December 15, 1928

On this the 15th day of December 1928, the Board of Trustees for the Arkansas State Teachers College met in the President's office in the Administration Building at Conway, Arkansas with the following members present and voting: Womack, Winhan, Frauenthal and Williams.

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Bresident Torreyson, Colonel McAlister, Dean Meadors and Mr Smith, Registray, and Judge George W. Clark, Representative Faulkner County were also present. Minutes of the meeting of September 12, 1928 were read and approved. President Torreyson recommended that the Board endorse a change in faculty that was necessary during the Fall Term 1928. Mr F L Nutting was detained at the University of Chicago to complete his work for the Doctors Degree and Mr. Roy Boettler, M.A. University of Chicago was employed for the fall term to substitute for Mr. Nutting at a salary of \$200.00 a month for four months beginning September 1, 1928, - this being the salary already authorized for Mr. Mutting. Motion by Winham, seconded by Williams that this change be approved. Motion carried.

There was a general discussion of the Legislative program. Official endorsement by the board was give to the three bills already prepared (1) the transfer of \$1200 from the sidewalk fund appropriated by Act No 15 Acts of 1927 to the Maintenance Fund; (2) A supplemental appropriation of \$6000 from the Teachers College Fund to the Maintenance Fund; (3) the bill to increase the Mill tax to three-tenths of one Mill. The statement of the needs and recommendations for the State Teachers College presented in the December Number of the Conway Chamber of Commerce Bulletin was approved and a vote of thanks to the Chamber of Commerce for presenting this matter to the Legislature in this mainer.

Mack HAIRMAN

Chamber of Commerce Bulletin

Published Monthly by the Conway Chamber of Commerce

CONWAY, ARKANSAS, DECEMBER, 1928.

III.

NO. 10.

The Business Man, the State, and The Teachers College

THE BUSINESS MAN

He is a business man; owner of a profitable plant with a popular output. It is well managed by honest and capable employees. They are ambitious and far-seeing agents; interested in the welfare of the business, and loyal. They can advise and suggest, but in every other way their freedom of action is limited. They see great possibilities, a roseate future for the business, but it requires expansion. Fired with zeal, they seek the creator of the business, the master of its destiny. They present a balance sheet, and compiled data. The figures are indisputable. They show the profits can be doubled, yea quadrupled. Only, another building is needed; a trifle more capital contributed; the results would be certain. Utopian dreams might not be realized, but substantial gain would be taken out of the realm of doubt. Reflecting deeply, but becoming convinced, would the progressive business man hesitate? Would there be indecision? Not if we know the nature of the successful business man.

THE STATE AND THE TEACHERS COLLEGE

The State has always manifested keen sympathy for the education of its rural children. It always was aware of its obligations. Its desires and its duties were restricted by its inadequate financial resources. But once upon a time when the skies cleared, with wisdom and justice, it established The Arkansas State Teachers College. It is now one of the business units of the State. Its business is not materialistic, but is altruistic. The profit the State derives cannot be measured by dollars and cents, for the income is the training of teachers to make educated future citizens and mould their characters. A state can have no greater profit, for education is the safeguard of liberty. Every legislature has looked upon The Teachers College with pride and satisfaction. No unkind criticism of it has ever been hinted. In this respect it has been lovingly tended, and though its sustenance has been scant, it is a prodigy and still lives. It is young in years, but has accomplished wonders. The exhibit with its figures and analysis clearly show this. If it is to render greater usefulness it must have assistance now. A Legislature as wise as this, will surely not deny the plea. The Teachers College is in the business of furnishing trained teachers capable of giving your child and others, the opportunity of facing the world, without the handicap of ignorance. No state can progress without an enlightened citizenship, and the boys and girls of today will be the citizens of tomorrow. For providing means to the end, the greatest medium the State has, is the Teachers College. Substantial assistance for it, is of as great importance as anything that may engage the attention of the Legislature. Several hundred—who cannot now be accommodated—desire training so they can give their best to the children of the State. They anxiously await your action 'so they can dedicate themselves to service. We do not believe they will wait in vain.

CONWAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

By: Jo Fraunthal, President.

