The Board met, pursuant to the call of the President, at Wright's Hotel, Columbia, S. C., at 8 o'clock, P. M., Wednesday, September 15, 1909. The meeting was called to order and the Secretary was instructed to call the roll. The following members were present:-

President Alan Johnstone, Honorable W. D. Evans,
Honorable B. R. Tillman, Richard I. Manning
Honorable R. W. Simpson, B. H. Rawl,
W. W. Bradley, J. G. Richards, Jr.
J. E. Wannamaker, Jesse H. Hardin,
Coke D. Mann, I. W. Mauldin.

The President requested to know if the Board desired the minutes of the August meeting read for confirmation at this meeting or should the reading be postponed.

Moved, by Mr. Mauldin, that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with.

Motion Adopted.

The President of the Board stated that the meeting was called for the Board to take up certain recommendations and changes desired by the Agricultural Committee. Senator Tillman, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, was then requested to make his report.

Senator Tillman stated that he and Mr. Wannamaker had visited the College, Mr. Rawl not being able to attend, and that they had carefully investigated the advisability of establishing an office for conducting Farmers' Institutes and Extension Work with different professors, the President, and others, and that recommended that the position be established and that Professor D. N. Barrow be elected to superintend this work, under the Director of the Agricultural Department, at a salary of $2,000 per annum, and traveling expenses and a house.
After discussion, Senator Tillman moved the adoption of the report.

Motion Adopted.

Motion, moved by Mr. Wannamaker, That we appropriate $500, if so much be necessary, for the purpose of equipping this office, traveling expenses, etc.

Amendment, moved by Mr. Rawl, That we make an appropriation of $1,000 if so much be necessary, for traveling expenses and other expenses of this extension work, in addition to the $800 already appropriated.

Amendment Adopted.

Motion, moved by Mr. Bradley, That the details of the expenditures for this division be left to the Agricultural Committee in conference with Prof. Barrow.

Motion Adopted.

On motion, the title of Prof. Barrow was to be Superintendent of the Division of Extension Work and Farmers' Institutes.

Motion Adopted.

Motion, moved by Mr. Wannamaker, That the salary of $2,000 for Prof. Barrow commence September 1, 1909.

Motion Adopted.

Senator Tillman then made the report of the Agricultural Committee as to certain changes, as follows:

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Realizing the importance of re-organizing our agricultural work, especially on the farm at Clemson, as well as mapping out the scheme of improvement at the Coast Experiment Station, the Committee has met at both places. Mr. Rawl came down from Washington to Jedburg and Mr. Wannamaker and I met him there and we looked over the entire situation. It was decided that we would not do any additional work immediately in the matter of under-draining, but would confine our energies for the present to clearing the land which we intend to cultivate in the future of stumps and saplings so that we can use improved implements to save labor in preparing and cultivating it. There is a stock of fence wire on hand sufficient to enclose the additional one-hundred and fifty acres now lying out. This we will put up, thus enclosing the entire tract. The crop of corn on the place, about 40 acres, is some of it very fine, and so are the peas, demonstrating the fine quality of the soil when surplus water is removed and making us hopeful in time of having the Station self-sustaining.

Our main concern at present is the Farm at Clemson. Mr. Wannamaker and I spent two entire days thoroughly investigating the situation there, Mr. Rawl being unable to attend. We found overwhelming evidence of mismanagement and sad neglect of possibilities. There are twenty-five mules on the premises, twenty-one on the Farm, besides the mares at the Experiment Station, and we cannot by any method figure out how all these mules have or can be used to profit.
The crop of corn on a part of the bottoms is good, promising a yield of from 40 to 60 bushels per acre, but much of it is late and a good deal of the land shows evidence of having been drowned out. There is, therefore, a prospect of a yield of only about 3000 bushels. The 22 convicts and this large number of mules show no adequate returns for the investment or the amount of labor. The only decent wire fencing on the place is the line which runs from the Experimental Station barn across the branch. This was put up by Mr. Rawl when he was at the College. The rest is a disgrace to even a third-rate farmer with no capital, and a sad commentary on the negligence of some one and a waste of time and labor in putting it up. The Experimental Station force have grown a crop on both sides of the road to Pendleton which Prof. Harper thinks will fill the silos at the Station barn. There is some fair up-land corn on the College Farm which has been cut and shocked with a view to its being shredded.

We believe there has been waste in the feeding of the mules and no proper utilization of pasturage for their economical keep as well as health.

