

Oct 1917

The Board of Trustees of Lindenwood College, in making its annual report to Synod, would set forth not only its statistical compilation for the year 1916-17 but present to you the plans and purposes that guide them in the development of the College.

We would acknowledge, with profound gratitude, the blessing of a bountiful Heavenly Father in providing possibilities for the development of a great Presbyterian College for young women in the Synod of Missouri. When Major George C. Sibley and his wife, Mary Easton Sibley, founded a school at St. Charles, Mo. for the higher education of young women, Missouri had been admitted to the Union but a few years and the school was located in a sparsely settled state in the "far west". From 1827 to 1831 Major and Mrs. Sibley were responsible for its conduct. Both were faithful and loyal members of the Presbyterian Church and were zealous for the teaching of God's Word as part of the curriculum. In 1831 the Presbytery of St. Louis was asked to appoint a Board of Directors and the school became the property of the Presbyterian Church. In 1853 a special charter was granted by the Legislature of Missouri and the management was transferred to the Synod to appoint a Board of Directors in accordance with the Charter. Since 1853 the Synod has had the appointment of Directors who have annually made their report.

In the eighty-six years of its official identification with the Presbyterian Church, Lindenwood College has ever been faithful to the suggestions and directions of the Church and has numbered in its Alumnae record many noble characters known for their Christian faith and works. At the present time the College is taking on new life and entering upon a new era of its history. In equipment and endowment it ranks as one of the strongest institutions of learning for the education of young women. According to its increased resources it is the purpose of your Board of Directors to enlarge its sphere of usefulness to the Church.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

In 1869, when the new three story brick buildings was erected, the College was known far and wide for its fine equipment. In 1881 the south wing of the building was erected and in 1886 the north wing. On a campus of 120 acres of land, with a forest of Linden trees, the College was considered the most beautiful and complete of any College in the land. With the necessity for new buildings and the scarcity of funds, parts of the beautiful tract were sold until today the campus has but 34 acres left in its possession, a sufficient amount of land to enter upon many improvements and the erection of necessary buildings for the next quarter of a century. Your Board of Directors have plans providing for what they think necessary in that space of time.

From 1886 to 1907 but one building, used for class rooms and dormitory purposes, was upon the grounds. This is the present Sibley Hall. In 1907, at the suggestion of Synod, a new dormitory was built which is now known as Jubilee Hall. The College is indebted to Andrew Carnegie, James Gay Butler, Richard Holmes and Mrs. William McMillan for funds sufficient to make this handsome building a possibility. It was named Jubilee Hall in commemoration of Synod's resolution while meeting at the College in 1906 that the Jubilee year of Lindenwood should be commemorated by the inauguration of a campaign for a new building of which this was the result. Unlimited praise must be given the untiring efforts of the late Dr. George Frederick Ayres, then President of the College, for maturing the plans of Synod.

In 1914 Col. James Gay Butler announced to the Board of Directors that he intended, with the Board's permission, to erect at his own expense a new dormitory, gymnasium and swimming pool. The privilege was granted and on June 9, 1914 the excavation was made for the building, Col. Butler and Dr. Niccolls lifting the first spade in the ground set apart for the building. February 18, 1915 the building was dedicated and the Board of Directors named the new building Butler Hall after the donor and his family.

In 1916, to commemorate the memory of his friend, Rev. Samuel Jack Niccolls, D.D. who died August, 1915, Col. Butler asked permission to erect a new hundred thousand dollar dormitory with a capacity of 130 students to be named Niccolls Hall. The permission was granted and February 20, 1917 the building was dedicated. During the erection of Niccolls Hall, Col. Butler died--just one year after his friend, Dr. Niccolls, had passed beyond. Mrs. Margaret L. Butler, wife of Col. Butler, completed the building and, at her own expense, furnished it. Niccolls Hall is not only one of the largest but the most expensive building on the ground, far more than the contract price being spent to make it complete in every detail. The Board would pause long enough in this report to pay its highest tribute to Mrs. Butler for her devotion to the College in which she and her beloved husband were so much interested.

