

We shall or ought into relations
with such schools in the future. ^{but} It
will urge to take the lead to such a
point that we shall ~~be~~ ^{Show ourselves} seen to be genuine
friends. and to some extent guides of
such schools as shall ~~be~~ called forth by
an inevitable demand. There is no
organization known now denuncia-
tion in this state which is so interested
in educational question as this
Board. and none that can interest
themselves in this movement with
a better grace.

Endorsement.

During the summer I travelled for
a considerable time with this thought
in mind, to determine the sentiments
of the men of means. with regard
to the further endorsement of Ottawa

numerically. I find that they without
 exception so far as I inquire favor
 a movement for endorsement. Their
 sentiments must accord with
 she desires of those in charge of his
 school. More endorsement is a
 crying need. To pay more promptly
 the teachers now employed, to develop
 teachers of the first grade, to provide
 for arrearages in current expenses,
 to provide enlarged facilities of
 instruction, to provide a suitable
 number of teachers to make progress
 in any of these lines, there is an
 imperative, inexorable need of a
 greatly increased endorsement.
 with needs so pressing and the
 feeling so favorable, is it not the

part of wisdom to provide at all hazards. She arranges for the successful prosecution of the work of raising funds.

The history of Colleges shows that White Colleges are dependent upon one man or upon a few men for their development. They are not dependent upon any title. If we pass from West to East - we may see this verified in many schools. Washburn College at Topeka was endowed through the almost unaided efforts of its President, William Jewell. It is increasing its endowment rapidly through a financial agent. Orissa University owes very much to a few large trustees. Rochester University has been carried by Presidentonderson, Bucknell, Colby and Colgate universities

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over their progress largely to the
men whose names they bear. Richmond
College like many successful colleges
in the south has had no President
and make no provision for such
an officer. A school is dependent
upon no titled personage. But any
man whether he be a trustee or
President or agent, may do the
work of developing it into power.
Yet constituted as we are and
situated we are a permanent
President in my judgment is very
important. If therefore you have no
one in mind, I renew the recommen-
dation I made a year ago when ap-
pointed temporarily to this position
a re commendation reiterated at the
last meeting of your Board.

that a Committee to nominate
 a President be appointed, and that in
 view of the demands of the office, and the
 complexity of the situation that they
 look for a man whose residence is
 not in Kansas,

Summary of Recommendations

1. Conferring of degrees.
2. Appointment of Professor of Latin
3. Suggestions in regard to Business
 and normal courses.
4. Appointment of agents to advertise
 the school, and to raise an
 endowment.
5. Organize a policy with respect
 to endowment.
6. Pay teachers with greater regularity.

Respectfully submitted

J. Sutherland
 Pres. Prof.

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that it rightly has upon them. No Law
students here, who came through they
knew nothing definite in regard ^{to their school} _{whom}, ^{which} ruled,
assume ^{that} _{they were} ^{when} in regard with character
and work. Having heard only in the vague
way that this was a ^{school} Baptist, and
through loyalty to the denomination
they are here. ~~They know not that anyone~~
~~told her that a school is located here.~~
But there are hundreds, and thousands of our
young men and women who do not even
know where is such a school as Ottawa
University, and only three years ago ^{a Baptist}
of good standing of good standing in
Church and business circles, made a
movement toward the establishment of
a Baptist College. Because he was not
aware that a Baptist College was in
existence in Kansas.

When such young people go away to school
they go to the state schools - until the State
School Law now more of our young people
than we have; they go to schools outside

of Kansas until schools outside of Kansas
 have as many of our young people as
 Olathe University; they go to schools of
 other denominations until schools of other
 denominations have as many of our
 young people as we have; they go to
 private normal schools until private
 normals schools have more than twice as
 many of our young people as we have.
 It is very plain that if we expect to
 remain the one Baptist College of Kansas,
~~we must see to it that the know~~ if we would
 be faithful to our trust we should see to it
 that information concerning this school
 is brought home to every Baptist in
 Kansas. and she claims of Christian
 Education laid upon his conscience
 and his heart. We need as do nothing
 great as an apostle of Education to
 arouse this State on the subject of education.
 Great Conviction on this subject and

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and thus lay the foundation for every
successful appeal. We have grown somewhat.
But we have in this state the conditions of
most-magnificent-growth.

Whence They Come.²

Our natural sources of supply are the
Common school the high school and the
academy. Most of our students come from the
Common school and enter the preparatory
department. At the beginning of this year we
received from the high school of this city our
~~most~~ ^{only} important accession from our second
source of supply. During the past year
the academies at Eureka and
Hiawatha presented their courses
of study and made application that their
graduates ~~should~~ be admitted to
the Freshman class of Ottawa University
without examination. The standard
requirement for graduation being
sufficiently high in both cases.

Their requests was granted and a certificate of graduation from those academies will entitle its possessor to enter our Freshman class without examination.

During the year I corresponded somewhat with Friends at three points in the state who desire the establishment of academies no their property either in the near or the remote future. They see academies of other denominations near them; they see their young people going to those schools because they are near at hand. They recognize that these schools give the denominations that support them a righted popularity and preference in the eyes of the young ^{people}. And tens of thousands go off to school as likely to go to that schools that are nearest at hand. Therefore our young people in our denomination to give them all grades of ^{form} advantages to subserve ^{for a cause} its highest interest of Christian education and of the Christian religion. There is a demand and it will grow stronger.

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and louder until it shall be recognized. How modish that these schools may not be launched upon an association in a state of extreme weakness, & be endorsed by them, and to become a discreditable element in our denominational work. It is important that the demand for these schools be recognized, that a policy and reference to them be agreed upon, that the Executive Committee be ~~tasked~~^{expected} to carry out that policy, so that the interest of this school shall be subserved, and the general interests of education while at the same time academies shall be organized on a sufficient basis, and be fostered by our people.