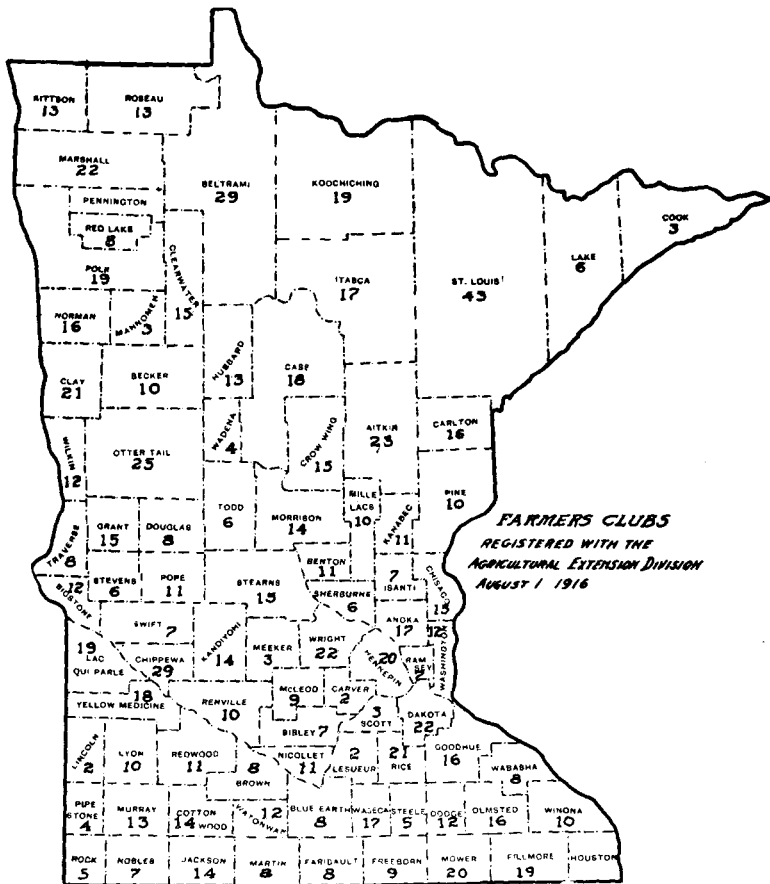
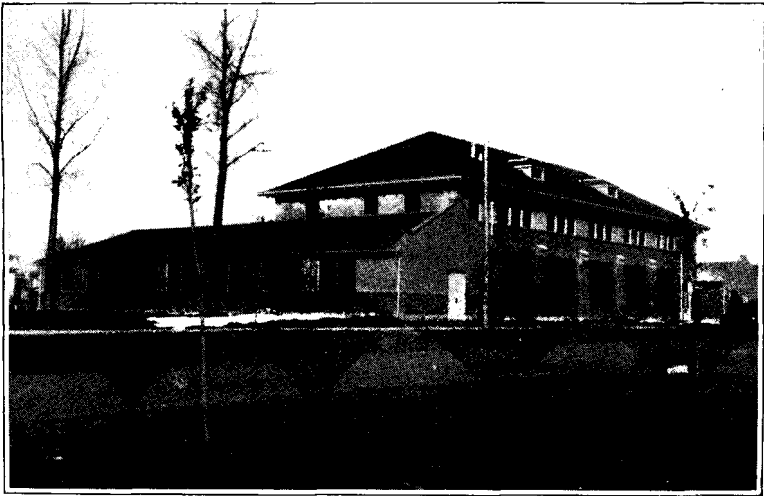


Fig. 11. Distribution of Farmers' Clubs in the State

associations now under direction of the Division; (10) assistance given in organizing Livestock Shipping Associations; over 300 of these now organized in Minnesota; (11) assistance given in organizing Farmers' Clubs and providing a study course for same: over 12,000 Farmers' Clubs now listed with the Division; (12) 2,000 copies of *Back to the Farm* and 3,000 copies of *Kindling the Hearth Fire* published, and the plays given in 43 places under the direction of the Division; as well as in many other places by local clubs and societies; (13) records taken of the yearly farm



West Central School and Station (Morris). Engineering Building

business of 1,200 farms, analysis made of the same, and reports sent to the owners; (14) 2,500 farmers' account books printed and distributed to interested coöperators; (15) 335 field demonstrations conducted to illustrate the value of liming in production of alfalfa and other crops; (16) two extensive seed corn campaigns conducted. (See Figs. 10 and 11.)

*General Extension Division.*—(1) Evening classes in business, engineering, and collegiate subjects conducted in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, St. Cloud, Winona, Albert Lea, Austin, Northfield, and Owatonna; total registration for biennium, 6,204; (2) "University Weeks" (36 sessions) held in towns and villages throughout the state; (3) correspondence courses in wide range

of subjects offered to general public; total registration for biennium, 592; (4) Merchants' Short Courses in methods of merchandizing held at University; registration of 365; (5) debating squads of students sent to 49 towns to engage in public debates on current, political, and social questions; (6) 311 sets of lantern slides lent to schools in 132 towns; (7) 210 localities supplied with lyceum courses of lectures and entertainments; 131 towns supplied with single lectures or entertainments; 70 towns furnished commencement speakers; total number of these engagements filled 1,286; (8) Drama Service established, through which schools and other organizations are assisted in selecting plays for amateur production; (9) advice and personal coöperation furnished for organizing community centers in several towns; one Bulletin prepared and circulated; (10) Municipal Reference Bureau affiliated with the League of Minnesota Municipalities; League membership 120 villages and cities in the state; bi-monthly magazine, *Minnesota Municipalities*, edited by the secretary of the Municipal Reference Bureau, established by the League as official publication; organization of National Septic Process Protective League to defend patent litigation threatened upon cities encouraged and participated in; 144 villages and cities supplied with information by Bureau, some sending several inquiries each; four reports and compilations prepared and distributed. (See Figs. 12 to 16.)

*Physical Education for Men.*—(1) Physical examinations made and recorded, 5,263; (2) special lecture on sex hygiene given to 2,807 men; (3) disease census taken of 2,226 freshmen; (4) gymnasium instruction given to 1,423 students; (5) efficiency tests in various athletic and gymnastic events applied to all students in required physical education courses; (6) contests in football (including soccer), baseball, basketball, handball, swimming, and wrestling organized and conducted; (7) an athletic fraternity to encourage all-round physical development organized and promoted; (8) organization of inter-fraternity athletic league.

*Physical Education for Women.*—(1) Physical examinations made and recorded for all woman students entering the University: 520, 1914-15; 629, 1915-16; (2) follow-up work in health carried on for freshmen through bi-weekly habit reports, and by physical reëxamination in the spring; for sophomores and

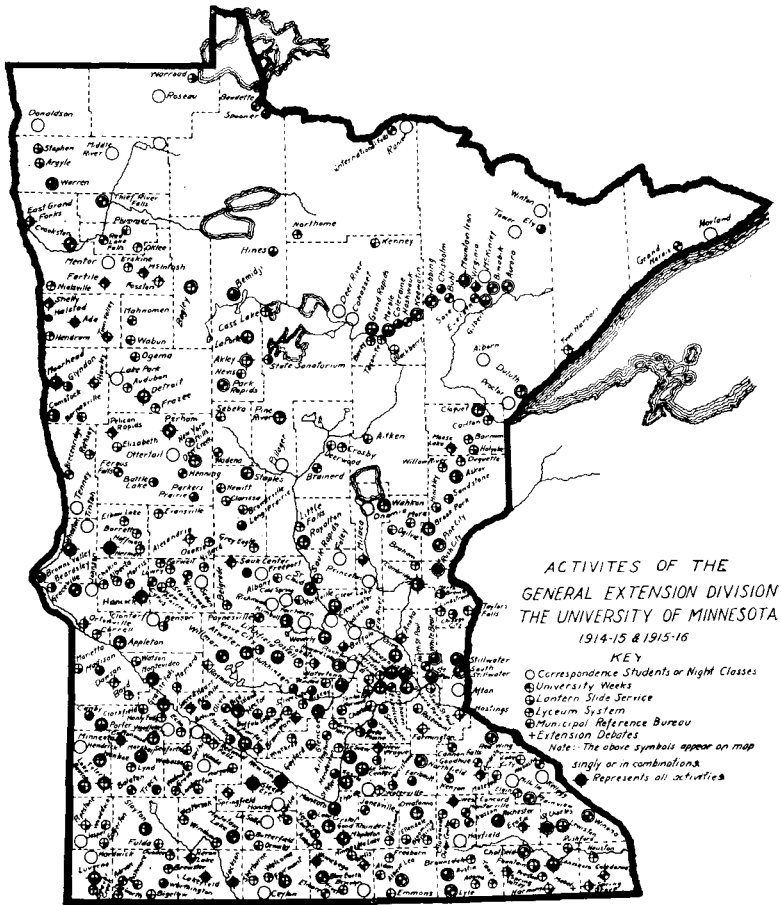


Fig. 12. Activities of the General Extension Division

The six chief activities of the General Extension Division are here summed up. The towns which received service and the kind of service rendered are indicated by symbols. Note legend above.

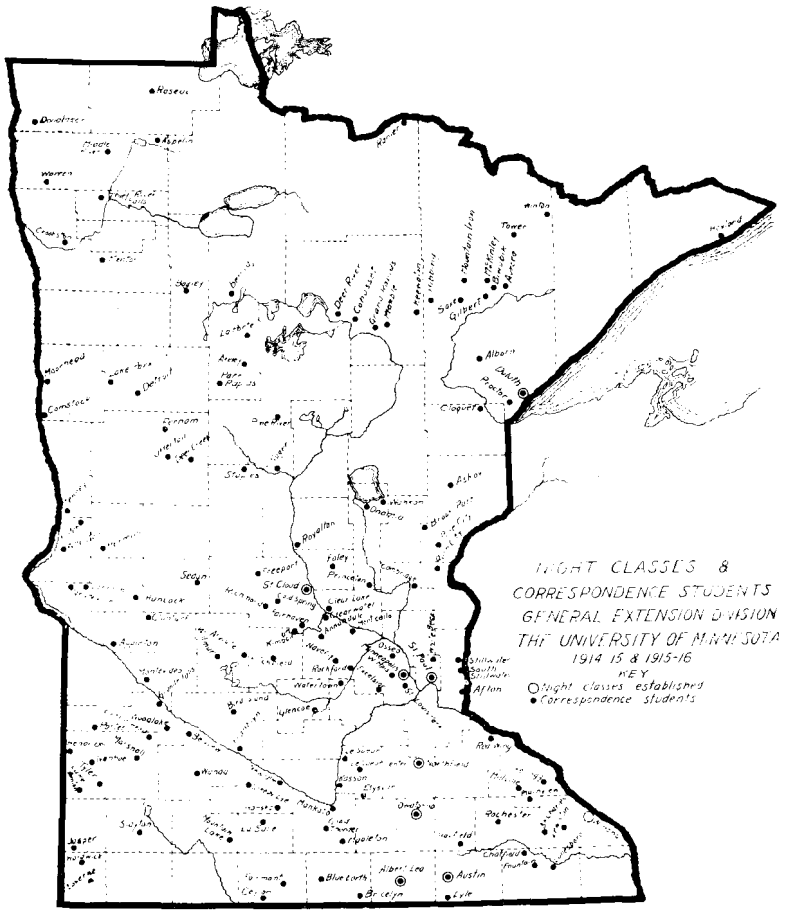


Fig. 13. Evening Extension Classes and Correspondence Students

Night classes taught by instructors sent weekly from the University are conducted in centers where a sufficient number of students request the service. There were 6,204 registrations for these courses during the biennium. In addition there were 592 registrations for correspondence courses.

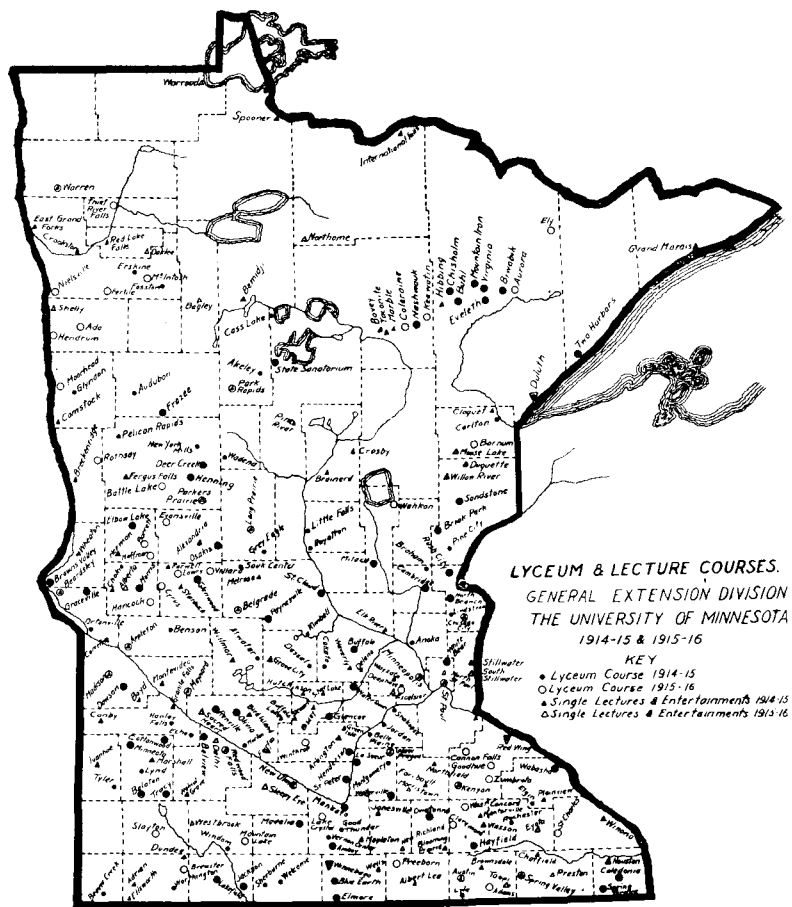


Fig. 14. Lyceum and Lecture Courses

During the biennium 210 localities were supplied with Lyceum Courses of lectures and entertainments; 131 towns with single lectures or entertainments; 70 towns with commencement speakers; total number of engagements arranged by the Department, 1,286.

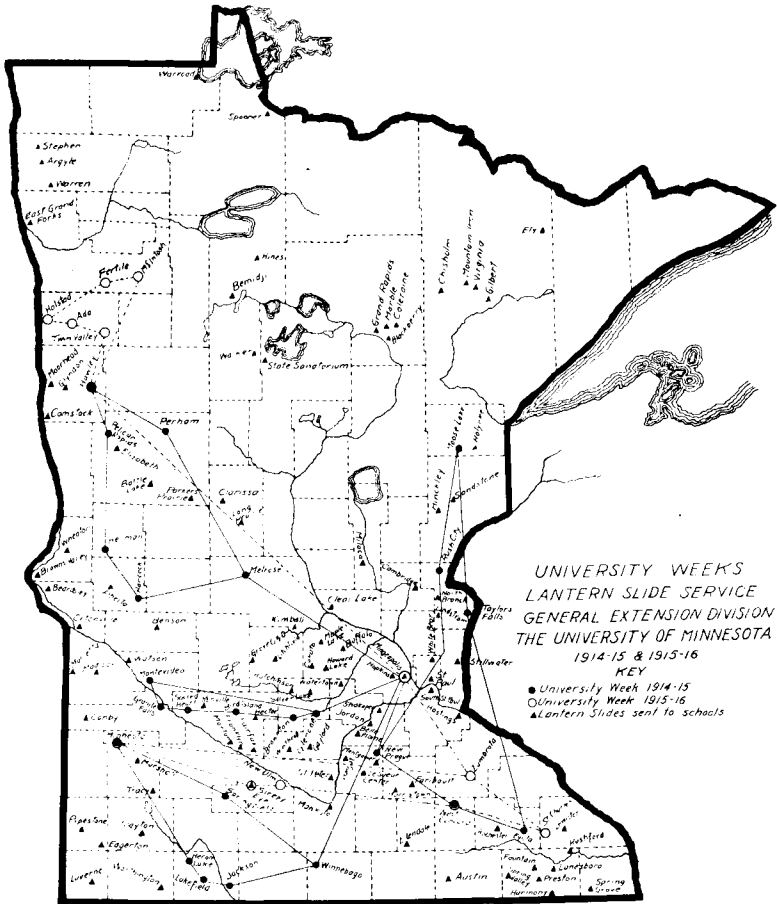


Fig. 15. University Weeks

The University Week is a six-day program of lectures, demonstrations, music, readings, and entertainments. The programs are given afternoons and evenings. In 1915 the week was given in 24 towns; in 1916 in 12 towns.

Educational lantern slides were supplied to 52 towns in 1915 and to 80 towns in 1916.

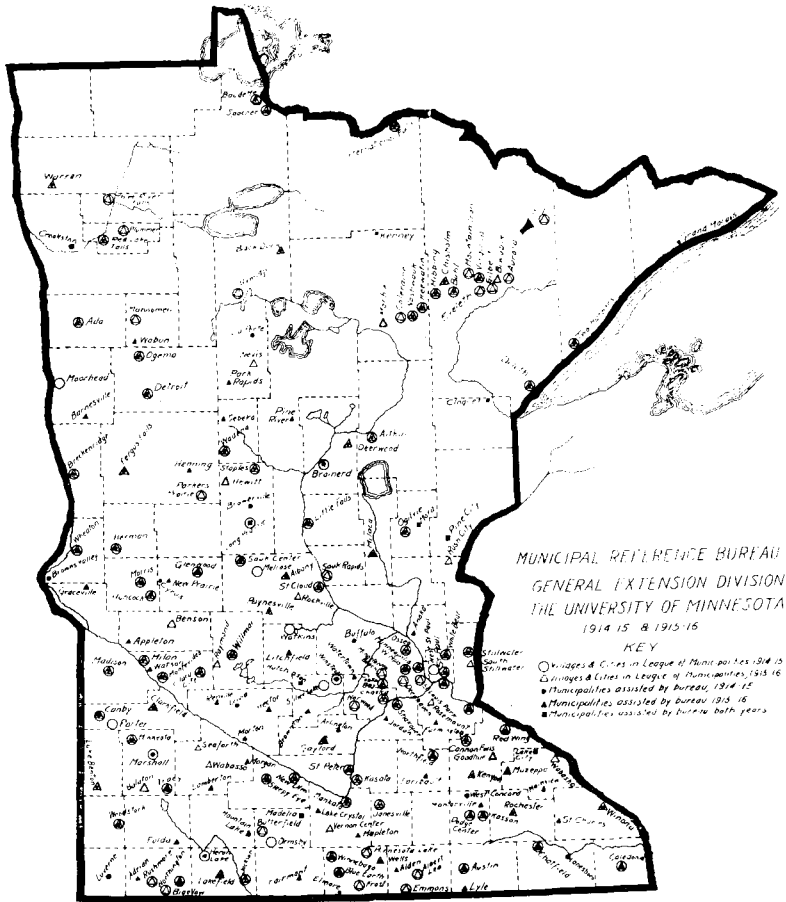


Fig. 16. Municipal Reference Bureau

The purpose of the Municipal Reference Bureau is to secure, arrange, and render available for use of municipal officers of the State, information, public reports, and other data bearing upon the administration of municipal affairs. The legend shows the service rendered during the biennium.



juniors by annual interviews; (3) physical examinations made of all senior women applicants for teachers' certificate, and estimate of their vigor and power of service furnished for College of Education; (4) visits made to schools at Morris and Crookston for physical examination and health talks; (5) course of twelve lectures in Personal Hygiene given to freshman women; (6) semester courses in Personal Hygiene and Family Hygiene given for upper-class women; (7) reorganization of work in new gymnasium; (8) organization of outdoor activities on new playground; (9) gymnasium class work required of all freshmen, graded in three groups according to physical condition—large classes of girls in strong and fairly strong condition, small, carefully supervised classes of girls needing corrective and remedial exercise; (10) gymnasium work included gymnastics, esthetic and folk dancing, fencing, group and team games; (11) contests held in basketball, swimming, tennis, field hockey, baseball, newcomb and volley ball, the last four being innovations; (12) open-air field day for games and sports held in spring.

*Military Department.*—(1) Students registered for military instruction, 1,385; (2) military encampment conducted with 841 cadets enrolled; (3) special attention given to close and extended order drill and target practice; (4) National Guard Battery in coöperation with State Military authorities; (5) the University of Minnesota Cadet Corps regiment ranked by the War Department as one of the ten distinguished university regiments of the country, this being the third consecutive year in which the Cadet Corps was designated in the distinguished class, gives it an entire new equipment of the latest model used by the regular army.

*The Geological Survey.*—(1) Director and all members of the Survey forbidden to act as agents in the transfer of mineral lands in Minnesota, or to accept fees for expert advice relating to property within the State; (2) arrangements made for coöperation with the United States Geological Survey, School of Mines, School of Chemistry, College of Engineering, and State Drainage Commission; (3) Investigation completed, reports published on: (a) *Surface Formations and Agricultural Conditions of Northwestern Minnesota*; (b) *Surface Formations and Agricultural Conditions of Northeastern Minnesota*; (c) *Preliminary Report on Clays and Shales of Minnesota*; (4) investigations

completed and reports in press and in preparation: (a) *Surface Formations and Agricultural Conditions of Southern Minnesota*; (b) *Peat Deposits of Minnesota*; (c) *Clays and Shales of Minnesota*; (d) *Building and Ornamental Stones of Minnesota*; (5) investigations in progress or soon to be undertaken: (a) geology and ore deposits of Cuyuna Iron Range; (b) magnetic iron ores of Minnesota; (c) survey of limestones and marles of Minnesota; (d) water resources of northern half of Minnesota; (e) surveys of deposits of graphite, feldspar, colored shale, road metal, gravel, sand, mineral waters; (f) educational bulletins treating areas near educational centers; (6) In addition to the more comprehensive investigations outlined above, many inquiries are received in the offices of the Survey concerning the geological structure in various places by those who contemplate drilling for water or for ore, and numerous materials are forwarded from various localities in the state to be examined to determine their availability for various economic purposes. Such requests are increasing. Five years ago about two hundred specimens were examined and reported on annually. The use of this service has grown so that now there are nearly two thousand specimens sent in annually.

*The Botanical Survey.*—(1) Further study of the natural reclamation of swamp lands, with especial reference to land classification and indicator vegetation; (2) coöperative study of the swamps of Anoka County, with the Division of Soils; (3) further studies of the origin and formation of the various kinds of peat; (4) publications issued, *Guide to Spring Flowers*, 4th edition; *Botanical Studies*, vol. 4, part 4; (5) publications of which the edition is exhausted, *Guide to Trees and Shrubs*, *Guide to Ferns*, *Minnesota Mushrooms*; (6) available for publication now or at the end of the year, *Minnesota Bogs and Swamps*, *Minnesota Plant Galls*, *Minnesota Algae*, *Botanical Studies*, vol. 5, part 1, new editions of the *Guide to Autumn Flowers* and the *Guide to Ferns*.

*Committee on Physical Education, and Intramural Sports.*—(1) Interclass, intercollege, and interfraternity contests in basketball and baseball, intercollege and interfraternity contests in swimming and hockey, intercollege football, intercollege and all-University tennis and track, all-University wrestling and gym-

nastics, intercollege soccer proposed for this year, intercollege, interfraternity, and all-University handball, the supervision of Sigma Delta Psi athletic trials; (2) supervision of tennis courts, ball grounds, hockey rinks, etc.; codifying rules for games and drawing up schedules, supplying equipment such as tennis balls, hockey pucks, base balls, etc.; (3) under management of the Women's Athletic Association—girls' contests in tennis, basketball, swimming, baseball, cricket, field hockey, newcomb, and volley ball.

