

Kentucky Alumnus

JUNE, 1930



Volume II

Number VI

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DUES ARE DUE

Unless you have sent in your dues for the year 1930-31, your Alumni dues were due on June 1, 1930. A prompt payment will assure you a copy of the Alumni Directory. Use the following blank so that the Alumni Office will have a complete record for its files.

ALUMNI SECRETARY, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY:

Enclosed find \$3.00 in payment of my Alumni dues for one year, \$1.50 of which is for the KENTUCKY ALUMNUS.

Name

(If a married woman give married and single names both)

Class

Degree

Business Address

Residence Address

(Please indicate by a cross which you want used)

Occupation and further information

Our Last Frontier, the Golden North, Land of the Midnight Sun

By Captain Clyde Grady, U. S. A., Class of '02

The word Alaska to millions of Americans is synonymous with icebergs, glaciers, igloos, polar bears, esquimaux, malmutes, huskies, sinasher and other analogous terms suggestive of arctic regions.

Upon receiving War Department orders for two years' duty in this country, known as our last frontier, immediately there appeared visions of objects just enumerated, as I had not definite information of Alaska and was unable—even among the officers at my post—to find anyone who could enlighten me on the subject. My education concerning the Golden North consisted principally of accounts and pictures, in Arctic regalia, of Admiral Peary and other bold intrepid explorers and adventurers. It is obvious what impressions these accounts make upon the student or reader, and it is easy to visualize the pictures imprinted on one's mind.

All of the things mentioned are in Alaska—a land of romance, gold and adventure—and personally I hope they will never be eliminated for if it were possible to remove them, the country would lose its principal fascinations and charms, as tourists do not visit the territory to see the farm products grown there. For instance, where is the average person who will travel from the grain belt of Kentucky, to South Dakota to view a field of wheat or corn?

At the time of receipt of orders for foreign duty, I owned a small automobile which was purchased six months previous. Believing that a car in the so-called Frozen North would be useless, and most likely dumped into the snow, I disposed of it at a sacrifice of three hundred dollars and boarded a train in Washington, D. C., en route for the West coast.

On arrival at Seattle, June 30, the only port of embarkation for the North Country, I found that tourists had booked every available reservation for a month ahead on the regular steamers, but learned that a freighter was leaving for the Land

of the Midnight Sun with accommodations for a few passengers.

My wife and I, anxious to reach our new home, accepted passage on the freight boat. This was an exceedingly enjoyable journey of six days, but space does not permit me, nor am I able, to do justice to the gorgeous scenery, rich and varied, observed en route through the famous Inside Passage, known as the Graveyard of the Pacific—due to the numerous wrecks which are strewn along its pathway—to Chilkoot Barracks, Haines, Alaska, my destination. The water along this inland sea—the largest inland natural waterway in the world, twelve hundred miles in length—sheltered from the storms of the ocean by innumerable islands, is reasonably calm and placid.

On reaching my station in July, imagine my surprise on observing that automobiles could be utilized to advantage, and visualize my chagrin over the sale of the car which would have been shipped at no expense to me. The thermometer during the short summer season registers as high as eighty degrees in this locality, and the days are practically nightless, but on the other hand the long winters are quite cold with deep snows and days almost sunless.

I discovered many varieties of beautiful flowers growing in great profusion in the valleys overshadowed by stupendous mountains, majestic and sublime, rising ten thousand feet in the skies, scraping the very dome of the heavens and covered with immercial ice and snow that draped itself like a great white cloth in marvelous splendor over their rugged sides. There were inviting gardens of vegetables, chickens, well-appointed dairies, and an apiary, the last-named being owned by an old sourdough, an ex-soldier from Kentucky, who has the only honeybees in the territory.

Walking down the gang-plank to the deck of Chilkoot, I stopped for a minute to gaze at the enchanting vista spread before me, for here indeed



Captain Clyde Grady

was the modern Garden of Eden. On every side were the everlasting mountains, and way up there on their sides, where man had never trod, were what appeared to be small meadows, and little groves of fir trees that looked like tiny patches of green velvet amidst the snow fields; there were glaciers, small and large, alive and dead, the accumulation of centuries of ice and snow. I stood as if in a trance, thrilled at the wild and picturesque beauty, and the globe trotters who have not visited this country have something yet to see in this world. I, a chichacko, found a land truly and literally flowing in milk and honey.

