

# THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY PRESS BULLETIN

PUBLISHED BI-WEEKLY BY THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY.

To Editors: The news in this Bulletin is prepared for the press and is released for publication on receipt.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Lexington, Ky.

October 15, 1918

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Vol. I. No. 19

## CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT IN LINE WITH WAR AIMS

In regard to a course in Chemistry at the University of Kentucky the War Department has advised that a term of twelve weeks of twelve hours each consisting of two hours lecture, two hours recitation or quizzes, six hours of laboratory and two hours of supervised study be given.

A course of this duration given as part of the general training under existing conditions should aim chiefly at developing an understanding and appreciation of the importance of Chemistry in our national and industrial life. To this end the fundamental laws and concepts of chemical science must obviously be discussed and demonstrated sufficiently to enable the student to understand the meaning of the language of Chemistry. But main emphasis should be laid on the application of Chemistry to daily life, to the industries and to the many problems which have arisen or have acquired special importance as a result of the war.

Typical among these are such topics as the supply of nitric acid for explosives; of ammonia as an ingredient of fertilizers, as a refrigeration agent and as a source of nitric acid; fixation of atmospheric nitrogen; relation of the available supply of sulphuric acid to the explosives, dyestuffs and fertilizer industries; the potash question; the domestic supply of liquid fuels; supply of chlorine for war gases; importance of the manganese supply and that of many other non-ferrous metals; general type of explosives employed in war and for domestic purposes, including the distinctions between propellants and high explosives; general discussion of the war gases and the means employed to counteract their effect; material used as incendiaries and for signals and flares, and the chemistry of sanitation, including a brief discussion of water supplies and sewage treatment.

While the time assigned does not permit of an extended discussion of organic chemistry it should be possible to show the nature of important classes of organic compounds, such for example as hydrocarbons, alcohols, ethers, phenols, carbohydrates and nitro-compounds to an extent which will make possible a general understanding of the war problems or the chemistry of daily life in its simpler forms.

Laboratory experiments should so far as practical with beginners follow the general trend of the class room instruction.

## S. A. T. C. ENROLLMENT IS OFF UNTIL DECEMBER 20

President Frank L. McVey, University of Kentucky, announced Tuesday that no more students will be enrolled in the Student Army Training Corps unit at the University until December 20, when the vocational section numbering 472 and a part of the collegiate section numbering 700 will go to other camps or officers' training schools. The quota of the University for S. A. T. C. is 700, but this may be increased later.

Enrollment in the Naval section will continue until October 15, as the quota of 200 men has not yet been filled.

## BARRACKS TO BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY OCT. 21

Work on two barracks for S. A. T. C., University of Kentucky, is being pushed as rapidly as possible and all four buildings will probably be ready for occupancy beginning the week of October 21. When completed the barracks will house 1,000 men under the regulations of the War Department, allowing 45 square feet of space to each man.

Two of the buildings have been occupied by the vocational section for two weeks and recently a part of the men were moved into one of the unfinished buildings to give the men more space and air as a precaution against influenza.

## STUDENTS ENROLLED FROM 20 STATES OF UNION

There are now 1,500 students matriculated in the University of Kentucky. Of these 472 are in the technical training school; 233 in the army and 130 in the navy. These men, 835 in all, have been inducted into the army and navy and enough men have applied for entrance to raise the number to 1,100, which is the University's quota for this year. There are 702 students in the University, including more than 236 girls, not enlisted.

The "enlist and go to college movement" and the excellent opportunities offered by the University of Kentucky have brought men to the institution from: Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Florida, Ohio, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Nevada, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Kentucky. The counties of the State represented are: Fayette, Jefferson, Ohio, Taylor, Daviess, Floyd, Lee, Robertson, Christian, Logan, Cumberland, Trigg, Elliott, Morgan, Lawrence, Owsley, Boone, Lewis, Greenup, Hopkins, Jessamine, Mercer, Crittenden, Webster, Woodford, Jackson, Clark, Bell, Magoffin, Carroll, Lincoln, Clay, Caldwell, Galloway, Warren, Rockcastle, Wayne, Breckinridge, Boyd, Harrison, Kenton, Grant, Garrard, Leslie, Mason, Spencer, Washington, Green, Marion, Franklin, Bath, Pulaski, Scott, Pike, Graves, Ballard, Pendleton, Campbell, Gray, Fulton, Montgomery, Henry, Larnie, Laurel, Union, Muhlenberg, McCallie, Breathitt, Barren, McCracken, Harrison, Marshall, Nicholas, Hickman, Livingston, Whitley, Bourbon, Carlisle, Monroe, Anderson, Casey, Adair, Fleming, Trimble, Shelby, Oldham, Henderson, Estill, Todd, Meade, Russell, Perry, Boyle, Simpson, Hancock.