*The Academic Fraternities.*—(1) Card index of all fraternity men and fraternity pledge men in the University being kept; (2) moral conditions among the fraternities very good; (3) fraternity scholarship average 1915-16, .981, non-fraternity scholarship average 1915-16, .948, method of reporting student grades changed during 1914-15 and fraternity record not available; (4) sanitary survey of all fraternity houses conducted by the State Board of Health; results very satisfactory; (5) Phi Kappa Sigma, Sigma Phi Epsilon, Alpha Sigma Phi, national academic fraternities admitted to the Council.

*General Alumni Association.*—(1) *Alumni Weekly* published regularly; (2) new Alumni Directory; (3) Secretary chosen editor of the Association of Alumni Secretaries' Handbook; (4) records show University has conferred 12,615 degrees upon 11,370 persons; (5) campaign to secure substantial increase in the permanent endowment fund amounting to \$15,000 successfully completed; (6) reorganization of the association under way; (7) conference of out-of-town alumni held.

## THE FUTURE

The plans for the immediate future have been clearly set forth in the statement which, under the heading "Needs of the Biennium," appears on pages 5 to 28 of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. VINCENT, *President*

FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE  
FISCAL YEARS ENDING JULY 31, 1915  
AND JULY 31, 1916

## THE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

*To the President of the University:*

SIR: I submit herewith a report of the financial operations of the University covering the biennial period ending July 31, 1916:

*The organization.*—During the biennium a radical change has been made in the business organizations by consolidating the business office of the University Farm with the main business office. Owing to seniority of employment, the accountants in the business office of the University Farm were transferred to the business office of the University and placed in charge of the budget, classification, and cost accounting. This change enabled us to dispense with the services of an equal number of former employees. The work in these departments has improved materially and is I believe up to a point of very high efficiency. I desire to repeat the suggestions made in my last biennial report that the budget system be developed in order to provide budget accounts for regular courses in each laboratory that may be figured per capita and also to provide for the separation of experimental from instructional, thereby permitting a closer study of economy and efficiency. This will necessitate placing departmental stores and some of the departmental clerks under the business management.

*The business system.*—In previous reports attention has been called to the extraordinary time required to pay claims against the University under the present system. A check made in 1911 developed that the average time of payment of claims was in excess of 50 days. With the introduction of a tracer system and the coöperation of state officials, the time has been materially reduced.

At the present time claims are included in four abstracts per month. On account of observing a sequence of item numbers corresponding with the State Treasurer's check numbers, it is impossible to include additional vouchers after an abstract is started. It requires at least three days to prepare an abstract and an average of seven days to approve the vouchers, check the abstract and draw the warrants at the State Auditor's office. Frequently a question arises as to a voucher included in an abstract which holds up hundreds of claims from one to three days. In some instances, claims are referred back for special action by the Board of Regents which necessitates revising the abstract. Nearly one half of the time of a \$1,500 clerk is consumed in trips to the State Capitol, while but one or two claims have been disallowed. This is not intended as a criticism on the examination of University bills. The investigation is desirable and proper but the need for a new system to provide for immediate payment of bills as approved, is imperative.

The system under which the University is operating was organized nearly twenty-five years ago when the University was a comparatively small institution. The laws governing the transactions are ambiguous,

incomplete and subject to a constant change in interpretation and change in regulations. An effort has been made to secure legislation which would more definitely outline the business transactions; at the last session a bill passed the House and received a majority of votes in the Senate but lacked one vote of passage.

The Public Examiner recently outlined a proposed new system for the State providing for the payment of claims by voucher warrants, which would originate at the state institution and, together with the invoices submitted by the vendor or claimant, would be forwarded to the State Auditor for approval and registration, then to the State Treasurer for acceptance and registration, when the same would be mailed to the firm or person without delay. It is believed that this system would result in a saving of many thousands of dollars and would materially simplify the accounting in the University Business Office. I heartily approve the proposed system and strongly urge support by yourself and the Regents in securing legislation necessary for its adoption.

*Auditing.*—A very complete auditing of the accounts has been made each year by the representatives of the Public Examiner and much benefit has been derived from suggestions and coöperation in overcoming obstacles and improving the system. The lack of funds for providing necessary help has been a great handicap to the business office and unless the system is changed, a substantial addition must be made to the present budget allotment.

There has also been an exhaustive and critical survey made by a representative of the Research Department of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association. The report is condemnatory of the present system and while it is lacking in definite recommendations of improvements which might be made under the present conditions, it has resulted in some changes being made for the better. The Secretary of the Research Department of the Minnesota Civic and Commerce Association is now engaged in reviewing the report and investigating the more important items. A summary of his report will be found on pages 119 to 122.

*Consolidation of funds.*—The custom of requesting special maintenance appropriations should be discontinued as it materially increases the work in the business office especially in the budget classification and the mechanics pay roll. We now have nearly one hundred maintenance accounts. With the consolidation of maintenance appropriations into one account, the budget system would be simplified, reducing the work in excess of 50 per cent, and also all other branches of accounting would be greatly simplified. This may be illustrated by explaining that with our present cost accounting system it is necessary to pay the mechanics from the funds on which authorizations for work are charged, which often results in the distribution of a mechanics monthly stipend to eight or ten different funds.

In our "Needs for the Biennium" two years ago, we consolidated approximately twenty appropriations for Agricultural experiment investigations into one account. We also clubbed some of the special improvement accounts which have worked very satisfactorily. I strongly

urge the consolidation of all maintenance funds into one account and I also believe it would be advisable to consolidate all the building funds, the expenditures to be made approximately as desired by the Legislature. Should there be criticism to this plan, we should like to submit budget accounts of the experiment investigations and special improvement accounts to demonstrate the feasibility of the consolidation plan.

*University trolley line.*—As the construction of the trolley line was not completed until the present biennium, it seems proper to include a complete statement of the construction and operation. The Legislature of 1913 appropriated \$60,000 for a "Trolley line to connect the University Campus with the University Farm Campus and to provide a freight connection for the latter." The appropriation was held up on account of litigation. With the approval of the Attorney General and the State Auditor the University Support Fund was used to defray the expense of litigation. The cost of construction including litigation exceeded the appropriation by \$22,821.33 which was paid from the Support Fund.

Original fares established by the Board of Regents September 21, 1914, were as follows:

Fares other than paper transportation, five cents.

Paper transportation, campus to campus, six for twenty-five cents; fifty for two dollars.

From junction of Como and Eustis to the University or University Farm or return, eight fares for twenty-five cents; fifty fares for one dollar and fifty cents.

No paper transportation to be sold to anyone not connected with the University; paper transportation to be good for the holder of the book only.

Reductions were made by action of the Board of Regents on January 11, 1915, in street-car fares from the junction of Como Avenue and Eustis Street to the University Farm and return, or to the University and return, as follows:

Book tickets, formerly 8 fares for 25 cents, 8 fares for 20 cents.

Book tickets, formerly 50 fares for \$1.50, 50 fares for \$1.

A further reduction of fares from the junction of Como Avenue and Eustis Street to the University Farm and return, or to the University and return was made on October 8, 1915, as follows:

Book tickets, formerly 8 fares for 20 cents, 12 fares for 25 cents.

Also a reduction of fares from Campus to Campus as follows:

Book tickets, formerly 6 fares for 25 cents, 7 fares for 25 cents.

Book tickets, formerly 50 fares for \$2, 50 fares for \$1.50.

Reductions were made as well in the switching charges of coal, an item taken into account when considering the installation of the Trolley System. Bearing in mind the fact that it was not contemplated to earn an income on capital investments, it appears that these reductions have been justified, as will be shown by the financial statements which follow.

## INTER-CAMPUS TROLLEY SYSTEM

*Construction Balance*

DEBTOR	
Inter-Campus Trolley System.....	\$82,821.33
Construction Proceedings.....	\$5,911.73
Purchase of Right of Way and Damages.....	14,995.30
Grading .....	11,284.07
Bridges .....	2,366.98
Track Construction.....	31,574.67
Surfacing .....	4,003.65
Electrification .....	3,325.59
Fencing and Signs.....	637.25
Freight .....	1,708.07
Supervision and Engineering.....	1,688.43
Special Motor.....	4,500.00
Waiting Station and Equipment.....	773.59
Telephone Connections.....	52.00
	\$82,821.33



INTER-CAMPUS TROLLEY SYSTEM

*Construction Balance*

	CREDITOR
Special Appropriation.....	\$60,000.00
Support Fund.....	22,821.33
<hr/>	
	<hr/>
	\$82,821.33

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

November 4, 1914, to July 31, 1915

*Operation*

DEBTOR	
Operating Passenger Cars.....	\$6,308.93
Operating Switch Car.....	749.06
Track Maintenance.....	251.82
Electrical Maintenance.....	196.46
Switch Car Maintenance.....	44.01
Service of Snow Plow.....	191.48
Tickets and Printing.....	225.00
Surplus .....	1,126.31
	<hr/>
	\$9,093.07

*Capital Expenditures*

DEBTOR	
Equipment Waiting Station.....	\$69.10
Track Tools.....	21.63
Tie Plates.....	87.02
Balance of Surplus.....	948.56
	<hr/>
	\$1,126.31

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

November 4, 1914, to July 31, 1915

*Operation*

	CREDITOR
Passenger Fares—	
Cash .....	\$2,937.35
Tickets .....	3,252.74
Switching Coal.....	1,630.59
Switching Fuel Building, Materials, etc., car lots....	422.39
Switch Car Service, Campus to Campus, 170 Round Trips, @ \$5.00.....	850.00
	\$9,093.07

*Capital Expenditures*

	CREDITOR
Surplus from Operation.....	\$1,126.31
	\$1,126.31

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

August 1, 1915, to July 31, 1916

*Operation*

DEBTOR	
Operating Passenger Cars.....	\$7,971.99
Operating Switch Car .....	749.06
Track Maintenance.....	921.64
Electrical Maintenance.....	195.04
Switch Car Maintenance.....	26.14
Service of Snow Plow.....	124.29
Operating Waiting Station.....	38.09
Accident Expense.....	110.94
Tickets and Printing.....	181.50
Miscellaneous .....	29.26
Surplus .....	1,509.60
	<hr/>
	\$11,857.55

*Capital Expenditures*

DEBTOR	
Erecting Platform, Waiting Station.....	\$15.78
Installing Telephone System.....	23.93
Extending Electric Wiring (poles).....	60.50
Construction Spur to Dining Hall—	
Engineering Services.....	\$181.35
Grading .....	1,455.50
Track Construction.....	408.11
Freight .....	77.05
Advertising and Miscellaneous.....	51.27
Paving Tracks, 15th Ave. S. E.....	2,173.28
	<hr/>
	\$4,785.49

FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
 August 1, 1915, to July 31, 1916  
*Operation*

	CREDITOR
Passenger Fares—	
Cash .....	\$2,930.55
Tickets .....	5,156.14
Summer Session*.....	238.85
Switching Coal.....	1,894.62
Switching Fuel Building Materials, etc., car lots....	422.39
Switch Car Service, Campus to Campus, 243 Round Trips, @ \$5.00.....	1,215.00
<hr/>	
	\$11,857.55

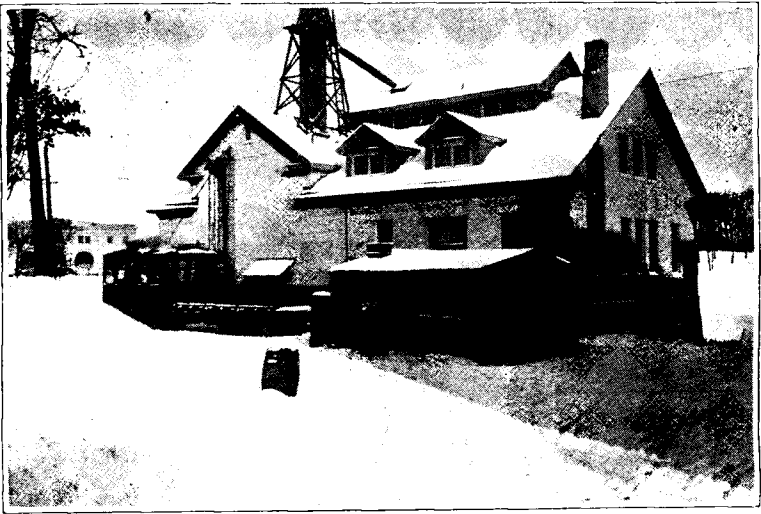
*Capital Expenditures*

	CREDITOR
Balance in Surplus August 1, 1915.....	\$948.56
Current Surplus from Operation.....	1,509.60
Paid from Support.....	2,327.33
<hr/>	
	\$4,785.49

\* Transfer from Summer School budget to Inter-Campus Trolley Fund on account of a deficit in operation of passenger cars during Summer School, in accordance with a prearranged understanding.

The Inter-Campus line has proved a great success financially and has facilitated the interchange of instruction and business. It is quite apparent that the success will grow and that in the future an additional strip along the right of way should be procured and the line double tracked. This would save operating expenses and would permit of a faster schedule between the two campuses.

In the consideration of plans for further centering the instructional work and eliminating the duplication of courses on the two campuses, the question of providing for a budget under the maintenance fund for tickets to be distributed to students should be considered.



University Farm Campus: Cold Storage Building and Service Car  
(Connected by trolley spur with Inter-Campus Car Line.)

*Fires and insurance.*—The provision for state insurance on public buildings and property under Chapter 549, General Laws of 1913, which has resulted in a system of almost constant inspection for fire protection, has, as far as the University is concerned, been very successful. Great credit is due the Insurance Commissioner's department for the fact that the University has had no fire during the Biennium period.

*Land grants.*—Since the last biennial report, land selections have been granted by the Federal Government as follows:

Under the grants of February 19, 1851, and July 8, 1870, 474.57 acres have been added to University lands. Selections embracing 606.56 acres of Salt Spring lands have been certified to the state and added to our list.

We also have advice from the Commissioner of the General Land office of the approval of a list embracing 523.24 acres which completes the selection.

Following the recommendation of the Public Examiner, the University land record has been supplemented with a record of all land contracts as administered by the State Auditor.

*Accidents.*—There have been two comparatively minor accidents during the year, Mr. Smith, butcher at the University Farm, and Mr. Nelson, a repair man at Morris, Minnesota. These accidents were in no way the result of carelessness but are worthy of consideration for reimbursement under the workmen's compensation act.

*Dining halls.*—The desire to maintain present prices as far as practicable, in spite of the marked increase in the cost of provisions, has made it impossible for the dining halls to make the showing that they have heretofore made. Especially is this true of the Minnesota Union which closed with quite a large deficit. An analysis of the expenditures developed that the service plan was impracticable and during the summer vacation, a change was made to the cafeteria plan. At the present writing, even with practically the same prices as heretofore charged, there is a substantial credit balance.

*The campus.*—Many complaints have been made of the condition of the new campus which results from the erection of new buildings and from the removal of campus tenant houses. A sufficient allowance from the improvement funds to be awarded by the Legislature, should be made available for grading.

*The purchasing department.*—In March, 1916, Mr. G. A. Sandberg, who had been Purchasing Officer of the University since August first, 1911, resigned to engage in business. Mr. H. J. Loucks, his assistant, was promoted to the position and Mr. C. J. Holmes was promoted from order clerk to assistant Purchasing Officer. There has been the greatest difficulty in procuring supplies, especially apparatus and chemicals. The unsettled market conditions have made it impracticable to make the customary contracts and constant changing of prices has necessitated the obtaining of proposals for each purchase. The department is tremendously overworked and I believe that another clerk should be added.

*The cashier's department.*—Following is a comparative statement showing the increase in cash collections:

1911-12 .....	\$477,981.33
1912-13 .....	483,713.75
1913-14 .....	565,164.53
1914-15 .....	719,408.17
1915-16 .....	799,524.34

In 1911 a system of collecting fees was agreed upon with the Public Examiner. This required a written receipt covering each fee payment. With the increased registration, the system became very arduous. For several years we had endeavored to secure a cash register which would give the necessary data for accounting and at the same time would issue a receipt in detail. This resulted in the Cash Register Company making special cash registers, one for the University Cashier and one for the University Farm Cashier at an expense of \$584.25 each. The Registrar

issues to students statements of fees in triplicate. The machine stamps all three copies with the date, consecutive number and amount and letter indicating the operator and with a constant accumulation of collections. While the expense of these machines seems large, yet when it is considered that they save at least 50 per cent in labor, and that the receipts at the University alone cost approximately \$120 per year, the new system appears an exceedingly profitable improvement. It has the endorsement of the Public Examiner.

*Legislation desired.*—The Public Examiner has called attention to the fact that there is no legislative provision for the conducting of the Dining Halls and Bookstore by the University, and he has suggested that the necessary legislation be secured. I believe that it would also be well to introduce a bill confirming the present business organization, providing for a perpetual inventory in place of annual inventories and authorizing the discontinuance of signatures to pay rolls. The Legislature endorsed the Storehouse system by transferring \$10,000 from the support fund to a stores account, but under the present law the Attorney General holds that we have no authority to sell supplies to the Campus Club or to others. It is frequently desirable to supply contractors with storehouse stock and legal provision granting some latitude in the way of selling supplies to contractors, the campus club, and semi-university functions, is in my judgment desirable.

*A new office building.*—The Public Examiner in his report of examination of the University business office for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1914, called attention to the undesirable office accommodations and recommended that suitable provisions be made for the combining of the business office, the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, the Storehouse office, and the Storehouse in one general building. The Storehouse occupies a one-story building formerly occupied by Medical Chemistry; it is a fire hazard and houses a stock of upwards of \$50,000 together with office reports and business records of great value the loss of which would be very embarrassing. The Insurance Commissioner also criticised the storehouse conditions and has recommended a removal of the stock and records to a fire proof building.

Following are reports by F. S. Staley, Director, Board of Municipal Research, Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, on the "Business System," H. A. Hildebrandt, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, on "Maintenance of the Physical Plant," J. C. Poucher on the "Post Office, Inventory, Employment Bureau, Lost and Found Department, etc.," D. W. Sprague on "Trust Funds," and the financial tables for the biennium.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. HAYES, *Comptroller*



## REPORT ON BUSINESS SYSTEM

Minneapolis, January 4, 1917.

*Hon. Fred B. Snyder, President, Board of Regents, University of Minnesota.*

DEAR SIR: In response to the request of the Board of Regents, I herewith submit the following recommendations on the business organization and procedure of the University.

While the business department is properly subordinate to the educational divisions, its efficiency is of first importance to the successful administration of the University. In operating the business department, it is necessary to take into account the relation of this division to the educational departments and the "human element" which enters into that relation. The members of the instructional force are the customers of the business offices and its profit consists in the smoothness and economy with which the University machinery operates.

1. The Board of Regents, through the President, should make a study of the relation of the various departments to the business division and should clearly define what is to be included in the business administration for which the Comptroller is to be held responsible and what matters shall be assigned to the jurisdiction of the Deans and department heads.

2. A central administration building should be built to house all offices of the business department and to provide adequate storehouse space. Such centralization would eliminate the necessity for duplicate records in separate divisions; reduce the correspondence between divisions, enable the Comptroller to keep in closer touch with the work of each office and to maintain a more economical control over stores, and it would permit the business department to give more prompt service to the educational departments. The central administration building would mean economy and better service. Better service means harmony between instructional and business units of the University.

3. The employees in all departments when performing duties relating to the business administration of the University should be under the direction of the Comptroller. He should prescribe the procedure and should be deputized to hold each employee responsible for following that procedure. Unless such authority is vested in the Comptroller, he can not fairly be held responsible for the successful business administration of the University.

4. The Comptroller should be furnished the necessary assistance so that he may spend at least half of his day in conference with Deans and department heads to develop and conserve close cooperation between the educational and business branches. The better understanding of each other's problems which would result from such conferences would mean economy in time and would reduce the irritation which must necessarily arise from misunderstanding. It would give the Comptroller an oppor-

tunity to keep in closer touch with the service his own department is giving and to strengthen the weak points which he now recognizes but has not the time to correct.

5. The budget procedure should be simplified. The present segregated budget should be replaced by a lump sum budget based on detailed estimates of University needs. The eighty-five funds used should be reduced to nine or ten general funds. The accounts should continue to show detailed expenditures in such form that they will be comparable to those of other universities.

6. The bill providing for a voucher warrant system for paying state bills which has been drafted by the Public Examiner meets with my hearty approval. When adopted by the Legislature, it should be installed at the University without delay.

7. A more modern accounting system is needed. Such a change will be the logical accompaniment to simplifying the budget procedure, and the adoption of a voucher warrant system for paying bills. A definite accounting procedure should be worked out by the State Auditor, the Public Examiner, and the Comptroller of the University. The most careful consideration should be given the system before it is adopted. Frequent new rulings and varying interpretations by the officers supervising University accounting cause confusion.

8. The Deans' recommendation that a statistical division under the direction of the President be established should be carried out. Such a division, in addition to securing data on educational matters, would make available for the Board of Regents and the President, information necessary for intelligent analysis of departmental budget requests.

9. It is doubtful whether the purchasing officer at present has sufficient time to investigate the quality of goods purchased and delivered. The routine clerical work of placing orders for close to a million dollars' worth of goods annually is a big job and more than a purchasing officer, with only three assistants, can adequately handle. The purchasing officer should be given additional assistance so that he may have free energy to devote to the more intricate problems of University purchasing.

10. The purchasing officer should spend more time in consultation with those who make purchase requisitions and with the storekeeper. Personal contact will usually bring prompt agreement where correspondence frequently results in misunderstanding. It is suggested that the purchasing officer make a schedule of his work reserving certain hours for supervising the work of his subordinates, others for talking with salesmen and other periods for conferences with University officials.

11. The Comptroller has recommended that a manager who would be closely connected with the purchasing department, should be employed to take charge of all dining rooms on the campus and at the University Farm. He should act as an agent of the purchasing department in so far as purchasing for the dining rooms is concerned. Such a system of management would make possible serving the same kind of food at the same price in all dining rooms. With cafeteria service, the special tastes of the individual students can be cared for. Such service will do away

with the criticism by students of the variation in prices and quality of service in the different dining rooms.

12. There should be one general storekeeper and one set of stores records. One man should be held responsible for all University stores until they are issued to departments for use. This is impossible under the present system because of the scattered storerooms.

13. Department heads should anticipate their needs and include on their requisitions supplies needed for some time ahead. Departments should make requisitions for staple articles on set days of the week, sending in special requisitions only in case of emergency. This would facilitate deliveries and result in better service. To be successful, such a system must be carried out wholeheartedly. Those who write requisitions must not constantly permit a lapse of memory to create an emergency.

14. Consolidating the machine shops would probably result in economy. This might, however, be offset by the inconvenience it would cause the instructional force. Consolidation should be considered.

15. The trust funds of the University should be appraised and this appraisal should be the basis for new fund account records. These records should be consolidated and kept in a register so that the entire history of each trust fund will be found in one place.

16. The University should have a register of its real property showing the salient facts in the history of each holding.

17. The personal property of the University should be considered as belonging to the whole University, instead of each college and department assuming private possession. Personal property, as well as cash, represents value and should be as strictly accounted for. To accomplish this, the accountability for all personal property should rest with the Comptroller, who should appoint a deputy in each building to be responsible to him for personal property.

18. Charts showing graphically for each class hour, classrooms and laboratories in use and those vacant should be prepared for the purpose of planning the fullest possible use of space available for educational purposes. The Board of Regents already has under way a space study of buildings which will give the necessary information for the charts. These graphs should be available for the use of the Board of Regents and the Deans when considering requests for additional buildings.