Margaret Hall, a stately mansion which was purchased by Col. Butler some years ago and named after his wife, Margaret, is now used for a Conservatory of Music.

Other buildings on the campus owned by the College are - the central heating plant, the laboratory, the Sibley cottage, erected for Mrs. Sibley in her declining days, the Art pottery, stable and garage. A conservative estimate of the valuation of land and property aggregates nearly \$600,000. The Board contemplates in the near future making an inventory on present values.

EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

With an exceptional equipment for work, the Board is directing its attention to the highest educational standards.

Every year the College is visited by the Accrediting Committee of the University of Missouri and representatives of other colleges and universities throughout the land.

We invite every criticism that can be made by expert college men and women. The result of this effort to keep before us the highest standards of efficiency in our educational work has been the recognition by other colleges and universities of the work done at Lindenwood and acceptance of same hour for hour.

The elevation of the educational standards has changed the requirements of selecting teachers. A teacher is selected to head a department only after she has taken a four year college course and one year post-graduate course in a recognized standard college or university and has had three years of successful teaching experience. Our opinion is that the great increase in expenditure for increased standardization is worth while. Our aim is to make Lindenwood College an educational institution of the first rank in the work it is doing.

While doing the work of a junior college, it is the earnest hope that in the near future the curriculum will be extended two years and instead of the degree of Associate in Arts the College will confer upon its graduates the degrees of A.B. and B.S. Several special lines of educational work have been added. A School of Journalism has been established and

is accredited with the University of Missouri. Students having thirty-four hours of work are admitted to this department. A Home Makers course of one year is open to all who have completed their high school course. The popularity of this course is evidenced by the number who have selected it. A Business course was successfully inaugurated some time ago, which fits young ladies for Secretarial positions. Graduates of Lindenwood receive certificates to teach from the State Superintendent of Public Schools, permitting them to teach in the grade schools of the State.

In this day of demand for women workers, we have established a department of Vocational Guidance, which is meeting with much success. In every way the "Useful Life" is kept before our students.

GOVERNMENT AID

In compliance with the desire of the Federal Government we have been preparing young ladies for any duty that may be required of them. The Physical Education department is drilling the students in military tactics and taking them on weekly "hikes" to develop the body and increase the power of physical endurance. Gymnasium classes and swimming lessons are insisted upon by all who can find time in their schedules of studies. Drills in first aid to the injured are given and practical nursing is taught.

The Red Cross Society is interesting the student body in making bandages and hospital necessities. Gardening is taught during the spring months and war breads are being used.

The acreage of the campus back of the buildings was put into use and the result of our College farming will aggregate a large sum in the fine results of our oat, corn and potato crops.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

While looking to the development of the mind we have not overlooked the supreme place of the Word of God in the curriculum. A gift of \$50,000 to endow a Bible Chair made it possible to place greater emphasis than ever upon the teaching of the Bible. Rev. Robert Scott Calder, D.D., Ph. D., the first occupant of the Chair, is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College of Washington, Pa. For a short time after graduation he was an instructor in Latin and Greek of that College. Graduating from the Western Theological Seminary of Pittsburgh, Pa., he entered the pastorate serving churches at Johnstown and Monessen, Pa. From the pastorate he was called to the Bible Chair at Bellevue College. From Bellevue he went to Grove City College, Grove City, Pa. where he rendered distinguished services as a Bible instructor and college pastor. From Grove City College he comes to Lindenwood fully equipped to meet the duties and responsibilities we have placed upon him.

Every student is required to take one hour of Bible study a week, unless excused for reasons by the President. In addition to the required work, an extensive course in Bible study will be presented in the curriculum the next college year.

Chapel exercises are held at noon every day and the Young Woman's Christian Association conduct a weekly prayer meeting. On Sunday morning each student is required to go to the Church of her choice, as designated by her application for admission to the College. Sunday evening Vesper services are held, at which every student is compelled to attend. The Board has under consideration the establishment of a College Church but the plans have not been matured as yet.

Y.W.C.A.