## 400 MEN IN NOVEMBER VOCATIONAL DETACHMENT

The University of Kentucky has been particularly successful in training the men sent here for vocational training. In the first contingent there were 408 men; in the second contingent there were 442 men, with 24 men retained from the first contingent as instructors; in the third contingent, at present being trained, there are 424 men, with 25 men retained as instructors.

Two publications have been gotten out by the enlisted men, the first one known as "Going Forward" and the second one as "Over Here." Washington authorities have complimented very highly the enterprise of the men in getting out these presentations of the vocational and military training received at Kentucky's institution of learning.

The greatest precautions are exercised to see that the men have good ventilation, excellent food, milk, and water. The men are happy in their new quarters located next to Stoll Field. Two formidable baseball teams have been organized and the weekly games between Company A and Company B not only hold the interest of the camp but of the Lexington public as well.

Since the training school has been established at the University of Kentucky over 300 automobiles have been renovated and put in fine working condition. In some cases the automobiles were mere piles of junk, but when the fighting mechanics got through with them they looked like high-class used cars.

The next detachment of men to be trained in vocational subjects will report on November 15, and they are to be distributed as follows:

Blacksmiths .....	30
Motorcycle .....	60
Radio Operators .....	60
Surveyors .....	30
Telephone Linemen .....	30
Topographical Draftsmen .....	20
Truck Drivers and Repair .....	150
Auto Drivers and Repair .....	20

400

## UNIVERSITY FORMALLY ENTERS NATION'S SERVICE

The conversion of the University to Kentucky into an official training school by the installation of the 1,100 men students, comprised of Camp Buell men and army and navy divisions of the Students' Army Training Corps, and witnessed by the entire student body, Tuesday morning, October 1.

The men fell into line and, led by the band, marched to the front of the Administration building, where the flag raising exercises took place. Capt. H. N. Royden read the oath of allegiance, the men repeating it in unison. The message of the President was read to the men entering the S. A. T. C. by Lieut. P. W. Ernberger and was followed by the reading of the message of the Secretary of War by Lieut. A. K. Chambers. Lieut. W. B. Marsen read the orders of the day while the message of General March was read by Lieut. Arthur Trimble.

The command then being given, the men, followed by the spectators, marched to the concrete stadium in front of Mechanical Hall, where ceremonies were conducted.

President McVey took charge at this point. After the band played the "Star Spangled Banner," President McVey introduced Representative J. C. Cantrill, who made the address of the morning.

Rep. Cantrill emphasized the greatness of the opportunity and the privilege offered the men to become educated sailors and soldiers. He stated that he was proud of the representatives of this country now in France and that he knew it was the supreme wish of all men to reach the fighting area before the close of the war.

In closing Representative Cantrill said, "May the spirit of God be with you; may the fates of war be kind to you; may be sure that all those left behind will back you to the limit of their resources. May the God of all nations watch over you and protect you, bringing all of you back to this country at the termination of the war and the signing of the peace treaty."

On the stadium were representatives of the Army and Navy, Captain H. N. Royden and Lieutenant Teach and Ensign Derr, of the Navy.

## HARVARD SCIENTIST ASKS FOR PRYOR'S BULLETIN

Dr. J. W. Pryor, Professor of Anatomy of Physiology, University of Kentucky, has been requested by Professor Walter F. Dearborn, Harvard University, to supply him with extra copies of the bulletin on "The Ossification of the Bones of the Hands" prepared last year by Doctor Pryor.

When the bulletin was published Professor Dearborn received a copy, and later when asked by Dr. Rene Sand, a member of the Belgian Mission on Industrial Management, for information which might assist in determining the extent of physical retardation of Belgian children as a result of war conditions, he gave the foreign representative Doctor Pryor's bulletin, which has received general commendation from prominent medical men of America.

## EXAMINATION OF MILK TESTERS IS POSTPONED

The examination of 100 milk and cream testers of the State which was to have been held at the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, October 9, 10 and 11, has been postponed until a later date by Professor J. J. Hooper, chairman of the examining board, because of the order of the State Board of Health preventing gatherings of any kind.

Testers must have license to continue business. The board of examiners, composed of Professor Hooper, J. J. Howis, of Anchorage, and Harry Hartke, of Erlanger, will announce the date of examination later.

## UNIVERSITY WINS FIRST FOOTBALL GAME OF YEAR

In the initial clash for both the University of Indiana and the University of Kentucky football elevens this season, the University of Kentucky emerged victors on Indiana's field by the score of 24 to 7.

Neither Indiana nor Kentucky was able to make gains by straight football tactics. The first quarter was scoreless, but near the end of the second quarter the Kentucky boys effected a number of sparkling forward passes and made two touchdowns. They added another touchdown and a field goal in the fourth.

The official stars of the game were Dishman, Bland, Riddle, and Bartlett for Kentucky and Dean for Indiana.