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CONWAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BULLETIN

December, 1928

Conway Chamber of Commerce Bulletin

Official Publication of the Conway Chamber of Commerce

Dedicated to the Upbuilding of Conway and Faulkner County

H. L. McALISTER_____Editor

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Balance on han	d October	1st\$	898.51
Deposits			822.00

Total_____\$1,720.51

Disbursements

Rent\$ 35.00	
Stenographer-Hall & Turner 50.00	
County Agents 120.00	
Assistant Secretary 125.00	
Community Advertising 75.00	
Faulkner County Fair Prizes 20.00	
Bulletins 14.00	
October meeting 15.00	
Phone 5.95	
Miscellaneous-postage, etc 19.11	
Janitor 8.75	
Stationery, fuel, lights, etc 17.30	

Total_____

Balance on hand December 1st_____\$1,215.40

505.11

The Arkansas State Teachers College

ITS PURPOSE

The Arkansas State Teachers College was established and is maintained for the single purpose of training teachers for the public schools of this state. Its curriculum is organized and all its activities are centered around this idea. It has no other purpose and desires only students who are preparing for work in the three classes of public schools—rural, grade and high school.

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS IN THE STATE WHO HAVE RECEIVED TRAINING AT THE ARKANSAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

In 1924 a survey was made to determine the number of teachers in the State of Arkansas who had received professional training at the Arkansas State Teachers College. This survey showed that a little less than twentyfive per cent of all the white teachers in the state had at some time or other received some professional training at the Arkansas State Teachers College. A similar survey just completed covering seventy-one of the seventyfive counties of the state shows that over three thousand or thirty-four per cent of the white teachers of the state have received some professional training in residence at the Arkansas State Teachers College.

An erroneous idea that the Arkansas State Teachers College is a local institution for the training of teachers of Faulkner and adjoining counties has been disproved by this survey which shows that the average per cent of teachers from counties bordering Faulkner is only 48%; while the county of Monroe has 92%; Phillips 80%; Lee 71%; Chicot 60%; Ashley 64%; Dallas 46%; Jefferson 57% etc.

In the following list the first number represents the number of teachers in the county who have been trained at the Arkansas State Teachers College; the second number represents the number of teachers required for the schools of the county; the third number represents the per centage of all teachers in the county who have received professional training at the Arkansas State Teachers College. Arkansas 45-144-31%; Ashley 80-•125-64%; Baxter, no report; Benton 43-278-5%; Boone 35-125-28%; Bradley 35-95-37%; Calhoun 30-67-45%; Carroll 20-120-17%; Chicot 35-55-(0%; Clark, no report; Clay 30-200-15%; Cleburne 25 -100-25%; Cleveland 30-76-40%; Columbia, no report; Conway 24-94-25%; Craighead 12-252-5%; Crawford 25-180-14%; Crittenden 8-52-16%; Cross 35-92-38%; Dallas 39-87-46%; Desha 12-42-29%; Drew 60-147-41%; Faulkner 125-170-73%; Franklin 78-146-50%; Fulton 12-109-12%; Garland 25-65-38%; Grant, no report; Green 12-145-9%; Hempstead 40-125-32%; Hot Springs 80-128-63%; Howard 25-103-25%; Independence 50-170-27%; Izard 6-190-3%; Jackson 50-150-33%; Jefferson 156-274 (57%; Johnson 25-150-17%; Lafayette 10-70-14%; Lee 49-69-(71%; Lincoln 20-69-29%; Little River 30

December, 1928 CONWAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BULLETIN

81-37%; Lawrence 26-86-30%; Lonoke 100-178-56%; Logan, no report; Madison 33-135-26%; Marion 45-99-45%; Miller 25-94-27%; Mississippi 32-251 -12%; Monroe 68-74-92%; Montgomery 6-86-7%; Nevada 40-118-34%; Newton 25-95-26%; Ouachita 36-145-18%; Perry 28-92-31%; Phillips 78-97-80%; Pike 37-97-38; Poinsett 24-125-20%; Polk 21 -133-17%; Pope 40-192-20%; Prairie 45-95-47%; Pulaski 112-130-86%; Randolph 25-124-20%; Saline 40-130-31%; Scott 31-114-27%; Searcy 18-125-14%; Sebastian 70-165-42%; Sevier 42-125-34%; Sharp 20_____; St. Francis 16-78-21% Stone 12-75 -16%; Union 60-365-17% (This includes city teachers); Van Buren 30 90-33%; Washington 6 285-2%; White 250-298-84%; Woodruff 50-82-61%; Yell 26 -156-17%.

EXTENSION WORK

The survey mentioned above does not take into consideration any of the work done through the Extension Department. This department was organized in the fall cf 1919 for the purpose of assisting the teachers in the state who were actually teaching in the field, that they might improve themselves professionally at the same time they were carrying on their teaching work. The growth of this department is shown in the table below. A summary of the work for 1927-1928 follows:

Correspondence Courses

Review Cources	102
High School Courses	533
College Courses	1610

2245

The enrollment in correspondence courses for the first five months of the present year is 1,334 which shows that the applications for instruction for the present year will probably surpass those of any previous year.

