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General Alumni Association, University of Maine

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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of the 81st Legislature:
The problem of the University of Maine has long been of vital concern to me as well as one of the most difficult of those now before this Legislature. It needs to be discussed without prejudice, in a sane and reasonable manner. Animated solely by a desire to solve this problem in the interest of the entire State, and of the young men and women of the present and of those who will attend this institution, I have given my best thought to the study of the situation now existing at Orono.
The local self-interest of any particular county or community should not be allowed to dominate this question, for the entire State is represented at the University and is interested in its future. According to the 1922-23 catalogue the classification of the 1,234 Maine students is as follows: Androscoggin 28, Aroostook 96, Cumberland 154, Franklin 31, Hancock 64, Kennebec 79, Knox 30, Lincoln 20, Oxford 47, Penobscot 369, Piscataquis 55, Sagadahoc 22, Somerset 38, Waldo 31, Washington 82, York 68. With 240 students from outside the State, the total enrollment is 1,474. These figures show 14 more students than are accounted for in the report of the President of the Trustees of June 30, 1922, on which my subsequent statistics are based. This difference, however, is immaterial.

Co-Operation Needed
Honest differences of opinion as to the University's needs should be recognized and tolerated while personalities and bitterness of speech should not be indulged in. I had hoped that the new President and the members of the Board of Trustees, four of whom I myself have appointed, a fifth having been persuaded by me to remain upon the Board after he had tendered his resignation, would cooperate with me in a serious and determined effort to eliminate those old-time practices and antagonisms that for a generation have been the bane of the University. Personally, I have done my best to work in harmony with those in charge of this institution, but their response has not always been cordial.

In this message, I shall speak plainly but fairly, not hesitating to express my convictions and outline my plans regardless of the views of others. The crisis demands it.

Do You Endorse the Governor's 14 Recommendations?
1. Approximately the Budget Committee's appropriation for Maintenance with an extra allowance for reconstructing certain Farm Buildings.
2. Sufficient sinus to repair the buildings even though it be somewhat larger than the Budget calls for.
3. Making the University a State Institution.
4. Assuming the debt of $217,500.00.
5. A new board of nine Trustees with the State Commissioner of Education as a member ex-officio, four of the present Board to be re-appointed, the remaining four to be appointed by the Governor, with consent of the Council.
6. A halt upon all expansion.
7. The number of students, regular and special, to be limited to 1000, either by law or by raising the educational standards of the University.
8. Emphasizing the importance of Agricultural Courses.
9. Reduction in the cost of education, so as to open the University to those not financially able to attend other colleges.
10. Making the University the BEST and not necessarily the BIGGEST educational institution in Maine.
11. Elimination of politics from the atmosphere of the University.
12. Cultivation of "college spirit" among its Alumni and Undergraduates.
13. Placing the University on a sound financial and educational basis, with thorough internal reorganization.
14. Making it a Maine Institution for Maine boys and girls.

Demands Upon the State
When the committee of Trustees and the new President came to the Capitol last fall to consult with me about their proposed budget for 1924-1925, it soon became apparent that they came to dictate, not to discuss. Their attitude was unyielding and the President of the University made the definite statement that he would "not cut the Budget a fraction of a dollar." There was no suggestion.

DR. LITTLE'S REPLY

"The Governor's message of March 27 on the University of Maine criticized severely the University of the past and present contains such a wealth of misstatements and debatable or erroneous judgements that it seems desirable to tabulate these as follows in the hope that those who are really interested in the higher education of the boys and girls of the State of Maine will analyze these matters carefully, and having done so will give to the statements of the Governor such weight as may seem proper," said Dr. Clarence C. Little, president of the University of Maine, in a statement issued Tuesday in reply to Governor Baxter's message on the University.

List of Misstatements
1. Commenting on a statement which I made in Washington concerning his attitude, the Governor says "no one over four months ago had the right to make the statements referred to." I made the statement on the Governor's own written word in a letter to me of Oct. 18, 1922, "I could not go before the Legislature and ask for the appropriation that you request," and further "the present is not a time for expansion but rather for retrenchment." This program, submitted by the President and Trustees, submitted to this Legislature is one of expansion. I can best bring out the fallacy of this statement by an analogy. If present University is in a condition materially, like that of a man wasted by consumption. The request before the present Legislature is the first step in bringing this man back to his normal weight. If this is expansion, it is of a peculiar sort.
2. The Governor predicts that within five years the University of Maine will number at least 2000 students. This is not in accord with the stated policy which the Trustees and I have adopted. It is true that there are 2000 boys and girls in the State or Maine fitted to receive and profit by college education of the highest grade, I do not believe that this or any other Legislature will desire to deny them the opportunity. I very much doubt whether the enrollment will exceed 1100 boys and 500 girls even should all of the material opportunity to expand that we ask for be given. The policy is to raise the standards, and a marked beginning has been made in this direction already..."
tion of any willingness to listen to the views of others equally interested with us.

Moreover, the positive announcement was made at this meeting by the President of the University that unless every one of their demands was complied with that most, if not all, of the Board of Trustees would resign. Such ultimatums are not conducive to mutual understanding. I also deeply regret that the President of the University should have allowed himself to make a public utterance in Washington, on November 28, before the Legislature convened, and seven weeks before the Budget Committee of which the Governor is Chairman made its report, that the Governor of Maine was opposed to proper appropriations for the University and that it would be necessary to carry them over his veto. At the conference referred to I had listened patiently to one man who resident and the Trustees for appropriations that totaled $1,387,012.55, and my only comment was that I approve some of the figures and this situation requires no comment. The Budget Committee of 1921 recommended a total appropriation of $558,257.00 for the University for the two fiscal years of 1922 and 1923, while the Budget Committee of 1923 recommended $701,678.00 or a 121 1/2% increase for the fiscal years 1924 and 1925. The State always has been liberal to this institution. In 1902 it gave it $40,000; in 1912, $115,000; in 1922, $230,957.57; while in 1925, $893,566.27 is demanded. This figure represents an increase in one year of 246%. The total amount the State has given to the University is $3,233,014. These millions represent the State's investment in higher education and that investment must be conserved. I give these figures to offset the charges that the State has been parsimonious in its support of the University.

