

KENTUCKY ALUMNUS



ENGINEERING NUMBER



Dicker Hall - a study in still life.

Volume II

FEBRUARY, 1930

Number 2

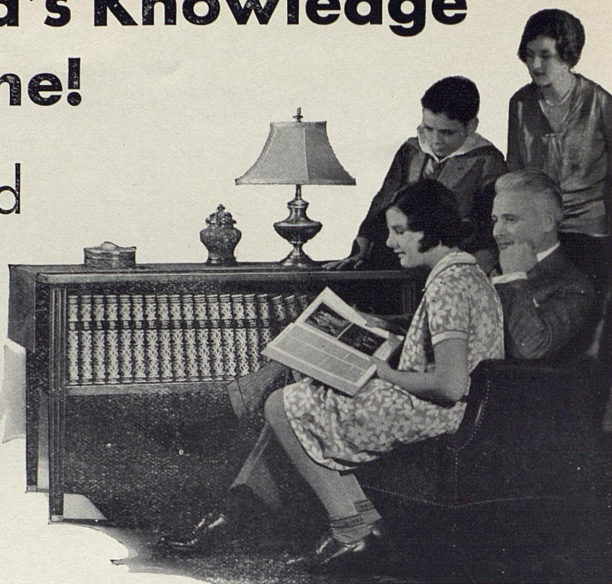


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University of Kentucky KENTUCKY ALUMNUS

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Volume II.

FEBRUARY, 1930

Number 2

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The College of Engineering

New Percy H. Johnston Solar Laboratory Is Most Important Addition to University's Technical School; Interesting and Valuable Experiments Are Being Carried on by College Authorities

By Dean F. Paul Anderson

The College of Engineering is just now a very active colony on the campus of the University of Kentucky. During the present collegiate year over 600 students have matriculated in this particular college.

Joseph Musselman Scholarship

Mrs. Susan Metcalfe Musselman has given a scholarship in memory of her deceased husband, Joseph Franklin Musselman, class of 1900. The following is a statement of the provisions of this scholarship:

"The junior eligible for this scholarship shall ship is established in memory of Joseph Franklin Musselman by his widow, Mrs. Susan Metcalfe Musselman.

"This scholarship of \$100 in gold is to be awarded annually to a student in the College of Engineering of the University of Kentucky at the completion of his junior year upon the recommendation of the Dean of the College of Engineering. The basis of award to be scholarship, character, and the need of financial assistance in defraying the expenses of the course in engineering at the University of Kentucky.

"The junior eligible for this scholarship shall be named by the dean of the College of Engineering and announced on Commencement Day following the completion of the junior year in engineering. The presentation of award shall be made at the beginning of the senior year when the winner reports to the University of Kentucky for the purpose of completing his college course in engineering.

"The first recommendation for the Joseph Musselman Scholarship shall be made at the June Commencement, 1930. The award will be made in September, 1930, when the winner returns to the University of Kentucky for the completion of his course in engineering."

Environments of Science and Comfort

The most important material developments in connection with the College of Engineering during the last few months was the building of the Johnston Solar Laboratory and the conversion of Dicker Hall into a study hall and club room. The weekly engineering assemblies are now held in the beautiful new Memorial Hall. Dicker Hall

Study is a delightful and useful room. An open fireplace taking four-foot logs adds to the cheery atmosphere. The tables consist of tops made from sections of the old sycamore tree on the Richmond road, over which there was so much local controversy. These tree sections are mounted on substantial and artistic wrought iron stands made in the University shops.

A Laboratory of New Approaches

Dr. E. V. Hill, the eminent scientific and health authority of Chicago, has this to say about the Kentucky 'Laboratory of Life and Light' after a recent visit to the University for the purpose of inspecting the Johnston Solar Laboratory:

"Here is an interesting phenomenon," remarked the Dean as he stroked the head of a little Capuchin monkey that lay basking in the light from the big ultra-violet lamp over his head.

We were seated in the Recording Room of the new Percy H. Johnston Solar Laboratory at the University of Kentucky, and Dean F. Paul Anderson, the director, was discussing the design, construction, and possibilities of this new development at the institution.

"When I bring this little lady into the Laboratory," he continued, "she immediately seeks a comfortable spot directly beneath one of the ultra-violet lamps. It seems that nature has endowed this small animal with an unerring instinct to select and enjoy the best environment conditions for its own well-being. But even here we have an interesting study. Will this monkey stay in the light the proper length of time for the best physiological results, seeking the shade before obtaining an overdose, or will she stay in the potent rays too long, to her own ultimate harm? How about it, Jo-Jo? Will your inherited instincts prove a safe guide?"

"This is one of the many problems we hope to solve in the Solar Laboratory."

An intensely interesting, and an almost unlimited field of research, I remarked.

The Laboratory is an eight-room, steel-constructed addition to the present engineering group of buildings. It is provided with a glass roof. The rooms are completely air conditioned throughout, and provided also with large quartz

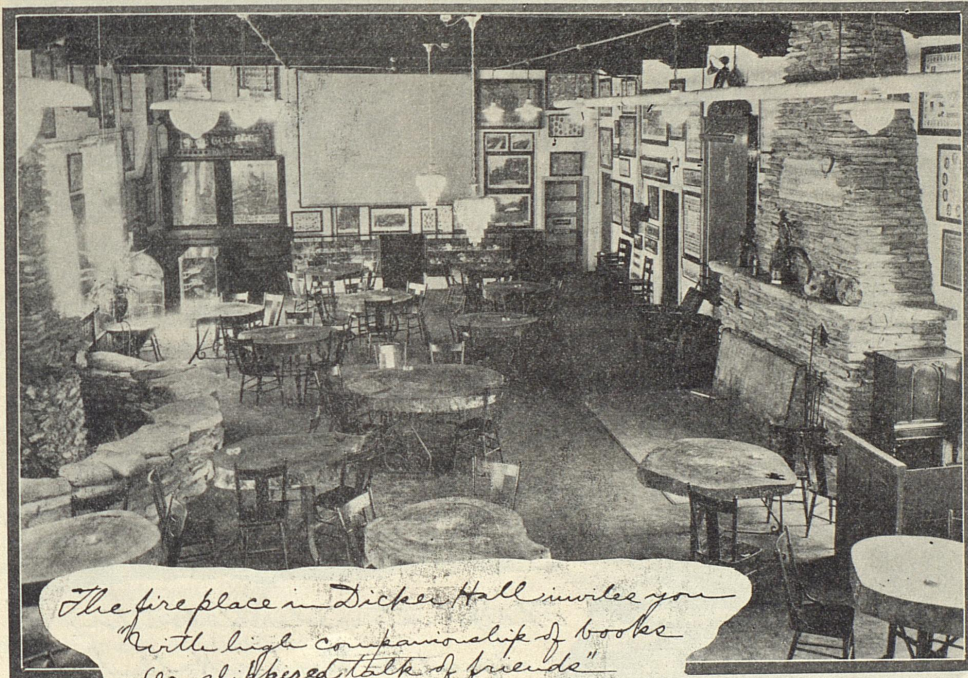
ultra-violet lamps. Vita glass is used on some of the rooms to obtain the maximum of ultra-violet light from the sun.

Some rooms give one the impression of a beautiful conservatory. Flowering plants of a hundred different varieties are in evidence: roses, camellias, gardenias, chrysanthemums, cactus, primroses, and snapdragons, and countless varieties which, with my limited botanical knowledge, I could not recognize.

The Laboratory is also stocked with a miniature zoo: 16 monkeys of different sizes and breeds; 52 birds, including cockatoos, parrots, and other varieties with vivid plumage and coloring; spin-

ature) was coined. Effective temperature expresses a relation between the dry and wet bulb temperature and is the essential factor in the comfort zone. The dry and wet bulb temperature combinations producing in human beings the same sensations of comfort fall on the same effective line diagram superimposed on the psychrometric chart. The effective temperature conception has been universally accepted by the air conditioning engineers the world over.

"The advances made in the field of ventilation during the last decade have been marvelous. The future application of processes making it possible to put in any building, no matter how ex-



*The fireplace in Dickel Hall invites you
"With high companionship of books
Or slippared talk of friends"*

ning mice in countless numbers are whirling madly in their cages; dogs and cats, and, of course, Jerry, who endures the new order of things with bored indifference.

"Well, what is it all about?" I inquired.

"During the years 1921-1922 you will recall I was Director of the Research Laboratory of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers at Pittsburg. Our investigators at the Laboratory demonstrated the existence and determined the boundaries of the comfort zone in atmosphere.

"The comfort line was first established. The comfort zone was an arbitrary path on each side of this line. The new term (effective temper-

ature) was coined. Effective temperature expresses a relation between the dry and wet bulb temperature and is in all probability far beyond man's ability to predict.

"Notwithstanding all these advances made in the realms of heating, ventilating, air cleaning, and in fact in the whole field of air conditioning, the human mortality curve still seems to express one of the fixed laws of our existence on this planet. It goes up in winter when we live largely indoors, and down in the summer months, year after year, in spite of our best efforts to prevent it.

Engineering Accepts the Challenge

"For this reason we have established at the College of Engineering of the University of Ken-

tucky, through the generosity of President Percy H. Johnston of the Chemical Bank and Trust Company of New York, a laboratory for the purpose of carrying on further studies in air conditioning engineering as well as to investigate the part that light plays in the scheme of life.

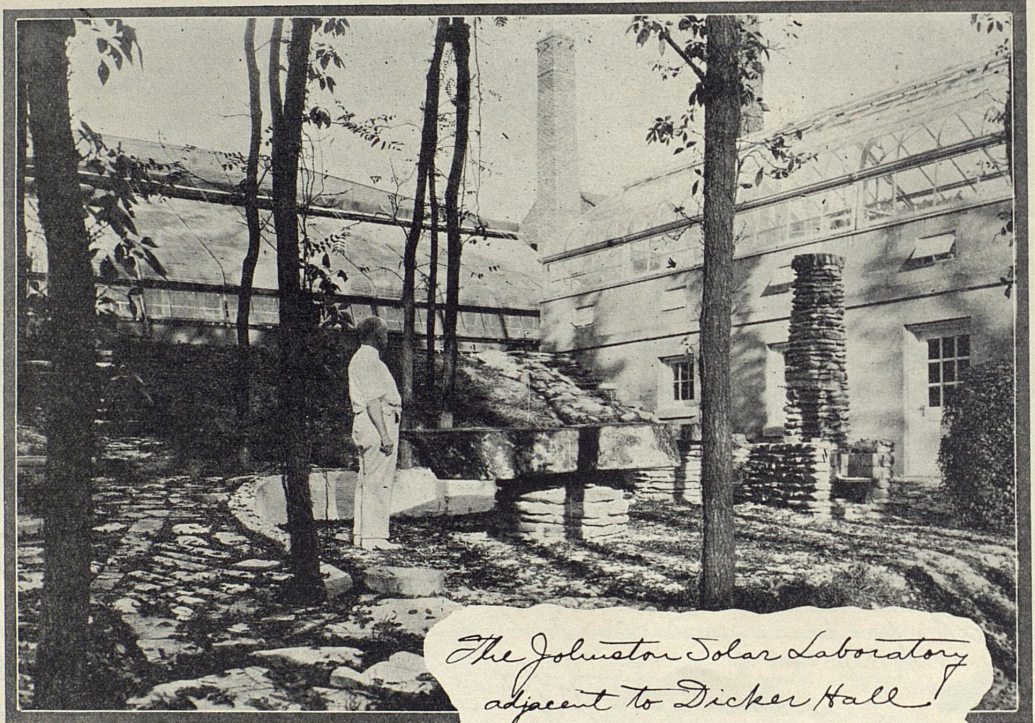
"Mr. Johnston was born at Lebanon, Kentucky. He has risen to one of the important places in the country's financial structure. In the mad rush of these money-making times, Mr. Johnston is one of the men who becomes more and more keenly interested in educational and scientific matters.