Mr. Lewis complains bitterly of the interruptions to work and the frittering away of labor under him by constant calls from any and every direction, which, in our opinion, makes the convict labor exceedingly costly; much more so than hired labor, because of the heavy expense we are put to for the three guards. One of these is the representative of the Penitentiary and does no actual guarding for the $90 per month which we pay him. We think this growth of a scheme of convict management may be traceable to the confusion in the administration, the President feeling that he has no authority and the Farm Committee has apparently relied on the President, with the result that the $4,100 we are paying for convict hire and keep is most wastefully expended. It seems that the College has been following the plan of hiring convicts to grow corn only to feed mules and feed themselves and the cattle. The exhibit of profits on the transaction would tax the ingenuity of any bookkeeper. The privilege tax bears the expenses.

Without undertaking now to fix the responsibility and blame for this unsatisfactory condition, as we see it, we will suggest a radical change in the present system and a more effective and economical use of labor. We believe the convicts should be used only in improving the farm, cultivating crops, clearing land, ditching, etc., and that the hauling of coal and freight from the depot, the work on the Campus, and other odd jobs which have hitherto been done by convict labor can be more economically performed by hired labor.

The Committee, after considering the situation, have concluded to recommend and we do recommend to the Board that we begin at once a scheme to furnish better beef to the students, and to direct our energies towards arrangements for feeding beef cattle for the manure, depending largely on the silage, and, in time, almost wholly on it, for all feed except cotton seed meal. Our plans involve the erection, as soon as practicable, of one additional dairy barn with a capacity for 60 cows near the present Experimental Station barn, and the utilization of the present farm for beef feeding purposes temporarily.

We think the older and more desirable animals of the Farm Dairy herd should be fattened for beef and sold to the Barracks, while as many as can be accommodated should be sent to the Experimental Station barn. This would enable us to feed some beef cattle this winter at that old barn.

The main object in calling the Trustees together at this time is to secure authority for the erection of a silo at the Goodman beef shed, so that we can feed beef at once at that place, and make manure to enrich the up-land in that field by running it in. Lewis is doubtful whether there is enough feed insight to fill the silos at the farm barn and fill this new silo, but I, myself, have no doubt about it. He proposes to cut all of the bottom corn, except such as will go in the silo, and shred it. This wastes about 25% of the feed besides being a double expenditure of labor to handle it, cutting, shocking, and baling, whereas, if used for silage it involves only one handling, or hauling it direct to the cutter at the silo and running it in. The estimate of a new silo built of brick and an electric line to run the cutter is about $700. A wooden silo
would cost less than half this amount. The nearness of frost makes
it absolutely necessary to begin work on the new silo at once, if it
is to be built at all, this year.

And as soon as practicable, certainly within a year, the plan we
announced to have outlined would involve the direction of our farming operations
towards having pasturage and silage room enough to keep 300 head of
cattle the year around, 100 for milking purposes and the other 200
for beef. We saw some of the bees which Mr. Goodman has purchased
and they are of the usual type of scrub cattle which do not respond
promptly and economically to the feed given them, and up to this time
lack all of the manure, in a way, has been wasted.

If silage room is provided in the Goodman pasture and the two
old wooden structures there now are brought together and an economical
arrangement for feeding and saving manure is made we feel sure
we can give much better beef for the students at no greater cost
than now paid, and we will have the manure as clear profit.

Manure and silage both being very heavy, it is the judgment of
the Committee that we should arrange for two feeding stations
with a view to saving hauling. The transportation of the manure
from the barn to the field and of the silage from the field to the
barn should be the controlling factor in the location of the feeding
barns, and we would see that they were all near the bottom than is the old farm barn now, either located near "the old
Fort" or in the edge of the bottom near the apple orchard.

The present location of the Farm barn is exceedingly undesirable.
It has been condemned once before and it should either be torn down
and moved, or utilized for sheep and hogs until it rots. But we
ought to spend nothing on it in its present location. There is
absolutely need for more silage room and it would be very
injudicious to erect a silo at that site.

The last meeting of Mr. Lewis we reached the conclusion that all of the
wood
more scattered and younger growth of timber on the woodland should be cleared this fall, and
the land prepared for pasture by fencing the side which is now open
along the Hunnicut Branch. The gulleys should be stopped and
Bermuda put on the land and it would enable us to have ample pasturage
for sheep and young cattle and make, along with
more pasture
the keeping of the 300 head of cattle with the corresponding
quantity of manure and easy matter. One head of stock to the acre
is the rule of good farming in all stock raising countries. We feel
sure that deducting the woodland on the Clemson property, after the
addition of the Lewis land, and estimating the balance at 1000 acres
we ought to be able to keep one head of cattle to three acres, with
hogs, sheep, and colts thrown in. As the lands are made rich and
supply of feed becomes greater we feel sure that in a little while
we can easily keep 500 head of cattle.