Limit Number of Students

It probably will be generally admitted that the State never can afford, and some will hold that it would not be desirable to provide a college education for every boy and girl in the State. How many young people in Maine now are or can be educated is problematical, but how many the State can afford to educate is not. With the increasing wealth of the State the costs of education are rising, and the desire of parents to give their young people the opportunity of a college education is becoming greater. The State always has been liberal to this institution. In 1902 it gave it $40,000; in 1912, $115,000; in 1922, $280,957.57; while in 1925, $693,506.27 is demanded. This latter figure represents an increase in one year of 246%. The total amount the State has given to the University is $3,233,014. These millions represent the State's investment in higher education and that investment must be conserved. I give these figures to offset the charges that the State has been parsimonious in its support of the University.

State's Educational Problem

The welfare of the young people at Orono (President of Trustees report, June 30, 1922) but also am deeply concerned with the welfare of the 237,000 other boys and girls of school age, who live within our State. It is right for us to be interested in the 6-19ths of 1% of our young people attending our State University, but the other nine-ninths per cent at least are entitled to equal consideration. You represent, and I am Governor of, all the people and our vision should be State-wide. The University of Maine never has been held in check; it has outgrown itself; it has outgrown the ability of the State to properly provide for it. This is the root of its troubles. Year by year, deliberately and regardless of conditions, those in charge of the University have expanded its activities. They seem to have been imbued with a desire to make the University the BIGGEST educational institution in the State, while there is but slight evidence that they sought to make it the BEST. Their hopes for the University have rested upon false foundations, the consequence being that the students now within its walls are suffering from the errors of those who formerly were entrusted with its management.

These students, as well as the tax payers, are paying the price of ambitions that were not based upon enduring principles. My ambition for the University is to have it aim to be the BEST institution in the State and that goal I constantly shall have before me. No other is worth striving for.

What Can Maine Afford?

The fundamental problem before us is, how can the Legislature of Maine afford to expend in giving higher education to the 1460 young people at Orono, who live in Maine 190 of whom come from beyond our borders. What portion of the total amount of money that the State raises for educational purposes shall be devoted to giving college courses to this comparatively small percentage of our young people? What is fair to those boys and girls who remain at home on the farm or work in the factories, on whom a very considerable share of the State's burden of taxation is now resting? Are the urgent appropriations for the University we should not overlook the fact that today taxes in Maine are such that many of our farmers are heavily mortgaged and that it is becoming increasingly difficult for the Maine farmer to meet his tax obligations. When thousands of farmers are obliged to lay out of their hard-earned money small sums of $5 or $10 at a time to build up a fund to pay their taxes, oftentimes being forced to pay the amount to the tax collector on the last day of grace, it means that some attention should be given to their relief.

The total amount of money raised by the State for schools in 1922 under the 3 1-3 mill tax was $2,125,844.04. In that year the State Budget Committee recommended an appropriation for the State University of $777,300.58, an amount equal to 13% of all the money raised under the mill tax to provide for the 478 School and the 237,972 school children scattered all over this State. In 1923 the total amount of money to be raised was $2,424,559.14, while the University now is demanding of this Legislature in this fiscal year an appropriation of $1,387,012.55, this being one-half of the total for the two years of $1,387,012.55. Instead of 13% as recommended in 1922, in 1923 the University now demands an annual amount equal to 30 9-10 per cent of the total funds that are to be available in 1923 for the 478 schools and 237,972 children referred to. Furthermore it is stated that Governor raises his hand in warning and the money is not forthcoming, the appropriation will be carried onto his veto, and failing in this, several, if not all, of the Board of Trustees will resign. These figures and this position demand no comment.

State Aid Comparisons

For purposes of comparison I call your attention to the fact that for the fiscal year of 1923 the State appropriated $385,506.00 for the University. This year, 1924, the amount increased to $389,566.58. The total amount for the two fiscal years of 1922 and 1923, while the Budget Committee of 1923 recommended $701,678.00 or a 121 1/2% increase for the fiscal years 1924 and 1925. The State always has been liberal to this institution. In 1902 it gave it $40,000; in 1912, $115,000; in 1922, $230,957.57; while in 1925, $893,566.27 is demanded. This figure represents an increase in one year of 246%. The total amount the State has given to the University is $3,233,014. These millions represent the State's investment in higher education and that investment must be conserved. I give these figures to offset the charges that the State has been parsimonious in its support of the University.

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Expansion Program

The program laid out by the president and trustees and submitted to this Legislature is one of expansion. The expenses of the University have increased rapidly. One item, that of salaries, shows an increase of $237,750.00 over 1923, and the teaching forces are constantly increasing, 24 new chairs being called for in the University's latest Budget estimates. The payroll of last September shows the employment of 30 persons in the Administration Department, 53 in the College of Arts and Sciences, 21 in the College of Agriculture, 87 in that of Technology, 50 in the Experiment Station, 46 in the Extension Service and 156 others on the regular weekly payroll. The annual payroll of 494 persons receiving salaries at this institution. This gives some idea of the University's obligations. If conditions are allowed to continue on their present course, unchecked, the University of Maine will soon become a burden too heavy for the tax payers to bear.

What Can Maine Afford?

