**Leon Ellis Garrett 8th (Acting) Director June 1913- Dec 1914 & April 1915- June 1915**

Born at Camp Point, Illinois on Oct 31, 1872

Died at Rolla, Missouri Oct 28, 1938

Son of George Washington Garrett and Hannah Elizabeth (Greenhalgh) Garrett

In 1881 he moved with his parents to Maryville, Missouri where he attended the public schools. He entered Maryville Seminary (preparatory or “high” school) and graduated in 1894. George R. Dean, who was later a professor of mathematics at MSM, was one of Garrett’s teachers at the seminary. He was a friend of Prof Dean’s. In 1894 Garrett became a teacher in the public schools of Clearmont, Missouri until 1898.

Married Mary Edna Price 1895 – she also attended MSM after she married Prof Garrett whom she had met in Clearmont – possessed much social charm and musical ability. She worked with MSM and Rolla orchestras – active in Rolla Methodist Church, Rolla Saturday Club, Rolla Civics Club, P.E.O. and the DAR. Also connected to “University Dames” MSM wives organization.

Prof Garrett came to Rolla in fall 1898 as an MSM student, graduated 1901 Bachelor of Science in General Science. Started teaching at MSM, 1900-01: Assistant in Physics; 1901-02: Assistant in Mathematics; 1902-05: Instructor in Mathematics; 1905-1912 Assistant Professor of Mathematics; 1910-11: On Leave Graduate School in Wisconsin; 1912-20: Associate Professor of Mathematics; 1913-1915: Acting Director of MSM Sept 1913-Dec 1914 & April 1914 to June 1915; 1920-21: Professor of Mathematics; 1921-38: Professor and Head of Department of Mechanics. Died Oct 1938, while driving out in the country from a heart attack. He was still a professor at MSM. Funeral was held at Parker Hall.

As a teacher, kind, understanding, sympathetic, had great patience with students, one of highest rated teachers. Played the violin in the MSM Orchestra and Minstrel Shows, enthusiastic football fan. He was a supporter of the “1914 Championship Team” and took measures to have the members of the team reinstated after they were suspended from school for playing a post-season game with the team of Christian Brothers College against the wishes of the faculty.

He used large sums from his own personal salary in the defense of the school during the years 1915-16 when the fight was on to move the school away from Rolla. He also was able to have degrees granted in Chemical, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

He was a member of Tau Beta Pi and the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

**Faculty: Mine Engineering:** Professor C.R. Forbes Head of Dept.; William Harry Risher-Instructor of Mining and Surveying; Lister Meriken Cummings – student assistant in mining

 **Metallurgy and Ore Dressing:** Professor Copeland –Head of Dept (but on leave of absence from 1913-1915- then he resigned – Director of MSM Dec 1914 to April 1915) Dept headed by Horace Tharpe Mann; Alexis Xavier Illinski – Instructor in Metallurgy 1913-14; Charles Yancey Clayton –Instructor in Ore Dressing & Metallurgy; Theodore Saunders Dunn – student assistant in Assaying; Earl Joesting McNely – student assistant in Assaying.

 **Civil Engineering:** Professor E.G. Harris – Head of Dept.; Edgar Scott McCandiss – Instructor – Assistant Prof; Student Assistants in Surveying – Willard Miles Banhan & Daniel Webster Blaylock, Bryon Lee Ashdown, Kenrick Irving Gannon & Edward Louis Sailer; Student Assistants in Engineering Lab – Enoch Ray Needles.

 **Chemistry:** Prof Gottschalk – Head of Dept.; Louis A, Test resigned 1913; John Ingram- Instructor in Chemistry; Orion Neal – Assistant in Chemistry; Student Assistants – Claude Cushwa, Gunnard Johnson, Mervin Kelly, & Fred Grotts.

 **Physics:** Dr. A. L. McRae – Prof of Physics, Director of School 1915-20; Floyd Frame Professor and Head of Dept 1915; Student Assistants – William Hogobloom, & Bernard Adams.