There are other defects in the University business procedure to which attention might be called. Any growing business organization needs constantly to be adjusted to meet new conditions. The recommendations included in this report are fundamental and far-reaching. If they are put into effect, the minor defects will disappear in the reorganization process. Three changes will correct the major portion of the present difficulties of the University business administration and will, in addition, result in a considerable saving of University funds. These changes are—

1. Consolidation of business offices in one building.
2. Payment of bills by a voucher warrant system.
3. Simplifying the budget procedure by reducing the number of funds.

From the foregoing, it must not be understood that the business procedure of the University is in bad condition. On the contrary, it is in good shape. The difficulties, which have arisen, have been due, in large part to conditions over which the business department has had little or no control. The rapid growth of the University and the assumption of new activities have necessitated a more highly organized business division. The department has taken advantage of the authority that has gradually been given to it, to consolidate operating divisions and to develop a closer control over all phases of the business management. This process will have to continue steadily, as the development of the University makes new demands on the business organization.

I wish to acknowledge the assistance given me in this study by the Comptroller, the Deans, and other employees in the business and instructional divisions. Their frank discussions of their own difficulties and willingness to consider remedies indicate the potentialities of the University business organization.

The recommendations made above are not all new. University officials have, in the past, seen deficiencies in the business system and have, in some cases, suggested changes similar to those recommended by this report.

Respectfully submitted,

F. S. STALEY,

*Director, Bureau of Municipal Research,  
Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association*

## MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL PLANT

(PREPARED BY H. A. HILDEBRANDT)

I submit herewith a report of the Department of Buildings and Grounds covering the biennium ending July 31, 1916.

*Increases in operation.*—During the last two years there has been considerable increase in the work, but not in proportion to the increase of building and equipment. A number of increases in operation are noticeable, especially electricity due to the heavy night class schedules and to the addition of beds at the University Hospital. The Free Dispensary also increased the use of current due to the forced operating of the ventilating fans in Millard Hall. The telephone service has experienced the largest increase in activity without increase of help and has consequently not given the desired service during certain rush periods. The increase in gas is due to the addition of the Minnesota Union service and to the increase of general educational work, especially the School of Mines, Chemistry, and Medicine.

*Fires.*—During the biennium we have had two minor fires and one sprinkler accident; one in the Electrical Engineering Building at 10:30 a.m., November 17, 1914, caused by paraffin boiling over, resulting in a damage of \$400, covered by State insurance; the other in the Paint Shop at 12:05 a.m., September 30, 1915, supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion of oiled waste in the painters' clothing in wooden lockers resulting in a damage of \$500 covered by State insurance. The sprinkler loss was caused by a defective tee in the system in the Law Building resulting in a loss of \$770, covered by sprinkler insurance.

*Heating Plant.*—With the addition of two boilers and the auxiliary high pressure steam main provided for by special appropriation we have sufficient capacity to heat all buildings and operate necessary equipment with a reserve to take care of emergencies.

*Tunnels.*—The work of lining tunnels provided for by special appropriation has progressed satisfactorily and will relieve the danger to piping from the caving-in of loose sandstone. It is expected to complete the work in about three months.

*Repairs.*—With the increase in the number of buildings and mechanical equipment the small increased appropriation for repairs has been insufficient to meet the requirements. The most urgent repairs to gutters, roofs, outside woodwork, and the heating system have been given first consideration. Remodeling to relieve congestion has been the second consideration. The funds do not permit of much interior decorating. I should recommend that the repair fund be substantially increased.

*Campus.*—Campus roads, walks, and lawns have been neglected on account of insufficient funds. The new campus has developed new routes of travel. Cement walks should be laid accordingly. Roads have been badly worn and should be resurfaced and kept oiled. Unsightly grounds,

especially on the new campus, should be leveled, surfaced and seeded, and kept in better shape.

*Custodial.*—The floor space of buildings during this biennium has increased approximately fourteen per cent. The janitorial maintenance has decreased from approximately \$3.90 to approximately \$3.00 per square foot of floor space per month. The janitorial work in buildings increases proportionately with the increase in students. Such additions to the force have been made as our budget permitted. It will be necessary to make further additions to the force to better conditions. I also recommend increasing the scale of wages to correspond with the wages paid at the State Capitol, city schools, etc., which will necessitate increasing the budget approximately \$7,500 per annum.

## POST OFFICE, INVENTORY, LOST AND FOUND DEPARTMENT, INFORMATION AND EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

(PREPARED BY J. C. POUCHER)

*Post Office.*—The University maintains a system for distributing local communications, which includes deliveries to faculty offices on the campus and distribution of student mail in individual post office boxes provided for the purpose. The faculty service consists of three deliveries and collections a day at all faculty offices and six at each administrative office. Distributions to the student boxes are made every hour. Three mails a day to and from the University Farm provide adequate means of communication between the two campuses.

During the college year of 1915-16 it was found by an actual count taken for several consecutive, representative weeks that the average number of pieces of mail handled per week amounted to over 12,000.

*Inventory Department.*—A perpetual record or continuous valuation system for all equipment of the University of Minnesota has been developed and is now being established. By numbering each item of permanent equipment, absolute identification is assured and thus checking is made possible. It provides for uniform classification of equipment and draws a strict line between so-called permanent property and expendable supplies. The opportunity for a definite method of ascertaining the present depreciation of all permanent property is also provided.

*Lost and Found Department.*—The Lost and Found Department, located in the University Post Office, is conducted as a central bureau for the return and identification of all articles lost on the University campus. Complete records are kept of all articles turned in, each article being given a number and listed alphabetically with this number, the date, complete description, marks of identification, and the name of finder in the lost and found record. After being so listed articles are filed safely away according to their number so as to be easily accessible upon demand.

During the year 1915-16, 1,215 articles were listed, approximately eighty per cent of which were called for and received by owners. Those articles which could not be thus returned were disposed of in accordance with instructions from the Board of Regents.

*Information Bureau.*—This office acts as the recorder of University functions where permission must be secured before any social affair or meeting can be held on the campus. This is for the purpose of securing uniform regulations covering these affairs and avoiding conflicts.

All advertising on the campus must be approved before it can be placed on bulletin boards or in buildings. Certain rules are enforced as to the size of posters that are permitted; restrictions as to who may advertise; and as to the placing of posters.

An approved boarding and rooming list is compiled and inspection of these places is made by a representative of the Public Health Committee.

*Employment Bureau.*—The following statistics covering the college year of 1915-16 and the summer of 1916 have been compiled, in so far as such was possible, from the employers' reports on exact amounts earned by students in their employ. Where exact reports could not be obtained the student applicants themselves were consulted, or conservative estimates made, based upon the information available.

Total Student Applications .....	709
Total Positions Filled .....	1,353
Total Amount Earned .....	\$49,423.34



# THE UNIVERSITY TRUST FUNDS

1914-15 AND 1915-16

PREPARED BY D. W. SPRAGUE

## THE GILFILLAN TRUST FUND

This fund of \$50,000 is the gift of the Hon. John B. Gilfillan of Minneapolis, to the University of Minnesota, the income from which is used as a gift or loan to University students who are residents of Minnesota. The fund is invested in Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company's bonds drawing four per cent interest payable semi-annually. The income is loaned to students in amounts not exceeding \$200 to any one person in one year at five per cent interest.

### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the biennium commencing August 1, 1914, and ending July 31, 1916

#### RECEIPTS

	Interest on bonds	Collections from students	Total receipts
Balance on hand August 1, 1914.....	.....	.....	\$4,075.61
For year ending July 31, 1915.....	\$2,000.00	\$3,633.97	5,633.97
For year ending July 31, 1916.....	2,000.00	5,395.15	7,395.15
Total Receipts .....	\$4,000.00	\$9,029.12	\$17,104.73

#### DISBURSEMENTS

	Loans to students	
For year ending July 31, 1915.....	\$4,380.50	
For year ending July 31, 1916.....	4,515.50	
		\$8,896.00
Balance on hand July 31, 1916.....		\$8,208.73

## CLASSIFICATION OF LOANS

We have made from this fund both *long* loans and *short* loans. The *short* loans are made usually for a period of 30 to 60 days, while the *long* loans are made usually for one or more years.

We now have the *Ludden Estate Loan Fund*, which is used exclusively for temporary loans.

	Men	Women
Number of students who have made Long Loans from this fund .....	225	76
Number of students who have made Short Loans from this fund .....	51	9
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	276	85
		276
		<hr/>
Total number of students who have made loans from the two funds.....		361
		<hr/>

	Number	Amount
Total number and amount of long loans made.....	440	\$47,177.55
Total number and amount of short loans made.....	79	2,347.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	519	\$49,525.05
To the above should be added gifts to three students amounting to .....		650.00
		<hr/>
Totals .....		\$50,175.05
		<hr/>

## COLLECTION ON LOANS MADE

## PRINCIPAL

Amount collected on Principal of Long Loans...	\$19,123.37
Amount collected on Principal of Short Loans...	2,264.50
	<hr/>
Total amount collected on the Principal.....	\$21,387.87

## INTEREST

Amount of Interest collected on Long Loans.....	\$6,715.49
Amount of Interest collected on Short Loans.....	22.37
	<hr/>
Total Interest Collected.....	6,737.86
	<hr/>
Total amount collected on both Principal and Interest .....	\$28,125.73
	<hr/>

The original fund of \$50,000 remains intact; it is invested, as stated above, in "Soo" Railway Company's bonds. The loans made to students have been made wholly from the interest on these bonds. The annual interest on the bonds is \$2,000. They have been in the possession of the University since 1902, or 15 years. The total interest collected on the bonds is, therefore, \$30,000.

By loaning, and reloading as the loans have been paid, loans have been made amounting to \$50,175.05 from the \$30,000.00 of interest collected on the bonds.

Only July 31, 1916, the cash on hand amounted to	\$8,208.73
Amount still due on the notes on hand.....	*27,487.18
	<hr/>
Total assets .....	\$35,695.91
Also original sum of.....	50,000.00

\* Of the notes on hand, something over \$9,000 are not yet due.

NOTE: Students who have made loans, especially those from the professional schools of Law, Medicine, Dentistry, and Engineering, claim that it takes a long time to get under way in their profession, or to that time when their income will exceed their living expenses. This is undoubtedly true, as many of the students have called attention to it. For this reason many of the loans have not been paid as promptly as they otherwise would have been.

#### THE LUDDEN TRUST FUND

This fund of \$10,000 is the gift of the Hon. John D. Ludden of St. Paul to the University of Minnesota, the income of which is to aid students of the School of Agriculture. The fund is invested in Northern Pacific four per cent bonds. The annual income is, therefore, \$400. Mr. Ludden's purpose and wish was, that the income of the fund be used for gifts to worthy students, and it was so used from 1902 to 1910. Upon a careful examination of the language used by Mr. Ludden in making the gift it was found that the Board of Regents was empowered to make such rules and regulations in regard to the matter as it thought best. The board had for some time realized that as a means of developing character and encouraging thrift a loan was more efficacious than a gift. A number of the students were of the same opinion, refusing to accept gifts and insisting upon giving their notes for the funds asked for. Since 1910 the Regents are loaning the income from the fund to the students of the School of Agriculture upon their notes drawing five per cent.

## NINETEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the years 1914-15 and 1915-16

RECEIPTS			
	Interest on bonds	Collections from students	Total receipts
Balance on hand August 1, 1914.....			\$600.95
For year ending July 31, 1915.....	\$400.00	\$480.84	880.84
For year ending July 31, 1916.....	400.00	607.22	1,007.22
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Total Receipts .....	\$800.00	\$1,088.06	\$ 2,489.01

DISBURSEMENTS		
		Loans to students
For year ending July 31, 1915.....		\$1,079.00
For year ending July 31, 1916.....		1,070.00
		<hr/>
Total Disbursements .....		2,149.00
		<hr/>
Balance on hand July 31, 1916.....		\$340.01

The Ludden Trust Fund of \$5,000 was turned over to the University in October, 1902. The interest at four per cent gave the University an income the first year ending July 31, 1903, of..... \$200.00

In the last quarter of 1903-04 the fund was increased to \$10,000. Amount received the three first quarters was (\$50 x 3)..... \$150.00

The last quarter was..... 100.00

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250.00

For the year 1905 and all subsequent years to 1916 equals 12 years, income was (\$400 x 12) ..... 4,800.00

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Total income to July 31, 1916..... \$5,250.00

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	Men	Women	Total
Number of students receiving gifts.....	21	5	26
Number of students who made loans.....	53	7	60
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	74	12	86
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Less duplicates .....	6	1	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals .....	68	11	79
Number of gifts made.....			29
Number of loans made.....			93

From 1903 to 1910 gifts were made to students amounting to .....	\$1,575.00	
Several of the students have repaid a part or all of their gifts amounting to.....	477.07	
	<hr/>	
The net amount of gifts made.....		\$1,097.93
Loans have been made to students amounting to..	\$5,785.00	
Amount paid on principal of their loans.....	1,630.00	
	<hr/>	
Loans outstanding .....		\$4,155.00
Total income from the fund, as above.....	\$5,250.00	
Less net amount of gifts made as above.....	1,097.92	
	<hr/>	
Amount used to handle the loans.....		\$4,152.07
From this fund of \$4,152.07 we have the following inventory—		
Cash on hand .....	\$340.00	
Outstanding loans .....	4,155.00	
	<hr/>	
Total assets .....		\$4,495.00
Also original sum invested .....		\$10,000.00

CASH RECEIPTS

Amount received on the principal.....	\$1,630.00	
Repayment on account of gifts.....	477.07	
Received on account of interest.....	246.36	
	<hr/>	
Total cash receipts .....		\$2,353.43

THE ELLIOTT SCHOLARSHIP LOAN FUND

1914-15 and 1915-16

This fund of \$5,000 is the gift of Mrs. Mary H. Elliott, wife of Dr. A. F. Elliott of Los Angeles, California, but formerly of Minneapolis, to the University of Minnesota, the income of which is used as a loan fund for assisting students in the School of Mines. The loans are made to students on their notes but without interest, in amounts from \$25 up to \$300 each. The annual income from the fund is at present \$200. The fund remained in the hands of Mrs. Elliott from 1901, the year the gift was made, until her death, which occurred in 1904. The income received was \$250. Since her death the fund has been reinvested in Northern Pacific four per cent bonds.

## NINETEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Years 1914-15 and 1915-16

## RECEIPTS

	Interest on bonds	Collections from students	Total receipts
Balance on hand August 1, 1914. . . . .			\$1,114.99
For year ending July 31, 1915.....	\$200.00	\$75.00	275.00
For year ending July 31, 1916.....	200.00	50.00	250.00
Total Receipts . . . . .	\$400.00	\$125.00	\$1,639.99

## DISBURSEMENTS

	Loans to students	
For year ending July 31, 1915.....	\$550.00	
For year ending July 31, 1916.....	400.00	
Total Disbursements . . . . .		\$950.00
Balance on hand July 31, 1916.....		\$689.99

36 students have made loans from this fund  
 39 loans have been made  
 18 loans have been paid in full  
 3 loans have been partly paid  
 14 students have paid nothing on their loans to August 1.

Total amount loaned from this fund.....		\$4,515.00
Amount of loans paid in full.....	\$1,890.00	
Amount of loans paid in part.....	145.00	
		\$2,035.00
Total amount of outstanding loans.....		\$2,480.00
Amount of loans not yet due.....		1,350.00
Loans due and unpaid.....		\$1,130.00

## THE LUDDEN ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE LOAN FUNDS

When the will of the late John D. Ludden of St. Paul was probated, it was found that certain real estate, consisting of house and several lots in the city of St. Paul, and personal property consisting of stocks, mortgages, notes and rents, had been willed to the University of Minnesota. The bequest was made especially for the benefit of those students

who need financial assistance in their work at the University. The notes, mortgages, rents, etc., were collected when due and the proceeds invested in Minnesota bonds as follows:

7 per cent Town of Partridge bonds.....	\$6,000.00
5 per cent Biwabik School District bonds.....	3,000.00
5 per cent Lac qui Parle County bonds.....	800.00
Total amount invested.....	<u>\$9,800.00</u>

The interest on these bonds is \$620 annually.

Of the real estate, two parcels, namely, Lots Eleven (11) and Forty-eight(48), both situate in Auditor's Subdivision No. Ten (10), St. Paul, have been leased to Messrs. Summerfield Bros. of St. Paul for a period of ninety-nine years, commencing in September, 1913, at an annual rental of \$3,000, payable quarterly in advance on a valuation of \$50,000; a re-appraisement is to be made at the end of each twenty-five years.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Two Years Ending July 31, 1916

RECEIPTS			
	Interest on bonds	Collections from students	Total receipts
Balance on hand, August 1, 1914.....			\$3,965.98
For year ending July 31, 1915.....	\$3,620.00	\$2,792.47	6,412.47
For year ending July 31, 1916.....	3,620.00	5,305.57	8,925.57
Total Receipts .....	<u>\$7,240.00</u>	<u>\$8,097.84</u>	<u>\$19,304.02</u>
DISBURSEMENTS			
		Loans to students	
For year ending July 31, 1915.....		\$5,280.45	
For year ending July 31, 1916.....		13,033.59	
Total Disbursements .....		<u>18,314.04</u>	
Balance on hand July 31, 1916.....			<u>\$989.98</u>
Number of loans made from these funds.....			369
Number of men who have made loans.....		307	
Number of women who have made loans.....		30	
Total .....		<u>337</u>	

Total income from the Ludden Estate Fund (\$620 x 4) .....		\$2,480.00
Income from Ludden Real Estate Fund for 1914..	\$2,881.70	
Income from Ludden Real Estate Fund for 1915..	3,000.00	
Income from Ludden Real Estate Fund for 1916..	3,000.00	
	<hr/>	
Total income from this fund.....		\$8,881.70
		<hr/>
Total income from the funds as above.....		11,361.70
		<hr/>
From this fund of \$11,361.70 we have the follow- ing inventory—		
Cash on hand .....	\$989.98	
Outstanding loans .....	11,108.35	
	<hr/>	
Total assets .....		\$12,098.33
NOTE: \$8,881.70 of the \$11,361.70 has been avail- able for loans only one and one half years.		
Total assets .....	\$12,098.33	
Less total income .....	11,361.70	
	<hr/>	
Equals total gains.....		\$763.63
		<hr/>
Total cash receipts amount to.....		\$10,442.48

#### THE ALBERT HOWARD SCHOLARSHIP FUND

This fund of \$4,000 is the gift of the Hon. James T. Howard of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, to the University of Minnesota for establishing a scholarship to be known as the Albert Howard Scholarship in memory of his son Albert Howard. The fund is invested in Colorado Irrigation bonds drawing six per cent interest. This scholarship is awarded to students of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, and amounts to \$240 a year.

#### THE WILLIAM J. BRYAN PRIZE FUND

This fund of \$250 is the gift of the Hon. William J. Bryan to the University of Minnesota for the encouragement of students in Political Science. The fund originally \$250 has been kept constantly on interest. Some years there were no competitors for the prize, hence no awards. As a result the \$250 and the accumulated interest at present amounts to \$422.45. Three Hundred Fifty-four and Forty-five One Hundredths Dollars (\$354.45) is invested in Lac qui Parle County five per cent bonds. The annual interest is \$17. The income from the fund is now awarded quadrennially instead of annually as heretofore, as a prize to the writer of the best essay upon a subject previously assigned, connected with Political Science.



THE ROLLIN E. CUTTS MEMORIAL FUND

This fund of \$500 is the gift of Dr. Mary E. Smith Cutts in memory of her husband, the late Dr. Rollin E. Cutts, '91 Medical, to the University, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a prize in the Medical School. The fund is invested in Lac qui Parle County bonds drawing five per cent. The income is awarded in the form of a gold medal to that member of the senior class of the Medical School who presents the best thesis showing original work upon some surgical subject.

THE GIDEON MEMORIAL PRIZE FUND

The State Horticultural Society contributed \$500 as a memorial of the late Peter M. Gideon, one of the pioneers in developing new varieties of fruit in Minnesota, and the originator of the Wealthy apple. The fund is invested in the City of Grand Rapids five per cent bonds. The income, which is \$25, is used for prizes in the Department of Horticulture of the College of Agriculture. Prizes are awarded for the best three essays on some subject relating to Horticulture. For the best essay, \$12; the second best, \$8; the third best, \$5.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand August 1, 1914.....		\$15.05
Annual interest for year ending July 31, 1915....	25.00	
Annual interest for year ending July 31, 1916....	25.00	
	<hr/>	\$50.00
Total Receipts .....		\$65.05

DISBURSEMENTS

Paid three prizes—one of \$12; one of \$8; one of \$5, in 1915, equals .....	\$25.00	
Paid three prizes—one of \$12; one of \$8; one of \$5, in 1916, equals .....	25.00	
	<hr/>	\$50.00
Balance on hand July 31, 1916.....		\$15.05

THE JOHNSON MEMORIAL FUND

This fund of \$19,300 was raised by citizens of the State of Minnesota to establish a memorial of the late Governor John A. Johnson, the widow of the deceased having a life interest in the income therefrom. After her decease the income will be paid to the University of Minnesota. The fund is invested as follows:

Northern Pacific seven per cent stocks.....	\$9,300.00
Pierre (South Dakota) water works five per cent bonds.....	5,500.00
Plankinton (South Dakota) sewer five per cent bonds.....	4,500.00
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$19,300.00
	<hr/>

The annual income which goes to Mrs. Johnson is \$1,151.00.

#### THE SHEVLIN FELLOWSHIPS

The Fellowship Fund amounting to \$40,000 is the gift of the Hon. Thomas H. Shevlin of Minneapolis, the purpose being to establish four fellowships of \$10,000 each at the University of Minnesota. The fellowships agreed upon are—one Academic, one in Agriculture, one in Chemistry, and one in Medicine. The person receiving the appointment to a fellowship is entitled to the income of \$10,000, which is \$500 a year.

The fund is invested in Shevlin-Matthews Lumber Company bonds, drawing five per cent interest, payable semi-annually, \$1,000 in August and \$1,000 in February of each year. The first income from the fund was received on February 1, 1911, at the commencement of the second semester, when four fellows were appointed for the year 1910-11, but the appointment came so late that only two students of the four appointed were able to accept.

#### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

##### RECEIPTS

Balance on hand August 1, 1914.....		\$500.00
Total income from bonds for year 1915.....	\$2,000.00	
Total income from bonds for year 1916.....	2,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$4,000.00
Total Receipts .....		\$4,500.00

##### DISBURSEMENTS

Paid four fellows appointed for year 1915, each receiving \$500 .....	\$2,000.00	
Paid four fellows appointed for year 1916, each receiving \$500 .....	2,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$4,000.00
Balance on hand July 31, 1916.....		\$500.00
		<hr/>

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TABLE I  
 RECAPITULATION OF ALL FUNDS

1914-1915	
Balance August 1, 1914, Maintenance Funds..	\$219,000.14
Receipts (not including transfers, etc.).....	1,988,991.43
Balance August 1, 1914, Building and Equip- ment Funds .....	798,164.16
Receipts, Building and Equipment Funds.....	323,595.12
Dining Halls, etc. ....	179,422.20
Total .....	\$3,509,173.05
Maintenance Expenditures .....	\$2,027,221.06
Building and Equipment Expenditures.....	840,438.91
Balance Maintenance Funds.....	163,596.77
Balance Building and Equipment Funds.....	249,736.28
Dining Hall receipts, etc., treated as expendi- tures, as the Dining Halls and Dormitories are not operated for profit. Charges for use of buildings, light, heat, etc., would more than absorb balances .....	179,422.20
Adjustments— <i>Deduction Debits</i> in excess of <i>Deduction Credits</i> to and from Maintenance Fund .....	17,173.74
Building and Equipment Fund.....	31,584.09
Total .....	\$3,509,173.05
1915-1916	
Balance August 1, 1915—Maintenance Funds.....	\$172,301.80
Receipts (not including transfers, etc.).....	2,219,529.36
Balance August 1, 1915—Building and Equipment Funds.....	249,037.68
Receipts—Building and Equipment Funds.....	220,625.00
Dining Halls, etc. ....	229,402.00
Adjustment Deductions, Credits in excess of deduction debits to and from Maintenance Fund.....	7,056.70
Total .....	\$3,997,952.54
Maintenance Expenditure .....	\$2,210,364.72
Building and Equipment Expenditure.....	407,030.53
Balance Maintenance Funds.....	188,523.14
Balance Building and Equipment Funds.....	59,250.33
Dining Hall Receipts, etc., treated as expenditures as the Din- ing Halls and Dormitories are not operated for profit. Charges for use of buildings, light, heat, etc., would more than absorb balances .....	229,402.00
Debit Adjustments Building and Equipment Funds.....	3,375.82
Total .....	\$3,997,952.54

TABLE III. SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES,  
1914-1915

## A. RECEIPTS

*Receipts from Students*

Tuition and Fees, Schedule A.....	\$248,663.45	
General and Military Deposits.....	52,280.64	
Dining Halls, Dormitories, etc., Schedule B....	177,238.23	
		\$478,182.32

*Receipts from Interest*

Swamp Land Interest.....	26,646.20	
Land Contracts .....	9,606.93	
University Land Fund.....	51,490.67	
		87,743.80

*Receipts from Federal Funds*

Morrill Fund .....	25,000.00	
Nelson Fund .....	25,000.00	
Hatch Fund .....	15,000.00	
Adams Fund .....	15,000.00	
Smith-Lever Fund .....	10,000.00	
		90,000.00

*Receipts from State*

23/100 Mill Tax .....	330,117.11	
Maintenance Appropriation .....	483,000.00	
Sundry Support Appropriations, Schedule C....	574,900.00	
Buildings and Equipment Appropriations, Schedule D .....	267,750.00	
		1,655,767.11

*Receipts from Other Sources*

Dental Infirmary .....	20,860.39	
Hospital and Free Dispensary.....	4,749.23	
Farm Products, Live Stock, etc., Schedule E....	105,483.28	
Rent of Campus Houses.....	8,659.07	
Lyceum and University Weeks.....	35,811.57	
Trolley System .....	9,089.11	
Printing Department .....	1,714.00	
Stock Testing, etc., University Farm Extension.	2,164.03	
Sundry Items, Schedule F .....	29,193.12	
		217,723.80
Storehouse Sales .....	4,007.24	
Trust Fund Receipts .....	15,391.02	
		19,398.26

Grand Total .....	\$2,529,417.03
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See pages 144 and 145 for Schedules A to F.

TABLE III. SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.  
1914-1915—Continued

SCHEDULE A	
<i>Tuition and Fees</i>	
University Tuition and Fees.....	\$198,330.13
University Farm Tuition and Fees.....	27,804.53
University Extension .....	18,894.00
Crookston Tuition and Fees.....	1,525.99
Morris Tuition and Fees.....	2,108.80
	\$248,663.45
SCHEDULE B	
<i>Receipts from Dining Halls, Dormitories, etc.</i>	
Sanford Hall .....	\$21,400.74
Shevlin Hall .....	15,610.41
Minnesota Union .....	26,928.74
University Farm Dining Hall.....	65,192.54
University Farm Bookstore Sales.....	16,601.33
University Farm Gymnasium .....	797.50
University Farm Hospital.....	1,461.63
Crookston Dining Hall.....	15,729.37
Morris Dining Hall .....	13,515.97
	\$177,238.23
SCHEDULE C	
<i>Sundry Special Support</i>	
University—Repairs .....	\$25,000.00
Library .....	20,000.00
Law Library .....	5,000.00
Fuel Fund .....	60,000.00
Elliot Hospital .....	80,000.00
Geological Survey .....	6,500.00
Research .....	10,000.00
Mines .....	10,500.00
Scientific Books and Instruments.....	25,000.00
Extension .....	40,000.00
Agriculture—Repairs .....	17,500.00
Campus Maintenance .....	3,000.00
Library .....	9,000.00
Extension .....	65,000.00
Forestry School.....	15,500.00
General Investigations .....	49,500.00
Tobacco Culture .....	2,000.00
Hog Cholera Serum .....	20,000.00
Bee Culture .....	3,000.00
Seed Analysis.....	5,000.00
Fruit Farm—Zumbra .....	2,000.00

SCHEDULE C—Continued

Seed Testing .....	1,500.00
Crookston Support .....	39,900.00
Morris Support .....	25,000.00
Morris Repairs.....	9,000.00
Grand Rapids Support .....	7,000.00
Duluth Support .....	6,100.00
Waseca Support .....	3,900.00
	<hr/>
	\$574,900.00

SCHEDULE D

*Building and Equipment Appropriations*

University—New Mines Building.....	\$100,000.00
Remodeling Chemistry Laboratory.....	17,500.00
Agriculture—Gymnasium and Drill Hall.....	90,000.00
Ice House and Refrigeration.....	20,000.00
Veterinary Pathology Plant Addition.....	18,250.00
Live Stock .....	4,000.00
Hog Cholera Serum Building.....	10,000.00
Live Stock—Morris .....	5,000.00
Waseca Superintendent's House .....	3,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$267,750.00

SCHEDULE E

*Sale of Farm Products, Livestock, etc.*

University Farm—Farm Products, Livestock, etc.....	\$45,269.62
Hog Cholera Serum.....	33,040.06
Crookston—Farm Products, Livestock, etc.....	9,940.24
Grand Rapids—Farm Products, Livestock, etc.....	9,195.59
Morris—Farm Products, Livestock, etc.....	3,860.12
Duluth—Farm Products, Livestock, etc. ....	1,104.61
Waseca—Farm Products, Livestock, etc.....	3,073.04
	<hr/>
	\$105,483.28

SCHEDULE F

*Receipts from Other Sources*

University Engineering Testing Fees.....	\$478.75
Agricultural Photo Laboratory .....	2,183.97
Repairs .....	1,374.33
Repairs .....	2,032.72
Refund, Railway Passenger Fare.....	1,102.41
Fire Loss .....	295.57
Canceled State Treasurer's Checks.....	78.40
Books and Publications Sold.....	997.91
Sundry Items .....	20,649.06
	<hr/>
	\$29,193.12



	EXPENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE, INSTRUCTIONAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES			EXPENDITURES FOR MAINTENANCE OF OFFICES					
	Salaries	Wages	Miscellaneous Labor	Postage	Office Supplies and Printing	Publications and Advertising	Freight and Express	Traveling Expenses	Tele a Tele
1 Administration .....	\$59,286.80	\$5,099.45	\$359.69	\$2,891.73	\$6,085.91	\$631.68	\$44.33	\$257.74	
2 General University.....	10,521.06	83,266.55	135.75	433.25	1,247.45	346.51	3,003.14	1,449.08	4
3 General Library.....	20,885.00	5,016.88	.....	306.46	636.20	4.98	480.12	.....	.....
4 Military Science.....	1,700.00	3,310.97	3.50	26.00	93.56	.....	79.44	120.00	.....
5 Physical Education.....	12,326.19	2,286.87	12.60	43.00	421.07	11.90	5.93	.....	.....
6 Science, Literature, and the Arts	269,241.54	23,021.02	9.40	367.20	1,815.39	330.42	36.55	3,149.63	.....
7 College of Engineering.....	83,258.53	9,152.00	59.92	115.50	841.23	25.63	172.99	197.57	.....
8 Medical School.....	98,154.08	22,851.30	607.15	347.75	1,045.12	629.56	5.00	200.94	.....
9 Elliot Hospital.....	24,478.10	18,655.80	155.25	161.00	1,105.24	18.98	59.29	158.17	.....
10 School of Chemistry.....	35,978.32	6,594.78	20.65	20.55	518.42	9.35	125.36	37.43	.....
11 School of Mines.....	35,087.17	7,335.86	95.43	317.30	729.67	645.65	53.22	1,617.91	.....
12 College of Dentistry.....	57,843.75	4,519.12	50.50	124.75	966.12	40.56	2.75	116.40	.....
13 Law School.....	36,565.00	220.74	.....	75.00	485.00	.....	58.75	40.20	.....
14 College of Pharmacy.....	12,754.98	1,962.69	.....	33.25	156.26	.....	1.91	.....	.....
15 College of Education.....	30,010.00	791.01	20.50	410.00	632.45	143.39	.....	63.71	.....
16 University Extension.....	38,175.94	456.72	123.20	1,029.00	1,791.58	808.14	160.30	9,909.14	.....
17 Summer Session.....	22,197.60	36.26	.....	80.00	322.95	277.12	.....	1.70	.....
18 Graduate School.....	3,390.00	3,929.51	.....	51.00	151.46	6,360.27	5.00	190.34	.....
19 New Construction (University)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Department of Agriculture....	258,929.79	66,389.19	37,136.90	2,319.16	5,007.07	5,767.78	2,339.41	8,184.56	1
21 Agricultural Extension.....	32,392.20	1,577.73	322.00	486.93	1,002.71	2,616.57	82.13	12,897.35	.....
22 New Construction (Agriculture)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23 Crookston School.....	23,683.07	8,970.14	5,768.12	516.00	680.43	362.76	1,914.65	1,273.54	.....
24 Morris School.....	20,081.76	5,153.44	5,125.50	511.80	826.47	107.37	804.38	1,099.27	.....
25 Grand Rapids Farm.....	3,213.27	3,552.81	3,147.14	53.00	105.20	.....	400.04	245.08	.....
26 Waseca Farm.....	.....	2,260.70	2,530.62	14.00	12.55	.....	216.09	144.62	.....
27 Duluth Farm.....	2,000.00	3,068.89	2,710.05	26.50	37.38	5.53	39.07	219.67	.....
28 Zumbra Fruit Farm.....	2,000.00	979.43	1,617.51	6.00	6.15	2.97	53.88	21.22	.....
Totals.....	\$1,194,154.15	\$290,459.86	\$60,011.38	\$10,766.13	\$26,723.04	\$19,147.12	\$10,143.73	\$41,595.27	\$7
29 Shevlin Hall.....	\$2,450.00	\$3,585.12	.....	\$3.50	\$29.70	\$2.20	.....	.....	.....
30 Sanford Hall.....	1,830.00	4,103.01	\$102.15	16.00	41.91	7.60	\$5.17	.....	.....
31 Minnesota Union.....	1,617.74	6,060.48	.....	.....	191.75	14.50	.....	.....	.....
32 Farm Dining Hall.....	.....	567.93	12,610.09	.....	310.96	5.16	172.05	\$10.91	.....
33 Crookston Dining Hall.....	.....	70.38	3,518.53	.....	13.40	5.28	160.27	2.00	.....
34 Morris Dining Hall.....	.....	704.09	3,436.30	.....	.....	.....	61.73	10.44	.....
35 Farm Book Store.....	1,620.00	78.50	296.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36 University Support Storehouse.	260.00	671.33	117.12	.....	12,052.41	.....	237.03	.....	.....
37 Cold Storage Plant.....	.....	120.00	32.90	.....	14.60	.72	2.75	.....	.....
38 Printing Department.....	5,084.75	3,509.55	4.29	23.00	8,896.83	3,598.54	.....	13.50	.....
39 Trolley .....	.....	1,883.95	.....	.....	.....	21.17	77.05	.....	.....
40 Dental Infirmary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$1,207,016.64	\$311,814.20	\$80,129.47	\$10,808.63	\$48,274.60	\$22,802.29	\$10,859.78	\$41,632.12	\$7

TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, 1915-16

EXPENDITURES FOR CONSUMABLE MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES							EXPENDITURES FOR MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS				
Provisions	Supplies for Instruction	Seeds and Plants	Feeding Stuffs	Laundry	Miscellaneous Supplies	Kitchen Utensils	Gas	Electricity	Ice and Water	Fuel	Repairs
				\$0.75	\$1,145.54						
			\$277.72	612.82	9,547.49		\$1,279.25	\$1,173.25	\$1,579.81	\$1,344.64	25
				128.64	11.62			110.00	15.00	1,251.00	5
	\$11,497.44				24.73						
	13.36			412.58	96.39						
	1,672.27	\$231.79	11.35	335.38	80.51		125.99	517.58	230.18	12,642.20	
	1,195.74			191.09	542.97		16.54	1,105.70	285.48	10,420.86	
	9,105.05		214.56	667.58	143.24		1,272.54	5,126.96	325.02	12,950.01	
\$21,674.67	7,865.47			1,344.98	999.77	\$145.29	1,462.48	39.07	1,294.73	1,952.00	1
	5,172.90			125.63	51.03		474.79	1,058.19	195.27	3,585.00	
	1,690.01			81.76	124.24		362.55	725.95	90.00	2,374.32	1
	17,467.61			2,188.96	169.58		462.22	120.00	100.00	1,162.00	2
				25.33	20.00			24.00	36.00	699.00	
	972.90			57.63	17.48		88.40	69.07	50.00	1,678.00	
	380.95			51.13	7.69	1.39	4.87	105.87	17.80	1,388.00	
					*26,983.32			50.00	18.80	290.00	
	65.76				150.00						
	402.80				28.27						
873.18	5,107.55	1,171.28	22,594.46	1,200.51	5,391.58	66.50	574.14		1,237.44	31,005.60	16
					324.48						
44.29	152.14	278.44	3,593.83	31.85	844.87	.40		986.70	303.48	4,662.55	5
28.64	190.93	545.43	1,043.55	45.46	711.44	85.81		635.14	338.06	3,980.30	3
9.22		431.55	3,779.98	8.40	286.29	2.20		348.18	60.65	215.34	1
		159.15	802.55		191.51				46.32	78.95	1
18.85		244.90	1,470.76		239.71	.72			5.60	48.51	
		121.20	138.10		210.09					276.06	
\$22,648.85	\$62,952.88	\$3,183.74	\$33,926.86	\$7,510.48	\$48,343.84	\$302.31	\$6,123.77	\$12,195.66	\$6,229.64	\$92,004.34	\$70
\$8,885.69				\$577.26	\$151.49	\$6.44	\$376.46	\$75.00	\$206.03	\$1,516.95	\$
7,515.12				668.42	277.12	53.87	442.72	590.77	290.25	2,661.00	
21,247.54				814.20	139.72	169.45	734.85	80.17	390.74	675.00	1
36,175.99		\$27.53	\$408.17	4,218.41	416.51	768.85	669.50			3,049.93	6
9,672.65		5.00		290.93	67.64	119.07			502.69	2,053.75	
6,465.61				732.13	113.57	42.90		416.08	61.68	2,064.13	
19,495.12	\$25,834.18	34.21	119.34	857.39	5,131.44	22.36				59.06	42
12,368.51					166.45						
					36.95						
					49.50				2.94		
\$144,475.08	\$88,787.06	\$3,250.48	\$34,454.37	\$15,669.22	\$54,894.23	\$1,485.25	\$8,347.30	\$13,357.68	\$7,683.97	\$104,084.16	\$115.7

\* Lyceum Lectures and Entertainments, \$26,383.41.

B. EXPENDITURES

		EXPENDITURES FOR EQUIPMENT AND PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS										
	TOTAL	Books	Apparatus, Instruments and Glassware	Furniture and Fixtures	Tools, Implements and Machinery	Type-writers and Adding Machines	Book Binding	Dining Hall Equipment	Live Stock	Land Purchases	New Construction	
	1	\$75,813.66	\$21.68	\$2.00	\$482.28	\$36.11	\$181.65	\$105.50				
\$582.63	2	147,143.79	12.00	34.07	2,167.22	1,222.38	513.40					
	3	34,688.69	29,337.91	1.25	515.53	1.00	139.18	3,710.22				
	4	16,964.13	135.87	439.35	391.41	26.47	38.50					
	5	15,931.09		1,053.99	3,449.13	2.30	11.90					
	6	314,180.15	114.21	6,118.04	1,388.54	73.74	59.25					
	7	108,578.66	20.74	1,639.21	3,529.58	3,446.33	166.50					
	8	154,432.52	8.00	1,749.40	196.49	96.39		3.75				
88.50	9	83,755.79	5.00	3,377.32	4,705.61	75.59	11.75	\$343.73				
	10	54,756.35		5,485.84	3,250.44	268.30	75.25					
	11	53,308.59	3.23	6,449.00	5,042.27	2,601.88	104.45	2.00				
	12	†63,363.30	145.82	3,413.54	6,794.01	194.50	106.50	8.00				
	13	38,257.69	4,666.61		523.65		71.75	711.60				
	14	18,176.74	95.45	393.22	1,369.18	179.73						
	15	34,236.13	69.28	219.73	820.37	277.55	64.00					
	16	79,827.24	126.90	331.96	33.91		6.10					
	17	23,134.32			12.00							
	18	14,508.65	940.92	148.40	195.51	60.75		1.50				
	19										\$202,695.78	
2,171.10	20	475,892.07	2,777.88	8,075.81	13,890.08	10,611.98	1,072.85	96.83	\$10,856.49			
	21	51,718.13		92.59	92.55		70.00		16.20			
	22										52,143.29	
	23	60,081.16	620.35	200.44	1,056.87	2,180.67	95.00	16.50	2,849.24		13,486.46	
491.55	24	45,438.19	883.33	167.38	2,645.12	830.36	278.41	35.83	3,099.50	\$2,500.00	28,783.63	
	25	16,937.95		102.82	282.31	610.09	78.75		5.00		5,090.44	
	26	8,073.23			98.34	332.69			1,387.25		1,202.02	
	27	10,484.72		30.61	16.50	412.78		3.10	274.95		808.47	
	28	5,736.93		19.07	2.10	450.95			225.00		5,513.63	
\$3,333.78		\$2,005,419.87	\$39,985.18	\$39,545.04	\$52,951.00	\$23,992.54	\$3,145.19	\$5,096.15	\$468.10	\$18,713.63	\$2,500.00	\$309,723.72
	29	\$17,975.50	\$5.30		\$539.38	\$0.75	\$3.16	\$1.50	\$224.90			
	30	18,907.14	39.00		584.54	5.40			165.08			
	31	33,386.00			2,095.53	.40			1,305.61			
\$300.00	32	60,449.48	12.70	\$2.00	742.67	228.11			445.15	\$365.00		
	33	16,555.05	7.50		343.35	81.72			170.71			
	34	14,119.01			35.95	271.33			96.54			
	35	1,995.21										
	36	107,860.10	25.28	8,067.48	4,006.09	6,517.55	191.10	68.19	11.36			
	37	12,705.93				110.79						
	38	21,226.76	1.20	5.70	113.91	13.74	155.68	.20				
80	39	16,535.41				4.67						
	40	24,272.96										
\$3,633.78		\$2,351,408.42	\$40,076.16	\$47,620.22	\$61,412.42	\$31,227.00	\$3,495.13	\$5,166.04	\$2,887.45	\$19,078.63	\$2,500.00	\$309,723.72

† Dental Infirmary receipts, \$24,272.96, deducted.

EXPENDITURES FOR ITEMS NOT  
OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

GRAND  
TOTALS

store	Premiums	Sundry Trust Funds	Refund of Fees and Deposits		
.....			\$3.00	\$76,645.88	1
.....		\$21,034.31	\$17,535.05	189,662.22	2
.....				68,393.78	3
.....			6,453.00	24,448.73	4
.....			6.00	20,454.41	5
.....				321,933.93	6
.....				117,381.02	7
.....			5.00	156,491.55	8
.....				92,274.79	9
.....				63,836.18	10
.....				67,511.42	11
.....				98,298.63	12
.....				44,231.30	13
.....				20,214.32	14
.....				35,687.06	15
.....			209.25	80,535.36	16
.....			1,536.14	24,682.46	17
.....				15,855.73	18
.....				202,695.78	19
.....			13,767.14	537,542.38	20
.....	\$323.00			52,312.47	21
.....				52,143.29	22
.....			999.75	81,595.44	23
.....			1,105.13	85,782.32	24
.....				23,107.36	25
.....				11,093.53	26
.....				12,031.13	27
.....				11,947.68	28
.....	\$323.00	\$21,034.31	\$41,619.46	\$2,588,790.15	
.....				\$18,750.49	29
.....			\$775.87	20,477.03	30
.....			307.00	37,094.54	31
.....			1,841.78	64,086.89	32
.....				17,158.33	33
.....			50.59	14,573.42	34
\$15,404.97				17,400.18	35
.....			1,007.20	127,754.35	36
.....				12,816.72	37
.....				21,517.19	38
.....			108.57	16,648.65	39
.....				.....	40
\$15,404.97	\$323.00	\$21,034.31	\$45,710.47	\$2,957,067.94	

TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES,  
1915-1916

## A. RECEIPTS

<i>Receipts from Students</i>		
Tuition and Fees, Schedule A.....	\$299,266.84	
General and Military Deposits.....	65,622.49	
Dining Halls and Dormitories, Schedule B.....	189,959.19	
		\$554,848.52
<i>Receipts from Interest</i>		
Swamp Land Interest .....	26,536.20	
Land Contracts .....	5,316.26	
University Land Fund.....	48,786.32	
		80,638.78
<i>Receipts from Federal Government</i>		
Morrill Fund .....	25,000.00	
Nelson Fund .....	25,000.00	
Hatch Fund .....	11,250.00	
Adams Fund .....	11,250.00	
Smith-Lever Fund .....	43,556.39	
		\$116,056.39
<i>Receipts from State</i>		
23/100 Mill Tax .....	335,852.25	
Maintenance Appropriation .....	550,000.00	
Sundry Support Appropriations, Schedule C....	592,025.00	
Buildings and Equipment Appropriations, Schedule D .....	206,650.00	
		1,684,527.25
<i>Receipts from Other Sources</i>		
Dental Infirmary .....	24,272.96	
Hospital and Free Dispensary.....	8,395.95	
Farm Products, Livestock, etc., Schedule E....	73,226.60	
Rent of Campus Houses.....	9,458.00	
Lyceum and University Weeks.....	34,359.45	
Trolley System .....	11,542.97	
Printing Department .....	9,687.14	
Stock Testing Fees, etc., University Farm Ex- tension .....	4,121.65	
Sundry Items, Schedule F .....	63,362.10	
		238,426.82
Cold Storage .....	10,933.58	
Storehouse Sales .....	95,425.82	
Trust Fund Receipts .....	18,159.73	
		124,519.13
Grand Total.....		\$2,799,016.89

See pages 148 and 149 for Schedules A to F.