Extension Classes

Total enrollment in Extension Classes and Study

Clubs4	138
Number of classes organized	128
Number of instructors employed	75
Number of counties in which classes were organized	56

Extension classes have been organized during the first five months of this year in 43 counties. Other classes are being organized each week. The present enrollment in these classes is over 2500.

ENROLLMENT AND GROWTH

	Regular Session	Summer Session	Correspon- dence	Study Club
1917-18	328	281	0	0
1918-19	302	296	0	0
1919-20	446	360	103	0
1920-21	482	520	221	52
1921-22	679	698	707	162
1922-23	771	779	860	152
1923-24	902	850	800	313

1924-25	850	975	925	380
1925-26	871	1336	1282	411
1926-27	854	1591	1600	939
1927-28	935	1945	2245	4138

Attention is directed to the year 1921-22 and the year 1927-28. The present millage tax under which the Arkansas State Teachers College operates was passed in 1921 with a student body during the regular session of 679 and in the summer session of 698. The enrollment last year was 935 in the regular session and 1945 in the summer session. The institution with its present enrollment cannot be maintained on an appropriation that was considered barely sufficient in 1921 for a student body about half as large.

ENROLLMENT 1927-28

Residence Students	High school	College	Total
Regular term, 9 mos.	168	767	935
1st Summer Term, 6	wks236	1126	1362
2nd Summer Term, 6	wks 56	527	583
			2877
Home Study Student	s (Extension De	partment)	
Correspondence			2245
Study Club (Exter			
			6383
Average attendance r	esidence students	for 48 wee	ks742
DECREES DIDI	MAG CEDTIEL	CATTOR 100	00 7

Two	Year	Diploma2	18
Bach	elors	Degrees	73

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PER CAPITA COST 1927-28

nroll- Ap	propri-	Value of Plant	Per Capita Cost	Per Capita Plant	
900 \$22	25,000	\$1,000,000	\$250	\$1111	
944 23	30,000	700,000	203	741	
127 2	54,000	1,364,000	225	1210	
304 30	05,000	500,000	234	383	
182-3	77,000	1,291,000	173	- 600	
		1,500,000	193	2111	
	44,000	550,000	180	625	
527 1	76,000	1,125,000	334	2134	
	50,000	2,000,000	240	1230	
700 40	07,000	1,857,000	239	1092	
701 1	25,000	1,000,000	171	1428	
250 -64	13,000	2,150,000	242,	-1111	
		750,000	166	900	
777 1	98,000	840,000	256	1810	
935 1	16,000	440,000	127	. 470	
			215	1130	
	nroll- Ap ment 900 \$2: 944 23 127 24 304 30 182-3' 700 13 800 14 527 1' 500 36 700 40 701 1 250 -64 675 1: 777 1: 935 1	ment ation 900 \$225,000 944 230,000 127 254,000 304 305,000 182-377,000 700 700 130,000 800 144,000 527 176,000 500 360,000 700 407,000 701 125,000 250 -643,000 675 125,000 774 198,000	nroll- Appropriation Value of Plant 900 \$225,000 \$1,000,000 944 230,000 700,000 127 254,000 1,364,000 304 305,000 500,000 182-377,000 1,291,000 700 130,000 1,500,000 527 176,000 1,125,000 500 360,000 2,000,000 700 1,25,000 1,000,000 250 -643,000 2,150,000 675 125,000 750,000 777 198,000 840,000	Appropri- ment Value of Plant Capita Cost 900 \$225,000 \$1,000,000 \$250 944 230,000 700,000 203 127 254,000 1,364,000 225 304 305,000 500,000 234 182-377,000 1,291,000 173 700 130,000 1,500,000 193 800 144,000 550,000 180 527 176,000 1,125,000 334 500 360,000 2,000,000 240 700 407,000 1,857,000 239 701 125,000 1,000,000 171 250 -643,000 2,150,000 242 675 125,000 750,000 166 777 198,000 840,000 256 935 116,000 440,000 127	Appropri- ment Value of ation Capita Plant Capita Cost Plant 900 \$225,000 \$1,000,000 \$250 \$1111 944 230,000 700,000 203 741 127 254,000 1,364,000 225 1210 304 305,000 500,000 234 383 182-377,000 1,291,000 173 ~ 600 700 130,000 1,500,000 193 2111 800 144,000 550,000 180 625 527 176,000 1,125,000 334 2134 500 360,000 2,000,000 240 1230 700 407,000 1,857,000 239 1092 701 125,000 1,000,000 171 1428 250 643,000 2,150,000 242 -1111 675 125,000 750,000 166 900 777 198,000 840,000 256 1810 935 <t< td=""></t<>