The following men from Kentucky made the trip to Indiana: Dishman, Baugh, Kelley, Murphree, Moore, Bastin, Heber, Riddle, Snoddy, Bland, Shanklin, Downing, Boone, Herndon, Bartlett and T. A. Gill, Coach.

## OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY GIVEN NAVY ENGINEERS

One hundred and thirty men have been inducted into the naval section of the Student Army Training Corps, University of Kentucky, by Lieutenant John G. Teach, naval recruiting officer for Kentucky. The unit was established here by the Navy Department for the purpose of having engineers trained at an engineering school. The men who have been inducted are engineering students.

It is probable that the unit will number 200, the quota for the University of Kentucky and men from other camps desiring to join such unit will in all probability be transferred to this school. The fact that recruits in the Navy can get other training in other schools and the best engineering courses designed to prepare them for the steam engineering school at a very few colleges, makes it desirable that the full quota at the University be made up of those in the engineering college. Those in charge of enlisting and inducting into the Navy say that students who have entered any course may change if they desire so that their studies will be in accordance with the needs of the Navy department.

Any boy with a high school education may take the engineering course and work for a commission in the Navy. After completing the course at the University and taking the examination the men will be sent to Officers' Material Schools, where they will have advantage over men who have not had such training.

## SUPERVISED STUDY AT UNIVERSITY IS POSTPONED

Supervised study at the University of Kentucky, which had been held nightly in the lecture room of the new chemistry building and attended by several hundred students, was discontinued Tuesday, October 8, in all colleges until the influenza ban is lifted.

Under orders from the War Department regarding S. A. T. C. the men have been studying under the direction of certain instructors two hours each night.

## PATERSON HALL GIRLS BUY FOURTH LIBERTY BOND

A liberty flag, bearing the four broad, blue bars of the Fourth Liberty Loan, will float proudly in the breeze before Patterson Hall. The girls have bought a bond.

Miss Mildred Collins placed the project before the Hall, as the girls sat at breakfast and they approved it at once.

Miss Adelaide Crane is temporary treasurer and adds names to the bulletin board, as the money comes in.

The Hall has already gone "over the top," but is continuing its march forward.

## ALIEN STUDENTS BECOME CITIZENS OF UNCLE SAM

Alexander Baxter and James Garza, alien members of the vocational section of the S. A. T. C. unit at the University of Kentucky, were duly naturalized, Friday afternoon, Oct. 14, in the presence of the entire Section B and officers, of the unit. Federal Judge A. M. Cochran convened a special term of court, for the purpose, according to an act of Congress, providing for immediate naturalization of alien soldiers, after induction into the United States Army.

Garza was born of French parentage, in Mexico, while Baxter is a native of Scotland.

The ceremonies were held in front of Mechanical Hall, on the campus, where a speakers' platform, decorated in bunting and the flags of the United States, Great Britain and France, had been erected over the memorial platform, which is at the base of a slope, forming a natural amphitheater.

W. M. Ragsdale, chief naturalization examiner for the Pittsburgh district, asked the necessary questions as to their desire to become citizens of the United States, to fight for it and to return to this country, to reside, after the war. The oath of allegiance was then administered and following a brief congratulatory talk by Judge Cochran and the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner," by the University Band, the court was adjourned.

Mr. Ragsdale stated that he found the percentage of foreign-born soldiers, in Kentucky, to be one-half of one per cent, while in other states he had found from 18 to 20 per cent, aliens. He accounted for the difference by the fact that the inhabitants of Kentucky are of the purest Anglo-Saxon stock and that there are so few districts in the State where foreigners are employed.

## NOE ASKED TO AMPLIFY DRAMATIC COMPOSITION

H. Chapman Ford, of Plymouth theater, Boston, Mass., has complimented the poetic composition of Professor J. T. C. Noe, of the University of Kentucky and he has suggested that Professor Noe amplify his dramatization of the Book of Esther, so that it may be dramatized.

A dramatization of the Book of Esther presented as "The Blood of Rachel" was given by students of the University in 1917, and was pronounced a complete success. Professor Noe will consider Mr. Ford's suggestion.

## EMINENT EDUCATORS TO VISIT KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

The British Educational Commission composed of seven of the leading educators of Great Britain, will visit the University of Kentucky November 20 if present plans of the entertainment committee at Washington are carried out.

The British commission arrived in America October 10 and will remain until December 1. They will visit educational institutions in the East and Middle West and will go from Lexington to Nashville, then to Knoxville. There are five men and two women on the commission who are representatives of institutions of first rank in England, Scotland and Ireland.

While on a business trip to Washington the later part of September, President F. L. McVey extended an invitation for the Educational Commission to visit Kentucky as a part of their itinerary and the invitation was accepted.

President McVey will attend a meeting of National Association of State Universities and of the British Educational Commission November 11 and 12 in Chicago.