Alaska was purchased from Russia in 1867 for the paltry sum of \$7,200,000. The vast tract of land of 591,884 square miles of territory, is approximately the size of Germany, France and Spain combined, or about fourteen times the area of Kentucky. There are 375,000,000 acres of land that cost less than two cents an acre. According to the census of 1920 the population was 55,889, and consisted of 27,883 whites, 26,421 Indians, 128 Negroes, 56 Chinese, 312 Japanese, and 99 other nationalities. However, as the population has been on the decrease for many years it is very likely that the census this year will show several thousand less persons than in 1920.

The purchase of the country by Mr. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, was ridiculed by the press and public and was referred to as "Seward's Icebox." Mr. Seward was asked by a friend what he considered the outstanding event of his career, and he replied, "The purchase of Alaska," but it took the people a generation to find it out.

Even when Mr. Seward died he was not aware of the untold wealth in the country. Even some of the land that cost practically nothing per acre has produced a thousand dollars per acre in farm products. Since its purchase sixty-three years ago, the territory has exported over one billion dollars in gold, silver, copper, fish, furs, and other products. Only last year they exported seventy-four million dollars worth of products with imports of thirty-two millions, leaving a balance of trade in favor of Alaska of forty-two millions. The value of the fur alone shipped last year amounted to \$4,513,863, which is more than half what the country originally cost.

Alaska is a loyal, patriotic country. If I remember correctly, on every school house I saw, and on many private homes, there was Old Glory. During the World War they furnished more men for the colors than any other community in the United States according to population, and in their subscription to Victory loans they were second only to Delaware.

The fact that strawberries are successfully grown in what has been considered the jungle wastes of Alaska will probably be the occasion of considerable amazement and surprise to many people. This phase of farming, termed ranching, is assuming considerable projections commercially.

Although the berries are cultivated from Rampart on the Yukon river, just under the Arctic Circle, to Dixon's Entrance, the Canadian boundary on the left, yet strawberry culture has met with far more success near Hainis, a coast village in the Chilkat Valley, southeastern Alaska, than in other sections.

The virgin ground is timbered with birch, hemlock, spruce, and cottonwood, and growing in these primeval forests are dense thickets of alders, devil's clubs and willows, all matted together with currant, blueberry, salmonberry, and other undergrowth into an almost impenetrable jungle. The cost of preparing the ground for the plow—in this particular locality—even after the large trees are removed by the land-owner, is about \$500 per acre, yet the first crop will show a financial return equal to or exceeding that figure provided the year is at all seasonable.

Practically every homesteader has his berry patch, but the most successful strawberry ranchman in Alaska is C. H. Anway, who has, in addition to the great amount of acreage in, by experimenting originated and produced the largest fruit in the Territory, which is known as the "Anway Berry." Ten of the larger berries, when placed on the scales by me showed a weight of sixteen and two-thirds ounces. Mr. Anway has about four acres in cultivation, which will average about 225 crates, 24 pints each, per acre, most of which are shipped to merchants in Alaska, to Canada, and Seattle, where they are wholesaled for \$4.80 per crate, while a few are retailed locally at twenty-five cents per pint. The gross revenue is in excess of \$1,000 per acre.

It may be surprising to know that there are honey bees in that country, which so many thousands believe contains nothing but icebergs, snow and extreme cold weather the entire year. There are real honey bees in the olden North and it is due entirely to an ex-soldier, Thomas Dixon Page.

The United States Department of Agriculture, through its local main station at Setka, experimented in bee culture with no success. They imported very hardy bees from the Carpathian mountains, but they had to be fed the year round, being unable to gather enough to sustain themselves. Finally the second year they succumbed.

(Continued on Page Thirteen)

Not Dead, But Alive

By Dr. G. Davis Buckner, '08

The University of Kentucky is rapidly acquiring a physical development which will place it on an equal footing with the leading universities of this country. It is also rapidly gaining the reputation of being a foremost seat of learning, and a historical background which is developed as a result of time and events.

The Alumni Association of the University of Kentucky desires to call attention to certain facts

Approximately 20,000 persons sat through an almost blinding snowstorm last Thanksgiving day to watch the Kentucky team play a 6 to 6 tie game with the highly rated Tennessee team. This was the homecoming game and a large percent of those attending the game were returning alumni. What does this mean?