"Running true to form, Mr. Johnston selects

and maintain within the limits of plant, animal, and human demands in the various rooms, any prescribed temperature and humidity conditions regardless of the seasonal variations. The refrigerating plant for dehumidification is an important element.

"One of the most important considerations in the development of the Johnston Solar Laboratory is the provision for recording temperature and humidity, and other atmospheric conditions."

This appears to me to be primarily an air conditioned Laboratory. Why do you call it a Solar Laboratory?



*The Johnston Solar Laboratory
adjacent to Dicker Hall*

the college of his own state as the place to carry on, and so the University of Kentucky has become his beneficiary and we have evolved what promises to be one of the notable laboratories of research in that fascinating field dealing with the laws of the effect of variable air and light conditions on plants and animals. The institution is known as the Percy H. Johnston Solar Laboratory.

"The building is a galvanized steel construction Lutton Solar V-bar solarium containing eight separate and independent rooms. An attempt has been made to provide the widest combination and variability in the heating and air conditioning equipment. It will be possible to establish

Why A Solar Laboratory

"The reason is this: This laboratory will attempt to show the part that sun energy or in fact light in myriad forms plays in the life of plants and animals.

"Someday perhaps the engineer will be able to produce in our living spaces an atmosphere involving the comfort zone of atmosphere coupled with the mysterious light energy so generally accepted as invigorating, necessary and life-prolonging.

"The study of sun energy is one of the important divisions in the laboratory's program. The characteristics of various light transmission media is another field of investigation contem-

plated. The character and value of artificial light—and energy—producing devices is one of the very definite approaches of the Johnston Solar Laboratory.”

“The engineer is striving to eventually have ideal living environments indoors no matter what the vagaries outdoors be. The engineer wants



Percy H. Johnston, who Endowed the Laboratory

humanity to not only revel in the ‘comfort zone’ of atmosphere but he wants man to be able to bask in the splendor of old Sol transformed as his moods dictate.

“Mark Twain pertinently remarked that everybody seemed to be talking about the weather but no one seemed to be doing anything about it. It is the purpose of the Johnston Solar Laboratory to do something about it.”

The personnel of the Johnston Solar Laboratory at present is as follows:

F. Paul Anderson, Director.

Lester S. O'Banion, Research Head in Charge of Heating and Air Conditioning.

The following are the laboratory observers and assistants: R. C. Porter, J. W. May, Cyrus Poole, T. A. Kendall, I. G. Watkins, J. Y. Peck, Clarence Flynn, and J. H. Rice.

What is your program? I asked.

“The Laboratory has only recently been completed, and our program is still under consideration. Our experimental rooms are so equipped that we can maintain any temperature or humidity at our desire, irrespective of weather conditions outdoors. We can vary the air motion at will. We can darken the rooms or flood them with sunlight, including or excluding to a great extent the ultra-violet rays. We can reduce the ultra-violet to a point comparable to that maintained in indoor life today during the winter season or we can increase it to a quantity much

in excess of the desirable physiological dosage.

“While we will probably work out many definite problems in the best air conditions for plants and animals, I am rather inclined to the belief that the greatest value of this Laboratory will be in compiling and adding to the meagre data on these subjects available at the present time.

“For instance”, the Dean continued as we walked through the Laboratory, “here is a bed of snapdragons on this side. On the other side chrysanthemums. They are both in the same room, maintained at the same temperature and humidity. We can flood half of the beds with ultra-violet light and grow the other half in normal sunlight conditions through ordinary glass.

“We can vary the amount of ultra-violet; we can change the temperature conditions, and as our experiments and our air conditions are carefully recorded, the results in the course of time are bound to be of great value.

“Not only do we control accurately the temperature and humidity of the air, and the quantity of ultra-violet light, but our air supply is also washed and filtered.

“What effects can we produce in this room, for example, with absolutely clean air, a measured amount of ultra-violet light, and optimum temperature and humidity conditions on animals?

“Monkeys, as you know, are quite susceptible to tuberculosis. We are considering devoting one



L. S. O'Banion, Research Head of the Laboratory

of the rooms to the treatment of some monkeys that have acquired pulmonary tuberculosis. There is good reason to believe that the beneficial effects of outdoor treatment for tuberculosis patients in the mountains or pine woods is a matter of clean air, free from dust, far from the cities, as well as of invigorating outdoor air.

“Here we can produce these conditions con-

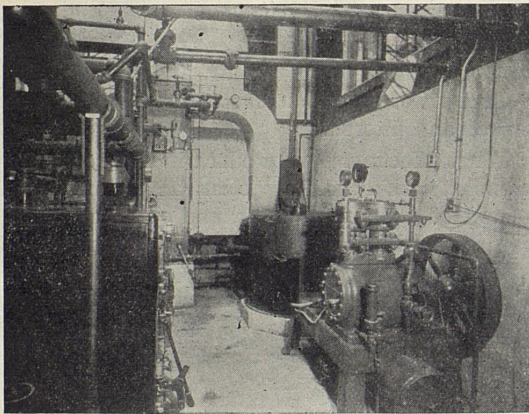
tinuously at will. Who knows, perhaps the air conditioning engineer will point the way for the cure or prevention of the white plague—and other infectious and allergic diseases—as he has already pointed the way to greater comfort and health indoors.”

More power to your arm, says I, Amen.

Mechanical Equipment of the Percy H. Johnston Solar Laboratory

Heat for the Johnston Solar Laboratory is supplied by three low pressure steam heating boilers. Two of the boilers are gas-fired and the other is coke-fired. The supply and return piping to the boilers is valved so that the boilers may be operated singly, in pairs or all on at the same time. The fuel combustion rate is regulated by the rise and fall of steam pressure at the boilers.

The principal medium for heating the several compartments, or greenhouse rooms, of the solar



Part of the Mechanical Equipment Below the Laboratory

laboratory is hot water. The water is heated by steam in two different heaters. A circulating pump is used for forcing the hot water through the radiators under the greenhouse benches. The hot water radiation is controlled by hand operated valves on each radiator. The hot water system is arranged to operate by gravity flow when the circulating pump is not on.

Each greenhouse compartment has one cast iron radiator heated directly by steam. The steam flow to this radiator is controlled by a motor valve which in turn is controlled by the room thermostat. The hot water radiators are hand controlled to secure a room temperature the thermostatically controlled steam radiator operates on and off to maintain the desired temperature.

The room thermostat is mounted on the suction side of a small motor driven fan so that a continuous stream of air is drawn by the tem-

perature-sensitive element in order to cause the thermostat to respond more quickly to changes in the temperature of the room air and to minimize the effect of the direct rays of the sun. Two mercury-in-glass thermometers are mounted on the same bracket to which the thermostat is fastened so that the bulbs of the thermometers are in the air stream. One thermometer gives the dry bulb temperature and the other is equipped with a wetting device to indicate the wet bulb temperature. The assembly is mounted on a pedestal so that it may be moved conveniently and situated most favorably with respect to temperature conditions in the room.

In addition to the hot water and steam systems, heat is supplied to each greenhouse room by means of warm air from the air-conditioning unit. The temperature of the air leaving the air conditioner is thermostatically controlled according to the lowest temperature required in any single room. A booster heater, using steam, is installed in the branch duct to each room. This heater is under control of the room thermostat and supplies additional heat as required.

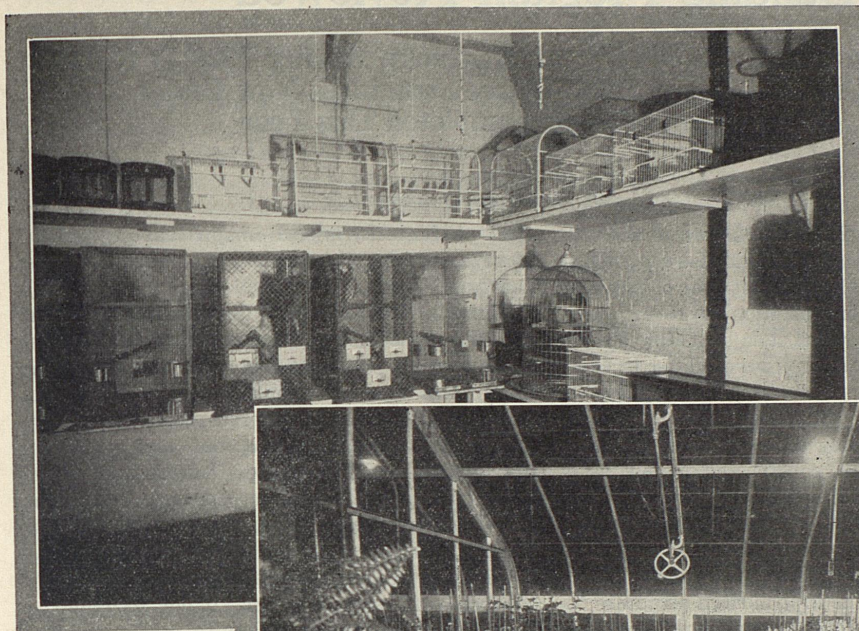
Ventilation is obtained either naturally by manual operation of the ventilating sash forming a part of the greenhouse structure or by forced circulation by means of the air conditioner. Any proportion of recirculated air or new air may be obtained by operating mixing dampers located at the air inlet inside of the unit.

An ammonia compressor refrigerating machine coupled to an expansion coil in a cooling tank furnishes the necessary refrigeration for a cold water supply for the air conditioner. The cold water is supplied to the air conditioner by a pump, and the water returns to the cooling tank by gravity. Make-up water is supplied at room temperature. The quantity of cold water entering the spray-pump suction chamber is determined by the operation of a dew-point thermostat on a diaphragm valve in the cold water supply pipe.