The comparisons made above between typical Teachers Colleges in other states and this institution discloses that in the items of annual appropriations per capita cost of operation and per capita value of plant the Teachers College ranks far below the average, as a matter of

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fact far below the standard of efficiency. In order to maintain standards it has been necessary during the last year to increase student fees beyond the ability of our students. The annual per capita appropriation should be raised to at least \$175 per student. The per capita cost of \$127.00 listed above is based on residence students only and does not take into consideration the extension work.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL DEBT

Pursuant to a bill passed by the General Assembly in 1925 the Board of Trustees of the Arkansas State Teachcrs College borrowed \$100,000 from the Permanent School Fund and with the money erected a Training School Building. The conditions of the loan were:

1. That the school should pay annually five per cent interest out of the Teachers College Fund.

2. That it pay \$10,000 on the principal each year cut of the Teachers College Fund, beginning September, 1927. (The Teachers College Fund is derived from a tax of one-fifth of a mill on all property and yields annually about \$116,000.)

The interest has been paid but the payments on the principal have not been met because the appropriations have not been sufficient to operate the school much less to meet other obligations.

LIBRARY

The library containing nearly fifteen thousand volumes and several thousand pamphlets is housed in a basement of the Administration Building which cannot be waterproofed. After every heavy and continued rain the floor is covered with several inches of water and at all times the place is so damp that the books mildew. Besides the rooms are too dark and too small. In order to preserve the books and to serve the growing student body there should be a separate fire proof building erected at ence.

DORMITORY

The State Teachers College owns and operates two dormitories for women,-Doyne Hall that accomodates

98 girls and Caddo Club that accomodates 35 girls. There is no dormitory for men. The institution each year loses approximately two hundred men and women who would make excellent teachers. This is because we do not have sufficient dormitory facilities to accomodate them. The three Agricultural Colleges and the Polytechnic College at Russellville are able to furnish board to their students \$10.00 a month cheaper than the State Teachers College because they have dormitory facilities for them. Provision should be made in the very near future for a dormitory for men and then a little later an additional dormitory for women.

REPAIRS

Every building on the State Teachers College campus, with a possibile exception of the new training school building, is bacily in need of repairs. The student body has ingreased so rapidly that is has been necessary to use all money appropriated for the payment of salaries and the maintenance of the institution. Repairs to the buildings have necessarily been neglected. Several years ago the noof of the Administration Building was torn off in a storm. The insurance company paid for the damage that was done to the building. It was allowed to dry out before the walls were repainted, but now the old paint is scaling off and it is necessary that the building be repainted in order to preserve it. The roof on Doyne Hall and the one on the Science Building is badly in need of repair. Doors windows, steps, floors and walls of every building on the campus need attention. Something must be done to take care of these buildings during the next biennium.

MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATION

Under a law of 1921 the Teachers College is maintained by a tax of one-fifth of a mill which now yields about \$116,000 a year. The year the law went into operation the enrollment at the regular session was 679 and at the summer session 698. Last year the enrollment at the regular session was 935 and at the summer session 1945. Thus it is seen that the appropriations have not been increased for a period of eight years although the enrollment of students at the regular session has in the meantime increased nearly forty per cent and at the summer session nearly 200 per cent.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The next General Assembly will be asked to make adequate provision for the training of its teachers at the Arkansas State Teachers College in the following way:

1. Raise the mill tax from two-tenths of a mill to three-tenths of a mill thereby increasing the annual appropriation for maintenance from \$116,000 to \$175,000.

2. The state assume the Training School debt of \$100,000 and provide for its payment or the payment of the interest each year.

3. Appropriate \$150,000 for the construction of a new library building and to make necessary repairs to the buildings now on the campus.

4. Provide dormitory accommodations for 100 men and for an additional 100 women.

TEN-YEAR BUILDING PROGRAM

These recommendations listed above are for the satisfaction of immediate needs. The State Teachers College has joined the University of Arkansas, the Polytechnic College and the three A. and M. Colleges in their recommendation to the Governor and the Honorary Tax Commission that provision be made for the development of all of the higher institutions of learning during a ten year period. The sum necessary to make the school at once a standard Teacher Training Institution and to maintain it at that level for the ten year period is estimated at \$1,-665,000 for buildings and equipment and \$175,000 to \$300,-000 for maintenance as the student body increases in size.

The recommendations listed above are for the immediate needs of the institution. If the state desires to go into a ten year program these are the needs for such program.