TABLE IV—Continued

## SCHEDULE A

*Tuition and Fees*

University Tuition and Fees.....	\$244,105.53
University Farm Tuition and Fees.....	29,858.19
University Extension .....	20,723.48
Crookston Tuition and Fees.....	2,341.12
Morris Tuition and Fees.....	2,238.52
	<hr/>
	\$290,266.84

## SCHEDULE B

*Receipts from Dining Halls, Dormitories, etc.*

Sanford Hall .....	\$22,019.16
Shevlin Hall .....	18,212.17
Minnesota Union .....	33,138.96
University Farm Dining Hall and Dormitories.....	66,191.11
University Farm Hospital Fees.....	1,426.03
University Farm Gymnasium.....	1,665.20
University Farm Bookstore Sales.....	16,802.17
Crookston Dining Hall.....	16,981.94
Morris Dining Hall .....	13,522.45
	<hr/>
	\$189,959.19

## SCHEDULE C

*Sundry Special Support Appropriations*

University—Library .....	\$15,000.00
Law Library .....	5,000.00
Fuel .....	90,000.00
Elliot Hospital .....	85,000.00
Research .....	10,000.00
Scientific Books .....	20,000.00
Physical Education .....	5,000.00
High School .....	5,000.00
Summer Session .....	3,500.00
Mines Station .....	10,000.00
Geological Survey .....	8,250.00
General Extension .....	25,000.00
Special Books .....	15,000.00
Repairs .....	30,000.00
Agriculture—Library .....	9,000.00
Extension .....	30,000.00
General Investigations .....	50,000.00
Seed Testing .....	5,000.00
Hog Cholera .....	10,000.00
Forestry School .....	15,500.00
Repairs .....	17,500.00
Campus Maintenance .....	3,500.00
Crookston Support .....	45,400.00
Crookston Repairs and Betterments.....	7,500.00
Grand Rapids Support .....	10,000.00

	EXPENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE, INSTRUCTIONAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES			EXPENDITURES FOR MAINTENANCE OF OFFICES						Pro
	Salaries	Wages	Miscellaneous Labor	Postage	Office Supplies and Printing	Publications and Advertising	Freight and Express	Traveling Expenses	Telephone and Telegraph	
1 Administration .....	\$55,744.24	\$5,004.23	.....	\$1,052.78	\$5,210.25	\$952.05	\$137.51	\$338.64	.....	...
2 General University.....	8,833.20	53,061.00	\$4,731.87	2,743.06	2,557.46	5,142.32	2,539.71	1,647.37	\$4,499.41	...
3 General Library.....	19,738.03	2,862.62	.85	284.05	693.67	39.50	73.91	.....	.....	...
4 Military Science.....	1,700.00	2,419.00	654.81	30.00	44.08	35.00	128.86	.....	.....	...
5 Science, Literature, and the Arts	249,943.44	17,727.04	17.67	482.07	962.32	1,261.65	14.08	4,291.02	10.75	...
6 College of Engineering.....	82,055.08	3,534.32	18.33	150.50	541.57	9.95	433.18	290.42	.....	...
7 Medical School.....	91,885.63	24,721.00	45.56	363.85	805.60	668.90	68.81	84.94	.....	...
8 Elliot Hospital.....	23,424.01	15,722.71	25.25	109.49	763.64	15.98	71.19	95.80	655.05	2
9 School of Chemistry.....	33,887.50	4,045.38	247.50	52.50	334.93	52.15	35.24	34.75	.....	...
10 School of Mines.....	31,572.00	7,572.47	93.17	352.50	284.80	510.25	78.05	1,458.86	3.00	...
11 College of Dentistry.....	47,008.33	4,677.95	23.66	167.75	308.21	14.71	4.38	3.65	.....	...
12 Law School.....	34,595.00	305.00	.....	50.00	557.67	24.88	4.36	71.45	.....	...
13 College of Pharmacy.....	12,680.00	2,407.08	20.82	43.75	183.08	10.00	23.88	36.89	.....	...
14 College of Education.....	21,439.99	1,597.46	21.40	239.50	318.39	13.36	1.50	448.26	.....	...
15 University Extension.....	44,015.36	852.61	5.00	2,163.60	2,704.25	1,049.62	125.66	12,920.07	26.00	...
16 Summer Session.....	9,817.50	130.00	.....	16.00	90.90	148.15	.....	11.96	.....	...
17 Graduate School.....	3,803.60	4,130.65	4.50	44.00	402.85	2,872.14	.....	264.13	.....	...
18 New Construction (University)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
19 Department of Agriculture....	247,417.01	65,714.13	48,740.36	2,500.02	4,789.16	3,517.65	3,680.27	6,772.18	1,986.38	...
20 Agricultural Extension.....	38,382.69	7,003.85	877.38	1,041.44	584.58	4,061.20	457.82	17,728.90	5.01	...
21 New Construction (Agriculture)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
22 Crookston School and Station..	20,193.34	9,099.31	6,431.95	363.38	509.15	144.81	1,067.37	856.59	251.46	...
23 Morris School and Station....	18,545.55	6,407.82	3,695.68	332.30	361.94	114.15	298.06	720.32	241.64	...
24 Grand Rapids Station.....	3,220.00	2,814.20	2,663.53	60.41	93.59	2.00	177.59	161.56	94.76	...
25 Waseca Station.....	.....	2,252.65	2,109.49	2.20	4.10	10.43	203.25	124.72	40.59	...
26 Duluth Station.....	2,000.00	3,103.25	1,940.23	20.74	59.32	9.53	107.35	279.68	39.47	...
Totals.....	\$1,101,901.50	\$247,165.73	\$72,369.01	\$12,665.89	\$23,165.51	\$20,680.38	\$9,732.03	\$48,642.16	\$7,853.52	\$20
27 Shevlin Hall.....	\$2,420.00	\$3,248.32	\$1.25	\$3.00	\$23.75	\$1.75	\$0.40	.....	.....	\$
28 Sanford Hall.....	1,812.00	3,365.09	17.00	12.00	16.53	27.16	1.00	.....	.....	;
29 Minnesota Union.....	1,200.00	4,397.59	4.88	.....	260.24	16.34	.25	.....	.....	1
30 Farm Dining Hall.....	900.00	8,333.41	2,023.79	.....	158.33	7.28	150.27	\$2.00	\$79.55	3
31 Crookston Dining Hall.....	.....	78.57	.....	.....	.....	6.48	56.58	.....	52.00	;
32 Morris Dining Hall.....	.....	100.05	38.91	.....	.20	.60	.....	.....	.....	(
33 Farm Book Store.....	2,182.84	82.45	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	;
34 University Support Storehouse.	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,156.91	9.07	41.25	.....	.....	;
35 Dental Infirmary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	;
Totals.....	\$1,110,416.34	\$266,771.21	\$74,459.84	\$12,680.89	\$27,781.47	\$20,749.06	\$9,981.78	\$48,644.16	\$7,985.07	\$10

TABLE III. SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, 1914-15  
B. EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURES FOR CONSUMABLE MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES					EXPENDITURES FOR MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS						TOTAL MAINTENANCE	
Seeds and Plants	Feeding Stuffs	Laundry	Miscellaneous Supplies	Kitchen Utensils	Gas	Electricity	Ice and Water	Fuel	Repairs	Rents and Assessments		
			\$432.60						\$7.63		1	\$68,870
	\$284.16	\$1,063.19	7,964.09		\$1,359.96	\$1,964.72	\$2,093.57	\$3,679.21	48,271.95	\$292.23	2	155,306
		100.00	58.84			77.00	15.00	1,000.00	13.25		3	24,950
			565.38						8.84		4	14,766
\$220.78	8.55	801.69	183.29		103.74	248.27	407.05	10,980.29	180.02	8.00	5	291,086
		190.86	1,348.58		42.66	1,051.77	387.17	8,959.23	849.95		6	102,275
	313.49	848.83	576.11		1,195.44	3,530.14	318.36	10,653.24	694.89		7	142,729
		1,358.05	791.03	\$169.69	1,488.16	226.11	1,232.77	1,154.55	2,059.88	200.30	8	76,459
		55.68	193.49		363.28	675.71	107.64	3,540.00	591.87		9	47,595
		140.37	97.18	132.28	199.52	470.34	174.56	1,278.86	618.38		10	47,329
		2,110.09	501.41		424.56	79.00	148.00	1,194.00	245.79		11	54,904
		23.26	10.00			6.45	68.00	647.00	2.63		12	36,365
	1.02	104.23	40.37		49.76	36.90	90.00	1,727.00	421.34		13	18,697
		67.56	83.47		3.62	74.55	20.00	1,366.00	130.08		14	25,973
		10.00	*23,142.29			5.50	21.45	400.00	28.62		15	87,730
		25.00	180.00		47.04		75.95				16	10,576
			10.00								17	12,201
											18	
944.60	22,364.44	1,447.76	5,188.38	107.77	916.11		754.84	27,332.21	11,781.32	1,220.00	19	514,678
			482.98						28.07		20	70,935
											21	
413.25	4,945.03	20.81	884.23	21.90		1,100.49	185.88	4,963.77	1,391.29		22	53,178
294.28	451.36	6.28	654.15	289.00		610.89	493.64	3,066.88	2,048.05	512.55	23	39,478
161.82	3,542.42	10.50	217.45	.15		155.55	7.00	172.72	766.18		24	14,784
202.83	359.24		43.33					35.63	291.20		25	5,679
163.45	1,176.78	.20	230.10			8.70	7.50	38.08	363.63		26	9,660
\$2,401.01	\$33,446.49	\$8,384.36	\$43,878.75	\$720.79	\$6,193.85	\$10,322.09	\$6,608.38	\$82,188.67	\$70,794.86	\$2,233.08		\$1,926,231
		\$374.07	\$295.61	\$171.17	\$349.20	\$347.56	\$16.18	\$110.20	\$155.89		27	\$15,106
		661.49	298.38	43.66	465.92	616.10	43.43	2,009.25	331.55		28	16,897
		792.35	176.03	19.46	524.08	222.05	313.21		262.89		29	23,255
\$19.15	\$634.96	4,493.09	765.25	211.66	748.19		791.21	3,591.92	508.96	\$329.11	30	59,864
		297.05	77.15	93.66		132.52	9.00	994.05	51.49		31	9,128
		892.18	63.85			378.93	15.92	1,837.77			32	9,443
											33	2,270
95.00	721.10	2,069.13	2,092.74	345.46			7.50	49.50	11,743.57		34	37,019
											35	20,860
\$2,515.16	\$34,802.55	\$17,963.72	\$47,647.76	\$1,605.86	\$8,281.24	\$12,019.25	\$7,804.83	\$90,781.36	\$83,849.21	\$2,562.19		\$2,120,078

\* Lyceum Lectures and Entertainments, \$22,892.46.

† Dental Infirmary



EXPENDITURES FOR EQUIPMENT AND PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

EXPENDITURES F  
OTHERWISE

Books	Apparatus, Instru- ments and Glassware	Furniture and Fixtures	Tools, Imple- ments and Machinery	Type- writers and Adding Machines	Book Binding	Dining Hall Equip- ment	Live Stock	Land Purchases	New Construc- tion	TOTAL INCREASE TO INVENTORY	EXPENDITURES F OTHERWISE	
											Bookstore	Premiums
\$2.73	\$6.68	\$166.55		\$164.00	\$126.80					\$466.76		
.....	680.77	2,769.02	\$2,526.23	629.95	2.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,608.67	.....	\$175.00
1,347.97	.....	102.25	.....	70.00	2,889.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,409.77	.....	.....
65.26	374.96	39.75	9.61	70.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	559.58	.....	.....
1,106.41	7,372.12	1,222.56	226.45	258.50	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,188.54	.....	.....
131.80	10,070.77	1,110.84	4,643.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,957.35	.....	.....
171.01	7,269.77	1,202.71	292.71	242.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,178.67	.....	.....
7.00	2,581.23	3,642.71	117.89	.....	.....	\$245.45	.....	.....	.....	6,594.28	.....	.....
3.95	2,371.12	6,332.54	959.83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,667.44	.....	.....
273.69	2,717.53	5,313.97	2,750.21	.....	.....	28.01	.....	.....	.....	11,083.41	.....	.....
43.51	1,903.63	1,127.81	137.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,212.59	.....	.....
5,889.20	5.75	993.61	.....	73.00	530.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,491.61	.....	.....
93.40	3,555.92	2,131.75	10.09	200.00	28.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,019.56	.....	.....
138.79	25.57	70.23	4.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	239.10	.....	.....
213.03	493.83	179.81	.....	410.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,297.42	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
173.40	530.36	25.18	.....	31.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	760.49	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$482,218.96	482,218.96	.....	.....
3,874.91	9,052.33	5,652.51	20,905.56	933.56	860.55	198.45	\$6,143.34	.....	.....	47,621.21	.....	.....
.....	614.39	437.67	99.00	557.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,708.56	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$6,300.00	247,740.49	254,040.49	.....	.....
393.18	261.39	2,054.80	967.26	.....	5.85	.....	2,020.00	.....	23,611.11	29,313.59	.....	.....
233.92	260.10	571.55	591.40	77.83	39.17	100.46	3,380.90	.....	66.80	5,322.13	.....	.....
8.25	164.80	3.38	281.36	.....	.....	.....	72.00	.....	617.33	1,147.12	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	282.99	.....	.....	.....	1,852.79	.....	7,063.40	9,199.18	.....	.....
22.00	44.25	18.13	950.40	.....	.....	.....	1,315.80	.....	2,158.89	4,509.47	.....	.....
2,193.41	\$50,357.27	\$35,169.33	\$35,757.08	\$3,719.11	\$4,485.57	\$572.37	\$14,784.83	\$6,300.00	\$763,476.98	\$956,815.95	.....	\$175.00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
\$2.50	.....	\$123.41	\$6.33	.....	.....	\$202.97	.....	.....	.....	\$335.21	.....	.....
166.75	.....	307.25	5.37	.....	.....	68.00	.....	.....	.....	547.37	.....	.....
.....	.....	4,017.01	1.73	\$261.75	.....	181.64	.....	.....	.....	4,462.13	.....	.....
.....	\$10.00	136.62	190.85	100.00	.....	415.42	\$432.97	.....	.....	1,285.86	.....	.....
.....	.....	58.45	3.20	.....	.....	199.04	.....	.....	.....	260.69	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58.56	.....	.....	.....	58.56	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$12,263.61	.....
111.05	4,285.40	506.68	1,333.21	116.75	\$1.50	108.48	.....	.....	.....	6,463.07	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12,473.71	\$54,652.67	\$40,318.75	\$37,297.77	\$4,197.61	\$4,487.07	\$1,806.48	\$15,217.80	\$6,300.00	\$763,476.98	\$970,228.84	\$12,263.61	\$175.00

s, \$20,860.39, deducted.

Fund Accounts	GRAND TOTALS	
\$6.00	\$69,352.69	1
514.61	195,785.01	2
.....	57,366.49	3
.....	15,326.07	4
.....	301,275.51	5
.....	118,233.31	6
335.00	152,242.79	7
.....	83,053.81	8
.....	57,263.41	9
.....	58,412.92	10
.....	78,977.24	11
.....	43,857.31	12
.....	24,717.11	13
.....	26,213.08	14
335.70	89,363.44	15
1,509.28	12,085.31	16
.....	12,962.00	17
.....	482,218.96	18
8,030.00	580,329.57	19
.....	72,644.49	20
.....	254,040.49	21
895.00	83,387.53	22
687.00	45,487.37	23
.....	15,931.38	24
.....	14,878.84	25
.....	14,169.51	26
12,312.59	\$2,959,575.64	
.....	\$15,441.48	27
\$680.55	18,125.61	28
.....	27,717.70	29
.....	61,150.51	30
133.66	9,523.34	31
30.75	9,533.12	32
.....	14,533.90	33
.....	43,482.22	34
.....	.....	35
43,157.55	\$3,159,083.52	

Grand Rapids Repairs and Betterments.....	1,000.00
Morris Support .....	34,500.00
Morris Repairs and Betterments.....	9,000.00
Duluth Support .....	7,600.00
Waseca Support .....	4,400.00
Waseca Repairs and Betterments.....	1,375.00
Zumbra Support .....	4,000.00

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\$592,025.00

## SCHEDULE D

*Building and Equipment Appropriations*

Addition University Heating Plant.....	\$55,000.00
Remodeling Library Building.....	10,000.00
Sundry Special Equipment.....	17,500.00
Enlarging Home Economics Building and Equipment.....	45,300.00
University Farm Special Improvements.....	8,750.00
Crookston Special Improvements.....	9,500.00
Grand Rapids Special Improvements.....	6,000.00
Zumbra Special Improvements.....	7,600.00
Morris Engineering Building .....	25,000.00
Morris Special Improvements.....	16,500.00
Additional Lands, Morris.....	2,500.00
Clearing Lands, Duluth .....	3,000.00

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\$206,650.00

## SCHEDULE E

*Sale of Products—Agriculture*

University Farm—Farm Products, Livestock, etc. ....	\$31,322.71
Hog Cholera Serum.....	15,427.01
Crookston—Farm Products, Livestock, etc. ....	9,749.74
Grand Rapids—Farm Products, Livestock, etc. ....	6,847.00
Morris—Farm Products, Livestock, etc. ....	4,545.39
Duluth—Farm Products, Livestock, etc. ....	2,173.59
Waseca—Farm Products, Livestock, etc. ....	1,664.67
Zumbra—Farm Products, Livestock, etc. ....	1,496.49

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\$73,226.60

## SCHEDULE F

*Receipts from Other Sources*

Seed Cases .....	\$2,961.29
Fire Loss .....	1,621.24
Canceled State Treasurer's Checks.....	1,280.40
Donations .....	1,150.00
Reimbursements, Repairs, account Work.....	2,803.80
Storehouse Purchases from Departments.....	10,878.76
Transfers account Fuel Purchases.....	7,000.00
Transfers account Gas and Electricity.....	2,524.91
Student Publications, paid from Deposits.....	6,679.95
Books, Publications, etc. ....	3,099.61
University Farm Photo Laboratory.....	1,920.06
Sundry Items .....	21,442.08

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\$63,362.10

TABLE V  
DISTRIBUTION OF NET FEES

	1912-1913	1913-1914
College of Science, Literature, and the Arts...	\$47,716.82	\$47,072.65
College of Engineering.....	18,200.58	18,955.93
Medical School.....	22,682.32	23,972.29
School of Chemistry.....	4,899.30	3,625.55
School of Mines.....	4,861.96	5,597.34
College of Dentistry.....	35,952.16	37,545.52
Law School.....	12,529.19	9,918.16
College of Pharmacy.....	5,078.35	5,959.29
College of Education.....	2,306.32	2,810.93
Graduate School.....	1,592.87	2,203.23
General Deposits.....	7,508.14	7,846.50
Extension Division.....	7,314.53	*14,467.85
Summer Session.....	7,466.22	8,676.62
Post Office Boxes, Summer School.....	51.40	65.40
Lockers, Summer School.....	10.15	37.13
Medical Summer School.....	352.50	1,626.00
Dentistry Summer School.....	40.00	781.00
College of Agriculture.....	20,152.32	23,646.51
Substations .....	2,167.00	3,538.65
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$200,882.13	\$218,346.55

\* Law Extension fees were included through a confusion as to the conducting of Night Law Courses which were included in the 1913-1914 budget under General Support Fund,—later transferred back to Reserve.

TABLE V—Continued  
 DISTRIBUTION OF NET FEES  
 1914-1915 AND 1915-1916

	1914-1915	1915-1916
College of Science, Literature, and the Arts..	\$53,131.61	\$63,442.26
College of Engineering.....	21,406.17	23,306.83
Medical School .....	29,367.41	35,277.50
School of Chemistry .....	2,600.00	3,197.51
School of Mines.....	4,493.44	3,985.25
College of Dentistry.....	37,562.18	49,401.24
Law School .....	9,822.04	10,126.93
College of Pharmacy.....	6,659.46	7,128.33
College of Education.....	2,661.51	2,455.00
Graduate School .....	1,817.15	2,194.95
General Deposits .....	7,181.08	14,760.45
School for Nurses.....	475.00	591.60
Extension Division—General .....	17,862.05	16,085.81
Extension Division—Correspondence .....	1,669.00	2,489.00
Extension Division—Law .....	1,030.00	1,062.50
Summer Session—Academic .....	11,727.77	14,863.01
Summer Session—Dentistry .....	840.00	1,257.50
Summer Session—Medicine .....	3,429.00	4,697.35
Postoffice Boxes—Summer Session .....	92.50	114.60
Lockers—Summer Session .....	3.00	6.00
Regular Music .....		5,661.58
Special Music .....	365.93	396.44
Voice .....		2,287.50
High School Rhetoric .....	290.00	170.00
School of Embalming.....	2,340.00	2,427.00
Agriculture .....	27,256.64	28,562.14
Substations .....	3,634.79	4,579.64
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$247,717.73	\$300,527.92

TABLE VI  
SUMMARY OF MAINTENANCE FUNDS

	1914-1915				
	Balance August 1, 1914	Credits to Support Fund	Total	Debits to Support Fund	Balance July 31, 1915
1. Support Fund .....	\$124,098.96	\$1,572,733.89	\$1,696,832.85	\$1,599,427.16	\$97,405.69
2. Special University Support .....	39,016.17	353,001.55	392,017.72	359,365.70	32,652.02
3. Special Repairs .....	15,981.82	35,220.72	51,202.54	46,190.51	5,012.03
4. Special Agricultural Support .....	15,825.24	239,153.53	254,978.77	240,558.19	14,420.58
5. Special Agricultural Repairs.....	7,819.03	22,738.96	30,557.99	29,271.49	1,286.50
6. Substation Support .....	16,258.02	144,014.73	160,273.65	147,453.70	12,819.95
Totals .....	\$219,000.14*	\$2,366,863.38	\$2,585,863.52	\$2,422,266.75	\$163,596.77
Transfers and entries other than receipts credited to accounts, Table X (A) .....		377,871.95			
Transfers and entries other than expense charged to accounts, Table X (B) .....				395,045.69	
Net Receipts .....		\$1,988,991.43			
Net Expenditures .....				\$2,027,221.06	

\* This increase of balances over the previous year is due to reimbursement of contingent and other funds transferred to the new year.

Item No.	1915-1916				
	Balance August 1, 1915	Credits to Support Fund	Total	Debits to Support Fund	Balance July 31, 1916
1. Support Fund .....	\$99,163.80	\$1,870,970.54	\$1,970,134.34	\$1,893,821.52	\$76,312.82
2. Special University Support.....	35,652.02	378,508.71	414,160.73	363,442.69	50,718.04
3. Special Repairs .....	4,253.92	34,425.04	38,678.96	38,294.00	384.96
4. Special Agricultural Support .....	16,573.78	193,624.23	210,198.01	171,553.06	38,644.95
5. Special Agricultural Repairs.....	1,286.50	34,586.72	35,873.22	25,387.48	10,485.74
6. Sub-Station Support .....	15,371.78	169,280.40	184,652.18	172,675.55	11,976.63
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$172,301.80</b>	<b>\$2,681,395.64</b>	<b>\$2,853,697.44</b>	<b>\$2,665,174.30</b>	<b>\$188,523.14</b>
Transfers and entries other than receipts, credited to accounts, Table X (A) .....	.....	461,866.28	.....	.....	.....
Transfers and entries other than expense charged to accounts, Table X (B) .....	.....	.....	.....	454,809.58	.....
<b>Net Receipts .....</b>	.....	<b>\$2,219,529.36</b>	.....	.....	.....
<b>Net Expenditures .....</b>	.....	.....	.....	<b>\$2,210,364.72</b>	.....

Difference in balances July 31, 1915, and August 1, 1915, due to transferring of Campus Rents, Contingent, and other funds.

