

## TWO REPORTS ON CONSOLIDATION.

Committeemen Recommend Widely Different Methods of Solving Problem.

THEY ARE EQUALLY DIVIDED.

Text of the Documents on University Which Caused War of Words in Legislature.

The long debate in the joint committee over the consolidation of the University of Utah and the Agricultural college ended yesterday by the submission of two radically different reports, on which the members of the committee are equally divided. Whether the division on equal lines was the result of an actual tie opinion, or whether it was done to bring the two diverse opinions before the Legislature without prejudice to either side, is not definitely known. Both reports go into the matter in detail, and both are essential to a comprehension of the entire situation, a report of the legislative discussion of which is found in another column. The reports follow:

### REPORT FOR DELAY.

The report against consolidation follows:

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 7, 1905.

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

With compliance with the recommendations of the governor contained in his communication dated Feb. 2, 1905, and with your immediate instructions, the joint committee appointed to investigate the matter to the end that "steps might be taken to reduce duplication of studies in the University of Utah and the Agricultural college, and to formulate recommendations as to legislation which would cover the matter, has given the question as thorough a consideration as time and personnel permit. The investigation has extended over a period of three weeks, and both sides have been given fair representation in the several hearings. The question at issue is a large and important one, involving the most vital interests of the state, and we hesitate to decide it summarily, even on the evidence obtained. In the light of our investigations we do feel that the duplication of courses at the institutions mentioned is a matter for serious and mature thought, and hence, in view of the emphatic opinions on both sides of the question, and a desire for fairness, justice and equality to all concerned, we, the undersigned members of the committee, favor the passage of the measures accompanying this report.

We recommend that the regents of the University and the trustees of the Agricultural college be instructed to increase the entrance fee to their respective institutions to \$10 for resident students, and not less than \$15 for non-resident preparatory students, and not less than \$35 for non-resident college students. We further recommend that the appropriations for both institutions be reduced to the lowest amount consistent with thorough, efficient work, but that the school of mines at the University be allowed its full quota of appropriation asked for by the regents.

A. G. BARNER,  
T. H. MERRILL,  
H. S. JOSEPH,  
GEORGE AUSTIN,  
W. H. MAUGHAN.

THREE BILLS ACCOMPANY.

Three bills accompany this report, known as joint senate and house bills Nos. 1, 2, and 3. A summary of each follows:

Bill No. 1 creates a commission to make findings with reference to the respective functions of the two institutions and to report the same to the next Legislature. The commission is to consist of nine members—two from Cache, one from Weber, two from Salt Lake, one from Juab, one from Utah, and one from San Juan, and the governor shall be ex-officio member. The commission is authorized to appoint a subcommittee to visit the institutions and to formulate a plan whereby the two institutions may be put upon a suitable basis in regard to control and curriculum consistent with the financial and educational advantages of the state. An appropriation of \$1,000 is provided for the use of the commission.

Bill No. 2 amends section 2087, Revised Statutes, relating to courses of study in the Agricultural college, by providing that the institution shall not offer instruction in mining or electrical engineering, liberal arts, pedagogy, law or medicine, and by providing that the course shall include agriculture, domestic science of arts, commerce, elementary surveying, irrigation engineering.

Bill No. 3 amends section 2087, Revised Statutes, relating to courses of study in the Agricultural college, by providing that the institution shall not offer instruction in mining or electrical engineering, liberal arts, pedagogy, law or medicine, and by providing that the course shall include agriculture, domestic science of arts, commerce, elementary surveying, irrigation engineering.

At a meeting of the committee held Feb. 2, 1905, Senator Hollingsworth was elected chairman, and Representative McCrea, secretary of the committee.

"Since that day almost daily meetings of the committee have been held, and conscientious and painstaking care and consideration given the matter. The committee at the outset fully comprehended the far-reaching and lasting effects resulting from any action the Legislature might take in the premises. We have heard oral statements from President W. J. Kerr, Dr. Wilder and Professor Jensen of the Agricultural College, and President Kingsbury, Dr. Merrill and Professor Stewart of the University of Utah. We have also considered written statements prepared by the presidents of the two institutions. The members of the committee are presenting this report regret exceedingly that the committee was unable to agree, and therefore submit but one report for your consideration. We are of the opinion that, under the suggestion of the governor and the action taken thereon by the Legislature, the committee was authorized to consider and recommend the enactment of such legislation as will not only reduce the duplication of studies in the two institutions to the least possible minimum, but such as will entirely and for all time completely eradicate the all such duplication. Therefore, the members of the committee presenting this report are agreed that such duplication can only be completely and for all time eradicated by an amendment to the Constitution of our state. We therefore submit herewith a proposed amendment to section 4, article 10, of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to the education of the people, etc., of the University of Utah and the Agricultural college of Utah, and recommend its passage. By so doing this great educational question will be submitted to the general election in November, 1906, to the electors of this state, so that they may decide as to whether they desire to expend continually in the future an unnecessary amount of money through duplication of the higher educational work of our state.

