



At the request of Director Fulton of the Mackay School of Mines  
President Clark recommended that M. R. M. Oliver be reemployed  
in the Museum of the Mackay School of Mines for the 3-month  
period beginning

Judge Talbot	Aye
M. Williams	Aye
M. Wngfield	Aye
M. Pratt	Aye
Judge Brown	Aye

President Clark recommended that for this year the Regents should subscribe for 60 copies of the Desert Wolf at \$72 a year, or \$18 a quarter, the Wolf to carry a half page advertisement of the University. M. Williams moved the adoption of the President's recommendation with understanding that the President should suggest to the Publications Board of the students that the Regents saw no necessity for this publication and if continued they would probably not continue to support it. Vote: 3 a p

Judge Talbot	Aye
M. Williams	Aye
M. Wngfield	Aye
M. Pratt	Aye
Judge Brown	Aye

President Clark told of Director Fulton

within the next year, a large deficit in the funds available for payment of salaries, supplies and necessary expenses, and

WHEREAS the annual compensation now allowed the President, consisting of \$12,000 salary, use

P. M Saturday, December 3, 1927, all members being present.  
After a few moments of formal discussion Judge Talbo

Yes, sir.

Judge Talbot -

Mr. Gorman, have we received \$7,000 more this year than usual?

Mr. Gorman -

Yes, sir, about \$7,000 from State tax account settlement on bullion tax.

Judge Talbot -

We have spent that and \$7,800 more than our income?

Mr. Gorman -

No, sir (explains in detail).

Judge Talbot -

So we have spent \$7,800 more than our income?

Mr. Gorman -

For this year, yes. But we have put in extra lawns, sidewalks, paving, etc. There is an excess expenditure this year of \$1,500 in Lincoln Hall for new furniture and an excess of \$750 for new furniture in Artemisia Hall. These items are on the biennial budget, not the yearly, and next year these items will not appear in budget. Same is true of expenditures for the Engineering Colleges. This year several large pieces of machinery were purchased, one such piece in electrical equipment cost \$750 and the entire cost came out of this year's income. Another piece cost \$1,500 for Mechanical Engineering and it all came out of this year's allotment, but will not appear on next year's expenditures. I estimate the extra labor on Buildings and Grounds this year at \$3,000 for new lawn, sidewalks, grading around the new Library, etc. All of these items make up the extra expenditure of \$7,800.

Chairman Pratt -

The \$7,000 has not been expended to date?

Mr. Gorman -

No, but it will have been expended by December 31, 1927. This \$7,000 was extra income for 1927 and is not used in the figures for 1928.

Mr. Williams -

As I understand it, the budget for 1928 will eliminate that?



Leaves overdraft of	\$ 3, 205. 53
Less November sales not yet collected	
(\$1530 grain, \$261 milk)	1, 791. 00
Gives net overdraft on November 30th of	\$ 1, 414. 53

Judge Talbot -

The net overdraft then to December 31, 1927 is \$1, 414. 53?

Mr. Gorman -

Yes, sir, substantially that.

Judge Talbot -

Mr. Gorman, is this \$1, 414. 53 net overdraft the smallest the Farm overdraft has ever been?

Mr. Gorman -

~~No~~ sir. It varies. I have it tabulated and will get it.

Mr. Wingfield -

I feel this way. If we can go on maintaining the Farm at not to exceed \$3, 000 a year It would feel very differently than if it were costing from \$6, 000 to \$7, 000. We have had 5 or 6 bad years and 2 good ones. I th !

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President Clark outlined Committee action in re. changes in University Farm [redacted] block to be carried, etc.

Mr. Gorman -

In round numbers, in 1915 Farm expenditures exceeded receipts by about \$750. In 1916 we have a surplus of \$85. In 1917 expenditures exceeded receipts by \$2800. In 1924 expenditures exceeded receipts by \$4200. In 1926 expenditures

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M. Wngfield -

To which you should add State grants for operation.

M. Gorman -

Yes sir. \$57,000 from the State, making a total cost of \$69,000 for the 12 years' operation.

M. Wngfield -

Of course, there are other items in that \$69,000 for purchase of stock, etc. that should be charged to capital outlay.

M. Williams -

There is shown a tendency to lessen deficiency during the years.

M. Wngfield -

I believe we should give a good check-up for a year and if at the end of the next school year we find they did go beyond a stated amount, we make final arrangements to dispose of the Farm

President Clark called attention to the fact that we had had several dry years preceding this year and that the Farm was the last on the ditch to receive water. Judge Talbot stated the Farm had an early water right but had been at a disadvantage before regulation.

Judge Talbot -

M. Gorman, I understand you to say we had run behind \$14,000 and that we had received about \$7,000 from installment of bullion tax receipts. If we had not received this, we would have run behind \$21,000?

M. Gorman and all -

No, sir.

Judge Talbot -

Disregarding the budget, which doesn't make us any money or cost us any money, and considering the money we have and our expenditures, you estimate we have run behind \$14,000 and if we hadn't had the \$7,000 extra bullion tax money, we would have been \$21,000 short, wouldn't we?

M. Gorman -

No, sir. While we expended more than was budgeted we did not exhaust the funds in hand. We will come out in December with a small balance. We received \$7,000 in bullion tax

that was not expected and we will have expended this \$7,000 and in addition a balance of \$7,800 we carried over from the previous year, making theoretically an over expenditure of some \$14,000, but many of these items were made up of biennial allotments spent the first year and which are not included in the 1928 budget. Also extra labor on the grounds for new lawns, new sidewalk, grading around new Library, etc.

M. Gorman -

All the urgent things have been done.

M. Williams -

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and Mr. Gorman explained that during the entire year of 1928 we will be supported by taxes from 1927 valuations. Mr. Wingfield expressed opinion that valuations would

The motion to reduce the salary to \$6000 and to cut down the allowance gives two reasons. One is the size of the salary and its asserted comparison with other institutions. To my mind that is not a matter that ought to weigh very much at this time. Dr. Clark came to us at a salary of \$7500 and an expense allowance of \$1000. The Board of Regents increased that salary to the present salary. He has gone on here at the University for a number of years r

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am disappointed in the President but in large matters he has  
always measured up. When asked by the President what the  
minor matters were, M. Willi... .. n



through something which will change conditions in this University and force the resignation of President Clark.

Mr. Wingfield inquired the number of meetings in a year and President Clark gave the information.

Judge Brown -

This matter of salary has been up many times. My attitude has been thoroughly understood. I appeared before the Legislative Committee asking that the bill to reduce the President's salary should not pass. My election was based in large measure upon my stand in this matter. I do not know

President Clark as mere matter of information stated house is n

here.

M. Williams -

While it is desirable that President Clark remains, we should keep in mind what would be a reasonable compensation from a poor State. President Clark can certainly see the advisability from an economic standpoint of our considering what would be a reasonable salary.

Judge Brown -

It would be exceedingly poor economy to save \$4000 at the risk of losing President Clark.

M. Wingfield -

Had the figures as presented to me by my auditors showed

If you make a motion to set the salary of Dr. Clark's successor at \$80

Secretary