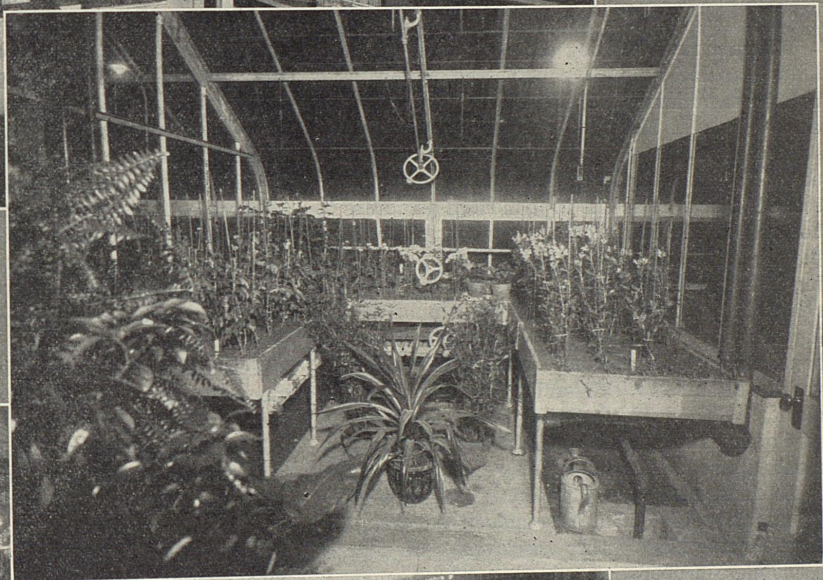
The dew-point thermostat is regulated to secure the minimum humidity desired in any particular compartment under control. Additional moisture is supplied to each room separately by means of air-operated atomizing spray nozzles located at the heads of the warm air stacks. In each room an electrically operated humidity controller operates a solenoid valve in the air line to the spray nozzle and regulates the relative humidity at the desired percentage.

The Annual Man Hunt

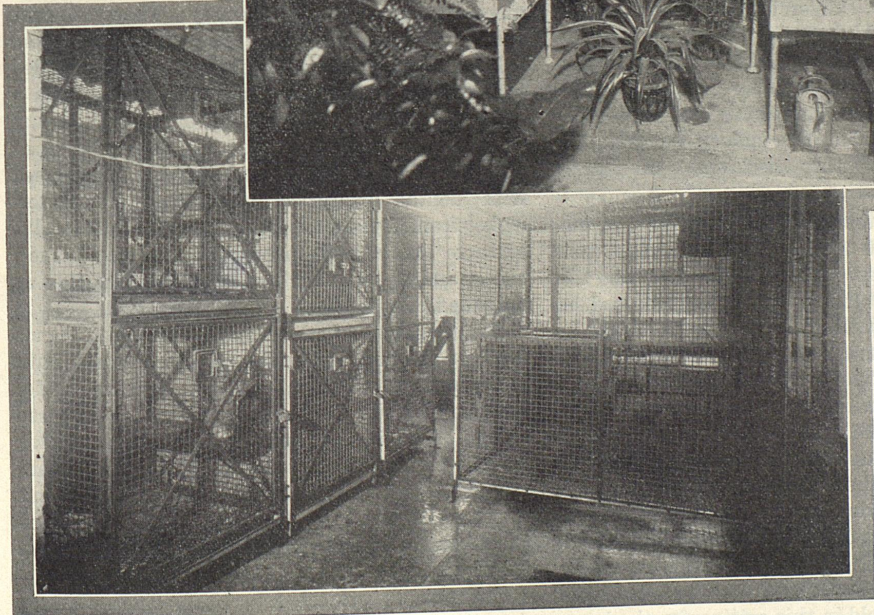
A very favorable index of the stability of business is the increased number of representatives
(Continued on Page Twenty-one)



The Bird Room



One of the Conservatory Rooms



The Monkey Room

Building Program Reviewed

Physical Expansion of University of Kentucky During 1929 Is Greatest Since Organization in 1866; Three Structures Now Under Construction Will Be Completed This Year

By Maury J. Crutcher

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds

The University of Kentucky shows to the casual observer an abundance of evidence that it has experienced perhaps the greatest year of physical expansion since its organization in 1866. Such evidence is apparent when it is said that during the year five new buildings were placed in commission and three more started for occupancy in 1930.

The first new building occupied during 1929 is known as McVey hall, constructed mainly as a recitation building, and named in honor of President Frank L. McVey. It is a five-story brick, steel and concrete structure, as nearly fireproof as a building can be. This plan and general scheme marks it as the first modern structure to be built on the University campus thus far. Ample provision has been made for a complete building in every sense of the word, with adequate mechanical equipment so necessary to a public building of today. At present it houses the following departments: Journalism, Kentucky Kernel, University Book Store, University Post Office, mathematics, English, University Commons, University of Kentucky Club, and offices for all departments named. It is a building of some 716,000 cubic feet, and cost, completely furnished, approximately \$300,000. The money was obtained from income largely through savings affected by economies in operation.

Memorial Hall was dedicated May 30 as a memorial to the 3300 Kentuckians who gave their all in the great war. In the main lobby one can see the names of this great host embossed on parchment, alphabetically listed, by counties, so placed in bronze frames as to defy time in its ruthless march. The walls of the rotunda will soon be decorated with two murals seven and one-half feet wide by 16 feet high, depicting war, in its devastating fury on one side, and peace, with its sublime glory, healing the gory wounds of war, on the other. Added to this is a three-manual Skinner pipe organ of unusual tonal quality, which clothes the building with a spiritual atmosphere unexcelled. Each Sunday afternoon a beautiful vesper service is held in this setting for the benefit of students, staff members and the public at large. Therefore, let it be said that each new

week at Kentucky is born in spiritual atmosphere of reverence for things held dear to the human heart and soul.

Memorial Hall in size will seat 1,061 persons and contains 348,000 cubic feet of space, and cost approximately \$113,000, less furnishings. The money was made available through gifts from friends and Alumni, scattered over the entire state. It is practically fireproof, and stands on the main axis of the Greater-University.

Kinkead hall, a dormitory for men, stands as the second unit of a group planned in 1921 for housing men. It is named in honor of Judge W. B. Kinkead, of Lexington, a member of the board of trustees for several years. It has accommodations for 58 men, a hospital suite, day nurse, and an apartment for the director of dormitories for men. The entire structure is fireproof and equipped throughout with steel and aluminum furniture.

The living arrangement is so planned that two men share a bed room and study. There are four such units to each section, grouped around a central bathroom. The four floors are subdivided into similar sections in tiers, each served with a separate stairway. The best of materials and equipment were incorporated into this building as a matter of economy. Each bathroom is equipped with dental lavatories, circulating ice water, nickel-framed plate mirrors, marble and tile walls, terrazzo floors, built-in towel bars, soap dishes, racks, and so on; with mechanical ventilation as an added convenience.

Breckinridge hall, a dormitory for men, stands as the third building in this group, and was built in conjunction with Kinkead hall. It is named for the late Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, an honored citizen of Lexington, and the State of Kentucky, a name closely associated with Kentucky history from the beginning. The plan and general scheme is somewhat similar to Kinkead hall. One hundred and six men are comfortably housed in this building.

The plan as projected in 1921 contemplates a dormitory quadrangle, centered about the original building, now known as Bradley hall, named in honor of the late Gov. W. O. Bradley. The ac-

tual building program had to be deferred eight years because of the lack of sufficient funds. A special enabling act of the 1928 legislature made it possible for the University to erect these buildings on a basis of amortization, over a period of 18 to 20 years. The total cost, exclusive of furnishings, amounted to \$270,000.

Perhaps the most interesting new building on the University of Kentucky campus today is the solar laboratory, located in the College of Engineering group. It is a modest affair externally, with none of the ear-marks of pompous architecture. It has no focal center and no fascinating facade with balanced fenestration to arrest the eye. To the daily visitor, it is a structure of simple utility and conventional in every detail. It is a greenhouse, some 16 feet wide and 80 feet long built as a lean-to alongside of Dicker hall. Percy H. Johnston, a native of Lebanon, and now president of the Chemical National Bank of New York, made this structure possible by a gift of some \$25,000, to be used by the College of Engineering, under the direction of Dean F. Paul Anderson, in scientific investigations relative to the effect of sunlight on plant and animal life. Dean Anderson is recognized the world over as an expert in the field of ventilating engineering. He has been preaching the gospel of scientific heating and ventilating for years. And now that man is causing the amount of sunlight to decrease every year in congested centers of our country, it is highly important that the engineer begin a scientific study of the problems involved with a view of a speedy solution. This is precisely what Dean Anderson proposes to do. It is a new field, closely allied to the heating and ventilating field. In this laboratory it is possible to manufacture weather and sunlight at will. A colony of primates, birds, dogs, flowers, plants, shrubs and grasses are housed in compartments subjected to the various conditions of comfort for scientific observation.

This is a revolutionary step in the matter of human experience and in many ways is destined to ameliorate conditions attending human existence. At this very moment we are living in a month of skulls, or the highest death rate month of the year, and the lowest ultra-violet light month. This is a significant thing to the engineer and challenges his ability to again search out the hidden forces of nature and bend them to his will for the everlasting benefit of mankind.

The new teacher-training building, located in the center of Scovell park, formerly the city dump, was started in January and is well on its way toward completion. The city of Lexington very generously donated the site which contains some 12 acres of ground. The building itself cov-

ers an area of nearly two acres and will house the College of Education and all of its departments. Facilities are provided for the most complete advance step in matters of education that Kentucky has witnessed thus far. The work of training teachers will be carried on under conditions comparable to the best to be found any place in the United States. In many ways Kentucky will be outstanding in this field. Plans have been made to cover the field of education from the nursery up to and through the college.

In size, the building contains some 862,000 cubic feet of space and will cost approximately \$324,000, less furnishings and equipment. The 1928 Legislature appropriated \$150,000 toward the cost to match an equal amount donated to the University by the General Education Board of New York. Occupancy will occur in September of next year.

A building was begun on the Experiment Station farm, on Rose street immediately south of Washington avenue, known as "An Office Building." The 1928 Legislature made a direct appropriation of \$150,000 to cover the cost, thereby providing a building for the College of Agriculture in which matters pertaining to the development of the dairying industry in Kentucky may be carried on with despatch and certainty. This is a notable contribution to the agricultural interests of the state at large and will no doubt prove helpful in solving a great many problems that are now facing the average Kentucky farmer.

The latest building to get underway is the first unit of a new University library. From the standpoint of size, this half-building is the largest single piece of construction yet attempted by the University. It contains some 993,000 cubic feet of space and will store approximately 400,000 volumes, with an ultimate capacity of 1,050,000 volumes. The present library building, erected in 1910, has a capacity of some 400,000 volumes. This comparison will give some idea as to the size of the future library at Kentucky. The cost of this unit will amount to approximately \$393,000. The money is made available from income through economies effected in operations.

The structure will virtually become the heart of the University. It will be the focal center around which everything moves. It has truly been said of Yale University that it was at first a collection of books, and around this collection of books, a great institution has developed. The history of most institutions of today is quite different from this, and most especially is this true of Kentucky prior to 1918. It is difficult indeed for

(Continued on Page Twenty-three)

Kentucky Alumnus

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THE STAFF

Raymond L. Kirk, '24	Editor and Manager
Marguerite McLaughlin, '03	Associate Editor
Helen King, '25	Associate Editor
Wayman Thomasson, '30	Associate Editor



Vol. II FEBRUARY, 1930 No. 2

WILLIAM BENJAMIN MUNSON

THE news of the death of William Benjamin Munson, first graduate of the University of Kentucky will be heard with great sorrow by the members of the Alumni Association. The only living member of the graduating class of 1869, Mr. Munson held the distinction of being the oldest Alumnus from point of date, of the University. Through out a life filled to overflowing with activity and achievement, he never forgot his Alma Mater and was an active and interested member of the Alumni Association. To him was dedicated the first issue of the Kentucky Alumnus. He was a man who was eminently successful but still won the love and respect of his neighbors and fellow townsmen. The University and the Alumni Association fell deeply the loss of this man whom they were proud to acknowledge as the first finished product to be developed by The University.