"From the testimony and written statements of the members of the committee presenting this report have found that a very large portion of the educational work given or offered in the University is given or offered in the Agricultural college; that about the

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## TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

(DO YOU REMEMBER?)

Paddy Ryan and Jack Burke signed for a 20-round title contest, after which Ryan proposed to accept the challenge of John L. Sullivan.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

Peter Lochrie was ousted as justice of the peace by Judge Samuel Merrill.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

Arguments were concluded in the John H. Benbrook murder trial, and the case went to the jury.

A London dispatch says that overtures for peace have been made by President Paul Kruger of the Transvaal republic.

Charles Despain, a Bingham miner, was blown to pieces by giant powder. Archibald Carle, a Chicago murderer, asked that he be hanged, rather than to be imprisoned for 25 years. The request was denied.

ing, mechanic arts, military science and tactics, history, language and the various branches of mathematical, physical and natural science with special reference to their application in the industries of life.

Revised Statutes, section 2292, of the University, by providing that the institution shall not include in its courses irrigation engineering, commerce, agriculture nor domestic science and arts, except that students in the normal course may be given the required work in domestic arts to prepare to give instruction in that subject.

### CONSOLIDATION REPORT.

The other report, recommending a constitutional amendment placing the Agricultural college under the control of the University, is as follows:

REPORT OF FIVE MEMBERS OF SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE IN RE. GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE AS TO DUPLICATION OF STUDIES IN UNIVERSITY OF UTAH AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF UTAH.

"Salt Lake City, March 8, 1905.

To Hon. S. H. Love, President of the Senate, and Hon. Thomas Hull, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

"Gentlemen—On Feb. 2, 1905, Governor John C. Cutler transmitted a communication to the senate and to the house of representatives stating, in part: 'It appears that there is an unnecessary duplication of studies in the University of Utah and the Agricultural college. I beg to suggest to your honorable body that steps be taken to reduce duplication to the least possible minimum,' and further stating: 'I beg to suggest, therefore, that a joint committee be appointed from the senate and house of representatives to canvass the situation thoroughly and formulate recommendations as to legislation covering this important matter.'

Pursuant to the suggestion, a special joint committee, consisting of five members of the senate and five members of the house of representatives, was appointed, namely: Senator Barber, Bennion, Park, Williams and Hollingsworth and Representatives Austin, Joseph, Maughan, Merrill and McCrea.

"At a meeting of the committee held Feb. 2, 1905, Senator Hollingsworth was elected chairman, and Representative McCrea, secretary of the committee.

"Since that day almost daily meetings of the committee have been held, and conscientious and painstaking care and consideration given the matter. The committee at the outset fully comprehended the far-reaching and lasting effects resulting from any action the Legislature might take in the premises. We have heard oral statements from President W. J. Kerr, Dr. Wilder and Professor Jensen of the Agricultural College, and President Kingsbury, Dr. Merrill and Professor Stewart of the University of Utah. We have also considered written statements prepared by the presidents of the two institutions. The members of the committee are presenting this report regret exceedingly that the committee was unable to agree, and therefore submit but one report for your consideration. We are of the opinion that, under the suggestion of the governor and the action taken thereon by the Legislature, the committee was authorized to consider and recommend the enactment of such legislation as will not only reduce the duplication of studies in the two institutions to the least possible minimum, but such as will entirely and for all time completely eradicate the all such duplication. Therefore, the members of the committee presenting this report are agreed that such duplication can only be completely and for all time eradicated by an amendment to the Constitution of our state. We therefore submit herewith a proposed amendment to section 4, article 10, of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to the education of the people, etc., of the University of Utah and the Agricultural college of Utah, and recommend its passage. By so doing this great educational question will be submitted to the general election in November, 1906, to the electors of this state, so that they may decide as to whether they desire to expend continually in the future an unnecessary amount of money through duplication of the higher educational work of our state.

"From the testimony and written statements of the members of the committee presenting this report have found that a very large portion of the educational work given or offered in the University is given or offered in the Agricultural college; that about the

only subjects given or offered in the Agricultural college and not given or offered in the University of Utah are agriculture and kindred subjects, and the greater part of domestic science and arts; and that the only subjects given or offered in the University of Utah and not given or offered in the Agricultural college are training school work, some subjects in the mining engineering course, Greek, some Latin, some courses in the department of education, one course in sociology and a few other subjects of minor importance.