It is admitted that those who in the past have had charge of the University have sought to imitate the great universities of the middle western states. This accounts for its having lived beyond its means. As the president of the University frankly stated at the conference already referred to, the institution under whose charge is approximately but 60% efficient, no other is worth striving for.
state of affairs is deplorable and be
time I hope the University of Maine
will be placed on a secure foundation,
with the number of students limited,
all of whom well housed and
well taught, and with every branch of
its activities working within a
comfortable margin of safety. Today
that, institution is an overgrown
school, improperly administered,
both in its teaching force and its stu-
dent body working under difficul-
ties. Its trustees and friends feel
pressure to get us every way to ob-
tain increasingly large sums of
money from the State. In so doing
they often have felt obliged to resort
to political influences in order to keep
the University's head above water.

Bates, Bowdoin and Colby

Bates College, with its tuition of
$150.00 expended $310.00 a year to
educate each student. It has 9 ad-
ministrative officers and 30 in-
structors and teachers, and an en-
rollment of 1017. Bowdoin, with
the same tuition has 31 officers
and instructors and 450 students
and spends $300.00 per student per
year. Colby with a faculty of 31, tuition at
$120.00 and 505 students, spends
$300.00 per student per year. Every
reasonable economy is practiced in
all three of these colleges and there
are none in the country that give
young men and young women a fairer
start in life than Bates, Bowdoin
and Colby. The University of Maine
with a tuition of $120.00 for Maine
students and $150.00 for those from
other States, has 1036 students and
has 142 in its faculty and administra-
tion. Based on a proportion of one officer to
student, the population of the
University of Maine has ten students
for every teacher while Bates has
fifteen, Bowdoin fourteen and one-
half and Colby sixteen. The cost of
educating a student at Orono is 42%
greater than the average cost of
$120.00 per student per year and re-
resents the entire income, as no
tuition is charged. All bills are paid
out of this $120,000 per year and the five in-
stitutions always are in comfortable
circumstances. There would seem
to be no reason why the financial
conditions of the University of Maine
should not at least approximate those
of our colleges and normal schools, all
of which are well managed and are
a credit to the State.

State Normal Schools

The State of Maine conducts five
normal schools, in which are enrolled
1,020 students and appropriates $180,-
000.00 per year for their operation
and maintenance. This averages
$176.00 per student per year and rep-
resents the most reasonable expenses
of boys and girls who could not afford
to go to other Maine colleges. In the
case before us however it costs more to
educate our young people at Orono than it costs at any one of the three private
colleges in the State, and they receive less in return for the money spent upon them according to the University President's own
figures.

Is University Justified?

The figures in the preceding para-
graphs do not furnish a strong argu-
ment for lavish support of a State
University. Such support would be justifiable if the University brought a college education within the reach
of boys and girls who could not afford
to go to other Maine colleges. In the
case before us however it costs more to
teach our young people at Orono than it costs at any one of the universities.

Politics

It is unfortunate that the atmos-
phere at Orono should be permeated
with politics. This produces an un-
wholesome effect upon the minds of the students, and gives them a false impression not only of their own im-
portance but of public affairs in gen-
eral. It is desirable that the student
be informed as to the duties of college authorities. This, of course, is very different from informing the people as to what the University is
doing and stimulating an interest in higher education, both of which are
necessary and form a part of the
organization. As has been stated the University also receives large sums from the United States government, a source of in-
come not available for our other in-
stitutions and which should be suf-
ficient to provide the extra equipment needed for its technical courses. From these figures it can be deduced that it is unwise to con-
tinue paying large sums into the
University's treasury until there is a
general revision of its educational and financial program. The entire situation at Orono needs to be thoroughly revised by those who
earnestly desire to have this institu-
tion placed upon a sure foundation.

President—Full Time

I believe the management of an
institution of 1460 students—1628
with the "Specials"—is of sufficient
moment to require the undivided
attention of its president. It should
not be necessary for him or for the
president of the trustees to travel
about the State attending legislative
hearings and carrying on what may
be called propaganda in order that
the University may obtain what it
actually needs. This, of course, is very
different from informing the people
as to what the University is doing and stimulating an interest in higher education, both of which are
desirable and form a part of the
organization.

It would mean much to the entire
State if the University's situation
could be clarified for it is not helpful
to have the Legislature biennially
torn by dissensions between those
who have the University's welfare at
heart, but who honestly differ as to
what should be done to properly
maintain it.

Economies to Be Practiced

As an example of expenditures
that in my opinion are not justifiable,
in the $6,000 per year spent in order
that the president may carry on
certain experiments upon several
thousand rats and mice. Apart from
the fundamental difference of opin-
ion as to the value or propriety of
such work and its propriety as a way to
get out of State students come from
out of the State of Maine. The
tuition of out-of-State students is
fixed at $150.00 per year and the cost
of educating them is $495.00. This
means that the State pay $75,000.00
is year for this item alone. It would
seem advisable for the State to be
burdened with this large expense
when its own sons and daughters are
not being properly cared for. This
is an advantage, of course, in having
a certain number of students from
other States, but this situation needs
attention for there is no logic in the
State's continuing this practice. Out-
of-State Students

There are many details in connec-
tion with the business management
of the institution which, if attended
to, would effect large savings and
here is a wide field for the exercise of
good judgment and economy. For
example, if the University is to be the
institution we all want it to be, one
in which we all can take pride, its
affairs need a thorough internal re-
organization.

(Continued on page 80)
The Governor's Message

It is the policy of THE MAINE ALUMNUS to present to its readers the events which are shaping the destiny of the University. The present crisis facing the institution at the hands of the State Legislature can be no better illustrated than by devoting this entire issue to reprinting in full the Governor's message of March 27, President Littie's reply thereto, and the complete report of the debate on the floor of the House of Representatives following the recommendation of the Committee on Education that $895,000 be appropriated for the University in place of the $1,300,000 requested.