REUNIONS

IN THIS issue of the Alumnus will be found a advance story on the class reunions which will be held in June of this year, during the Commencement Week. The reunions are for anniversary classes and begin with the class of 1870 and come by five year jumps up to and including the class of 1925 and the baby class of 1928. Special efforts are being made to get the members of these classes interested in their reunions and in the Alumni Association. The officers of the different classes have volunteered their support and

within the next few weeks an active campaign to arouse greater interest in the reunions will be launched. Get in touch with your class secretary or the Alumni office and make your plans now to return for the reunion of your class.

ENGINEERING

READERS of the Alumnus will notice that this issue is given over mainly to the College of Engineering. This college, one of the two original colleges forming the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, later to be called the University of Kentucky, is outstanding in the United States. The main body of the article, written by Dean F. Paul Anderson, is given over to a report and a description of the Johnston Solar Laboratory and the work and research that is being carried along there. The editors wish to thank Dean Anderson for his kindness in aiding us in getting out this number of our magazine. Dean Anderson is recognized as an authority on heating and ventilating and was recently honored at a meeting of heating and ventilating engineers in Philadelphia. It is the intention of the editors of the Alumnus to give to the Alumni a clear and definite picture of the different colleges of the University and this is the first of a series of articles which will appear this year.

ADVERTISING

THE editors of the Alumnus have been fortunate to obtain a limited amount of advertising from national advertisers. These advertisers believe that our magazine is a good medium through which to present their products to you. Their support is proving beneficial to us and it is our sincere hope that the readers of the Alumnus will favor them with a consideration of their offerings. We do not intend to fill up the magazine with advertising and will publish no advertisements unless we know them to be true and fair statements concerning some worthwhile article or product.

A CORRECTION

In the last issue of the Alumnus in a story of the election for an Alumni member for the Board of Trustees of the University, the name of W. C. Wilson was substituted for that of William Rodes. Mr. Rodes was one of the three receiving the highest number of votes and not Mr. Wilson. This error slipped in in some unaccountable way, and we wish to correct the statement.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

A few years ago while staying in Paris, France, I had occasion to ask a number of American friends, who were making a visit to Paris for the first time, if they cared to accompany me to one of my favorite shrines, the grave of General LaFayette. I described the simple surroundings of his final resting place and told them of the interest such a pilgrimage held for me. They agreed that we had a close and common bond of admiration for this great Frenchman whose life was so intimately linked with the early development of the United States. A keen desire was expressed that we should go the following morning.

When I arrived at their hotel I found only three of the party of nine waiting for me and was told that the other six persons had said that they would rather sleep (in fadeless beauty).

So the four of us journeyed to the grave of General LaFayette and those who went with me that bright sunny morning have said many times since that I had predicted a thrill but that I had expressed it too mildly.

When they returned to the hotel they told their friends of the interesting things they had missed seeing and of the pleasures they had failed to experience. This and other things will some day cause them to go and enjoy the trip.

Last year I had the pleasant privilege of pointing out to the members of certain graduated classes of the University of Kentucky that the time was appropriate for them to make a visit to another of my very sacred shrines, the University of Kentucky. In other words the Alumni Association of the University of Kentucky had started the rotation of class reunions. And there were many who returned last June to this Alma Mater to their class reunions and greatly enjoyed the occasion, while there were some who preferred to sleep (in fadeless beauty). Many of those who did not return preferring to sleep (in fadeless beauty), associated the thought of the University with such words as flunk, drunk or wasted opportunities and consequently felt no keen desire to recall the experiences which memory linked with these words.

Those who did return came because it would recall happy days fashioned with pleasant memories.

Today I call your attention to the fact that all of the classes which have graduated from the University of Kentucky, having numerals ending in "0" or "5" and the class of 1928 will hold reunions the first of June this year.

In the very near future, the secretaries of the different classes will get in communication with other members of their classes and effect organizations with the view of developing plans for their reunions. The Alumni Association will cooperate with and assist the classes in coordinating their plans.

In looking over the lists of names of the classes that will hold reunions this coming June, I found the names of some of the most outstanding persons who have graduated from the University of Kentucky, who have shown a deep regard and love for our University by their enthusiastic support.

I feel sure that these enthusiastic and prominent Alumni realize what it means to the University to have successful traditional reunions and for this reason if for none other will make efforts to attend this year's reunion and do their parts.

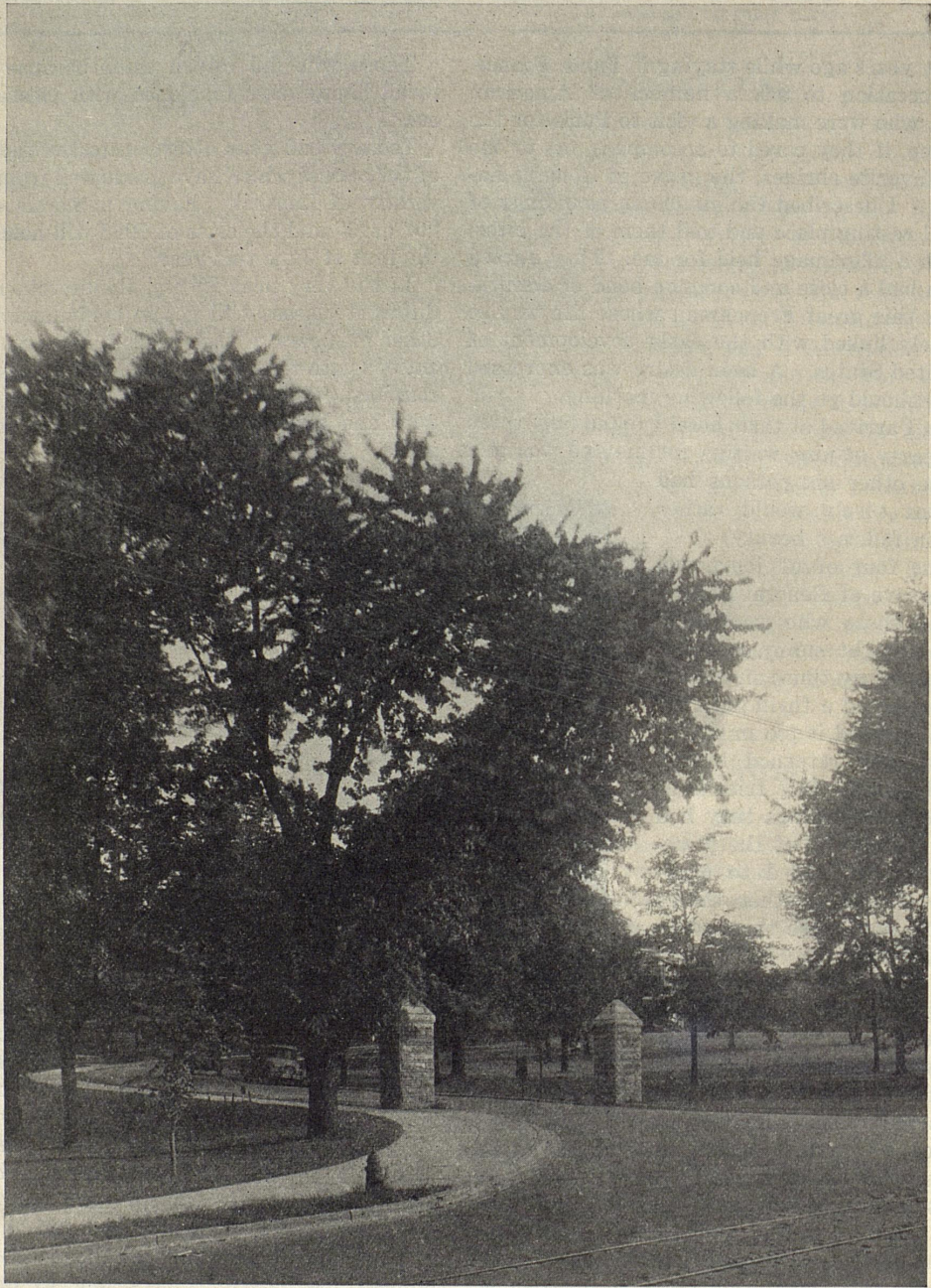
Neither time nor space will permit me to go into details concerning the things that are being planned for commencement time and the enjoyment of those who return to the class reunions this year. So start now to make your plans to return to the University the first of June. Come and bring your wife and children, if such attachments exist, as there will be entertainment for all. It will afford you an opportunity of showing your children the place where you studied and played in days gone by and at the same time you will be showing them the place where they probably will study and play when college days come.

Come and enjoy yourselves and add enjoyment to those others who attend, and those who do not return may sleep (in fadeless beauty).



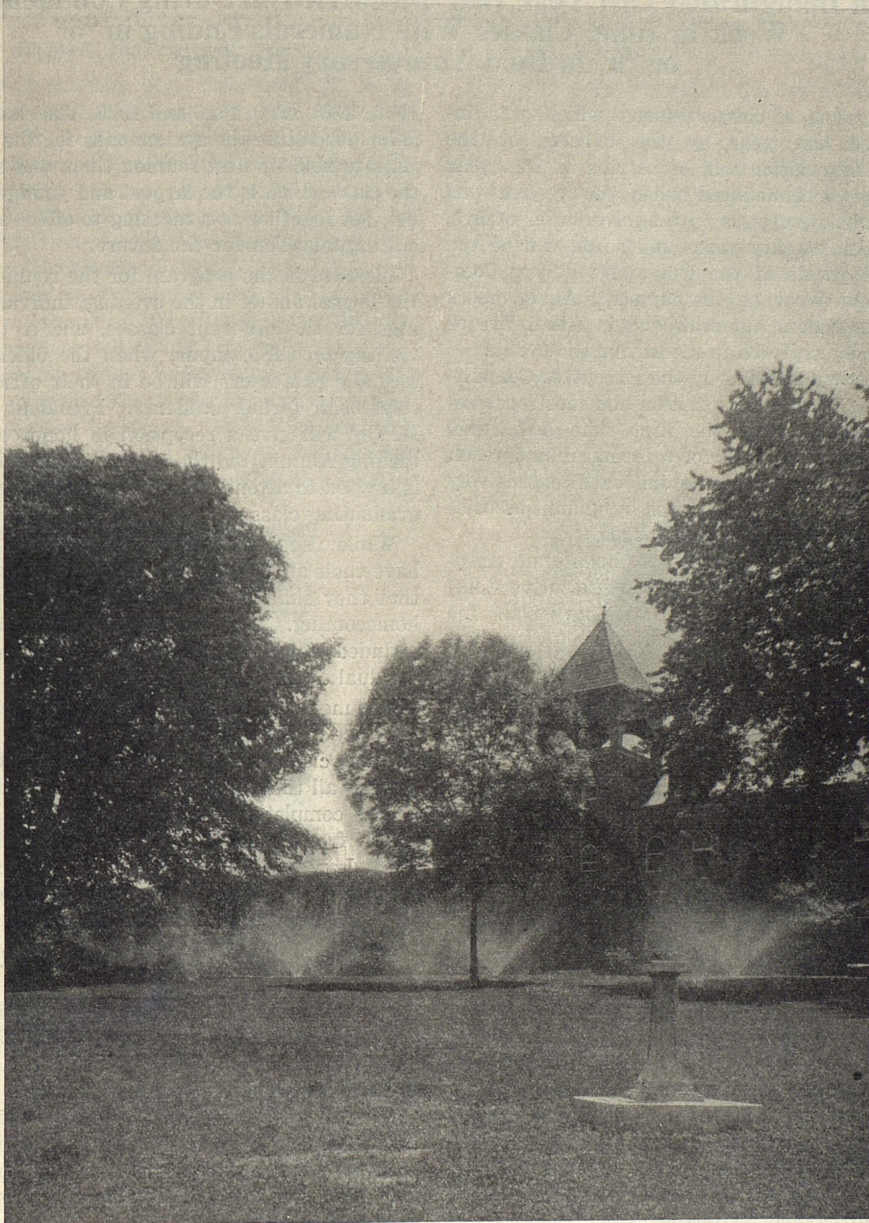
DR. G. DAVIS BUCKNER

CAMPUS SCENES



The portals of the University of Kentucky through which all of us have entered our Alma Mater. Older Alumni who have not visited the campus for several years will notice a considerable change in its appearance. The old fence, for one thing, is missing