 **Geology & Mineralogy:** Dr. Guy Henry Cox Professor & Head of Dept; Charles L. Dake- Assistant Prof of Geology & Mineralogy; Instructors in Mineralogy – Donald Radcliffe & Joseph Irwin; Instructors in Geology & Mineralogy – Joseph Bridge & Walter Dobie; Student Assistants in Mineralogy – Roy Hayden, John Shotwell & Homer Wilson.

 **Mathematics:** Professor George R, Dean – Head of Dept; Professor Garrett (Acting Director 1913-1915 also) ; Assistant in Mathematics – Arthur Fuller Truex; Instructor in Mathematics - Martin Thornberry

 **Shop work & Drawing: J**oseph Henry Bowen – Assistant Prof of Shop work & Drawing; Instructor in Drawing – Frederick Buerstatte, &Ralph Duffy; Student Assistants in Shop work – Joseph Cole, Frank Johnson, Elton Miller, James Bock Jr. & John Wood; Student Assistants in Drawing – Azman Dunham, Walter Gammeter, & Frederick Moses.

 **English & Modern Languages:** Dr. J.W. Barley –Head of Dept1913-15; Paul Wilkins & John Bennett Scott- Instructors in English, Modern Languages & Academic Subjects; William DeMoss- Instructor in English; Gerald Wilkinson- Instructor in Modern Languages

 **Physical Training:** Edward McCleary – Instructor in Physical Training; Thomas Kelly- Coach; William Sounders- Assistant Coach

 **Library:** Jesse Cunningham – Librarian

  **Faculty Secretary**: Prof John B. Scott replaced by Dr. J.W. Barley in 1913

 **Faculty Committees:** Admission; Advanced Standing; Alumni Exchange; Athletics; Buildings and Grounds; Degrees; Examination and Schedule; Publications; Student Council; Theses; and Undergraduate Courses

 **Administrative Officers:** Edward Kahlbaum – Secretary to the Executive Committee, registrar, & business manager; C.M. Knapp – treasurer; Robert Dickerson – Superintendent of Buildings & Grounds.

Student Affairs: Student Council made up of student and faculty representatives

Student Publications – 1880’s – “*The Notebook”-* no copy has been found

 “*The Argus”*-student newspaper at UMC which MSM students contributed to. The best record of feature columns up to 1915 were found in the *Rolla Herald* and the *Rolla Daily New Era.*

 May 31, Sept 9, Dec 2, 1912 – *“Commencement News”* – forerunner of Missouri Miner – printed in Rolla Herald Office. (pg. 657-58 Mann’s history)

**Student Activities –** Missouri Mining Association, Y.M.C.A. organized as student societies, Tau Beta Phi - honorary engineering scholarship society. **Campus fraternities** – Pi Kappa Alpha, Kappa Alpha, Sigma Nu, Argonauts, and Kappa Sigma. **Eating Clubs –** Grubstakers, Muckers, Prospectors, Corsair, Bonanza, R. Way & Beanery. **Campus Organizations** – Trowel Club (Masonic), Triangle (Pythian), Latin-American Club, Pipe and Bowl, Quo Vadis, & Satyrs Club.

**St. Pat’s -** parades of costumes, exhibits, and floats.

**Green Cap Day –** at the beginning of each academic year – class fights – freshmen pasted posters around town, and were tied up with ropes, thrown into Frisco Pond, rolled peanuts on the streets with their noses, and behaved generally to the satisfaction of the upper classmen.

**Banquets –** One for football squad and one each of the four classes

**Trips –** Junior and Senior trips, & annual surveying trip to the coal mines near Edwardsville, Illinois

**Sports –** Extramural baseball, track, & basketball

Athletic Assoc & Athletic Board of Control supervised athletic events

 **1914 Football Team** – team members names on pg 659 in Mann’s book – Regular games cumulative score MSM 540 – Opponents 0 – Post season game with Christian Brothers College was Dec 15, 1914 - MSM faculty & Board of Curators would not give permission for the team to play – team left early to avoid anyone trying to stop them from going to St. Louis. The score was Miners 20 Christian Brothers 6. When the team got back to school they were suspended, but later reinstated by Acting Director Garrett