TABLE VII  
SUMMARY OF BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT FUNDS

	1914-1915				
	Balance August 1, 1914	Credits to Funds	Total	Debits to Funds	Balance July 31, 1915
7. University Buildings .....	\$538,681.62	\$137,099.47	\$675,781.09	\$482,666.30	\$193,114.79
8. University Equipment .....	51,471.52	17,958.08	69,429.60	62,672.05	6,757.55
9. Agricultural Buildings .....	146,500.61	138,800.76	285,301.37	245,325.99	39,975.38
10. Agricultural Equipment .....	26,589.90	12,547.76	39,137.66	33,974.35	5,163.31
11. Crookston Buildings and Improvements.....	25,919.50	.....	25,919.50	25,900.55	18.95
12. Morris Buildings and Improvements.....	46.97	14,189.05	14,236.02	11,417.53	2,818.49
13. Waseca Buildings and Improvements.....	6,373.19	3,000.00	9,373.19	7,485.38	1,887.81
14. Duluth Buildings and Improvements.....	2,580.85	.....	2,580.85	2,580.85	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Items other than expense charged to accounts.....	\$798,164.16	\$323,595.12	\$1,121,759.28	\$872,023.00	\$249,736.28
	.....	.....	.....	31,584.00	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$798,164.16	\$323,595.12	\$1,121,759.28	\$840,438.91	\$249,736.28



Item No.	1915-1916				
	Balance August 1, 1915	Credits to Funds	Total	Debits to Funds	Balance July 31, 1916
7. University Buildings .....	\$193,114.79	\$65,119.70	\$258,234.49	\$224,826.06	\$33,408.43
8. University Equipment .....	6,757.55	19,876.16	26,633.71	24,226.68	2,407.03
9. Agricultural Buildings .....	39,975.38	45,336.92	85,312.30	75,460.79	9,851.51
10. Agricultural Equipment .....	4,448.24	467.34	4,915.58	4,915.58	.....
11. Crookston Buildings and Improvements.....	35.42	17,000.00	17,035.42	17,015.72	19.70
12. Grand Rapids Buildings and Improvements...	.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	6,475.27	524.73
13. Morris Buildings and Improvements.....	2,818.49	53,849.88	56,668.37	46,055.07	10,613.30
14. Waseca Buildings and Improvements.....	1,887.81	1,375.00	3,262.81	3,159.02	103.79
15. Duluth Buildings and Improvements.....	.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,757.03	242.97
16. Zumbra Buildings and Improvements.....	.....	7,600.00	7,600.00	5,521.13	2,078.87
Totals .....	\$249,037.68	\$220,625.00	\$469,662.68	\$410,412.35	\$59,250.33
Items other than expense charged to accounts.....	.....	.....	.....	3,375.82	.....
Totals .....	\$249,037.68	\$220,625.00	\$469,662.68	\$407,036.53	\$59,250.33
Difference in balances due to transferring of funds.					

TABLE VIII  
CREDITS TO MAINTENANCE FUNDS

	Item	Amount
STANDING APPROPRIATIONS—		
23/100 Mill Tax .....	2	\$330,117.11
School of Mines Support .....	63	19,500.00
General Investigations .....	76	49,500.00
ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS—		
General Support .....	1	483,000.00
Sundry Special Support .....	41-43-45-52-56-58- 60-65-67-69-73-79- 81-83-85-87-90-92-98- 101-104-111-114-121- 124	496,900.00
ADVANCE 23/100 MILL TAX.....	241	90,000.00
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS—		
Swamp Land Interest .....	238	26,646.20
Interest on Land Contracts.....	239	9,606.93
Interest on Bonds and Investments	240	51,490.67
FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS .....	25-27-29-31-72	90,000.00
FEES AND TUITION.....	105-115-242-243-249	230,338.20
RENTS CAMPUS HOUSES .....	97	8,651.07
SALE OF FARM PRODUCTS.....	68-70-74-77-82-84- 86-88-91½-99-103-107- 112-117-122-125-244- 245	107,243.52
UNIVERSITY MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	42-44-46-53-57-59- 61-64-66-93-246- 248	92,628.78
TRANSFERS .....	47-48-49-50-51	26,295.70
DINING HALLS, etc. ....	11-13-16-19-21-23- 33-36-38-40-106-116- 247	200,282.59
BREAKAGE DEPOSIT—Crookston .....	108	895.00
BREAKAGE DEPOSIT—Morris .....	118	1,166.00
REFUND SALARY CHECKS .....	250	78.40
FIRE LOSS .....	94-100	295.57
BREAKAGE AND MILITARY DEPOSITS...	251	50,219.64
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>\$2,366,863.38</b>

See item numbers, pages 165 to 179, for details.

TABLE VIII—Continued  
CREDITS TO MAINTENANCE FUNDS

1915-1916

	Item	Amount
APPROPRIATIONS—		
23/100 Mill Tax.....	2	\$335,852.25
General Support .....	1	550,000.00
Sundry Special Support .....	58-60-62-70-75-77- 79-80-81-82-84-86- 89-109-91-94-99- 102-103-105-112- 114-117-118-125- 129-137-140-144	581,900.00
ADVANCE 23/100 MILL TAX .....	224	100,000.00
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS—		
Swamp Land Interest .....	221	26,536.20
Interest on Land Contracts.....	222	5,315.50
Interest on Bonds and Investments...	223	48,787.08
FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS .....	20-23-26-29-97	116,056.39
FEES AND TUITION .....	225-226-231-119-130	279,233.61
RENTS CAMPUS HOUSES .....	46	9,458.00
SALE OF FARM PRODUCTS .....	92-95-100-104-106- 113-115-120-126- 131-138-141-145-228	82,188.90
UNIVERSITY MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS...	59-61-63-71-76-78- 83-85-87-90-110- 227-230	134,858.35
TRANSFERS .....	24-30-64-65-66-67- 68-69	17,857.32
DINING HALLS, etc. ....	11-14-16-18-32-34- 36-38-41-43-48-50- 51-54-57-121-133- 229	229,402.00
BREAKAGE DEPOSITS—CROOKSTON .....	122	999.75
BREAKAGE DEPOSITS—MORRIS .....	134	720.00
REFUNDS (Salary Checks) .....	39-72-93-107-132-232	1,280.40
GENERAL STOREHOUSE .....	9	95,425.82
BREAKAGE AND MILITARY DEPOSITS.....	233	63,902.74
FIRE LOSS .....	111	1,621.24
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>\$2,681,395.64</b>

See item numbers, pages 182 to 199 for details.

TABLE IX  
CREDITS TO BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT FUNDS

1914-1915		
	Item	Amount
Appropriations .....	127-128-142-144- 145-171-204-222- 226-234	\$276,750.00
Miscellaneous Receipts .....	132-136-148-166- 169-175-177-184- 191-198-201-205- 207-223	6,106.59
Transfers .....	130-131-183-197- 203	40,738.53
Total .....		<hr/> \$323,595.12
1915-1916		
	Item	Amount
Appropriations .....	148-149-171-173-190- 191-197-198-199-200- 202-205-207-211-220	\$216,775.00
Miscellaneous Receipts .....	151-154-162-167-170- 174-183-188-201-204- 206	543.84
Transfers .....	175-178-187-210-185	3,306.16
Total .....		<hr/> \$220,625.00

See item numbers, pages 165 to 179 and 182 to 199, for details.

TABLE X  
 TRANSFERS AND ENTRIES OTHER THAN UNIVERSITY  
 MAINTENANCE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

## A. CREDITED TO ACCOUNTS

1914-1915

	Item	Amount
Dental Infirmary Receipts .....	247	\$20,860.39
Sanford Hall Receipts .....	16-19	21,400.74
Shevlin Hall Receipts.....	21-23	15,610.41
Minnesota Union Receipts .....	11	26,928.74
Agricultural Dining Hall.....	33	65,192.54
Agricultural Bookstore .....	13	16,601.33
Salary Refunds—General Support.....	250	78.40
Advance 23/100 Mill Tax.....	241	90,000.00
Tuition Fees—Refund .....	7	8,639.05
Transfer to Fuel Fund from Morris.....	47	4,483.90
Transfer to Fuel Fund from Crookston.....	48	5,296.20
Transfer to Fuel Fund from Elliot Hospital.....	49	5,500.00
Transfer to Fuel Fund from Agricultural Dining Hall .....	50	5,180.64
Transfer to Fuel Fund from University Support..	51	5,834.96
Agricultural Hospital, Gymnasium, and Photo. Lab- oratory .....	36-38-40	4,443.10
Fire Loss—University Repairs .....	94	187.32
Fire Loss—Farm Repairs .....	100	108.25
Crookston Dining Hall .....	106	15,729.37
Crookston Breakage .....	108	895.00
Morris Dining Hall .....	116	13,515.97
Morris Breakage .....	118	1,166.00
Breakage and Military Deposits.....	251	50,219.64
Total .....		<u>\$377,871.95</u>

See item numbers, pages 165 to 179 for details.

TABLE X—Continued

TRANSFERS AND ENTRIES OTHER THAN UNIVERSITY  
MAINTENANCE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

## A. CREDITED TO ACCOUNTS

1915-1916

	Item	Amount
Storehouse .....	9	\$32,365.38
Sanford Hall .....	11	21,092.16
Sanford Hall—Summer Session .....	14	827.00
Shevlin Hall .....	16	14,320.40
Shevlin Hall—Summer Session.....	18	3,891.77
Transfers—Nelson .....	915.47	
Hatch .....	2,271.74	
Salary Refunds—General Support .....	24-30	3,187.21
	39-72-93-107-	
	132-232	1,280.40
Tuition Fees Refunds.....	6-233	10,818.45
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Morris....	64	5,829.07
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Crookston..	65	6,427.26
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Grand Rapids	66	168.72
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Waseca....	67	17.00
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Zumbra....	68	270.06
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Elliot Hos- pital .....	69	1,952.00
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Dining Hall	55	3,000.00
Fire Loss—University Repairs.....	111	1,621.24
Advance 23/100 Mill Tax.....	224	100,000.00
Dental Infirmary .....	229	24,272.96
Breakage and Military Deposits-Refunds...	233	63,902.74
Agricultural Hospital, Gymnasium, Photo Laboratory, etc. ....	31-34-36-40-	
	43-48-57	20,302.66
Agricultural Bookstore .....	38	16,802.17
Minnesota Union .....	50-51	33,138.96
Agricultural Dining Hall .....	54	64,148.53
Crookston Dining Hall .....	121	16,981.94
Crookston Breakage Deposits.....	122	999.75
Morris Dining Hall .....	133	13,522.45
Morris Breakage Deposits.....	134	720.00
Total .....		<u>\$461,866.28</u>

See item numbers, pages 182 to 199, for details.

TABLE X—Continued

TRANSFERS AND ENTRIES OTHER THAN UNIVERSITY  
MAINTENANCE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

B. CHARGED TO ACCOUNTS

1914-1915

	Item	Amount
Transferred to Fuel Fund from University Support .....	8	\$5,834.96
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Agricultural Dining Hall .....	8	5,180.64
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Elliot Hospital	54	5,500.00
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Morris Support .....	119	4,483.90
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Crookston Support .....	109	5,296.20
Refund Tuition Fees .....	7	8,639.05
Refund Advance 23/100 Mill Tax.....	5	100,000.00
Refund Breakage and Military Deposits.....	251	50,219.64
Crookston Dining Hall .....	106	15,729.37
Crookston Breakage .....	108	895.00
Morris Dining Hall .....	116	13,515.97
Morris Breakage .....	118	1,166.00
Contingent Funds .....	55-62-71-75- 78-95-110-113- 120-123-126-	6,600.00
Appropriations canceled by State Auditor....	80-89-91	869.31
Dental Infirmary Receipts .....	247	20,860.39
Sanford Hall Receipts .....	16-19	21,400.74
Shevlin Hall Receipts .....	21-23	15,610.41
Minnesota Union Receipts .....	11	26,928.74
Agricultural Dining Hall Receipts.....	33	65,192.54
Agricultural Bookstore Receipts.....	13	16,601.33
Salary Refunds—University Support.....	250	78.40
Hospital, Gymnasium, and Photo. Laboratory.	36-38-40	4,443.10
Total .....		\$395,045.69

See item numbers, pages 165 to 179, for details.

TABLE X—Continued

TRANSFERS AND ENTRIES OTHER THAN UNIVERSITY  
MAINTENANCE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

## B. CHARGED TO ACCOUNTS

1915-1916

	Item	Amount
Refund 23/100 Mill Tax .....	6	\$90,000.00
Breakage and Military Deposits-Refunds...	233	63,902.74
Storehouse .....	9	32,365.38
Sanford Hall .....	11	21,092.16
Sanford Hall—Summer Session .....	14	827.00
Shevlin Hall .....	16	14,320.40
Shevlin Hall—Summer Session.....	18	3,891.77
Transfers .....	21-27	430.51
Agricultural Hospital, Gymnasium, Photo Laboratory, etc. ....	31-34-36-40- 43-48-57	20,302.66
Agricultural Bookstore .....	38	16,802.17
Minnesota Union .....	50-51	33,138.96
Agricultural Dining Hall .....	54	64,148.53
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Morris....	64	5,829.07
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Crookston..	65	6,427.26
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Grand Rapids	66	168.72
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Waseca....	67	17.00
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Zumbra....	68	276.06
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Elliot Hos- pital .....	69	1,952.00
Transferred to Fuel Fund from Dining Hall	55	3,000.00
Contingent Fund .....	74-88-96-101- 108-124-128-136- 139-143-147	5,700.00
Fire Loss—University Repairs .....	111	1,621.24
Salary Refunds—General Support .....	30-72-93-107- 132-232	1,280.40
Tuition Fees Refunds.....	6-233	10,818.45
Dental Infirmary .....	229	24,272.96
Crookston Dining Hall .....	121	16,981.94
Crookston Breakage Deposits.....	122	999.75
Morris Dining Hall .....	133	13,522.45
Morris Breakage .....	134	720.00
Total .....		\$454,809.58

See item numbers, pages 182 to 199, for details.



TABLE XI  
ITEMS CHARGED TO BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT FUNDS  
NOT PROPERLY EXPENSE

1914-1915		
TRANSFERS—		
From Chemistry Building to Chemistry Building Equipment .....	134	\$3,500.00
From Fire Loss Mines Building to Reconstruction Old Mines Building .....	138	10,720.50
From Fire Loss Mines Building Contents to Reconstruction Old Mines Building .....	195	8,518.03
From Gymnasium and Drill Hall to Gymnasium and Drill Hall Equipment .....	143	8,000.00
Balances canceled by State Auditor...	149-151-155-158- 161-163-173-178- 180-185-187-189- 193-199-208-211- 216-218-224-236	845.56
Total .....		<u>\$31,584.09</u>

1915-1916		
	Item	Amount
Transferred from New Mines Building to Equipment .....	152	\$1,615.94
Transferred from Gymnasium and Drill Hall to Equipment.....	160	456.54
Transferred from Farm Engineering Building to Equipment.....	208	500.00
Transferred from Mines Equipment to Sundry Equipment .....	176	733.68
Cancelled by State Auditor.....	165-181-189-192-194- 214-216-219	69.66
Total .....		<u>\$3,375.82</u>

See item numbers, pages 165 to 179 and 182 to 199, for details.

TABLE XII

RECONCILING BALANCE SUPPORT FUND WITH STATE  
AUDITOR'S BOOKS

1914-1915

State Auditor's Balance, July 31, 1915.	\$53,004.12	
<i>Contingent Funds--</i>		
University Support .....	\$26,315.00	
Farm Support .....	4,800.00	
Mail Department .....	10.00	
Dental Department .....	100.00	
Medical Department ....	75.00	
		31,300.00
Advanced 23/100 Mill Tax.		90,000.00
		<u>\$174,304.12</u>
(July Expenditures debited on State Auditor's books in August)		
July Pay Roll .....	\$78,428.62	
Expense Abstract No. 169..	11,327.73	
Coal Transfer, No. 171.....	103.40	
		<u>\$89,859.75</u>
Less July Receipts credited on State Auditor's books in August .....	12,961.32	
		<u>76,898.43</u>
		<u>\$97,405.69</u>
SUPPORT BALANCES, JULY 31, 1915:		
University Support .....	\$33,455.88	
Bookstore .....	2,689.48	
Minnesota Union .....	64.82	
Sanford Hall .....	6,262.17	
Sanford Hall, Summer Session .....	96.71	
Shevlin Hall .....	1,862.32	
Shevlin Hall, Summer Session .....	1,324.57	
Morrill Fund .....	22,916.69	
Nelson Fund .....	22,001.28	
Hatch Fund .....	628.29	
Adams Fund .....	2,750.50	
Farm Dining Hall.....	2,002.59	
Photo. Laboratory Main- tenance .....	1,363.90	
Hospital Fund .....	2.77	
Gymnasium Fund .....	113.36	
		<u>\$64.82</u>
	<u>\$97,470.51</u>	
	64.82	
	<u>\$97,405.69</u>	

TABLE XIII

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
1. General Support .....	\$62,009.37	\$483,000.00	.....	.....	.....
2. 23/100 Mill Tax .....	.....	330,117.11	.....	.....	.....
3. Miscellaneous Receipts as per Table .....	.....	529,439.92	\$1,404,566.40	.....	.....
4. General Expense .....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,194,348.10	.....
5. Transferred by State Auditor, Advance Tax Money .....	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00	.....
6. Transferred to Storehouse .....	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	.....
7. Refund Fees and Breakage .....	.....	.....	.....	55,746.82	.....
8. Transferred to Fuel Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	11,015.60	.....
9. General Support Balance Transferred to New Ledger .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$33,455.88
10. Minnesota Union .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	26,928.74	26,928.74	26,993.56	*64.82
12. Bookstore .....	6,216.79	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	16,601.33	22,818.12	14,808.15	.....
14. Transferred to Farm Support .....	.....	.....	.....	5,320.49	2,689.48
15. Sanford Hall .....	2,684.23	.....	.....	.....	.....
16. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	20,969.64	23,653.87	14,891.70	.....
17. Transferred to Fuel Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	2,500.00	6,262.17
18. Sanford Hall—Summer Session .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Overdraft Balance.

TABLE XIII—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

19. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	431.10	431.10	334.30	96.71
20. Shevlin Hall .....	782.79	.....	.....	.....
21. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	13,403.15	14,185.94	12,323.62	1,862.32
22. Shevlin Hall—Summer Session.....	738.44	.....	.....	.....
23. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	2,207.26	2,945.70	1,621.13	1,324.57
24. Morrill Fund .....	22,916.60	.....	.....	.....
25. Received from Government.....	25,000.00	47,916.60	25,000.00	22,916.69
26. Nelson Fund .....	22,001.28	.....	.....	.....
27. Received from Government.....	25,000.00	47,001.28	25,000.00	22,001.28
28. Hatch Fund .....	466.62	.....	.....	.....
29. Received from Government.....	15,000.00	15,466.62	14,838.33	628.29
30. Adams Fund .....	2,997.44	.....	.....	.....
31. Received from Government .....	15,000.00	17,997.44	15,246.94	2,750.50
32. Agricultural Dining Hall .....	2,376.67	.....	.....	.....
33. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	65,192.54	67,560.21	60,385.98	.....
34. Transferred to Fuel Fund.....	.....	.....	5,180.64	2,002.59
35. Photo. Laboratory Fund .....	819.00	.....	.....	.....
36. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	2,183.97	3,002.97	1,639.07	1,363.90
37. Hospital Fund .....	84.05	.....	.....	.....
38. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	1,461.63	1,545.68	1,542.91	2.77
39. Gymnasium Fund .....	5.59	.....	.....	.....
40. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	797.50	803.00	689.73	113.36
Totals .....	\$124,098.06	\$1,572,733.89	\$1,606,832.85	\$97,470.51

A. UNIVERSITY SPECIAL SUPPORT FUNDS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
41. Library .....	\$1,288.31	\$20,000.00	.....	.....	.....
42. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	16.65	\$21,304.96	\$19,178.81	\$2,126.15
43. Law Library .....	1,386.29	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....
44. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	319.33	6,705.62	6,409.33	296.29
45. Fuel Fund .....	.....	60,000.00	.....	.....	.....
46. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	351.40	.....	.....	.....
47. Transferred from Morris .....	.....	4,483.90	.....	.....	.....
48. Transferred from Crookston.....	.....	5,296.20	.....	.....	.....
49. Transferred from Elliot Hospital.....	.....	5,500.00	.....	.....	.....
50. Transferred from Farm Dining Hall.....	.....	5,180.64	.....	.....	.....
51. Transferred from University Support.....	.....	5,834.96	86,647.10	86,419.10	228.00
52. Elliot Hospital Support .....	6,932.63	80,000.00	.....	.....	.....
53. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	4,749.23	91,681.86	81,305.71	.....
54. Transferred to Fuel Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	5,500.00	.....
55. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	4,376.15
56. Research .....	7,994.80	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
57. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	452.03	18,446.83	9,946.70	8,500.13
58. Scientific Books and Instruments.....	9,357.56	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....
59. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	59.90	34,417.46	24,815.08	9,602.38
60. General Extension .....	4,206.02	40,000.00	.....	.....	.....
61. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	54,615.57	98,821.59	92,426.49	.....
62. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	2,500.00	3,895.10
63. Mines Experiment Station .....	1,540.49	10,500.00	.....	.....	.....
64. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	92.00	21,132.49	19,454.06	1,678.43
65. Geological Survey .....	6,310.07	6,500.00	.....	.....	.....
66. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	49.74	12,859.81	10,910.42	1,949.39
Totals .....	\$39,016.17	\$353,001.55	\$392,017.72	\$359,365.70	\$32,652.02

TABLE XIII—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

## B. UNIVERSITY FARM SPECIAL SUPPORT FUNDS

Item: No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
67. Library .....	\$1,145.77	\$9,000.00	.....	.....	.....
68. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	8.26	\$10,154.03	\$9,792.72	\$361.31
69. Extension .....	477.10	65,000.00	.....	.....	.....
70. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	2,164.03	67,641.13	67,025.34	.....
71. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	200.00	415.79
72. Lever Fund .....	.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	11,389.96	*1,389.96
73. Forestry School .....	599.55	15,500.00	.....	.....	.....
74. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	2,117.26	18,216.81	17,007.51	.....
75. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	400.00	809.30
76. General Investigations .....	8,829.66	49,500.00	.....	.....	.....
77. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	18,131.39	76,461.05	69,579.74	.....
78. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	100.00	6,781.31
79. Tobacco Culture .....	1,348.93	2,000.00	3,348.98	2,572.75	.....
80. Canceled by State Auditor .....	.....	.....	.....	776.23	.....
81. Hog Cholera Serum .....	1,941.18	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....
82. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	33,040.06	54,981.24	48,477.68	6,503.56
83. Bee Culture .....	145.93	3,000.00	.....	.....	.....
84. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	239.33	3,385.26	3,199.24	186.02

\* Overdraft Balance. Government receipts due in July not received until August of succeeding year.