Dr. Little has replied to many of the Governor's misstatements. Those affecting the alumni demand additional treatment.

We deny that the carrying of a paid political advertisement in the March-April ALUMNUS violated the vote taken by the Board of Trustees January 20, 1922, in relation to the presentation of appropriation bills to the Legislature.

We deny the inference that the ALUMNUS, published by the General Alumni Association, is the "University paper." We regret the unfairness with which the Governor views the "loyalty" of the alumni, who to be "loyal" must be in entire agreement with his point of view.

The Governor states that he views "with some misgivings the campaign of advertising recently launched by the University authorities in the daily papers." We respectfully suggest that the Governor read the statement at the bottom of each advertisement, which states: "This is one of a series of talks prepared by the University of Maine Alumni Memorial Fund Committee to tell the Alumni, Alumnae, Former Students and Friends of the University of its past accomplishments, present needs, and future plans in order that they may be well informed before they are asked to contribute to the fund for a Gymnasium-Armory to be built in memory of the forty-one Maine men who died in the service of their country. 414 Eastern Trust Building, Bangor, Maine."

After reading the evidence presented in this paper we believe that every reader can determine who is "animated solely by a desire to solve this problem in the interests of the whole State" and who can discuss the needs of the University "without prejudice, in a sane and reasonable manner."

(Editorial Continued)

The Governor's Message Continued

what reasonably can be expected of them.

Budget Estimates

It should not be overlooked that the institution actually has lived within the appropriation that the State made for it last year, for at the end of the year it had a current surplus of $11,163.12. Notwithstanding the statement made by the President of the Board of Trustees in his annual report that the "utter inadequacy of the State's appropriation forced the University administration to drastic and stingy methods," I believe that apart from the necessary repairs on the buildings, the University ought to be able to live very close to the figures given in the 1923 Budget report.

Repairs on Buildings

Extensive repairs on the University buildings are needed for they must be put into proper condition. It would seem to be in accord with sound business judgment immediately to repair those buildings, as they are alleged to be in deplorable condition, before planning the erection of new ones. The attitude of the University's president toward these repairs is shown by a remark made by him at our last conference. After urging an appropriation for new buildings he stated that "the repair of buildings of least importance." With such a view I am not in accord.

"College" Spirit

There is one phase of this State University problem that is difficult to explain. Those connected with a State educational institution, especially its alumni, seem to lack the "college" spirit that predominates in so many of privately owned institutions. An institution of the latter type can call upon its loyal alumni to rally to its support, and seldom fails to make appeal. A college or a university debt of almost any proportions can be wiped out in a very few years if an endowment can be raised. If the right spirit prevails. In a State owned institution the vote is much bigger and the idea of setting aside a fund for a Gymnasium-Armory to be built in memory of the forty-one Maine men who died in the service of their country is a more practical purpose. The one we are discussing is a State institution. It is impossible to arouse any response when the suggestion is made that the alumni join together and pay off the debt or raise an endowment. In fact the Committee of Trustees and the President who interviewed me refused to entertain any such suggestion, stating as a reason for their refusal that it is a State institution and everything, even the debt, must be paid from the public treasury. I think lack of "college" spirit is disheartening. If the the alumni of the University of Maine wished to do it, they could raise the $250,000 and no doubt others will be forthcoming, all of which will help to relieve the present burden which it is laboring. I believe the University of Maine has a bright future in its alumni, and those in charge of its affairs, including this Legislature, will take the necessary steps to put the institution on a right basis.

Advertising

I have viewed with some misgivings the campaign of advertising recently launched by the University authorities in the daily papers. It seems to me that such a program lacks dignity and detracts from the prestige of the University. The best advertisement for this University is the young men and women it has sent and is sending out into the world. The ordinary forms of advertising are out of place here, and I cannot understand why the University needs a full-time publicity man. Its students, its alumni and its record speak for it better than any propaganda no matter how skillfully conducted. The other colleges in the State do not feel such a need.

Make it State Institution

Strictly speaking the University is not a State institution, but if those connected with it and this Legislature will undertake the task of lifting it out of its present difficulties I should favor establishing it as a full fledged State Institution. In such an event I should be willing for the State to assume the outstanding debt amounting to $217,500.00

New Trustees

If the University is to be taken over by the State, the Governor and Council should be directed to appoint a new Board of Trustees and in order that the services of experienced members may be retained it would be wise to provide that four members of the present Board be reappointed, the appointment of the Trustees to be entirely in the discretion of the appointing power. It would be well to have the Commissioner of Education a member ex-officio and this would give the University nine "Trustees". If this made a new institution, owned and controlled
by the State, it should start its career unhampered by any traditions of the past and Trustees should be appointed who have at heart its future welfare.

Agriculture Important

The people of Maine are by no means unanimous in their support of the institution as it is at present conducted. I believe, however, they will supply me with the support they have become convinced that the University is to be carried on both in a liberal spirit and in a practical and economical manner. Established as an Agricultural school, it unfortunately has allowed this branch of its work to become the least important of its activities with approximately 20 per cent. of its students taking agricultural courses.

In the years gone by, the farmers of the State always could be depended upon to rally to the support of the Maine State College. That is not so now and I believe that the farmers of the State will be greatly encouraged. Certain improvements in the farm buildings are needed, and although not called for in the Budget, I believe some appropriation should be made for their rebuilding.