This scheme would only be practicable if the management is all under
one head, who will actively superintend and compel co-operation of all
the different agricultural operations, on the place, conducted by the
College and the Experiment Station.

There will be a large quantity of cord wood which we can sell
Delivered at Cherry's, though some of it would find sale on the
premises to the professors and others. As soon as there is a
complete organization at the college with a new president
in the President's Office and a new professor of Agriculture, we would
like to see, and we expect, rapid development of the agricultural
features at Clemson along lines in keeping with the purposes of
 Accord at the College, and have much stock and creepers as would reflect
credit on the management of the Farm and Agricultural Department.

Mr. Lewis is a good foreman, but he needs looking after by
someone who knows what labor and mules can accomplish when intelli-
gently directed. The present condition is altogether unsatisfac-
tory and discreditabke. Until the new men are found and inducted
into power the authority to direct the work of the convicts and of
the Farm Superintendent should rest somewhere so as to give no
excuse for further waste of money and labor. The Board should
at this meeting give explicit directions on this point and not
leave things in the present disorganized and unsatisfactory condi-
tion. If the Agricultural Committee is given this authority tempo-
rarily, we will do the best we can to bring order out of chaos and
to do away with mismanagement."

Moved, by Mr. Richards, That the report be adopted.

After discussion, the Report of the Agricultural Com-
mittee was Adopted. (Col. Simpson not voting)

Moved, by Senator Tillman, That $1200 be appropriated for the pur-
pose of building a silo and purchasing rye seed, etc., if so much
be necessary.

Motion Adopted.

Sen. Tillman proposed the following amendment to the By-Laws,

viz: -

"Whenever any Standing Committee of the College, charged with
the supervision of any department of College work feels that it is
necessary to expend money immediately for any purpose, it shall
report the same to the President of the College who, if he approves
it, will report the matter to the President of the Board of Trustees
and, if he approves it, such expenditure shall be authorized, provided
the amount does not exceed the annual contingent fund."

After discussion, the proposed amendment to the By-Laws was
withdrawn.

Moved, by Mr. Wannamaker, That we buy the balance of the J. P.
Lewis tract of land, consisting of 57 acres of bottom land and 28
acres of up-land, at $35. per acre.

Motion Rejected.

Moved, by Mr. Bradley, That this matter be taken up in our annual
report to the Legislature, and that we ask permission to buy this
land, and that Mr. Lewis be asked for an option until we can get
this permission.

Motion Adopted.

The Board requested the President, Mr. Johnstone, to look after
the securing procuring of this option.
The Hon. B. R. Tillman,
Trenton, S. C.

My dear sir:-

I am visiting my old home, and before returning to my adopted State, Mississippi, I beg to present a matter to you in which I am greatly interested, with the request, if it meet your favor, that you will present it to the proper authorities for further consideration:

I have long been interested in encouraging the agricultural interests of the South, and particularly of my native State, and have rejoiced to note its progress, and the good influence upon it of an Agricultural College. I shall hope to see the day when experiment stations or agricultural schools are established in all sections of the State. Fairfield, my native county and my father's native county is very near the center of the State, and my father's property very close to the center of Fairfield County. I am hoping that, under the auspices of Clemson College perhaps, an experiment station may be established on land which my sister and I (the only surviving heirs of our father, General John Bratton) will be most glad to give for this purpose. We should be glad to have such a memorial of our Father, who, in his modest way, was a consistent promoter of the agricultural interests of his State and County.

With this in view, I beg to offer, in behalf of my sister, Mrs. Isabel Bratton Crisler, and myself, 100 acres of the choicest land we possess for the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in Fairfield County, the only condition to be attached being that the station be a memorial of John Bratton, and that the neighborhood country school (if desired by the neighbors) be located upon the property, that those living near by may reap all the benefit possible from the station's experiments.

Should the offer seem timely to you, I will esteem it a favor should you represent the matter to your colleagues on the Board of Trustees of Clemson College. It is possible that you may desire to investigate the location further, and this may be done through the citizens of Winnsboro and the farmers near by. The Canaan Plantation, of which the 100 acre tract is a part, is four miles from Winnsboro and extends north to the four mile post. I have explained the plan and location to Mr. Thomas Jordan, Superintendent of Education, to Mr. Jas. Q. Davis, and to Mr. Frank Foose, all of Winnsboro. After to-day my address will be Jackson, Miss., where I shall be glad to hear from you upon the subject.

Awaiting your leisure, I am
Faithfully yours,
(Signed) Theodore D. Bratton.

Senator Tillman then read the following letter which was a copy of the letter he wrote Bishop Bratton in reply:

Rev. Theodore D. Bratton,
Jackson, Miss.

Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of September 4th. The Clemson Board of Trustees will meet next Wednesday, the 16th of September, and it will give me pleasure to present the subject of your letter for their consideration.

In the meantime I will take the liberty of giving you my own opinion on the subject and will report later the conclusions reached by the Board. To one who has not had association with an experimental station and given study to the general subject of agricultural progress and the difficulties in the way the idea of a
multiplicity of these, one in each county as you suggest in your letter, is quite fascinating. But a little study and investigation will show that scientific experimentation in its true sense is a tedious and somewhat costly process, and that the actual benefit to agriculture of such work is very measly. We have at this time an experimental station with ample funds supplied by the national government located at Clemson College and are doing the best we can with it. Clemson College and Winnsboro are in practically the same latitude, Clemson being a little less than twenty-five miles north of the Winnsboro parallel. The soil is almost identical and so is the climate with a slightly heavier rain-fall at Clemson. You can understand then that any experiment with a view to the discovery of new facts, which is the only kind of much value, can be just as easily determined at Clemson as at Winnsboro, and the expense of organizing a new establishment, erecting the necessary buildings, duplication of the experimental force, etc., would make the station in Fairfield County a luxury without adequate compensation to the people of the State for the expenses.

I realize and sympathize with your desire to do honor to your distinguished father for whom I had the greatest admiration and respect and whose memory I would in every way delight to keep green, for the type of Carolinian of which he was a shining exemplar has already or soon will pass away, and I am afraid we may never hope to see their like again, though we must strive to keep alive the spirit, chivalry, and high ideals which characterized them.

In addition to the station at Clemson College the Board of Trustees have gone into the wilderness, so to speak, at Jedburg, South Carolina, to establish a coast experimental station, which will deal with the problems of the belt of the country between Branchville and the Atlantic. Thus far we have spent nearly $20,000 in developments, constructing houses, digging outlet canals, underdraining, etc., and we have hardly begun. The difference in the climate and soil warranted this step on our part, but the Board is divided as to the wisdom of the action and there is much reluctance on the part of some to fritter away our resources and divide our efforts even to that extent, although it must be apparent to anyone that the difference in conditions makes it desirable to work out the problem of that swamp region which must be solved along entirely different lines than those which are necessary in the up-country or hilly section of the State.

Let me suggest something to you to be thinking about until you hear from the Board itself. The establishment of a high school with primary department for the neighborhood children in the midst of a model small farm would be of great benefit and use to the citizens of Fairfield County, who could see the results of the best agricultural methods and be and object lesson to visiting farmers, while at the same time giving instructions along with their studies to boys and girls in domestic economy and in improved agriculture. Such an institution could be more economically and satisfactorily managed by the men of the County than it could be by any State instrumentality. Clemson would gladly make suggestions, furnish plans, outline the work, and from time to time would send members of its experimental staff to give instructions and direction to those locally in charge. This would involve only a modicum of expense and the local interest and supervision would insure a much better result, in my opinion, than if the college undertook the work altogether. There would be in such an institution many possibilities for good along educational, industrial, and improved agricultural lines, and the people of Fairfield would doubtless take great pride in it and sustain it liberally.

I throw this idea out for what it may be worth and will let you know the conclusion of the Board of Trustees as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

(signed) B. R. Tillman.

Moved, by Col. Simpson, That Senator Tillman's reply be the answer of this Board.

Motion Adopted.
Moved, by Mr. Bradley, That the attention of the President of the College be directed to Sec. 20, Page 21, of the new By-Laws, in which he is given authority to call upon any teacher or officer to do work in any department of the College that the College interest may demand, under said By-Law he is hereby instructed to call upon Prof. Harper and Prof. Barrow or any other officer to carry on the teaching of the Agricultural Department until all vacancies in that Department have been filled permanently.

Motion Adopted

Resolved, That the President and the Treasurer are hereby authorized to draw their checks for all appropriations made at this meeting.

Motion Unanimously Adopted.

The President of the Board presented certain applications, received from the President of the College for appointment of Director of the Agriculture Department, etc., and, on motion of Mr. Wannamaker, the applications were referred to the Committee of the Board to look up suitable men for these places.

Senator Tillman suggested that the members of the Board, that could, visit the State Asylum Farm while in Columbia.

Moved, by Mr. Mauldin, That the Board adjourn.

Motion Adopted.

The Board in accordance therewith adjourned at 11:05 o'clock, P. M.

September 15, 1909.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1909-1910.

Previously Appropriated.......................... $228,111.47

Appropriated at this meeting:

Salaries.............................................. $2,000.
Sundry Items........................................ 4,200.00

Total Appropriations to-date.......................... $232,311.47