CAMPUS SCENES



Mechanical Hall as seen through a rainbow. This is an entirely new view of one of the most interesting buildings on the campus. The picture was taken through the spray caused by the new permanent watering system installed in front of the building

Class Reunion Arrangements Being Made

System Inaugurated Last Year Will Be Carried on During Commencement Week in June; Classes With Numerals Ending in "5" or "0" to Hold Anniversary Meeting

The system of class reunions which was inaugurated last year by the officers of the Alumni Association will be carried on this year in the order announced when the system was adopted. Those classes with anniversaries of five, ten, fifteen, twenty years and so on will be the principal guests of the University during Commencement Week on the campus. All members of classes whose numerals end in either five or zero will be expected to return for the events.

The system adopted by the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association and most successfully carried out for the first time last June, brings each class back for a formal reunion each five years. It is a system used extensively throughout the United States by alumni associations and universities and colleges.

At this time the officers of the Alumni Association and the members of the Executive Committee are working on the preliminary plans for the entertainment of the Alumni who return for these events. Class day, the day set aside for the exercises of the senior class each commencement, is the day when the formal reunions will be held. Group and collective programs will be arranged and the day is to be given over to members of the different classes and culminated in the evening by a banquet at one of the leading hotels in Lexington.

The secretaries of the different classes are being asked to cooperate with the officers of the Association in getting large delegations from their classes back for this event. A few already have signified their willingness to help in this matter and will call upon their classmates within a few weeks.

Last spring, while the system was being tried for the first time, a large number of old grads returned for the events and all of them left the campus with a deeper feeling of love for their Alma Mater and pride in the accomplishments that have been brought about on the campus since their days as a student. The officers of the different classes were instrumental in the success of the first regular reunion and they already have pledged themselves to an even greater reunion when their time comes again.

The classes this year to hold reunions are: 1870, 1875, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905,

1910, 1915, 1920, 1925 and 1928. The class of 1828 is included since the system calls for the two-year class to hold its first reunion then, and since it is the class which is the largest and youngest on the list, get together at a meeting to effect a permanent organization for the future.

Included in the program for the reunion will be the formal dinner in the evening, individual meetings for the different classes, and a period of visiting on the campus, when the older instructors and professors will be in their offices to receive their former students. President and Mrs. McVey will give a reception in honor of the returning Alumni and the entire homecoming group is invited to attend the class day exercises of the graduating class.

While the above named classes are those to have their anniversary reunions it is not intended that they shall be the only Alumni to return for homecoming. Members of all other classes are included in all the plans with exception of the individual class meeting.

The members of the classes to hold reunions in June are urged to get in touch with the secretary of their class or the Alumni office so that they will get all the information concerning the events as the completed plans are announced. A committee from each class, made up of members living in Lexington will be named to arrange for the entertainment of the homecoming Alumni.

GRADUATE GOES WITH HERALD

Neil Plummer, a recent graduate from the College of Arts and Sciences of the University has been made city editor of the Lexington Herald. He succeeds Robert Kay, also a graduate of the University. Mr. Plummer received his degree with the class of 1928 and is at present registered in the College of Law in the University. He is carrying on his studies while directing the local repertorial staff of the Herald. He was an instructor in the Department of Journalism for some time prior to his appointment on the Herald. Robert Kay was graduated from the University with the class of 1927 and received his M. A. degree in 1928. He will be connected with Louisville Bureau of the Associated Press.

WHO'S WHO AMONG THE ALUMNI

HEBER HOLBROOK RICE

Born at Paintsville, Ky., December 21, 1882. First honor graduate, University of Kentucky, 1904, with B. S. degree, and president of class. Attended Harvard Law School 1904-7, receiving LL. B. in 1907. Began the practice of Law at Huntington, W. Va., in February, 1908. One of the important cases which he handled there was his successful defense of the Governor and Adjutant General in a military damage suit before the Supreme Court of West Virginia in 1914, resulting from a period of martial law in the state. He served as an officer in the West Virginia National Guard from 1911 to 1917, in varying grades from Lieutenant to Major. Served as Battalion Commander with rank of Major in the Mexican Border service and in the World War. Was at-



torney for E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., at Nashville, Tennessee in 1919-21, in certain post-war litigation there. Was appointed Government Attorney in the Department of Justice at Washington, July 16, 1921, and has continued in that department to the present time in the capacities of Attorney, Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States and Senior Attorney. Has been admitted to the bar of the highest courts of Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee, District of Columbia, and the Supreme Court of the Uni-

(Continued on Page Twenty-one)

JAMES WILLIAM CARNAHAN

James William Carnahan graduated from the University of Kentucky with the class of 1896. He was instructor in Berea College and other Kentucky schools for a few years after graduation. He entered the service of Ginn and Company, educational publishers of Boston, in 1900. He served that corporation in the capacity of editorial work and supervisor of the sales forces until 1921. In conjunction with Mr. J. A. Lyons, he established the educational publishing house of Lyons and Carnahan in 1912. This institution had a substantial growth from 1912 to 1920 at the time of Mr. Lyons' death. At the death of Mr. Lyons, Mr. Carnahan became owner and president of the new organization which continued the firm name of Lyons and Carnahan, and extended its activities



to all parts of this country and other countries where the English language is spoken. This institution has had a continuous growth since it was founded until it stands today as one of the leading educational publishing houses in America. Mr. Carnahan married Mary W. Williams of London, Kentucky, in 1898. He has a son, W. T. Carnahan, connected with the publishing business in which Mr. Carnahan is engaged. His daughter, Edwina, married H. H. Karstens of Chicago. His chief activity and interest at this time is in the

(Continued on Page Twenty-one)

NEWS OF SPORTS

Net Season Nears Close

Wildcats Lose Only Two Games Out of Total Played to Date

With but one Southern Conference game between them and the Atlanta tournament, the Wildcat basketball team has a record that is outstanding in southern basketball. They have lost but one game to any Southern Conference team, and only two during the entire season. The first loss of the season was at the hands of Cheighton, and the second at the hands of Tennessee. However, they won one game from each of these teams evening up the average.

Facing Kentucky is a game with Washington and Lee, so far undefeated in Southern Conference basketball. Washington and Lee heads the list of teams in the south with a perfect record, with Alabama second, and Kentucky third. Fans are looking forward to the Washington and Lee game with a great deal of anticipation. It is probable that it will be one of the best games of the season.

A shadow was cast over the hopes of a Southern Conference championship for Kentucky when Stanley Milward, stalwart and elongated center for Kentucky, was painfully injured in the second game with Georgia. He received an injury to one of his knees which will keep him out of the lineup for the rest of the season. He was playing his last year for Kentucky. In his place Coach Maurer has placed Yates, hefty end on the football squad. Just how well he will take care of this important position remains to be seen.

With the first six games behind them the Wildcats met Tennessee on January 18, winning a close and exciting game from them to the tune of 23 to 20. Following this they played a two-game series with Mississippi A. & M. College on January 24 and 25. They took both games handily, winning the first by a score of 37 to 18 and the second 20 to 14.

The first defeat at the hands of a Southern Conference team came with the first game away from home, Tennessee winning from the Wildcats at Knoxville by a score of 29 to 24. This game went into an extra period. On February 1 they played Georgia, in Athens, and seemed to find themselves, in so far as the strange floors go, and defeated the Georgians in another extra period

game by a score of 22 to 21. The second game with Clemson was easier and Kentucky downed them by a score of 24 to 20.

Returning to Lexington they met Georgia Tech on February 8, winning by a score of 39 to 19. Georgia again bowed to the Wildcats on February 14, boosting their standing in the Southern Conference, the score of this game being 36 to 23.

In meeting Washington and Lee the Wildcats will have their hands full. This team has a style of playing entirely different from any of the teams met so far this season.

The team will leave Lexington for Atlanta to participate in the tournament, on Wednesday night, February 26, arriving in Atlanta on the morning of February 27. The chances for a championship in the tournament have been good up to the game with Georgia when Milward was put out for the season. He has been the main cog of the offense this year and his absence will be keenly felt.

Alumni to Entertain Team

Atlanta Club Will Be Host at Luncheon for Wildcats at Tournament

The University of Kentucky Club of Atlanta is planning to entertain the members of the University of Kentucky basketball team when it goes to Atlanta to engage in the Southern Conference tournament in that city. An invitation has been extended to the coaches, managers and members of the squad who make the trip.

According to the present plans the team will be guests of the Atlanta organization of Alumni on Thursday, February 27, at the regular monthly luncheon meeting of the club. The definite arrangements have not been made but it is most probable that this will be the case. The members of the Atlanta club also will be hosts to the team on a sight seeing trip around Atlanta on Sunday, March 2.

According to J. A. Weingartner, who is secretary of the University of Kentucky Club of Atlanta, all Alumni are invited to attend the luncheon meeting on Thursday, February 27. It will be held at the Atlanta Athletic Club at 12:30. Reservations can be made by calling Mr. Weingartner at Dearborn 4711 or Official 8600, Extension 522.

Death Calls First Graduate

**William Benjamin Munson, 1869, Dies at Home
In Denison, Texas**

William Benjamin Munson, first graduate of the University of Kentucky and who was the only member of the graduating class of 1869, died at his home in Denison, Texas, on February 6. The information came to the Alumni office from his son, William Benjamin Muson, Jr. Mr. Munson who was eighty-four years old had been ill only a short time.

Mr. Munson was born in Astoria, Illinois, on January 7, 1846 and spent the early years of his life on a farm near that place. His early education was that offered by the rural schools in that section of Illinois. When he reached majority he decided that he wanted a higher education and selected the newly established Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky as the institution at which to obtain this education. He entered the University with his brother Thomas V. Munson and they together worked their way through the University. William Benjamin Munson was fired with ambition and he, in addition to his work for a bachelor of science degree, studied all the civil engineering then offered at Kentucky A. and M. College. He was aided by a natural aptitude for mathematics and he soon became well versed in the rudiments of this profession.