The School of Technology stands well among similar schools in the country and I believe we have reason to be satisfied with what it has done. I may urge that there is no need of the College of Arts and Sciences, as we already have three such colleges in this State. If the whole plan of the University was to be revised it might be desirable to have its courses limited to those that deal with Agricultural and Technical sciences. However, this matter is settled and it is not advisable to make any change without the approval of the whole Council.

We are representatives of all the people of the State of Maine. One of our duties is to prepare the young men and women to meet the problems of life. We have a great opportunity to take a step forward in settling this University problem, and although it is late in the session it is not too late for action.

Fourteen Points

In conclusion, I summarize the recommendations in my message. These are offered as one complete program, and I do not recommend the adoption of any of them and the elimination of others. I favor:

1. Approximately the Budget Committee's appropriation for Maintenance with an extra allowance for reconstructing certain Farm Buildings.
2. Sufficent sums to repair the buildings even though they be somewhat larger than the Budget calls for.
3. Making the University a State Institution.
4. Assuming the debt of $217,500.00.
5. A new board of nine Trustees with the State Commissioner of Education as a member ex-officio, four of the present Board to be re-appointed, the remaining four to be appointed by the Trustees, with consent of the Council.
6. A halt upon all expansion.
7. The number of students, regular and special, to be limited to 1000, either by law or by raising the educational standards of the University.
8. Emphasizing the importance of Agricultural Courses.
9. Reducing the cost of education, so as to open the University to those not financially able to attend other colleges.
10. Making the University the BEST and not necessarily the BIGGEST educational institution in Maine.
11. Elimination of politics from the atmosphere of the University.
12. Cultivating the "college spirit" among its Alumni and Undergraduates.
13. Placing the University on a sound financial and educational basis, with a thorough internal reorganization.
14. Making it a Maine Institution for Maine boys and girls.

Respectfully submitted

PERCIVAL P. BAXTER
Governor of Maine

(Dr. Little's Reply Continued)

4. The Governor states that the educational cost per student at Bates College is $310. I have a letter from the Treasurer of Bates College stating in effect that the instruction cost would be nearer $800.
5. The Governor states that the instruction cost at Bowdoin is $434. I have a letter from the Treasurer of Bowdoin stating that the instruction cost is $560.—another gross error in the Governor's statement.
6. The Governor states that the cost per student at the University of Maine is $495. The representative of the State Auditor's Office at the University states the cost to be $858. If we were to take the College of Arts and Sciences of the University alone, the cost per student is probably in the neighborhood of $110.—Infinitely smaller than that of Bates and Bowdoin, both of which are similar colleges.
7. The Governor states that $500 per year is appropriated in order that I may carry on certain biological experiments. I have a letter from the Treasurer of Bowdoin stating that $3000 per year is so appropriated and that the Carnegie Institution of Washington, at present supplementing this by a grant of $1500 for the same purpose.
THE MAINE ALUMNUS
March 31, 1923

House Accepts Report of $895,000

Wednesday morning, March 28, the Legislative Committee on Education made its report recommending that an appropriation of $895,000 be substituted for the original resolve appropriating $1,300,000 for the University of Maine for the next two years.

Representative Perkins of Orono led the fight by proposing the substitution of the original resolve for the Committee report. After a warm debate a yeas and nays were taken, the proponents for the original resolve losing 71 to 78.

The remarks of the speakers were as follows:

Mr. PERKINS of Orono: Mr. Speaker and members of the 81st Legislature, I wish to speak in my own behalf and that of the people of this State, that is the sons and daughters of the poor people like you and I, are going to have equal advantages of education with the sons and daughters of the rich. It is never the children of the poor men of this State that have been considered in this matter, and considered fully and well.

The University has been at the rack, so to speak, for a number of years. There is an honest difference of opinion. I respect an honest difference of opinion. The question to decide right here is whether or not we are going to be drawn between the conflicting questions of the tax rate of this State or whether we are going to legislate wisely. We have legislated in this session, as we do in every legislature, upon every measure. We have been to the corn borer, but this morning we are called upon to consider a very important matter, that is to read to you a few testimonial in regard to what some men of this State have to say regarding the University of Maine.

First I will quote from a speech of His Excellency on November 1921, at the University of Maine:

"I am confident that it is the wish of the people of the State of Maine that this institution should proceed along broad, liberal lines and should continue to do the work in the future that it has done in the past. It is growing every year. Its needs are greater. I want to say to you here in behalf of the people of the State of Maine, that they are going to continue their loyal and generous support that they are going to stand behind you in whatever you need.

"I want to see the financial condition of this institution placed upon a sound and enduring basis. I want to see this institution removed from the necessity of leaving some of its buildings in their present unsatisfactory condition. In other words, I want to see the strain removed so that you can proceed along the road to the future without embarrassment of financial questions.

"I know it is going to take a great many of you young men and women to come here, to the University of Maine. I know that many of you make sacrifices to come here and that those who live at home make sacrifices in order that you may come here. I tell you it is worth while to have a group of young men and women willing to make sacrifices and who are willing to work for an education and that holds well for the future of the State of Maine.

"This institution is in every respect a State institution and although the Governor has many institutions under his care and has many responsibilities placed upon him I assure you there is no institution or no responsibility which he welcomes more than that which comes to him as in a sense the head of this splendid University.

"I want to assure you that I shall work with you, shall work with the board of trustees, and the members of the faculty in doing everything I can to continue this institution as a splendid institution in which there are about 1200 young people from our own State and 200 from our neighboring states."

Mr. BARWISE of Bangor: Mr. Speaker, I feel just exactly as the gentleman from Orono (Mr. Perkins) feels, but I cannot agree with his judgment. There is nothing that annoys me in the State that causes as much anger as this. Mr. Perkins feels, but I cannot agree with his judgment. There is nothing that annoys me in the State that causes as much anger as this.