The Young Woman's Christian Association is an important factor in the Christian life of the College.

During the summer elegantly furnished rooms in Sibley Hall were provided for the members of the Association. Few college associations can boast of as fine quarters and furnishings as given Lindenwood girls by friends of the Association.

The Association has a large membership and is doing a work that the Board would heartily commend for its efficiency in developing a healthful Christian atmosphere among the students.

HEALTH

The year was a record year not only for attendance but for the remarkable health conditions that maintained. Only one case of serious illness gave us any concern and the splendid sanitary conditions are given due credit for lessening the chances of the spread of any contagious disease. The Board would call attention to the special care taken of the young ladies attending Lindenwood. A college physician is employed to look after the sanitary conditions and he does his work most efficiently. An infirmary or hospital is maintained with a graduate nurse in charge. The hospital is equipped with every modern convenience for the caring of the sick in public and private wards. A diet kitchen is also connected with the infirmary. For this special attention no extra charge is made the students except for medicines. Upon entrance, every young lady must undergo a physical examination, a record of which is kept for reference by the college physician.

ATTENDANCE

The attendance during the year 1916-17 was the largest in the history of the College. Two hundred and five were upon the roll during the year - Academy 49, College 107, Special 49. At the opening of the year every available space in the dormitories was taken and many students were compelled to "double up" to make room for others. The attendance this year totals, at the opening of school, 238 as against 176 at the opening in 1916.

STUDENT AID

The tuition at Lindenwood is kept down to a nominal sum for the physical and educational advantages given. It is not our purpose to make money but sufficient funds must be secured for maintenance. The students have entered into the spirit of helping those who need some financial assistance and have created a "Students' Loan Fund" which can be drawn on in small sums upon condition that it will be replaced as soon as the borrower is able to refund the money borrowed.

Service Scholarships are also created to help the student who must earn part of her way through college. This has been the means of affording many young ladies the opportunity of an education at Lindenwood.

Under the provision of the Watson Fund, every Presbyterian Minister's daughter is entitled to a one hundred dollar scholarship to be applied on her tuition for the year.

RECOMMENDATION

The charter of 1853 provides for the appointment of fifteen directors to be appointed for terms of six years by Synod. The times of appointment from date of the charter is specified. For some reason the charter provisions have not been strictly followed. The name of Trustee has taken the place of Director and the term of service abbreviated to three years. To conform with the charter provisions, the Board recommend to Synod that the following be named for the years specified below and that the term Director be restored on the record of Synod.

Class of 1919-

B. P. Fullerton, D.D.St. Louis
J. F. Hendy, D.D.Jefferson City
John I. McIvor, D.D.St. Louis
Robert RankenSt. Louis
Thomas H. CobbsSt. Louis

Class of 1920-

Samuel G. Palmer, D.D.St. Louis
George B. CummingsSt. Louis
Emmet P. North, M.D.St. Louis
B. Kurt Stumberg, M.D.St. Charles
Orville P. BlakeSt. Louis

Class of 1921-

~~1921~~
Harry C. Rogers, D.D.Kansas City
David M. Skilling, D.D. ...Webster Groves
George P. Baity, D.D.Kansas City
John L. Roemer, D.D.St. Charles
E. W. Grove, M.D.St. Louis

LINDENWOOD COLLEGE

SUMMARY OF OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

FROM JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917

OPERATING INCOME:

Departmental Revenue	\$77,572.09
Miscellaneous Income	<u>699.04</u>
Total Operating Income	\$78,271.13

EXPENSES:

Commissary	\$25,208.54
Faculty and Administration	20,010.96
Office Expenses	5,596.88
Fuel	5,153.07
Building Repairs	4,917.49
Agents' Salaries and Expenses	2,551.85
Scholastic Allowances	2,687.50
Departmental Expenses	1,185.89
General Repairs	928.47
Grounds	520.32
General and Sundry Expenses	<u>11,368.19</u>
Total Expenses	<u>78,126.16</u>
Excess of Operating Income over Expenses	\$ 144.97