Upon leaving the University he turned his eyes to the west. Lured by the call of the frontier and new lands to be conquered he chose Texas as his adopted state. Here he engaged in a variety of endeavors, making a success of every venture. His first work was locating land given by United States Certificates. This work caused him to realize the necessity of a knowledge of law and he added this field of learning to his knowledge. Following this work came that of building railroads, developing new territories, raising of cattle, farming, mining, banking, milling and real estate. Each adding to his wealth both physical and mental.

After adopting Texas as his state he moved about from place to place in his various activities but finally decided to establish himself and his family in Denison and there to make a permanent home.

In the growth and development of Denison no other man was as influential and active. To him goes the greatest portion of the credit for its present prosperity and its modern equipment and homes.

At his death Mr. Munson was president of the

Denison Cotton Mills and the Munson Realty Company.

During his early years in Texas he was married to Miss Mary Ella Newton of that state. To them were born six children, five of whom survive him.

William Benjamin Munson, was a man with vision and enterprise. His life was varied and interesting and his achievements well worthy of emulation. Scientist, farmer, financier, manufacturer, lawyer, author, philanthropist and sometimes poet, William Benjamin Muson is a shining example of the opportunities offered by the United States to her sons. Having his beginning in humble surroundings he could look back as the close of life drew near to rich and happy years and review them with a feeling of pride in his service to his fellow citizens.

Margaret Ingles Is Speaker

Woman Graduate of College of Engineering Addresses Heating and Ventilating Men

Miss Margaret Ingles, who was the first woman student to be graduated from the College of Engineering of the University of Kentucky, recently has been engaged by a large Newark, New Jersey, corporation to direct its educational program on proper atmospheric conditions in the home.

She appeared at the meeting of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers held recently in Philadelphia and demonstrated a new heating and ventilating device known as the "Weather Maker."

Miss Ingles is the first of her sex to receive recognition as an air conditioning engineer. She was graduated from the College of Engineering of the University of Kentucky with the Class of 1916, taking her master's degree in 1920. After this she undertook research work for the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Mines.

More recently she tested the effect of indoor air conditions on the health and vitality of children in the schools of New York. She did this work under the New York commission of ventilation.

Prof. Carl A. Lampert, for many years head of the department of music at the University, has been granted a leave of absence for the current semester. He has gone to Chicago where he will do some advanced study in music at the American Conservatory of Music.

Governor Names Trustees

Louis Hillenmeyer Succeeds Self as Alumni Member of Board

Louis Hillenmeyer, B. S. 1907, has been appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky for a term of six years. Mr. Hillenmeyer succeeds himself as an Alumni member of the board. He received the highest number of votes in the recent election to determine the Alumnus to make the third Alumni member. The appointment was announced recently by Governor Sampson. The others serving as Alumni members are James Park, of Lexington, whose term expires in 1934, and E. B. Webb, whose term expires in 1932.

Mr. Hillenmeyer completed a six-year term on January 1, 1930, and the election was held to determine his successor. The three Alumni receiving the highest number of votes and whose names were certified to the governor, were Louis Hillenmeyer, Thomas R. Bryant, and William Rodes, all of Lexington.

Other appointments to the Board of Trustees made by Governor Sampson, are Judge Richard C. Stoll, member at large, to succeed himself; Robert C. Gordon, to succeed himself as member at large; Senator H. M. Froman, Lexington, member at large, to succeed Frank McKee, deceased; James C. Utterback, Paducah, member at large, to succeed W. J. Webb; James Rash, Henderson, from the board of agriculture, to succeed Senator Froman; W. W. Wash, Lawrenceburg, from the board of agriculture, to succeed R. J. Bassett, who is now residing in Texas.

The roster of the Board of Trustees is as follows:

Ex-Officio Members—Flem D. Sampson, Governor; W. C. Bell, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Newton Bright, Commissioner of Agriculture.

State Board of Agriculture—James Rash, Henderson, 1936; Dr. W. W. Wash, Lawrenceburg, 1934; J. M. Finch, Maysville, 1932.

Members at Large—Richard C. Stoll, Lexington, 1936; Robert G. Gordon, Louisville, 1934; Joe B. Andrews, Newport, 1934; James W. Turner, Paintsville, 1932; H. M. Froman, Lexington and Ghent, 1932.

Alumni Members—Louis Hillenmeyer, Lexington, 1936; James Park, Lexington, 1934; E. B. Webb, Lexington, 1932.

Dean Anderson Honored

Medal Award Is Named for Dean of College of Engineering

A member of the University staff was signally honored at the 36th annual meeting of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers at the Benjamin Franklin hotel recently in Philadelphia, when an announcement was made of an endowment for a gold medal of award named in honor of F. Paul Anderson, dean of Engineering at the University and past president of the society.

President Thornton Lewis of the society made the presentation at the banquet and outlined the regulations under which the F. Paul Anderson Medal would be awarded annually, to the member of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, "whose work or services performed in the field of heating, ventilating or air conditioning were outstanding." In making the fund available for this annual medal, it was suggested that the first award of the F. Paul Anderson Medal be made to the member of the society not more than thirty years of age, who presents the best technical paper during the year 1930.

President Lewis paid a tribute to Dean Anderson as a man, an engineer, an educator, and a builder of men, stating that Dean Anderson had trained and directed the education of more engineers engaged in the heating and ventilating profession and industry than any other man in the world. Reference was made to Dean Anderson's service as director of the society's research laboratory at the Pittsburgh Experiment Station of the United States Bureau of Mines, and his other contributions to the science of heating and ventilating through research investigations.

President Elect L. A. Harding of Buffalo accepted the presentation on behalf of the society.

President Thornton Lewis, for the American Society of Heating & Ventilating Engineers, was one of Dean Anderson's students and a graduate of the University, class of 1906. He was born and reared in Versailles.

HIGH SCHOOL MAKES DONATION

A recent letter from Professor Lee Kirkpatrick, former student of the University and principal of the Paris, Kentucky, high school, contained a donation of \$10 to be applied to a fund being raised to send the University of Kentucky band to Atlanta during the basketball tournament. The amount was made up by the students of the Paris high school.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Continued from Page Eight)

of our great industries who are coming to the University of Kentucky this early in the year for the purpose of securing graduates from this year's class in engineering.

A Collection of Minerals Supreme

Colonel William Boyce Thompson has presented to the College of Engineering a very rare collection of minerals. This collection was most carefully selected and includes besides the mineralogical specimens six precious antique Chinese hard stone plants. These specimens have been mounted in handsome all glass, mirrored back, cases in the foyer of Mechanical Hall and in Dicker Hall. Great care has been taken in preparing a beautiful label as a background for each specimen. The collection is being treated as a fine library of antiquities. The following announcement is placed where every student can see it:

The William Boyce Thompson Mineralogy Library

These cases hold a collection of some of the most precious specimens in the realm of Mineralogy. Each of these treasures may be considered a volume of romance or exact science. Any one wishing to read one of these antiquities will be given the privilege by Mr. J. B. Dicker, the custodian and librarian. There is here placed for reference a copy of Dana's System of Mineralogy and the Ford Appendix which will enable the student to peruse intelligently any one of these charming mineralogical "books". There is a special table where these specimens can be examined. Only one specimen at a time is allowed out of its assigned place.

A Garden Environment

Comprehensive preparations have been made looking toward the establishment of a garden about Mechanical Hall. Considerable planting has been done in front of Mechanical Hall and south of the building, in the grove, there has been established a rock garden and a collection of the mountain flora of Kentucky.

The Good Fairy Legislature

The University is hopeful that the present legislature will make an appropriation that will make it possible to do some comprehensive expansion in the direction of experimental engineering laboratories.

Colonel Graham's Party

Colonel J. H. Graham, class of 1900, President of the Indian Refining Company, paid a great compliment to his Alma Mater by inviting the entire senior class of the College of Engineering to visit the plant of the Indian Refining Company

at Lawrenceville, Illinois. Two special Pullmans and a diner were provided and the party of sixty-six spent from Friday evening until Sunday evening as Mr. Graham's guests. A very elaborate program of lectures and demonstrations was provided by the officials of the Company, and now the senior class feels it knows something about "wax free" lubricating oil. Colonel Graham has offered three prizes, the first \$100, the second \$50, and the third \$25, for the best essays describing the trip. He has asked that these be submitted by April 15. The essays will be passed upon by a committee from the Indian Refining Company.

HEBER HOLBROOK RICE

(Continued from Page Seventeen)

ted States. He represents the United States in civil suits before the U. S. Court of Claims and the other Federal Courts of the United States. He married Ruth Straughan at Welch, W. Va., September 6, 1916, and has two sons: Heber, Jr., born April 19, 1919, and Craig Shelby Rice, born July 10, 1919. For recreation he enjoys a game of golf when time permits.

JAMES WILLIAM CARNAHAN

(Continued from Page Seventeen)

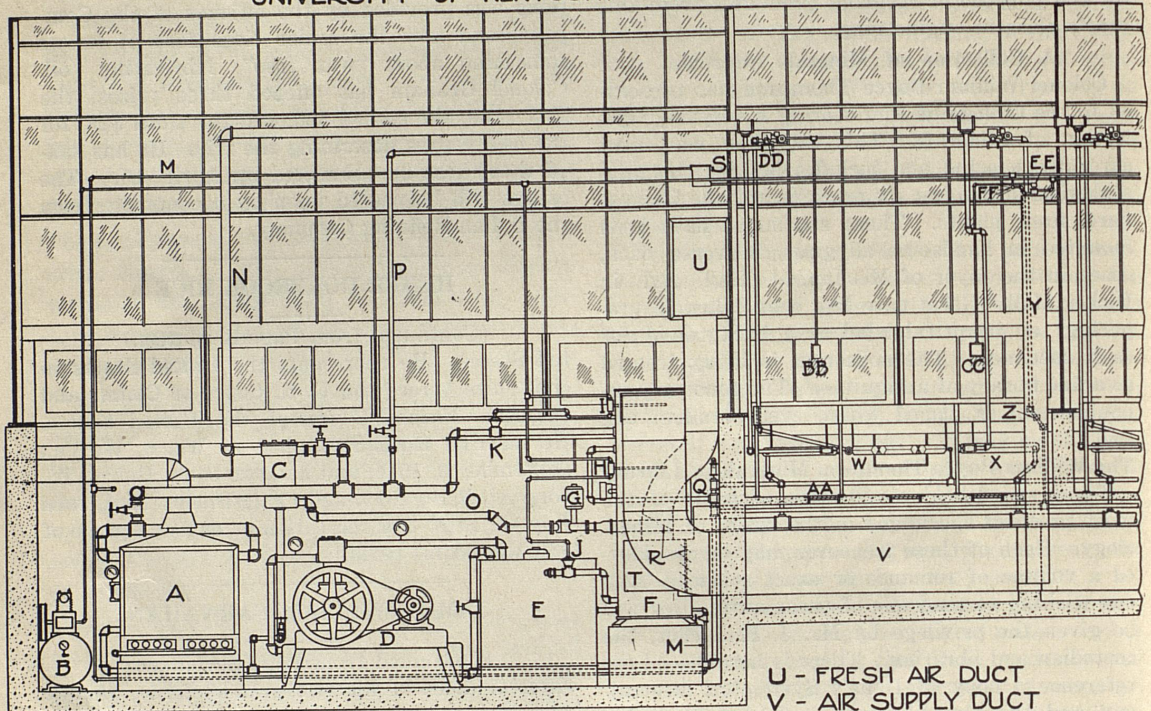
entertainment of his two grandchildren, Jimmie and Jackie. Mr. Carnahan is President of the Kentucky Society of Chicago, a society established originally by Carter Harrison. This Kentucky Society of Chicago has in its membership the leading business men in Chicago who are natives of Kentucky. He is a member of the Illinois Athletic Club, the Olympia Fields Country Club, and other charitable and civic organizations. He has always been loyal to his native commonwealth and to his Alma Mater.