Mr. EARP of Freeport: Gentlemen, I thank you. (Applause)

Mr. BARNWSE of Bangor: Mr. Speaker, I feel just exactly as the gentleman from Orono (Mr. Perkins) feels, but I cannot agree with his judgment. There is nothing that annoys me in the State that causes as much anger as this.
How Much Should I Give to Maine?

In response to frequent requests from all parts of the country, the Memorial Fund Committee has decided to issue a table which will give a working basis for an answer to the question, “How much should I give to Maine?”

It must be distinctly understood that no attempt will be made to use this table as the basis of an assessment or a levy, but the question has been asked so frequently and the desire for guidance is so universal, that the Memorial Fund Committee has felt obliged to meet the demand in a concrete way.

The schedule was arrived at after a careful study of the various factors governing the raising of the Memorial Fund. It is recognized that of the living persons who have attended Maine a certain proportion cannot be reached by the solicitors, yet everyone will be actuated by the desire to do all in their power to make this Fund a success, and on that assumption, the schedule has been prepared.

If the Fund is to be raised, this schedule must be maintained; either absolutely or in the average. Maine men and women should help Maine in generous proportions to their ability to help, if the ideals and purposes of the University are to be perpetuated.

It must be remembered that the higher the income the greater the saving under the Hollis Amendment on the income tax, because of the increasing surtax. Under this Amendment contributions to the Memorial Fund, together with gifts to the Red Cross and other charitable organizations, are deductible up to 15% of an individual’s taxable net income.

That the percentage cannot apply evenly to men of varying circumstances is evident. There are two main factors that cause these variations: First, the number of dependents a man may have. Second, the form in which his income is received; that is, whether from salary, from fluctuating profits on a business, from fixed income on investment, or from a combination of these elements.

These figures are put forth as the minimum contribution necessary to achieve the purpose of the campaign. Those who can afford more should consider the figures merely as a foundation on which to build their greater gifts, remembering that there will be many a Maine man who, though possessing the greatest love of Maine, will find himself utterly unable to do his share to the extent above indicated.

Maine men know that they have received something from their University they would not part with at any price; let them remember this in deciding upon the amount of their contribution to Maine. The Memorial Fund will be a failure, however much money may be raised, unless the entire body of alumni participates in it, as an evidence of their devotion to the University. Men of small means can give cheerfully, to the point of sacrifice, when they know that the fellows of greater prosperity are doing the same, and the latter can put their hearts and their money into service the more generously when they see that this represents the spirit of Maine men everywhere.

Each man knows his own resources and his own obligations; he must decide for himself the size of his contribution. No Maine man will criticize another who does the best he can. No Maine man desires that another improperly overburden himself by his subscription. If any Maine man were to lay down the rule by which another would be governed in this matter, it might well read “With your conscience as your guide, be generous with Maine.”

To assure you that Maine men are proving their generosity to Maine read what Edward E. Chase '18, chairman of the committee for Region No. 4 (Cumberland County) says:

“At a meeting attended by twelve of our Field Workers last evening all subscribed to the Memorial Fund. The aggregate amount subscribed by the twelve was $4,960.00.”

This week the members of the Memorial Fund Committee are fulfilling their promise to make their personal subscriptions prior to April 2nd. The first fourteen subscriptions totalled over $15,000.00 and some members have expressed their intention of increasing their pledges at an early date.

Every loyal Maine man “will dig” till he knows in his own mind that he has done all he can do in this Campaign.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A schedule showing the minimum that a man might give on the basis of his income is shown herewith:</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>On incomes up to $5,000, 2% thereof per annum for 5 yrs.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>On incomes of $5,000 and up to $7,500, 3% thereof per annum for 5 yrs.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>On incomes of $7,500 and up to $10,000, 4% thereof per annum for 5 yrs.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>On incomes of $10,000 and over, 5% thereof per annum for 5 yrs.</strong></td>
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Think Big

This is no "small change" campaign! Half a million dollars from the alumni of the University of Maine means that every Maine man and woman must do his or her level best in making his or her subscription. Each one must "think big," "talk big" and "give big!"

The goal will never be reached if Maine men and women think in terms of tens of dollars!

The goal will never be reached if Maine men and women say, "Let George do it!" Everyone subscribing to his full ability will accomplish the desired result!

There is no desire that any Maine man or woman unduly overburden himself or herself in making his or her subscription, and to accomplish the goal there is no need that anyone go to that limit in subscribing, but the man or woman who knows in his or her own mind that he or she is able to subscribe a thousand dollars and who subscribes less is not "playing the game," and the person who can give five hundred and gives less is not "playing the game!" In this matter no one but the giver is qualified or desires to judge when a Maine man or woman is "playing the game!" It is a fact that there are some who cannot give in as large amounts as can others. That is a self-evident fact! But there is no one who is in a position so that he can give nothing, and the person who gives what he knows to be all that he can give, has done his full duty, whether his subscription be fifty cents or fifty thousand dollars!

There is no question as to the result of this Campaign because Maine men and women are going to "THINK BIG,"—they are going to "play the game."

There is no question about raising this half million dollars because there is no "let George do it" spirit in the blood of the men and women who have trod the walks of Maine's campus!

Every Subscriber a Worker

In this campaign, every Maine Man has a double duty,—first, to make his subscription; second, to assist in getting the other fellow to do likewise.

When the Worker has your subscription safely tucked away in his pocket, don't let him get away from you. Take him by the arm and say, "Mr. Worker, you have my subscription but that represents only 50% of my duty. I'm a 100% Maine man! Now, I want to fulfill that other 50%. I want to do as much as you or any other fellow is doing for Maine. I'm going to help you solicit the men you have on your list."