"Three-fourths at least of the work done in one institution is duplicated in the other. We have found that if college courses in agricultural and kindred subjects, leading to a degree, and college courses in civil engineering and mechanical engineering, leading to degrees, in these courses be given or offered in the Agricultural college, then it is absolutely necessary to duplicate the larger part of the work of the University. For instance, the Agricultural college is training school work, some subjects in the mining engineering course, Greek, some Latin, some courses in the department of education, one course in sociology and a few other subjects of minor importance.

"The plan, according to the proposed constitutional amendment, is to go to the various sources of the evil, if it may be so termed, and consolidate the two existing institutions, the Agricultural college and university work at one place, and do only high school work at another place. Also to maintain an experimental station with high school work in Logan City, and an experiment station within street car range of the University at Salt Lake City, wherein all the college and university work will be done. High school work does not duplicate the college and university grade work, for where high school work ends college and university work begins; just as the eighth grade work in the district school ends where the high school work begins.

"For these reasons, and the further ones which will be advanced when the matter is brought before the electors, we are of the opinion that a duplication can only effectively and for all time be overcome by the passage of the constitutional amendment submitted, and its subsequent approval by the electors. By so doing thousands of dollars will be saved annually to the state and our higher educational work be made much more efficient in agriculture and kindred subjects, in mining and engineering work in the normal school work and in the educational work of the school of arts and sciences.

"We recommend the passage of the proposed amendment herewith submitted, to section 4, article 10, of our state Constitution.

"W. N. HOLLINGSWORTH,  
"W. N. WILLIAMS,  
"SAMUEL C. PARK,  
"HARDEN BENNION,  
"WILLIAM M. MCCREA."

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## WHY DOES

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Because it is either hungry or in pain. Properly nourished it will usually grow up right and be comfortable—that's the principal thing for a baby. If its food lacks strength and nourishment add Scott's Emulsion at feeding time. A few drops will show surprising results. If a baby is plump it is reasonably safe. Scott's Emulsion makes babies plump.

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er. Had the money which has been put into these two institutions for the past ten years been put into one institution we would have today an institution of higher learning in the state of Utah which would be a credit to the state, and which would have obliterated the necessity of so many of our young people going from home in order to obtain these educational opportunities. The history of state education in the older states shows most conclusively that the best results have always been reached through the consolidation of the state educational institutions. The state cannot possibly maintain two separate institutions aspiring to become universities and make each one an institution creditable to the state of Utah.

"We have learned that in at least eighteen states the agricultural colleges are united with the state universities. Just recently the state of Georgia united her agricultural college with the university. We also learn from an indisputable source that a union of the agricultural college of the state with the university of that state is solely a state question. The revenue of \$40,000 per annum now received by our Agricultural college from the federal government would, under the proposed consolidation, be paid to such state officer as may be designated by law to receive it. The federal government requires only that the agricultural university be specified by state law to be a college for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, and that there shall be given therein instructions in agriculture, mechanical arts, the English language and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economical science, with special reference to their application to the industries of life. No rights of the state of Utah under the federal grant therefore for agricultural college and university purposes would be in any way limited or affected by the proposed constitutional amendment.

"We are convinced, furthermore, that the consolidation will allow strife, save the state the expense of maintaining two institutions, and will, in the long run, make a better agricultural college, a better school of mines, a better normal school and a better school of arts and sciences, with the expenditure of the same amount of money. The matter under consideration is not a new one. The matter occupied considerable attention during the last sessions of the territorial Legislature. During the session of the Constitutional convention in 1895 the matter of consolidating the Agricultural college and the University of Utah in exactly the same manner as the matter in the proposed constitutional amendment was discussed at length. Since that time nearly every Legislature has had to consider the matter. At the last session of the Legislature the matter was, as usual, considered and discussed, and finally, after the presidents of the two boards of control agreed in writing to the consolidation of the two institutions, the necessary legislation was deferred. It now appears that the agreement so reached has not been followed, and that, in fact, no real good, but in the eradication of the duplication of work, was in fact accomplished. Therefore, at this session we are again confronted with this ever recurring problem.

"The plan, according to the proposed constitutional amendment, is to go to the various sources of the evil, if it may be so termed, and consolidate the two existing institutions, the Agricultural college and university work at one place, and do only high school work at another place. Also to maintain an experimental station with high school work in Logan City, and an experiment station within street car range of the University at Salt Lake City, wherein all the college and university work will be done. High school work does not duplicate the college and university grade work, for where high school work ends college and university work begins; just as the eighth grade work in the district school ends where the high school work begins.

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## BULLER BREWERY DITCH NUISANCE.

Health Inspector Korth Swears to Complaint and Manager Is Arrested.

### MANY WITNESSES NOTIFIED.