Samuel H. Ridgway, Jr., who was graduated from the College of Engineering with the class of 1923, recently has been transferred from Atlanta, Georgia to Jackson, Mississippi. He is with the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company and is superintendent of installation methods and results. His new address is 908 Hampton building, Jackson, Mississippi.

* * *

Wayne T. Cottingham, Ex., 1918, who has been with the Associated Press for several years, recently has been moved from Memphis, Tennessee to Nashville. His new address is Apartment 306, Memorial Square Apartments, Nashville, Tennessee.

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT OF JOHNSTON SOLAR LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY ~ LEXINGTON KY.



A - BOILER
B - AIR COMPRESSOR
C - INDIRECT WATER HEATER
D - REFRIGERATING MACHINE
E - COOLING TANK
F - UNIT AIR CONDITIONER
G - CIRCULATING PUMP
H - DEW POINT THERMOSTAT
I - WARM AIR THERMOSTAT
J - WATER CONTROL VALVE

K - STEAM CONTROL VALVE
L - COMPRESSED AIR PIPE
M - WATER SUPPLY PIPE
N - HOT WATER SUPPLY
O - HOT WATER RETURN
P - STEAM SUPPLY
Q - STEAM RETURN
R - MIXING DAMPER
T - RETURN AIR DUCT

U - FRESH AIR DUCT
V - AIR SUPPLY DUCT
W - HOT WATER RADIATOR
X - STEAM RADIATOR
Y - WARM AIR SUPPLY RISER
Z - BOOSTER HEATER
AA - RETURN AIR REGISTER
BB - THERMOSTAT
CC - HYGROSTAT
DD - STEAM CONTROL VALVE
EE - AIR CONTROL VALVE
FF - SPRAY NOZZLE

DRAWN BY: J.W.M.
OCTOBER-1931

ALUMNI ENTER AIR SCHOOL

Francis T. Watson, of Ashland, Ky., and Ray Bryant of Lexington, former students at the University of Kentucky, left last week for Riverside, Calif., where they will enter the Army Aviation School. Both men took their examinations for entrance last year. Watson was the only man in a class of thirty-six to pass the examination in the February class, and Bryant was one of two men in a class of fifty-four to pass the examination in the December class. Watson was a member of the Sigma Chi social fraternity at the University of Kentucky and Bryant is a Phi Kappa Tau.

ROBERTS HEADS KIWANIS CLUB

Professor George Roberts, who was graduated from the University with the class of 1889 and who now is assistant dean of the College of Agriculture recently was elected president of the Lexington Kiwanis Club. He has been a member and active worker in this organization for a number of years. Professor Roberts is an interested and active member of the Alumni Association, and is an agronomist of considerable note. He is proud of the fact that he knows every man who has graduated from the College of Agriculture since he first came here.

BUILDING PROGRAM REVIEWED

(Continued from Page Eleven)

an educational institution to expand and grow without adequate library facilities.

The library will be a "workshop" with every facility known to the profession today. There will be general reading rooms, open shelf rooms, newspaper and periodical rooms, 96 cubicals in the stack levels for individual study, seminars, photostatic rooms, work rooms and complete arrangements for administrative and staff offices, with work rooms conveniently equipped. The city of Lexington and the state at large may well be proud of this monumental contribution to the cause of general education in Kentucky.

The physical expansion enumerated herein is the result of many years of planning, long even before the first building was started. President McVey began in 1918 to lay plans for the development of a Greater University. A plot-plan was evolved after some two years of study showing the exact location of each projected building. It soon became apparent that approximately 32 new buildings could be erected without the necessary destroying of a single old building to make room for the new. At the same time, the scheme permitted systematic growth on both sides of axial lines at right angles to one another, thereby producing a series of quadrangles, courts and malls. Each building erected thus far, has in a way, become what is known as a key building, in that it establishes a definite corner or line, on which future buildings must align.

Any scheme designed to eliminate a single old or inadequate building would have been useless. The University can ill afford to dispense with the older buildings for a matter of another 10 years with the present rate of growth. This will clearly indicate the infinite amount of thought and careful planning that has been necessary to provide a great workable plant with minimum expense and inconveniences.

The rate of physical growth of the University is shown very clearly by an approximate table of cubical contents, covering the years since 1882, when the first buildings were erected on the present site:

Year	Total Cubage Erected
1882-1892.....	1,400,000
1892-1902.....	1,350,000
1902-1912.....	3,000,000
1912-1922.....	1,000,000
1922-1928.....	2,408,000
1928-1930.....	3,952,000
Grand Total.....	13,110,000

A large amount of work has been accomplished over the entire University grounds in the way of cleaning up, smoothing out, grading, planting trees, shrubs, and in general, laying the foundation for the future campus beautiful. Roadways and sidewalks are being constructed in accordance with the future campus plan, which eliminates entirely all through traffic from Limestone to Rose street. Traffic problems have been met with a satisfactory solution. Under the present system, it is possible to conveniently park some 300 cars on the main campus. A large number of institutions have arbitrarily banned the automobile from the campus roadways. The University of Kentucky is endeavoring to cooperate with the car owners in every sense of the word and it is most gratifying to note that splendid results are obtained daily as a result of this policy.

In conclusion, it may be said with propriety, and without fear of contradiction, that, the year 1929 witnessed the largest development in the entire history of the University. Its buildings show a definite and uniform type of architecture, perfectly suited to this section of the country, beautiful, with dignified simplicity. Its student body has increased beyond the most sanguine expectations. Its radius of effectiveness as a "service station" for the entire state is increasing rapidly with the advent of each new month. In athletics and physical education, the results achieved are very gratifying in the view of the limitations imposed upon it. The University has grown since 1919 in valuation from \$1,548,107 to \$4,110,737 in 1929. Appropriations from the State Legislature in the ten-year period has amounted to approximately \$600,000. The remainder has been made up through the income and savings in general management. The University has been extremely modest in its demands in the past. In view of its many accomplishments during the past and its increasing value to the State of Kentucky, the future no doubt will provide still larger opportunities for service to the Commonwealth.

ENGINEERS INTERVIEWED

Representatives from the largest industrial and engineering firms in the United States already have begun to visit the College of Engineering of the University interviewing members of the graduating class of the college. Practically every engineering graduate is placed each year before the close of the last semester. The early appearance of these men indicates the popularity of the graduates of the College of Engineering of the University.

NEWS OF THE CLASSES

Presley T. Atkins, Ex., 1906, is a newspaper man and is with the Norton Press, Incorporated of Norton, Virginia, where he has been located for several years. He is a life member of the Association and one of the most interested on the lists.

* * *

Richard Henry Barker, Ex., 1913, is a coal operator and is living in Pineville, Kentucky.

* * *

Alexander Bonnyman, Ex., is chairman of the board of the Blue Diamond Coal Company and is living in Knoxville, Tennessee. Recently he was elected chairman of the Patterson Memorial Committee and has been active with that fund all during this year. His address is Kingston Pike.

* * *

Desha Breckinridge, Ex., 1897, is a publisher and financier. He is owner of the Lexington Herald of Lexington, Kentucky, and one of the outstanding editors in Kentucky. He recently was married to Mrs. Clarence LeBus and they make their home in Lexington.

* * *

Sophonisba Preston Breckenridge, Ex., 1884, is a professor at the University of Chicago. Her address is Green Hall, University of Chicago, Chicago. She is a life member of the Association.

* * *

Marguerite Buchignani, Ex., 1912, holds a responsible position with the Security Trust Company of Lexington. Her address is 329 Sycamore Road, Lexington, Kentucky.

* * *

Lucien Buck, Ex., 1905, is manager of the dryer division of the Hunter Machine Company of North Adams, Massachusetts. He lives in North Adams where his address is 188 Pleasant street.

* * *

Captain C. C. Calhoun, Ex., 1889, is an attorney-at-law and is located in Washington, D. C., where he has offices at 1389 National Press Building. His residence address is Chevy Chase, Maryland.

* * *

Hubert C. Carpenter, Ex., 1909, is located in Louisville, Kentucky, where he is engaged in the life underwriting and contract estates business. He has offices in the Starks Building and his residence address is 1229 Fourth street.

Earle C. Clements, Ex., is County Court Clerk for Union County and lives in Morganfield, Kentucky. He has held the above office since 1924.

* * *

Richard J. Colbert, Ex., 1895, is Master Commissioner for the Fayette County Circuit Court. He has offices in the Court House and his residence address is 266 Rose street, Lexington, Kentucky.

* * *

Andrew C. Collins, Ex., 1905, is principal of the John G. Carlisle, Junior High School of Covington, Kentucky, where his address is 1724 Scott street.

* * *

Bill Combs, Ex., is a partner in the Combs Lumber Company of Lexington, Kentucky. His address is 439 East Main street, Lexington. He is a life member of the Association.

* * *

James H. Combs, Ex., 1900, is treasurer and a partner in the Combs Lumber Company of Lexington. His address is 418 West Third street, Lexington, Kentucky.

* * *

David P. Eastin, Ex., 1900, is engaged in the insurance business in Lexington, Kentucky, where he has offices in the First National Bank Building.

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Taylor Egbert, Ex., is policeman for the City of Lexington, Kentucky, where she lives at 162 Market street.

* * *

Dr. E. C. Elliott, Ex., 1902, is a dentist and has offices in the Security Trust Building, Lexington. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association and has been active in the affairs of the Association for a number of years.

* * *

George K. Graves, Ex., 1883, is secretary and treasurer of Graves Cox and Company of Lexington, Kentucky. His residence address is 248 South Ashland avenue.

* * *

J. White Guyn, Ex., 1904, is city engineer for Lexington, Kentucky, a position which he has held for the past eight years. His residence address is 375 Aylesford Place.

W. E. Fister, Ex., 1914, is a clinical pathologist, and is located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where his address is 508 Doctors Building, 18 Garfield Place.

* * *

L. O. Gastineau, Ex., is president of the Leader Oil Company of Charleston, West Virginia. His address is 619 Hall street.

* * *

R. Taylor Harris, Ex., 1924, is operating a produce farm near Nolan, West Virginia. His address is Nolan.

* * *

Walter Hillenmeyer, Ex., 1911, is a nurseryman and member of the firm of Hillenmeyers Nurseries. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association and takes an active part in the affairs of the Alumni.

* * *

Kate Ingles, Ex. 1912, now is Mrs. D. H. Peak, and lives in Lexington, where her address is 336 Linden Walk.