The fellow who does that is doing his duty.

Real Facts

M. F. ("Tot") McCarthy '11 of Waterville, Regional Chairman for the soliciting work in northern Kennebec County, at a recent meeting attended by some of his Workers, brought forward some facts that are to the point.

He said, "It is twenty-three years since the whole alumni body has been even asked to act in concert in doing something really big for the University.

"At that time there was an attempt to get the whole alumni body to contribute for Alumni Hall but the movement was not organized and as a result a large majority of the people who had attended Maine were not approached with a request for a contribution.

"The result was that a comparatively small amount was donated and if it had not been for the fact that President Harris was able to draw on the funds appropriated by Legislature, no building would have been constructed.

"A vast majority of our alumni have never been asked to make any sacrifice and it is twenty-three years since any of our alumni have been asked, and I say that an alumni body which has not been asked to do anything for twenty-three years is getting off pretty blamed easy. There are few parallel cases in the history of the college world."

"Tot" was hitting the nail on the head every word he spoke.
The Origin

Extracts from the letter recently sent to each president and secretary of local associations of the University. The following excerpts of the Memorial Fund campaign are here reprinted for the benefit of those who are asked to make contributions:

To Presidents and Secretaries of Local Associations:

The credit for presenting the idea that the Alumni should raise a fund for some specific purpose to do something big, and also to show everybody what the Alumni could do for the University belongs to Alumni Trustee Hosa B. Buck. It remains for Colonel Strickland and President Little to suggest that funds be raised for a Gymnasium Armory War Memorial.

At a meeting of the Penobscot Valley Alumni Association, held in Memorial Parlors in Bangor, November 17, 1922, President Little crystallized the sentiment expressed by Trustee Buck, and put it fairly before the hundred alumni present that it was the right time that they made a great sacrifice for the University.

The next day certain members of this appointed committee made arrangements at a bank in Bangor to borrow up to $10,000 as the first step towards the financing of this campaign.

Immediately the committee which was appointed by Mr. Stephens by authority of the Alumni Council, began to function. The Memorial Fund Committee has been working night and day to get the word across in A. No. 1 shape. We feel that it has been put on a sound basis and so far as we are able, we have put it across to date to the very best of our ability.

We want your co-operation in the minutest detail. We realize that being Johnny-on-the-spot, we must necessarily be in close touch with the whole workings of the project, and we ask that you put your trust, faith, and your co-operation at our disposal in just the same manner as we are putting our trust, faith and co-operation at the disposal of President Little, the trustees of the University, and our Alumni Council.

We believe that the above outline will in a rough way explain how this proposition started and how it is being carried on.

Please give this wide publicity among the members of your association. By doing this you will be helping to boost the memorial fund.

Faithfully yours,

MEMORIAL FUND COMMITTEE,
Wm. McC. Sawyer, Director.
Bangor, Maine, Feb. 10, 1923.

$100,000 Goal for Students

From the very first the Memorial Fund Committee felt that the Campaign should be aimed only at the alumni, alumnae, former students and friends of the University—or in other words that “The money for this building should come from those who have finished their undergraduate days.”

Early in December, as soon as the news of the proposed Memorial Fund Campaign became known on the campus, representatives of several student organizations approached the Committee with the request that they be instructed as to the part they were to play in the Campaign. In each case they were advised regarding the Committee’s policy relative to student participation.

From time to time other students approached the Committee with similar requests, and finally the Alumni Relations Committee of the Student Government sent its chairman for the purpose of presenting the view of the student body. He told the Memorial Fund Committee that the undergraduates did not desire to be left out, that they felt that in as much as many of them would have the opportunity to use the building before graduating, while they all would be numbered among the alumni before the five year period of payment of subscriptions was over, it was fair to give them an opportunity to participate.

The Committee then decided to change its policy in this matter but the students were told that the matter of organizing, objective, etc., would be left entirely in their hands.

Immediately the undergraduates became active, a campaign planned and organization perfected. A mass meeting was held in the Chapel and Dr. Little and Alumni Secretary Towner presented the facts regarding the Alumni Campaign. Probably the Chapel never was called upon to hold as large a number of people at one time than attended this meeting. The crowd was so great that some students could get no nearer than the hallway. Enthusiasm was rampant.

The undergraduates have set a goal of $100,000! They have arranged for a holiday on April 4th and on that date they propose to put on an intensive campaign. They intend that no student or member of the faculty will be overlooked and declare that every person on the campus will be a giver. Soliciting committees have been appointed, both for the students and for the faculty.

The climax of the day will come in the evening when a monster mass meeting will be held in the Gymnasium for the purpose of hearing the reports of the solicitors. It is understood that the undergraduate committee has planned a unique “stunt” as a part of the evening’s entertainment but secrecy has been maintained regarding this matter and all that can be learned is “wait and see.”

The alumni will “step some” if they follow the pace that has been set by the undergraduates.
When you make your contribution you will become a Bricklayer. On this page in the next issue of this ALUMNUS Supplement will appear the first contributions to the Memorial Fund. Subsequent contributions will be announced as the campaign progresses, Watch for your name among the Bricklayers!

**Benefit Whists to Boost Fund**

The "Maine women" of Lewiston and Auburn have started the ball rolling in Region No. 3 (Androscoggin County)—in fact it appears that they have rather "stolen a march" on their men folk by raising the first money from that Region for the Memorial Fund.

The wives of several Maine men co-operating with alumnae resident in Lewiston and Auburn promoted a benefit whist from which $100.00 was realized for the Fund. Credit for the success of the affair should be given to the committee consisting of Mrs. Weston B. Haskell (nee Pauline Derby, 1918), wife of Weston B. Haskell, 1917, Mrs. Henry Turgeon, wife of Henry Turgeon, 1920, and Mrs. H. J. Cook, wife of "Hod" Cook, 1910, and particularly to Mrs. F. Owen Stephens, wife of F. Owen Stephens, 1917, who opened her house of Academy Street, Auburn, for the two evenings' entertainment.