85. Fruit Farm .....	1,334.52	2,000.00	.....	.....	.....
86. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	515.40	3,849.92	3,198.00	651.83
87. Seed Analysis .....	.....	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....
88. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	1.80	5,001.80	4,911.27	.....
89. Canceled by State Auditor .....	.....	.....	.....	90.53	.....
90. Seed Testing .....	2.55	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
91. Canceled by State Auditor .....	.....	.....	.....	2.55	.....
91½. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	436.00	1,938.55	1,834.58	101.42
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals .....	\$15,825.24	\$239,153.53	\$254,078.77	\$240,558.10	\$15,810.54

TABLE XIII—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

## C. UNIVERSITY REPAIR FUNDS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
92. University Repairs .....	\$10,512.00	\$25,000.00	.....	.....	.....
93. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	1,374.33	.....	.....	.....
94. Fire Loss .....	.....	187.32	37,074.55	32,820.63	.....
95. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	3,253.92
96. Campus Building Rents .....	5,468.92	.....	.....	.....	.....
97. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	8,659.07	14,127.99	12,369.88	1,758.11
Totals .....	\$15,981.82	\$35,220.72	\$51,202.54	\$46,100.51	\$5,012.03

## D. UNIVERSITY FARM REPAIR FUNDS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
98. Farm Repairs .....	\$2,211.41	\$17,500.00	.....	.....	.....
99. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	2,032.72	.....	.....	.....
100. Received Fire Loss.....	.....	108.25	\$21,852.41	\$20,624.30	\$1,228.11
101. Campus Maintenance .....	53.11	3,000.00	3,053.11	3,032.19	20.92
102. Campus Repairs .....	5,554.48	.....	.....	.....	.....
103. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	97.99	5,652.47	5,615.00	37.47
Totals .....	\$7,819.03	\$22,738.96	\$30,557.99	\$29,271.49	\$1,286.50



E. SUBSTATION SUPPORT FUNDS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
104. Crookston Support .....	\$4,113.24	\$39,900.00	.....	.....	.....
105. Crookston Fees .....	.....	1,525.99	.....	.....	.....
106. Crookston Dining Hall .....	.....	15,729.37	.....	.....	.....
107. Crookston Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	9,940.24	.....	.....	.....
108. Crookston Breakage .....	.....	895.00	\$72,103.84	\$61,729.22	.....
109. Crookston Transferred to Fuel Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	5,296.20	.....
110. Crookston Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	\$4,578.42
111. Grand Rapids Support .....	710.16	7,000.00	.....	.....	.....
112. Grand Rapids Miscellaneous Receipts.....	.....	9,195.59	16,905.75	15,931.38	.....
113. Grand Rapids Contingent Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00	674.37
114. Morris Support .....	372.41	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....
115. Morris Fees .....	.....	2,108.80	.....	.....	.....
116. Morris Dining Hall .....	.....	13,515.97	.....	.....	.....
117. Morris Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	3,860.12	.....	.....	.....
118. Morris Breakage .....	.....	1,166.00	46,023.30	39,130.83	.....
119. Morris Transferred to Fuel Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	4,483.90	.....
120. Morris Contingent Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	1,908.57
121. Duluth Support .....	7,708.48	6,100.00	.....	.....	.....
122. Duluth Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	1,104.61	14,013.00	11,588.71	.....
123. Duluth Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	2,824.38
124. Waseca Support .....	3,354.63	3,900.00	.....	.....	.....
125. Waseca Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	3,073.04	10,327.67	7,393.46	.....
126. Waseca Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	100.00	2,834.21
Totals .....	\$16,258.92	\$144,014.73	\$160,273.65	\$147,453.70	\$12,819.95

TABLE XIII—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

Item No.	F. UNIVERSITY BUILDING FUNDS				
	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
127. New Mines Building .....	\$44,877.74	\$100,000.00	\$144,877.74	\$114,934.28	\$20,943.46
128. Remodeling Chemistry Laboratory .....	.....	17,500.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	.....
129. Reconstruction Old Mines Building.....	13,766.73	.....	.....	.....	.....
130. Transferred from Fire Loss Mines Building .....	.....	10,720.50	.....	.....	.....
131. Transferred from Fire Loss Mines Contents .....	.....	8,518.03	.....	.....	.....
132. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	2.52	33,007.78	23,746.23	9,261.55
133. Chemistry Building .....	99,239.92	.....	99,239.92	95,739.92	.....
134. Transferred to Chemistry Building Equip- ment .....	.....	.....	.....	3,500.00	.....
135. Fire-proofing Millard Hall .....	8,489.87	.....	.....	.....	.....
136. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	358.42	8,848.29	6,588.66	2,259.63
137. Fire Loss School of Mines.....	12,161.05	.....	12,161.05	1,440.55	.....
138. Transferred to Reconstruction Old Mines Building .....	.....	.....	.....	10,720.50	.....
139. Hospital Service Building .....	47,537.95	.....	47,537.95	46,128.91	1,409.04
140. Biology Building .....	189,507.15	.....	189,507.15	78,924.22	110,582.93
141. Women's Gymnasium .....	123,101.21	.....	123,101.21	83,443.03	39,658.18
Totals .....	\$538,681.62	\$137,000.47	\$675,781.09	\$482,666.30	\$193,114.79

G. UNIVERSITY FARM BUILDING FUNDS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
142. Gymnasium and Drill Hall.....		\$00,000.00	\$90,000.00	\$80,974.66	.....
143. Transferred to Equipment .....				8,000.00	\$1,025.34
144. Ice House and Refrigeration.....		20,000.00	20,000.00	18,881.52	1,118.48
145. Veterinary Pathology Plant Addition.....		18,250.00	18,250.00	111.53	18,138.47
146. Transportation (Trolley Line) .....	49,353.48		49,353.48	49,353.48	.....
147. Greenhouse and Equipment.....	20,117.71				.....
148. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		160.00	20,277.71	20,275.15	.....
149. Canceled by State Auditor.....				2.56	.....
150. Horse Barn and Equipment.....	2,853.88		2,853.88	2,845.81	.....
151. Canceled by State Auditor.....				8.07	.....
152. New Poultry House .....	1,776.63		1,776.63	256.33	1,520.30
153. Chemistry Building Alterations .....	169.34		169.34	169.34	.....
154. Dairy Hall Addition .....	41.73		41.73	37.01	.....
155. Canceled by State Auditor.....				4.72	.....
156. Plant Pathology House .....	2,000.00		2,000.00	15.68	1,984.32
157. Dining Hall Alterations .....	124.52		124.52	111.80	.....
158. Canceled by State Auditor.....				12.72	.....
159. Sewers .....	14.78		14.78	14.78	.....
160. Power House Repairs .....	646.81		646.81	615.88	.....
161. Canceled by State Auditor.....				30.93	.....
162. Remodeling Barn .....	62.12		62.12	62.00	.....
163. Canceled by State Auditor.....				.12	.....
164. Water Mains .....	52.00		52.00	52.00	.....

## TABLE XIII—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

## G. UNIVERSITY FARM BUILDING FUNDS—Continued

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
165. Mechanic Arts Building and Equipment.....	22,403.99	.....	.....	.....	.....
166. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	8.70	22,412.69	16,412.50	6,000.19
167. Farm Lands .....	3,238.67	.....	3,238.67	3,238.67	.....
168. Board of Regents Lands.....	3,157.97	.....	.....	.....	.....
169. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	382.06	3,540.03	3,540.03	.....
170. Home Economics Building.....	40,486.98	.....	40,486.98	40,298.70	188.28
171. Hog Cholera Serum Building.....	.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
Totals .....	\$146,500.61	\$138,800.76	\$285,301.37	\$245,325.99	\$39,975.38

## H. UNIVERSITY EQUIPMENT FUNDS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
172. Sprinkler System .....	\$1,790.13	.....	\$1,790.13	\$1,719.67	.....
173. Canceled by State Auditor.....	.....	.....	.....	70.46	.....
174. Electrical Engineering Equipment.....	13,612.31	.....	.....	.....	.....
175. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	\$9.00	13,621.31	11,620.35	\$2,000.96
176. Experimental Laboratory Equipment.....	2,910.06	.....	.....	.....	.....
177. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	27.72	2,937.78	2,722.14	.....
178. Canceled by State Auditor.....	.....	.....	.....	215.64	.....

179. Machine Shop Equipment.....	165.03	.....	165.03	100.00	.....
180. Canceled by State Auditor.....	.....	.....	.....	65.03	.....
181. College of Science, Literature, and the Arts Equipment .....	1,123.08	.....	1,123.08	957.52	165.56
182. Chemistry Building Equipment.....	8,407.55	.....	.....	.....	.....
183. Transferred from Chemistry Building.....	.....	3,500.00	.....	.....	.....
184. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	.70	11,008.25	11,904.10	.....
185. Canceled by State Auditor.....	.....	.....	.....	4.15	.....
186. Anatomical Building Equipment.....	4,127.40	.....	4,127.49	3,838.05	.....
187. Canceled by State Auditor.....	.....	.....	.....	289.44	.....
188. Elliot Hospital Equipment .....	1,048.08	.....	1,048.08	1,046.98	.....
189. Canceled by State Auditor.....	.....	.....	.....	1.10	.....
190. Engineering Building Equipment.....	4,456.43	.....	.....	.....	.....
191. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	403.42	4,859.85	914.93	3,944.92
192. Engineering Laboratory Equipment .....	108.12	.....	108.12	102.23	.....
193. Canceled by State Auditor.....	.....	.....	.....	5.80	.....
194. School of Mines Fire Loss.....	8,518.03	.....	8,518.03	.....	.....
195. Transferred to Reconstruction Old Mines Building .....	.....	.....	.....	8,518.03	.....
196. Storehouse .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
197. Transferred from University Support.....	.....	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
198. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	4,007.24	14,007.24	14,007.19	.....
199. Canceled by State Auditor.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	.....
200. School of Mines Equipment.....	5,205.21	.....	.....	.....	.....
201. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	10.00	5,215.21	4,569.10	646.11
Totals .....	\$51,471.52	\$17,958.08	\$69,429.60	\$62,672.05	\$6,757.55

TABLE XIII—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

## I. UNIVERSITY FARM EQUIPMENT FUNDS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
202. Gymnasium and Drill Hall Equipment.....					
203. Transferred from Gymnasium Drill Hall..		\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$3,551.76	\$4,448.24
204. Livestock .....	\$2,887.55	4,000.00			
205. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		542.76	7,430.31	6,715.24	715 07
206. Heating Plant and Equipment.....	22,478.81				
207. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		5.00	22,483.81	22,483.37	
208. Canceled by State Auditor.....				.44	
209. Storage Cellar .....	500.00		500.00	500.00	
210. Boys' Dormitory Equipment .....	723.54		723.54	616.22	
211. Canceled by State Auditor.....				107.32	
Totals .....	\$26,589.90	\$12,547.76	\$39,137.66	\$33,974.35	\$5,163.31

J. NORTHWEST SCHOOL AND EXPERIMENT STATION, CROOKSTON

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
212. Boys' Dormitory .....	\$24,475.29	.....	\$24,475.29	\$24,462.96	\$12.33
213. General Improvements .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
214. Repairs and Alterations .....	271.12	.....	271.12	264.50	6.62
215. Heating Plant .....	984.75	.....	984.75	980.06	.....
216. Canceled by State Auditor .....	.....	.....	.....	4.69	.....
217. Drainage .....	123.94	.....	123.94	113.53	.....
218. Canceled by State Auditor .....	.....	.....	.....	10.41	.....
219. Swine Barn .....	4.50	.....	4.50	4.50	.....
220. Grain Storage .....	35.00	.....	35.00	35.00	.....
221. Grading .....	24.00	.....	24.00	24.00	.....
Totals .....	\$25,919.50	.....	\$25,919.50	\$25,900.55	\$18.95

K. WEST CENTRAL SCHOOL AND EXPERIMENT STATION, MORRIS

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1914	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
222. Morris Repairs .....	\$11.77	\$9,000.00	.....	.....	.....
223. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	189.05	\$9,200.82	\$8,720.56	.....
224. Canceled by State Auditor .....	.....	.....	.....	11.77	\$468.49
225. Morris Boys' Dormitory .....	35.20	.....	35.20	35.20	.....
226. Livestock .....	.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,650.00	2,350.00
Totals .....	\$46.97	\$14,189.05	\$14,236.02	\$11,417.53	\$2,818.49

TABLE XIII—Continued  
 TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES  
 NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

L. SOUTHEAST EXPERIMENT STATION, WASECA

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Item No.	Balance		Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
	August 1, 1914	Received			
227. Remodeling Old Buildings .....	\$2,127.07	.....	\$2,127.07	\$2,127.07	.....
228. Feeding Shed .....	286.40	.....	286.40	286.40	.....
229. Drainage .....	146.64	.....	146.64	146.64	.....
230. Water System .....	221.94	.....	221.94	61.72	\$160.22
231. Fencing .....	786.04	.....	786.04	748.14	37.90
232. Seeds and Plants .....	450.74	.....	450.74	219.87	230.87
233. Institute Hall .....	2,354.36	.....	2,354.36	1,664.93	689.43
234. Superintendent's House .....	.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,230.61	769.39
Totals .....	\$6,373.19	\$3,000.00	\$9,373.19	\$7,485.38	\$1,887.81

M. NORTHEAST EXPERIMENT STATION, DULUTH

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Item No.	Balance		Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
	August 1, 1914	Received			
235. Clearing Land .....	\$1,476.54	.....	\$1,476.54	\$1,476.49	.....
236. Canceled by State Auditor .....	.....	.....	.....	.05	.....
237. Livestock .....	1,104.31	.....	1,104.31	1,104.31	.....
Totals .....	\$2,580.85	.....	\$2,580.85	\$2,580.85	.....



TABLE XIII—Continued

## N. RECEIPTS CREDITED TO UNIVERSITY SUPPORT FUNDS

1914-1915

Item No.		
238.	Interest on Principal Derived from Sale of Swamp Land	\$26,646.20
230.	Land Interest .....	9,606.93
240.	Interest on Bonds and Invested Funds.....	51,490.67
241.	Advance on 23/100 Mill Tax.....	90,000.00
242.	Student Fees—University .....	198,330.13
243.	Student Fees—Agriculture .....	27,894.53
244.	Miscellaneous Receipts—Agriculture .....	18,260.69
245.	Experiment Station .....	5,024.99
246.	General University Miscellaneous .....	30,387.81
247.	Dental Infirmary .....	20,860.39
248.	Interest on Bank Deposits .....	160.79
249.	Engineer Testing Fees .....	478.75
250.	Refunds (Salary checks cancelled) .....	78.40
251.	Breakage and Military Deposits.....	50,219.64
	Total .....	<u>\$529,439.92</u>

TABLE XIV  
RECONCILING BALANCE SUPPORT FUND WITH STATE  
AUDITOR'S BOOKS

1915-1916		
State Auditor's Balance, July 31, 1916.	\$30,909.79	
<i>Contingent Funds—</i>		
University Support .....	\$26,365.00	
Farm Support .....	4,800.00	
Mail Department .....	10.00	
Dental Department ....	100.00	
Medical Department ....	25.00	
	31,300.00	
Advanced 23/100 Mill Tax.	100,000.00	
	\$162,209.79	
July Expenditures debited on State Auditor's books in August.		
July Pay Roll.....	85,620.49	
July Expense Abstract No. 177 .....	15,465.86	
	\$101,086.35	
Less July Receipts credited on State Auditor's books in August .....	15,189.38	
	85,896.97	
	\$76,312.82	

TABLE XIV—Continued

SUPPORT BALANCES, JULY 31, 1916:

University Support .....		\$14,799.92
Sanford Hall .....		5,261.85
Sanford Hall—Summer Session .....		326.12
Shevlin Hall .....		2,048.38
Shevlin Hall—Summer Session .....		2,892.40
Gymnasium Fund .....		66.64
Morrill Fund .....		22,916.62
Nelson Fund .....		22,916.75
Adams Fund .....	\$1,305.33	
Hatch Fund .....	1,857.69	
Photo Laboratory .....		1,239.13
Seed Cases .....		1,521.66
Farm House Maintenance		99.60
University Breakage ....		3,549.35
Agricultural Breakage ...		1,631.67
Bookstore .....		2,049.58
Special Donations .....		48.62
Cold Storage .....	1,883.14	
Campus Rents .....		2,285.69
Minnesota Union .....	3,995.65	
Agricultural Dining Hall.		1,700.65

\$9,041.81	\$85,354.63
	9,041.81

\$76,312.82

TABLE XV

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

Item No.	Balance		Received	Total	Expended	Credit
	August 1, 1915					Balance July 31, 1916
1. General Support .....	\$33,391.06	\$550,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 23/100 Mill Tax .....	.....	335,852.25	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Miscellaneous Receipts as per table.....	.....	629,918.89	\$1,549,162.20	.....	.....	.....
4. General Expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,348,084.26	.....
5. Transferred by State Auditor, Advance 23/100 Mill Tax .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90,000.00	.....
6. Refund Fees and Deposits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,721.72	.....
7. General Support Balance Transferred to New Ledger .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$52,346.32
8. General Storehouse .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. General Stock Issues .....	.....	95,425.82	95,425.82	127,791.20	.....	†32,365.38
10. Sanford Hall .....	6,262.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	21,192.16	27,454.33	18,192.48	.....	.....
12. Transferred to Fuel Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	4,000.00	.....	5,261.85
13. Sanford Hall—Summer Session .....	96.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	827.00	923.71	597.59	.....	326.12
15. Shevlin Hall .....	1,862.32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	14,320.40	16,182.72	14,134.34	.....	2,048.38
17. Shevlin Hall—Summer Session .....	1,324.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	3,891.77	5,216.34	2,323.94	.....	2,892.40
19. Morrill Fund .....	22,916.69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

20. Received from Government .....	25,000.00	47,916.69	25,000.00	.....
21. Expended for Support .....	.....	.....	*.07	22,916.62
22. Nelson Fund .....	22,001.28	.....	.....	.....
23. Received from Government .....	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....
24. Received from University Support.....	*015.47	47,916.75	25,000.00	22,916.75
25. Adams Fund .....	2,750.50	.....	.....	.....
26. Received from Government.....	11,250.00	14,000.50	14,875.39	.....
27. Expended for Support.....	.....	.....	*430.44	‡1,305.33
28. Hatch Fund .....	628.29	.....	.....	.....
29. Received from Government .....	11,250.00	.....	.....	.....
30. Received from University Support.....	*2,271.74	14,150.03	16,007.72	‡1,857.69
31. Photo Laboratory .....	1,363.90	.....	.....	.....
32. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	1,920.06	3,283.96	2,044.83	1,239.13
33. Seed Cases .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	2,961.29	2,961.29	1,439.63	1,521.66
35. Farm House Maintenance .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	247.50	247.50	147.90	99.60
37. Bookstore .....	2,689.48	.....	.....	.....
38. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	16,802.17	.....	.....	.....
39. Canceled Warrants .....	3.72	19,495.37	17,445.79	2,049.58
40. Special Donations .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	1,150.00	1,150.00	1,101.38	48.62
42. Cold Storage .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	10,933.58	10,933.58	12,816.72	‡1,883.14
44. Campus Rents .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Readjusting Government Funds and Support prior to August, 1912.

† Overdraft Balances.

‡ Overdraft resulting from Government Fund remittances due July 1st, not received until after August 1st.

TABLE XV—Continued  
TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Credit Balance July 31, 1916
45. Transferred from Special Support.....	1,758.11	.....	.....	.....	.....
46. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	9,458.00	11,216.11	8,930.42	2,285.69
47. Gymnasium Fund .....	113.36	.....	.....	.....	.....
48. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	1,665.20	1,778.56	1,711.92	66.64
49. Minnesota Union .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50. Fee Receipts .....	.....	5,744.00	.....	.....	.....
51. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	27,304.96	33,138.96	37,079.69	.....
52. Overdraft Balance, August 1, 1915.....	.....	.....	.....	64.82	3,995.65
53. Farm Dining Hall .....	2,002.59	.....	.....	.....	.....
54. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	64,148.53	66,151.12	61,450.47	.....
55. Transferred to Fuel Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00	1,700.65
56. Hospital Fund .....	2.77	.....	.....	.....	.....
57. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	1,426.03	1,428.80	1,428.80	.....
Totals .....	\$99,163.80	\$1,870,970.54	\$1,970,134.34	\$1,803,821.52	\$117,720.01

A. UNIVERSITY SPECIAL SUPPORT FUNDS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1916
58. Library .....	\$2,126.15	\$15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
59. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	18.17	\$17,144.32	\$14,996.98	\$2,147.34
60. Law Library .....	296.29	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....
61. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	851.23	6,147.52	5,432.46	715.06
62. Fuel Fund .....	228.00	90,000.00	.....	.....	.....
63. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	83.69	.....	.....	.....
64. Transferred from Morris.....	.....	5,829.07	.....	.....	.....
65. Transferred from Crookston.....	.....	6,427.26	.....	.....	.....
66. Transferred from Grand Rapids.....	.....	168.72	.....	.....	.....
67. Transferred from Waseca .....	.....	17.00	.....	.....	.....
68. Transferred from Zumbra.....	.....	276.06	.....	.....	.....
69. Transferred from Elliot Hospital.....	.....	1,952.00	104,981.80	97,110.22	7,871.58
70. Elliot Hospital .....	4,876.15	85,000.00	.....	.....	.....
71. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	8,395.95	.....	.....	.....
72. Canceled Warrants .....	.....	430.44	98,702.54	88,802.96	.....
73. Transferred to Fuel Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	1,952.00	.....
74. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	7,447.58
75. Research .....	8,500.13	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
76. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	606.59	19,106.72	13,220.82	5,885.90
77. Scientific Books and Instruments.....	9,602.38	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XV—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

## A. UNIVERSITY SPECIAL SUPPORT FUNDS—Continued

Item No.	Balance	Received	Total	Expended	Balance
	August 1, 1915				July 31, 1916
78. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		62.20	29,664.58	19,351.05	10,313.53
79. Physical Education .....		5,000.00	5,000.00	4,875.01	124.99
80. High School .....		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
81. Summer Session .....		3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	.....
82. Experiment Station School of Mines.....	1,678.43	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
83. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		734.59	12,413.02	10,190.99	2,222.03
84. Geological Survey .....	1,949.30	8,250.00	.....	.....	.....
85. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		764.33	10,963.72	8,285.63	2,678.09
86. General Extension .....	6,395.10	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....
87. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		55,082.93	86,478.03	80,080.72	.....
88. Contingent Fund .....		.....	.....	2,500.00	3,897.31
89. Special Books .....		15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
90. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		58.48	15,058.48	7,643.85	7,414.63
Totals .....	\$35,652.02	\$378,508.71	\$414,160.73	\$363,442.69	\$50,718.04



B. UNIVERSITY FARM SPECIAL SUPPORT FUNDS

Item No.	Balance	Received	Total	Expended	Balance
	August 1, 1915				July 31, 1916
91. Library .....	\$361.31	\$9,000.00	.....	.....	.....
92. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	4.02	.....	.....	.....
93. Canceled Warrants .....	.....	33.36	\$9,398.69	\$8,566.63	\$832.06
94. Extension .....	615.79	30,000.00	.....	.....	.....
95. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	4,121.65	34,737.44	34,214.04	323.40
96. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	200.00	.....
97. Smith-Lever Fund .....	.....	43,556.39	43,556.39	25,842.09	.....
98. Overdraft Balance August 31, 1915 .....	.....	.....	.....	1,389.96	16,324.34
99. General Investigations .....	7,782.40	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....
100. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	10,353.50	68,135.90	61,134.74	.....
101. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	100.00	6,901.16
102. Seed Testing .....	101.42	5,000.00	5,101.42	5,062.60	38.82
103. Hog Cholera Serum .....	6,503.56	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
104. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	15,427.01	31,930.57	18,586.24	13,344.33
105. Forestry School .....	1,209.30	15,500.00	.....	.....	.....
106. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	601.30	.....	.....	.....
107. Canceled Warrants .....	.....	27.00	17,337.60	16,056.76	.....
108. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	400.00	880.84
Totals .....	\$16,573.78	\$193,624.23	\$210,198.01	\$171,553.06	\$38,664.95

TABLE XV—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

## C. UNIVERSITY REPAIR FUND

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1916
109. Repairs .....	\$4,253.92	\$30,000.00	.....	.....	.....
110. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	2,803.80	.....	.....	.....
111. Fire Loss .....	.....	1,621.24	38,678.96	38,294.00	384.96
Totals .....	\$4,253.92	\$34,425.04	\$38,678.96	\$38,294.00	\$384.96

## D. UNIVERSITY FARM REPAIR FUND

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1916
112. Repairs .....	\$1,228.11	\$17,500.00	.....	.....	.....
113. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	4,821.34	\$23,549.45	\$18,475.25	\$5,074.20
114. Campus Maintenance .....	20.92	3,500.00	.....	.....	.....
115. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	15.38	3,536.30	3,349.44	186.86
116. Campus Repairs .....	37.47	.....	37.47	37.47	.....
117. Special Improvements .....	.....	8,750.00	8,750.00	3,525.32	5,224.68
Totals .....	\$1,286.50	\$34,586.72	\$35,873.22	\$25,387.48	\$10,485.74

E. SUBSTATION SUPPORT FUNDS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1915
118. Crookston Support .....	\$5,078.42	\$45,400.00	.....	.....	.....
119. Fees .....	.....	2,341.12	.....	.....	.....
120. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	9,749.74	.....	.....	.....
121. Dining Hall .....	.....	16,981.94	.....	.....	.....
122. Breakage .....	.....	999.75	\$80,550.07	\$70,768.72	.....
123. Fuel Transfers .....	.....	.....	.....	6,427.26	.....
124. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	2,854.99
125. Grand Rapids Support .....	974.37	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
126. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	6,847.00	17,821.37	16,496.23	.....
127. Fuel Transfers .....	.....	.....	.....	168.72	.....
128. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	300.00	856.42
129. Morris Support .....	2,408.57	34,500.00	.....	.....	.....
130. Fees .....	.....	2,238.52	.....	.....	.....
131. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	4,545.39	.....	.....	.....
132. Canceled Warrants .....	.....	99.74	.....	.....	.....
133. Dining Hall .....	.....	13,522.45	.....	.....	.....
134. Breakage .....	.....	720.00	58,034.67	49,053.71	.....
135. Fuel Transfers .....	.....	.....	.....	5,820.07	.....
136. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	2,651.89