* * *

Robert Louis Lumsford, Ex. 1919, is a power equipment and development engineer and is located in Belleville, New Jersey, where his address is 715 Belleville avenue.

* * *

C. N. Manning, Ex., is president of the Security Trust Company of Lexington, Kentucky. He has long been an active friend of the University and is chairman of the Kentucky Memorial Building Fund and secretary of the Patterson Memorial Fund. His address is 232 South Ashland avenue.

* * *

Harry C. Matlack, Ex., 1883, is a dentist and is located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where his address is 19 West Seventh street.

* * *

Russell C. Mayhall, Ex., 1910, is assistant to the general manager of the Louisville Railway Company. His address is in care of the Company, 314-318 West Jefferson street, Louisville, Kentucky.

* * *

Luke U. Milward, Ex., 1908, is sales manager for the Anchor Packing Company and the Electro Refractories Corporation of Buffalo. His address is 70 Ohio street, Buffalo, New York.

* * *

Robert Mitchell, Jr., Ex., is with the parts department of the Chevrolet Motor Car Company of Louisville, Kentucky, where his address is 1625 Hill street.

* * *

Verner M. Moore, Ex., 1907, is in the produce business and a partner in the Moore-Dishon

Poultry Company of Lexington, Kentucky. His address is 332 South Upper street.

* * *

Jean Miller, Ex., 1918, is with the Green Tree Shop in Lexington and her address is 187 Market street.

* * *

F. Tyler Munford, Ex., 1925, is editor of the Union County Advocate of Morganfield, Kentucky. He is serving as a member of the State Legislature from his district and is the youngest member of the General Assembly.

* * *

Clement S. Nunn, Ex., 1892, is an attorney-at-law and is practicing his profession in Marion, Kentucky.

* * *

Harry F. Otto, Ex., 1915, is with the engineering department of the Los Angeles Water Department, Los Angeles, California, where his address is 251 South Larchmont Boulevard.

* * *

Charles R. Perkins, Ex., 1909, is a metallographist with the Lackawanna Plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company. His address is 413 Bird avenue, Buffalo, New York.

* * *

Schultz Riggs, Ex., 1910, is local manager for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in Paducah, Kentucky. He has his offices in the City National Bank Building and his residence address is 314 South Fifth street.

* * *

Claude L. Ryley, Ex., 1888, is president of the C. L. Ryley Coal Company of Lexington. His offices are located in the Fayette National Bank Building and his residence address is Versailles, Kentucky.

* * *

George Norton Sharpe, Ex., 1890, is head of the decorating department for C. F. Brower and Company of Lexington, Kentucky. His address is 174 East Maxwell street.

* * *

Joseph S. Shaw, Ex., 1906, is president of the United Construction Company of Atlanta, Georgia and his address is 615 Georgia Savings Bank Building.

* * *

Fred G. Stilz, Ex., 1901, is president of the Bank of Commerce of Lexington, Kentucky. His address is 1201 South Limestone street.

* * *

John G. Stoll, Ex., 1899, is editor and owner of the Lexington Leader of Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. Stoll is actively interested in the affairs of the University and serves as a member of the Athletic Council.

Luther M. Walter, Ex., 1898, is a member of the firm of Walter, Burchmore and Belknap of Chicago. His address is 1522 First National Bank Building.

* * *

W. F. Warren, Ex., is vice-president of the Fayette National Bank of Lexington, Kentucky. His address is 620 North Limestone street.

* * *

Virginia S. Whyne, Ex., 1928, is living in Columbus, Kentucky, where her address is Post-office Box, 234.

* * *

Clara W. White, Ex., is librarian for the College of Law of the University of Kentucky. Her home address is 158 East Maxwell street, Lexington, Kentucky.

* * *

Franklin P. Williams, Ex., 1916, is manager of S. S. Kresge Store, number fifty-six, in Louisville, Kentucky. His address is 412 South Fourth street.

* * *

Masie Wolverton, Ex., is teaching in the Lexington Senior High School. Her address is 365 South Broadway.

ALUMNUS VISITS ENGINEERS

Charles R. McClure, who was graduated from the College of Engineering of the University with the class of 1920, and who is manager of the Cleveland district for the Fuller-LeHigh Company, was a recent visitor on the campus. He came to interview members of the senior class of the College of Engineering and to obtain the services of several of them for his company. He said that the competition for University of Kentucky graduates has become so keen that he came earlier than usual this year so that he could obtain those whom he wanted.

REGISTRATION LARGEST

Registration of students for the second semester of the present year had reached 2,813 students when the Alumnus went to press. This is another record enrollment of resident students. At the same time last year there were approximately 350 less than the records show for this year. As usual the men students outnumber the women students at the University, although the number of women registering shows a substantial increase.

RADIO FOR THE MONTH

February 21—"What Farm Folks Are Asking," by Prof. N. R. Elliott.

February 24—(a) "What About Early Potatoes?" by Mr. John S. Gardner. (b) "Legumes in Kentucky," by Mr. Ralph Kenney.

February 25—"The Reserve Officers' Training Corps and our National Insurance Policy," by Major Owen R. Meredith.

February 26—Agricultural Talks.

February 26—University Concert Band under the direction of Elmer G. Sulzer.

February 27—"The Development of the State University System," by Dr. Wellington Patrick.

February 28—"What Farm Folks Are Asking," by Prof. N. R. Elliott.

March 3—"Spring Clothing Forecast," by Miss Isabell Story.

March 4—"Recent Changes in Bank Organization in the United States," by Dean Edward Wiest.

March 5—Agricultural Talks.

March 5—University Philharmonic Orchestra, under the direction of Carl A. Lampert.

March 6—"Garden Flowers," by Frank T. MacFarland.

March 7—"What Farm Folks Are Asking," by Prof. N. R. Elliott.

March 10—(a) "Sanitation and Chick Raising," by Mr. J. E. Humphrey. (b) "Legumes in Kentucky," by Mr. Ralph Kenney.

March 11—Monthly Book Review, by Dr. George K. Brady.

March 12—Agricultural Talks.

March 12—University Girls' Glee Club, under the direction of Lenore Wilson.

March 13—"Lawless Enforcement of the Law," by Dr. Forrest R. Black.

March 14—"What Farm Folks Are Asking," by Prof. N. R. Elliott.

March 17—"Decoration of Windows," by Ida Hagman.

March 18—"Review of Contemporary Drama," by Prof. Frank C. Fowler.

March 19—Agricultural Talks.

March 19—University Men's Glee Club.

March 20—"Iris for Pleasure," by Dr. Frank T. MacFarland.

Leura Pettigrew, pretty El Paso, Texas, girl who holds the distinction of being twice elected as sponsor of the University Band, has resigned that honor. She graduated at the close of the first semester and has left the campus. She also was one of the beauty contest winners.

The Rubicon



The Gallic wars over, Gaul reduced to a peaceful Roman province and his term as Proconsul about to expire, Julius Caesar had decisions to make. It was the bleak winter of 50-49 B.C. but Julius Caesar chafed in his Thirteenth Legion's camp at Ravenna, southernmost city of Cisalpine Gaul. Events at Rome disturbed him. The old triumvirate, Caesar, Pompey, Crassus, had ended with Crassus' death, and now world-conquering Pompey had Asia, Africa, Spain and Italy at his feet. Caesar, supreme only in Gaul, but counting on the devotion of his Legions, braced himself for an inevitable conflict. As *TIME*, had it been published on the Ides of January, 49 B.C., would have reported subsequent events:

... To Julius Caesar came travel-stained Tribunes Mark Antony and Quintus Cassius Longinus, bearing bad news: On January 7th, the Senate, intimidated by Pompey's partisans, had declared Caesar guilty of high treason if he did not at once resign his Proconsulship of Gaul, disband his legions. For seeking to exercise their traditional right of veto, they, Tribunes Antony and Cassius, had been hounded from Rome by Pompey's soldiery. As they blurted out their story, long-nosed Caesar listened quietly, smiled faintly. Then sharply, he issued orders to the Centurions of the Thirteenth Legion.

Soon foot soldiers in small groups set out for fateful Ariminum (30 miles away), first Roman city beyond the Gallic frontier. Caesar himself feasted and dined until mid-evening, then suddenly he left

the banquet hall, leaped to a chariot, drove speedily southward, his cavalry thundering behind.

Soon he came to the banks of the little river Rubicon, hardly more than a stream. At the ford, Gaul-Governor Caesar paused until his horsemen caught up. Here was the frontier he might not legally cross—in arms, and accompanied by his legions. Caesar knew that five thousand of his foot soldiers were already well across the Rubicon, well on their way to Ariminum, but a touch of drama was necessary to weld his cavalymen still closer to him, to nourish the fast-swelling Caesar legend. So, slowly, earnestly, he spoke: "My friends, if I pass not this river immediately, it will be for me the beginning of all misfortunes (a murmur from the ranks), and if I do pass it, I go to make a world of people miserable." (a cheer from the ranks). For an instant he hesitated, seemingly lost in thought, then suddenly drove his chariot through the shallow stream, crying in a deep voice "Let the die be cast!"...

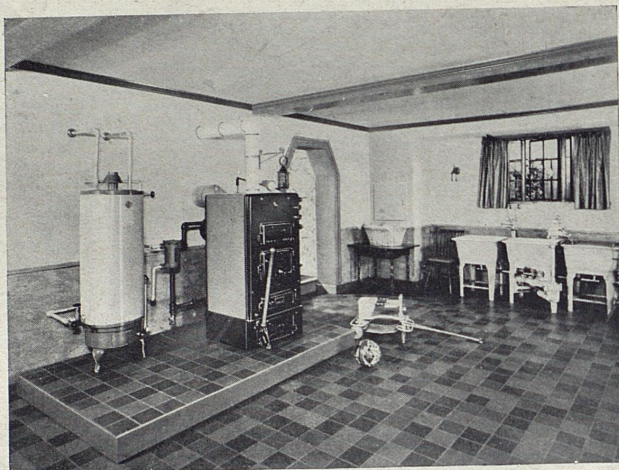
Two hours later Caesar overtook his foot soldiers at Ariminum, and by sun-up invested the surrounding countryside. Soon fleeing peasants were carrying to Rome inspired rumors that great Caesar with *all* his Legions was coming to avenge himself on Pompeius Magnus. Rome gasped in horror, remembering all too vividly the butcheries of too-recent civil strife between Marians and Sullans....

So too, in succeeding issues, would *TIME* have reported how Caesar drove Pompey out of Rome, then, relentlessly, out of Italy; how after four years of bitter civil war throughout the Empire, Caesar returned to Rome triumphant, master of the civilized world—until assassinated six months later.

Cultivated Americans, impatient with cheap sensationalism and windy bias, turn increasingly to publications edited in the historical spirit. These publications, fair-dealing, vigorously impartial, devote themselves to the public weal in the sense that they report what they see, serve no masters, fear no groups.

TIME

The Weekly Newsmagazine



Keep down the Upkeep of Keeping WARM and WELL

American Radiator heating guarantees you a maximum of comfort with a minimum of care. It cuts out the complications and cuts down the cost of antiquated methods of heating. It keeps down the upkeep of keeping warm and well.

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