On the first evening, Monday, March 12th, only alumni and their wives were present and this gave the event a distinctly University of Maine reunion atmosphere. On the second evening, Tuesday, March 13th, friends of the alumni were in attendance. Enjoyment ran high on both occasions and over twenty tables were filled on each evening.

Bananas VI, Maine's mascot, on being advised of this demonstration of loyalty to Maine remarked, "That's the old fight! Leave it to Maine women to show the way in this little old Campaign!"

**The Goal**

$500,000

450,000

400,000

350,000

300,000

250,000

200,000

150,000

100,000

50,000

From April 2 to June 9

**Bowdoin Prexy Lauds Campaign**

At a meeting of University of Maine in Brunswick, Tuesday evening, March 20th, Pres. Kenneth M Sills of Bowdoin was the principal speaker. The meeting was called by Arad T. Barrows '07 for the purpose of acquainting the Maine alumni resident in and around Brunswick with the part they are to play in the Memorial Fund Campaign, Mr. Barrows being the chairman of the local committee for that part of Region No. 4 (Cumberland County).

Pres. Sills spoke concerning the duty and responsibility of college men toward their Alma Mater, he complimented the alumni of the University for taking the initiative in the matter of raising the Fund for a Memorial Gymnasium-Armory, expressed his keen interest in the Campaign, and said that his hope is that as a result of this movement the University will have a building of which it may well be proud.

Plans were made for a meeting in Brunswick at the Hotel Eagle early in April, at which time the Sagadahoc County Alumni Association will be reorganized and further plans made relative to carrying on the Memorial Fund Campaign in that region. Pres. Clarence C. Little will be the speaker of the evening. Owing to Dr. Little's inability at this time to definitely commit himself for any engagement, no definite date has been set for this meeting, but it is thought certain that it will be held the second week in April.

**Help Bananas Lay the Bricks**
Maine than what the University of Maine has asked for. This Committee on labor has long and thoughtfully, almost prayerfully, over this question. The University budget calls for one dollar and some hundred thousand, and six hundred and some odd thousand dollars, a total of a little over one hundred thousand.

We have allowed in our report $460,000 for the first year and $435,000 for the second, making a total of $895,000 for the two years. The State Budget Committee allowed very much less, about $320,000 less than we have allowed.

Now in making appropriations for all State institutions, whether the University of Maine or any other State institution, we have been this year, all of us, "between the devil and the deep sea." We have been between the pressing needs of the institution and a frightful patchwork on the other side. Now, of course, it may be said in an emotional way that we are asked for these dollars and cents as against education, but in running the State of Maine in a sober, businesslike manner, we must consider the question of dollars and cents; we must consider the tax rate.

You all know about that body of men that some wits of the Legislature have referred to as "the council of elder statesmen." That council, composed of the Appropriations and Financial Affairs Committee of the Senate and the House chairman of all the committees carrying large amounts of money. You all know about their meetings in the last few days, and how we have attempted to take a comprehensive view of the financial outlook. Every one of the members here, and all the Senate amendments, cutting down their appropriations in the last few days, and some of them cutting them right in two.

We went facing a frightful financial outlook ten days ago when this "Council of Elder Statesmen" was formed.

Now we are not considering—and I do not wish any one to think that I am saying that we do not need every dollar that is necessary for the repair and maintenance of the University of Maine in a sober, serious frame of mind, we must consider the question of dollars and cents; we must consider the tax rate.

In the old dwelling house in which they are now quartered, the water runs down through the roof and the partitions are coming right in two. We were facing a frightful financial outlook ten days ago when this "Council of Elder Statesmen" was formed.

Now I want to ask the indulgence of the House for a few moments while I make some observations about a proposition that I would like to make to the House for two reasons. First, because I believe that if we have before us the bill, we will be in a better position to do our duty in this matter.

Mr. GARDINER of Gardiner: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen: I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Orono, Mr. Perkins, will prevail, and I believe that if it does and we have before us the bill, we will be in a better position to do our duty in this matter.

I do not want to ask the indulgence of the House for too long a time, but I would like to ask indulgence for a few moments while I make some observations about a proposition that I would like to make to the House for two reasons. First, because I believe that if it does and we have before us the bill, we will be in a better position to do our duty in this matter. Second, because I believe it is the duty of the legislature to observe in many ways the value of education. We are concerned, for the purposes of this discussion, with the value of a college education, and in that connection I think that we cannot contemplate will eliminate 150 or 200 students, so that we can take care of the rest of them on the $300,000 a year.

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through its Secretary, proposing a joint convention of both branches of the Legislature forthwith in the hall of the Governor of the State of Maine, not residing in the State, to obtain his assent and to encourage by the State of Maine for young men and women to come to it and to remain within its borders, I fail to see it.

7. The statement that the institution has actually received the appropriation that the State made for it two years ago should be supplemented by a statement that the Governor has received both from the President of the Board of Trustees and from me some months ago letters calling his attention to the fact that this saving was on, apparent, and that it appeared on the record to be severe, not severely handicapping the quality of the instruction given to the boys and girls. The..the University would not be considered by the people of the State as the people of the University who have their lives in the World War. Common courtesy or at least a desire to increase this college spirit would be suggested to the Governor the value of recognizing what activity has already been started.

3. In making his State aid comparisons he uses private institutions, having previously admitted that the University is for all purposes a State institution. The logic of this action on his part is difficult to discover. (Applause.)

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