**Jackling Gymnasium –** H. H. Hohenschild – Architect, McCaw and Long builders finished in 1915 - $70,000 appropriation - located at north end of campus – in a portion of Main Street – front is to the south and west side opens to Jackling Field – 72’ wide & 127’ long – finished in dark red rough brick with gray terra-cotta trimmings, interior is fireproof with concrete and composition floors, except in the gymnasium proper, which is floored with maple – partitions used throughout bldg – roof concrete-steel trusses & asbestos roofing . Ground floor – main entrance at south- cloakroom, locker rooms, training quarters & visiting-teams’ room, shower, baths and swimming pool – 20’x60’ – mezzanine floor is on level with Jackling Field – opens on terrace which parallels running track – committee rooms, toilet rooms, auxiliary gymnasium and balcony over the swimming pool. Second floor is the gymnasium proper- 70’wide x 90’ long. The gallery of the gymnasium is a running track, 26 laps to the mile – on this floor is the examination room, office and reception room. At the south end of the building on the Third Floor and opening onto the running track is a large lounging and rest room. Gymnasium also place for dances, smokers, commencement ball, St. Pat’s Ball and like events.

**Buford Act 1915**

President Hill wanted to minimize the course offerings at MSM or move the school to Columbia. Garrett was against this move and along with local faculty and city persons backed the passage of the Buford Act of 1915 which would grant MSM the right to grant degrees other than just Civil or Mining and keep the school in Rolla. As a result, President Hill removed Garrett and replaced him with Durward Copeland in January of 1915. Director Copeland served until April 8, 1915 when he resigned when he decided he didn’t want the position because of all of the difficulties with main campus. Garret served as Acting Director until June 1, 1915.

A 1911 report by a Committee sent by the governor to visit the State Institutions of Missouri stated in describing School of Mines and Metallurgy, Rolla, Mo.: “*This is a department of the State University. It is an expensive school on account of the necessary experiments carried on. The buildings and grounds are substantial and attractive. They have a splendid and complete system of keeping account of the State’s money. At the time we were there an expert accountant had just finished an examination of its books. They were correct, and in splendid shape. The attendance is largely on the decrease, on account of the establishment of like institutions in other States, and a decreased interest in the business of mining. We are inclined to think that at some near future time the work of this institution should be transferred to the State University, and this plant used for some other class of educational work or public purpose.”*

A 1913 report by the Board of Visitors for the University of Missouri, recommended the removal of the School of Mines from Rolla to Columbia. Some interested parties made the suggestion that the School of Mines at Rolla become an industrial school and move the engineering , science, and Mining and Metallurgy work to the University at Columbia. Instead supporters of the School planned measures to expand the work at MSM. *The “Buford Act” of 1915 was written and passed by the General Assembly. This Act was given the right to confer degrees specifically the bachelor of science and professional degrees in mining engineering, in metallurgy, in mechanical engineering, in electrical engineering, in chemical engineering, in civil engineering, and the degrees of bachelor and master of science in general science.*

**Curricula 1913-15**

Chemical Engineering – degree first available from 1873 in the form of the Bachelor of Philosophy (one degree awarded to Floyd Davis in 1882). Degree again offered in 1889 – practical not pure chemistry.

Mechanical Engineering – Freshman year’s work of this course started in 1871, higher years work fell within the Civil and Mining Engineering curricula and the Bachelor of Philosophy curriculum. An actual Mechanical Engineering curriculum with its own separate degree of Mechanical Engineer was arranged and offered in 1889 by Director Echols. Mechanical Hall built in 1902.

Electrical Engineering – Freshman year’s work started also in 1871. The first degree curriculum in Electrical Engineering in 1889 calling it a degree in “Physics and Mathematics”, because of the opposition of the University administration to the teaching at the School of Mines of anything that bore the name of either electrical or mechanical engineering. The School was giving effective laboratory instruction in both of these fields during Ladd and Young administrations (1897-1913). Degrees in these fields were offered as options under the degrees of Mine Engineering and Metallurgy and also the General Science degree.

The 1915 “Buford Act” was primarily in the nature of a “legislative confirmatory judgment” on what the School of Mines had offered and evolved practically from the start.