PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
THE CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE HELD AT COLUMBIA,
SOUTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 15, 1909.

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.

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

Exchanges

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.

Amendment, by Mr. Wannamaker, that we appropriate $500, if so much necessary, for the purpose of equipping this office, traveling expenses, etc.

Amendment Adopted.

Amendment, 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 $500 already appropriated.

Amendment Adopted.

Motion Adopted.

Motion Adopted.

Motion Adopted.

Motion Adopted.

After discussion, Senator Tillman moved the adoption of the report.

The Agricultural Committee begs leave to make the following report: Realizing the importance of re-organizing our agricultural work, especially on the Farm at Clemson, as well as amending the scheme of improvement at the Experiment Station, the Committee has met at both places, Mr. Rawl coming 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 closing the land which we intend to cultivate in the future by nursery 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 1,050 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 done 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 book-keeper. The privilege tax bears the expense.

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 Convicts' Association, however, has expressed a determination 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 the 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 beefees at once at that place, and make manure to enrich the up-land in that field.

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 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...
A 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.

As soon as practicable, certainly within a year, the plan we have outlined would involve the direction of our farming operations towards having pastureage 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 beeves which Mr. Goodmon 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 little of the manure, in a way, has been wasted.

If silage room is provided in the Goodman pasture and the two 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 stations. We would see that the manure barn nearer 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 absolute need for more silage room and it would be very injudicious to erect a silo at that site.

After full investigation of the tract of land purchased at our last meeting from Mr. Lewis we reached the conclusion that all of the wooded and 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 pastureage for sheep and young cattle and make, along with more scattered and younger growth of timber on the woodland, the keeping of the 300 head of cattle with the corresponding quantity of manure and easy matter. One head of stock to the acre was 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 the 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. And 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 the College, and have such stock and crops 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 intelligently directed. The present condition is altogether unsatisfactory and discreditible. 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 condition. 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.

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.

By-Laws were read.

Senator 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.

Moved, by Mr. Mauldin, That the Agricultural Committee look after
the closing of the deal of the Lewis land purchased by the Board at
its August meeting.

Motion Adopted.
Senator Tillman read the following letter which he had received from Bishop Theodore D. Bratton, Battle Hill, Jackson, Mississippi.

Winnsboro, S. C., September 4, 1909.

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 of Jackson, Miss., 100 (one-hundred) acres of the choicest land we possess for the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in Fairfield County, the only conditions 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 6 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 Foshee, 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,
(The signed) Theodore D. Bratton.

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

Trenton, S. C., September 13, 1909.

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 15th 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 arrived at 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 meager. 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 practi-
cally 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 than 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, duplica-
tion 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 expense.

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 example 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 Trus-
tees 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 develop-
ments, 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 of Trustees itself. The establishment
of a high school with primary department for the neighborhood chil-
dren 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 im-
proved 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 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.

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

Appropriated at this meeting: Salaries......................... $2,000.

Sundry Items........................................... 4,200.00

Total Appropriations to-date.. $232,311.47