TABLE XV—*Continued*

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.E. SUBSTATION SUPPORT FUNDS—*Continued*

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1916
137. Duluth Support .....	3,324.38	7,600.00	.....	.....	.....
138. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	2,173.59	13,097.97	9,274.10	.....
139. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	3,323.87
140. Waseca Support .....	2,934.21	4,400.00	.....	.....	.....
141. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	1,664.67	8,998.88	8,314.19	.....
142. Fuel Transfers .....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	.....
143. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	100.00	567.69
144. Zumbra Support .....	651.83	4,000.00	.....	.....	.....
145. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	1,496.49	6,148.32	4,050.49	.....
146. Fuel Transfers .....	.....	.....	.....	276.06	.....
147. Contingent Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	100.00	1,721.77
Totals .....	\$15,371.78	\$169,280.40	\$184,652.18	\$172,675.55	\$11,976.63

F. UNIVERSITY BUILDING FUNDS

Item No.	1915-1916				Balance July 31, 1916
	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	
148. Heating Plant Addition .....		\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$35,469.07	\$19,530.93
149. Remodeling Library Building.....		10,000.00	10,000.00	7,763.23	2,236.77
150. New Mines Building .....	29,943.46				
151. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		106.20	30,049.66	28,433.72	
152. Transferred to New Mines Building Equip- ment .....				1,615.94	
153. Reconstruction Old Mines Building.....	9,261.55				
154. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		13.50	9,275.05	9,230.77	44.28
155. Hospital Service Building.....	1,409.04		1,409.04	1,409.04	
156. Biology Building .....	110,582.93		110,582.93	102,770.92	7,812.01
157. Woman's Gymnasium .....	39,658.18		39,658.18	35,891.81	3,766.37
158. Fire-proofing Millard Hall .....	2,259.63		2,259.63	2,241.56	18.07
Totals .....	\$193,114.79	\$65,119.70	\$258,234.49	\$224,826.06	\$33,408.43

TABLE XV—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

## G. UNIVERSITY FARM BUILDING FUNDS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1916
159. Gymnasium and Drill Hall.....	\$1,025.34	.....	\$1,025.34	\$568.80	.....
160. Transferred to Equipment.....	.....	.....	.....	450.54	.....
161. Ice House and Refrigeration.....	1,118.48	.....	.....	.....	.....
162. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	\$13.20	1,131.68	1,131.68	.....
163. New Poultry House .....	1,520.30	.....	1,520.30	1,459.86	\$60.44
164. Plant Pathology House .....	1,984.32	.....	1,984.32	1,080.99	.....
165. Canceled by State Auditor.....	.....	.....	.....	3.33	.....
166. Mechanic Arts Building and Equipment.....	6,000.19	.....	.....	.....	.....
167. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	23.50	6,023.69	6,023.69	.....
168. Veterinary Pathology Plant Addition.....	18,138.47	.....	18,138.47	16,196.95	1,941.52
169. Hog Cholera Serum Plant.....	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
170. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	.22	10,000.22	8,541.94	1,458.28
171. Enlarging Home Economics Building and Equipment .....	.....	45,300.00	45,300.00	38,977.01	6,322.99
172. Home Economics Building .....	188.28	.....	188.28	120.00	68.28
Totals .....	\$39,975.38	\$45,336.02	\$85,312.30	\$75,460.79	\$9,851.51

H. UNIVERSITY EQUIPMENT FUNDS

Item No.	Balance			Balance	
	August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	July 31, 1916
173. Sundry Equipment .....		\$17,500.00			
174. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		1.50			
175. Transferred to Mines Equipment—Credit..		646.11	\$18,147.61	\$15,456.85	\$1,957.08
176. Transferred to Mines Equipment—Debit..				733.68	
177. New Mines Building Equipment.....					
178. Transferred to New Mines Building.....		1,615.94	1,615.94	1,465.72	150.22
179. Electrical Engineering Equipment.....	\$2,000.96		2,000.96	2,000.96	
180. College of Science, Literature, and the Arts Equipment .....	165.56		165.56	163.53	
181. Canceled by State Auditor.....				2.03	
182. Engineering Building Equipment.....	3,944.92				
183. Miscellaneous Receipts .....		25.04	3,969.96	3,670.23	299.73
184. School of Mines Equipment.....	646.11				
185. Sundry Equipment .....		87.57	733.68	733.68	
Totals .....	\$6,757.55	\$19,876.16	\$26,633.71	\$24,226.68	\$2,407.03

TABLE XV—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

## I. UNIVERSITY FARM EQUIPMENT FUNDS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1916
186. Gymnasium and Drill Hall.....	\$4,448.24	.....	.....	.....	.....
187. Transferred from Building.....	.....	\$456.54	.....	.....	.....
188. Miscellaneous Receipts.....	.....	10.80	\$4,915.58	\$4,915.47	.....
189. Canceled by State Auditor.....	.....	.....	.....	.11	.....
Totals .....	\$4,448.24	\$467.34	\$4,915.58	\$4,915.58	.....

## J. NORTHWEST SCHOOL AND EXPERIMENT STATION, CROOKSTON

## BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1916
190. Repairs .....	.....	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,486.96	\$13.04
191. Special Improvements .....	.....	9,500.00	9,500.00	9,499.22	.....
192. Canceled by State Auditor .....	.....	.....	.....	.78	.....
193. Grain Storage .....	16.47	.....	16.47	16.10	.....
194. Canceled by State Auditor.....	.....	.....	.....	.37	.....
195. Boys' Dormitory .....	12.33	.....	12.33	12.29	.04
196. General Improvements and Repairs.....	6.62	.....	6.62	.....	6.62
Totals .....	\$35.42	\$17,000.00	\$17,035.42	\$17,015.72	\$19.70



K. NORTH CENTRAL EXPERIMENT STATION, GRAND RAPIDS

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1916
197. Repairs .....		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$878.62	\$121.38
198. Special Improvements .....		6,000.00	6,000.00	5,596.65	403.35
Totals .....		\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$6,475.27	\$524.73

L. FRUIT BREEDING FARM, ZUMBRA HEIGHTS

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1916
199. Special Improvements .....		\$7,600.00	\$7,600.00	\$5,521.13	\$2,078.87
Totals .....		\$7,600.00	\$7,600.00	\$5,521.13	\$2,078.87

TABLE XV—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

## M. WEST CENTRAL SCHOOL AND EXPERIMENT STATION, MORRIS

## BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Item No.	Balance		Total	Expended	Balance	
	August 1, 1915	Received			July 31, 1916	
200. Repairs .....	\$468.49	\$9,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
201. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	68.17	\$9,536.66	\$9,099.08	.....	\$437.58
202. Lands .....	.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	.....	.....
203. Cows .....	2,350.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
204. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	123.21	2,473.21	2,396.97	.....	76.24
205. Special Improvements .....	.....	16,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
206. Miscellaneous Receipts .....	.....	158.50	16,658.50	12,389.92	.....	4,268.58
207. Farm Engineering Building.....	.....	25,000.00	25,000.00	19,169.10	.....	.....
208. Transferred to Equipment.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	.....	5,330.90
209. Farm Engineering Building Equipment.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
210. Transferred from Engineering Building....	.....	500.00	500.00	.....	.....	500.00
Totals .....	\$2,818.49	\$53,849.88	\$56,668.37	\$46,055.07	.....	\$10,613.30

## N. SOUTHEAST EXPERIMENT STATION, WASECA

## BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Item No.	Balance	Received	Total	Expended	Balance
	August 1, 1915				July 31, 1916
211. Repairs .....		\$1,375.00	\$1,375.00	\$1,361.04	\$13.96
212. Superintendent's House .....	\$769.39		769.39	769.39	
213. Water System .....	160.22		160.22	131.40	
214. Canceled by State Auditor.....				28.82	
215. Institute Hall .....	689.43		689.43	665.93	
216. Canceled by State Auditor.....				23.50	
217. Seeds and Plants.....	230.87		230.87	141.04	89.83
218. Fencing .....	37.90		37.90	27.18	
219. Canceled by State Auditor.....				10.72	
Totals .....	\$1,887.81	\$1,375.00	\$3,262.81	\$3,159.02	\$103.79

TABLE XV—Continued

## TABLE OF FUNDS SHOWING CREDITS, DEBITS, AND BALANCES

NOTE.—Items in *Received* Column are appropriations unless otherwise designated.

## O. NORTH EAST EXPERIMENT STATION, DULUTH

## BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Item No.	Balance August 1, 1915	Received	Total	Expended	Balance July 31, 1916
220. Clearing Lands .....	.....	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,757.03	\$242.97
Totals .....	.....	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,757.03	\$242.97

TABLE XV—Continued

## P. RECEIPTS CREDITED TO UNIVERSITY SUPPORT FUND

1915-1916

Item No.		
221.	Interest on Principal Derived from Sale of Swamp Land.	\$26,536.20
222.	Land Interest .....	5,315.50
223.	Interest on Bonds and Invested Funds.....	48,787.08
224.	Advance on 23/100 Mill Tax.....	100,000.00
225.	Student Fees, University .....	244,105.53
226.	Student Fees, Agriculture.....	29,858.19
227.	General University Miscellaneous.....	64,469.30
228.	Miscellaneous Receipts, Agriculture* .....	20,367.91
229.	Dental Infirmary .....	24,272.96
230.	Interest on Bank Deposits.....	927.09
231.	Engineering Testing Fees.....	690.25
232.	Refunds (Salary Checks Canceled).....	686.14
233.	Breakage and Military Deposits.....	63,902.74
	Total .....	<u>\$629,918.89</u>

\* 228 includes Experiment Station.

TABLE XVI  
RECEIPTS FROM CAMPUS BUILDINGS

1914-1915

SALE OF CAMPUS HOUSES

J. H. Chase .....	100 Beacon St. S.E.....	\$ 876.00
B. Bates .....	210 Pleasant St. S.E.....	425.00
Lily Norman .....	212 Pleasant St. S.E.....	116.00
T. Hanson .....	210 State St. S.E. ....	50.00
N. W. Lumber and Wrecking Co....	214 State St. S.E. ....	75.00
J. B. Kolar .....	117 Washington Ave. S.E..	20.00
Hodgin Construction Co. (barn) ...	303 Washington Ave. S.E..	87.50
Mrs. Bettie Nelson .....	314 Washington Ave. S.E..	115.00
Payments to complete 1913-14 bids.....		1,176.00
Total Receipts .....		\$2,940.50

RENTS

1914	1914
July 31 Previous Payments.\$ 510.00	Aug. 1 F'd'd from 1913-14..\$1,669.60
1915	1915
July 31 1914-15 Receipts.... 6,086.75	July 31 1914-15 charges.... 6,570.25
July 31 Charges for'd'd to	July 31 Payments for 1915-
1915-16 ..... 1,680.60	1916 ..... 37.50
	<hr/>
\$8,277.35	\$8,277.35

RUSSELL-GRADER MFG. CO.

1914	1914
Aug. 1 Lease, Aug. 1, 1914-	Sept. 18 ..... \$187.50
July 31, 1915 ..... \$750.00	Nov. 4 ..... 187.50
	1915
	Feb. 3 ..... 187.50
	May 4 ..... 187.50
	<hr/>
\$750.00	\$750.00

ALEX AND ISAAC SUMMERFIELD

1914	1914
Aug. 1 Lease, Aug. 1, 1914-	Oct. 2 ..... \$750.00
July 31, 1915 ..... \$3,000.00	1915
	Jan. 4 ..... 750.00
	Apr. 5 ..... 750.00
	July 2 ..... 750.00
	<hr/>
\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00

TABLE XVI—Continued

RENTS

1915-1916

1915		1915	
July 31	Previous Payments.	\$ 37.50	Aug. 1 Fd. from 1914-15...
1916			\$1,680.60
July 31	Rent Reductions ..	116.00	July 31 1915-16 Charges.....
	1915-16 Receipts ..	8,100.33	July 31 Payments for 1916-
	Chgs. fd. to 1916-17	1,653.30	1917 .....
			5.00
		<u>\$9,907.13</u>	<u>\$9,907.13</u>

RUSSELL-GRADER MFG. CO.

1915		1915	
Aug. 1	Lease, Aug. 1, 1915		Aug. 13 .....
	to Aug. 1, 1916 .....	\$750.00	Dec. 14 .....
	Payments for 1916-17..	187.50	1916
			Feb. 4 .....
			May 4 .....
			July 25 .....
		<u>\$937.50</u>	<u>187.50</u>
			<u>187.50</u>
			<u>187.50</u>
			<u>187.50</u>
		<u>\$937.50</u>	<u>\$937.50</u>

ALEX AND ISAAC SUMMERFIELD

1915		1915	
Aug. 1	Lease, Aug. 1, 1915		Oct. 2 .....
	to Aug. 1, 1916 .....	\$3,000.00	1916
			Jan. 4 .....
			Apr. 5 .....
			July 2 .....
		<u>\$3,000.00</u>	750.00
			750.00
			750.00
			<u>\$3,000.00</u>

TABLE XVII  
OUTSTANDING BILLS AND ORDERS

AUGUST 1, 1915

FUND	Bills on hand Regular	Bills on hand Contingent	Estimated open Orders	Total
University Support .....	\$2,434.62	\$2,185.02	\$3,393.46	\$8,013.10
University Storehouse .....	2,736.04	74.60	2,031.25	4,841.89
Farm Support .....	992.74	134.37	1,186.30	2,313.41
Farm Dining Hall .....	720.57	.....	1,256.50	1,977.07
Farm Bookstore .....	1,534.58	.....	1,184.45	2,719.03
Shevlin Hall .....	9.06	.....	75.00	84.06
Shevlin Hall—Summer Session .....	.....	.....	156.00	156.00
Sanford Hall .....	124.69	.....	17.50	142.19
Sanford Hall—Summer Session .....	.....	.....	25.71	25.71
Men's Union .....	6.23	.....	.....	6.23
Gymnasium Fund .....	.....	.....	73.94	73.94
Hospital Fund .....	10.52	.....	.....	10.52
Photo. Laboratory .....	56.00	.....	.....	56.00
General Support .....	\$8,625.05	\$2,393.99	\$9,400.11	\$20,419.15
UNIVERSITY:				
Repairs .....	\$200.93	\$5.37	\$375.00	\$581.30
Geological Survey .....	748.10	467.73	.....	1,215.83
Scientific Books and Instruments.....	999.99	36.42	512.05	1,548.46
Library .....	1,973.83	.....	.....	1,973.83
Electrical Engineering Equipment .....	321.09	.....	1,780.00	2,101.09



Elliot Hospital .....	181.61	86.35	2,023.95	2,291.91
School of Mines .....	23.96	65.36	406.00	495.32
Mines Equipment .....	.72	.....	553.88	554.60
Research .....	16.47	161.03	147.00	324.50
Engineering Building Equipment .....	.....	.....	233.95	233.95
Anatomy Building Equipment .....	.....	.....	81.00	81.00
Reconstructing Old Mines Building.....	825.63	1.00	2,883.15	3,709.78
Fire-proofing Millard Hall .....	.....	.....	1,697.00	1,697.00
Extension .....	.....	1,107.34	13.00	1,120.34
AGRICULTURE:				
Library .....	93.76	.....	17.50	111.26
Repairs .....	.....	.....	57.65	57.65
Extension .....	.....	.....	25.00	25.00
Bee Culture .....	5.85	.....	100.00	105.85
Seed Testing .....	23.46	.....	13.70	37.16
Forestry School .....	33.95	.....	90.00	123.95
General Investigations .....	1,439.16	150.40	1,984.12	3,573.68
Hog Cholera Serum .....	2,517.05	.....	1,334.70	3,851.75
Gymnasium and Drill Hall.....	765.45	.....	1,397.98	2,163.43
Addition to Veterinary Plant.....	88.05	.....	1,695.00	1,783.05
Ice House and Cold Storage .....	94.10	.....	153.75	247.85
Campus Repairs .....	7.04	.....	.....	7.04
Mechanic Arts Building and Equipment.....	631.84	.....	4,445.82	5,077.66
New Poultry House.....	128.41	62.22	.....	190.63
CROOKSTON:				
Support .....	275.78	38.59	466.00	780.37
Dining Hall .....	78.73	.....	240.00	318.73

TABLE XVII—Continued  
OUTSTANDING BILLS AND ORDERS

August 1, 1915

FUND	Bills on hand Regular	Bills on hand Contingent	Estimated open Orders	Total
MORRIS:				
Support .....	132.02	474.00	10.00	616.02
Dining Hall .....	40.89	.....	5.00	45.89
Repairs .....	2.71	.....	.....	2.71
WASECA:				
Support .....	164.50	.....	16.50	181.00
Fencing .....	28.36	.....	.....	28.36
Seeds and Plants.....	84.00	.....	.....	84.00
Water System .....	127.00	.....	.....	127.00
Institute Hall .....	224.64	.....	.....	224.64
Totals .....	<u>\$20,004.13</u>	<u>\$5,049.80</u>	<u>\$32,158.81</u>	<u>\$58,112.74</u>

AUGUST 1, 1916

FUND	Bills on hand Regular	Bills on hand Contingent	Bills on hand Transfers	Estimated open Orders	Total
University Support .....	\$2,907.51	\$829.07	.....	\$3,108.32	\$6,844.90
Farm Support .....	1,341.47	129.68	.....	1,262.59	2,733.74
Sanford Hall .....	95.96	2.80	.....	168.45	267.21
Sanford Hall—Summer Session .....	74.27	10.53	.....	.....	84.80
Shevlin Hall .....	26.64	.65	.....	78.72	106.01
Shevlin Hall—Summer Session.....	1,370.71	.28	.....	.....	1,370.99
Minnesota Union .....	.....	1.00	.....	.85	1.85
Farm Dining Hall.....	385.32	64.27	8.21	217.50	675.30
Bookstore .....	913.35	.....	.....	142.90	1,056.25
Storehouse .....	856.12	200.45	.....	4,978.18	6,034.75
Campus Rents .....	468.24	395.56	.....	265.75	1,129.55
Gymnasium Fund .....	.....	13.45	.....	13.45	26.90
Military Deposits Refunds .....	.....	15.00	.....	.....	15.00
University Breakage Deposits Refunds.....	.....	476.41	.....	.....	476.41
Agricultural Breakage Deposits Refunds.....	.....	214.10	.....	.....	214.10
Photo. Laboratory .....	14.39	.....	.....	.....	14.39
Cold Storage Plant .....	172.34	.....	.....	.....	172.34
Seed Cases .....	1.80	.....	.....	.....	1.80
General Support .....	\$8,628.12	\$2,353.25	\$8.21	\$10,236.71	\$21,226.29

FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE XVII—Continued  
OUTSTANDING BILLS AND ORDERS

August 1, 1916

	FUND	Bills on hand Regular	Bills on hand Contingent	Bills on hand Transfers	Estimated open Orders	Total
UNIVERSITY :						
Repairs .....		\$763.75	\$557.54	\$206.40	\$8.50	\$1,536.19
Library .....		464.84	166.76	.....	.....	631.60
Law Library .....		12.80	.....	.....	570.00	582.80
Fuel Fund—University .....		846.76	.....	.....	200.00	1,046.76
Fuel Fund—Farm and Sub-stations.....		651.41	.....	.....	.....	651.41
Elliott Hospital .....		721.57	16.11	523.51	202.46	1,463.65
Research .....		34.50	487.39	.....	10.00	531.89
Scientific Books and Instruments.....		50.02	169.46	9.00	559.78	788.26
School of Mines .....		236.97	.....	20.10	56.72	313.79
Geological Survey .....		.....	250.00	.....	1,858.00	2,108.00
Extension Division .....		6.75	322.14	174.69	.....	503.58
Heating Plant .....		553.94	2.25	68.65	6,088.00	6,712.84
Special Books .....		1,921.56	209.95	.....	.....	2,131.51
Remodeling Library .....		3.55	.....	8.81	.....	12.36
Women's Gymnasium Equipment .....		.....	.....	.53	.....	.53
Hospital Service Equipment.....		145.20	.....	.....	.....	145.20
Chemistry Building Equipment .....		4.92	5.26	.80	130.90	141.88
Mines Building Equipment .....		7.17	.....	.....	179.80	186.97
Dentistry Building Equipment.....		6.50	.....	.....	.....	6.50
Reconstructing Old Mines Building.....		.....	.....	.....	44.75	44.75

Engineering Building Equipment.....	41.00	94.84	.....	135.84
Sundry Trust Funds .....	60.00	135.00	.....	575.10
AGRICULTURE:				
Repairs .....	41.66	9.25	386.16	169.50
Campus Maintenance .....	37.51	.....	1.02	15.00
Library .....	25.15	.....	.....	18.50
Extension .....	2.50	13.00	5.24	.....
Lever Fund .....	.....	195.83	.....	.....
Forestry School .....	15.25	44.26	.....	70.75
General Investigations:				
Poultry .....	6.50	.....	8.00	.....
Seed Laboratory .....	.....	.....	1.62	.....
Animal Nutrition .....	284.24	.....	72.22	182.85
Livestock .....	45.00	.....	.....	.....
Injurious Insects .....	6.59	.....	.....	.....
Bee Keeping .....	22.72	3.90	1.96	41.00
Farm Management .....	.....	33.58	.....	13.60
Soil Investigation .....	.....	.....	.24	.....
Field Crops .....	.....	.....	.....	84.50
Grain and Flour Testing.....	4.15	.....	4.36	7.50
Seed Testing .....	.78	.....	.....	.....
Enlarging Home Economics Building.....	126.00	.....	34.34	1,776.72
Hog Cholera Serum Manufacturing.....	121.13	.....	.....	251.19
Special Improvements .....	4.68	.....	335.49	1,152.00
New Poultry House .....	.....	.....	.....	60.74
Veterinary Pathology Plant Addition.....	5.94	.....	207.84	.....
Alterations Hog Cholera Building.....	1.36	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XVII—Continued  
OUTSTANDING BILLS AND ORDERS

August 1, 1916

FUND	Bills on hand Regular	Bills on hand Contingent	Bills on hand Transfers	Estimated open Orders	Total
<b>CROOKSTON:</b>					
Support .....	181.40	.....	38.81	328.10	548.31
Dining Hall .....	235.16	.....	2.80	58.28	296.24
Special Improvements .....	.....	.....	.....	6.50	6.50
<b>MORRIS:</b>					
Support .....	310.40	11.58	.....	149.95	480.93
Dining Hall .....	57.80	.....	21.18	.....	79.07
Repairs .....	28.10	.....	.....	.....	28.10
Special Improvements .....	195.00	.....	.....	154.05	349.05
<b>GRAND RAPIDS</b> .....	286.00	.....	.....	.....	286.00
<b>DULUTH—Support</b> .....	52.41	33.37	.....	81.00	166.78
<b>WASECA:</b>					
Support .....	102.90	.....	.....	86.05	188.95
Repairs .....	2.80	.....	.....	.....	2.80
<b>ZUMBRA:</b>					
Support .....	148.25	41.06	.....	314.82	504.13
Special Improvements .....	13.05	.....	.....	98.00	111.05
Totals .....	\$17,493.04	\$5,101.04	\$2,236.82	\$25,646.32	\$50,479.02

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