The football banquet crowded to overflowing the large banquet hall of the Phoenix hotel. What does this mean?

OLD "GRADS" FILL A PLACE IN THE LINE



Old "Grads" who marched in the Commencement Parade down the hill. Many more are expected to fill in the ranks next year. Dr. Buckner, ex-President of our Association, led the Alumni group

which indicate a condition that is very necessary to its growth and development. When any organization sincerely and vigorously strives toward the success of its program, it naturally feels some pride and pleasure when there can be found certain definite indications of a future existence.

The one unfailing indicator of the success of the several parts of the program of any alumni association is the degree of interest aroused in the various projects undertaken.

The large attendance and interest in the basketball games showed a market increase over that of former years. What does this mean?

In former years when an alumni trustee of the University of Kentucky was elected, the winner was considered as having obtained a flattering vote if the total number of votes cast for him exceeded thirty-five. This past year the number cast for the winner was a little less than 500. What does this mean?

This year there were approximately 1,000 alumni at the University during the class reunions and commencement, which was more than in former years. What does this mean?

year there was a very representative number to march. What does this mean?

One hundred and sixteen alumni attended the alumni banquet at commencement time this last

THEY MEET AGAIN



Two of the three remaining members of the class of '80 who attended this year—N. J. Weller, Pineville, Ky (left), and Dr. A. M. Peter, Lexington, Ky. P

It is the custom for the alumni to walk in a body in the academic parade to commencement. Last year there were only two to represent the alumni in the commencement parade, while this

year, while approximately 200 attended the banquet this year. What does this mean?

These comparisons tell that the alumni of the University of Kentucky are not dead, but alive!

Banquet and Program For Alumni

By Helen King, '25

The Alumni banquet, given Saturday evening, May 31, in the ballroom of the Phoenix hotel, was attended by approximately 175 alumni and guests and was the most brilliant affair in the history of University of Kentucky alumni gatherings.

Dr. G. Davis Buckner, '08, president of the Alumni Association, presided and introduced the speakers of the evening and the new officers of

contribute their advice and interest to further the progress of their Alma Mater.

Miss Charlsie Smith, '28, gave a charming greeting to the visiting ladies, from the "Ladies of Today"; Judge Richard C. Stoll, '95, traced the progress of the University under the leadership of President McVey; Mrs. J. M. Server, '20, sketched the history of "Our Alumni," introducing the two members of the class of '80 who had

THESE RETURNED FOR THE REUNION



Alumni who returned for the reunion were entertained at tea by the President of the University and his wife *N-1805 A*

the Alumni Association, Dr. Leon K. Frankel, president, Mrs. Rodes Estill, vice president and James Shropshire, secretary-treasurer.

President Frank LeRond McVey welcomed the visiting alumni and expressed his appreciation of the representative group of men and women who had made the effort to return for the reunions of their classes; he placed the responsibility for the future progress of the University, in part at least, in the hands of the alumni, and urged them to

returned for the reunion and the first alumnus to receive a Ph. D. degree from the University of Kentucky.

Mr. Harry Gamage, head football coach, outlined the prospects for the future in athletics at the University, emphasizing the fact that the future depends in a large measure on the alumni and their interest in encouraging young men "with brains as well as brawn" to attend their University.



Seniors entertained at breakfast by Dr. and Mrs. McVey, a part of the Commencement festivities

Mr. Gamage stressed the necessity of sending athletes to the University of Kentucky whose primary object in attending an institution of higher learning would be to obtain an education, and of passing up boys whose prime motive in attending college would be to play football. He also indicated that the strength of the 1930 team would rest in its seniors, which point emphasized the need of a steady inflow of new material in order

that the strength of the Kentucky team of 1929 and 1930 may be maintained.

In closing, Mr. Gamage presented L. G. "Floppy" Forquer, captain of the 1930 Wildcats, to the assembly, and "Floppy" said a few words concerning his hope for the future of Kentucky football and his appreciation at being included in the alumni festivities.

Judge J. Pelham Johnston, '00, concluded the program with a discussion of alumni "Spirits,"



Alma Magna Mater, club organized by Mrs. McVey for the children of former students. We hope it will grow every year

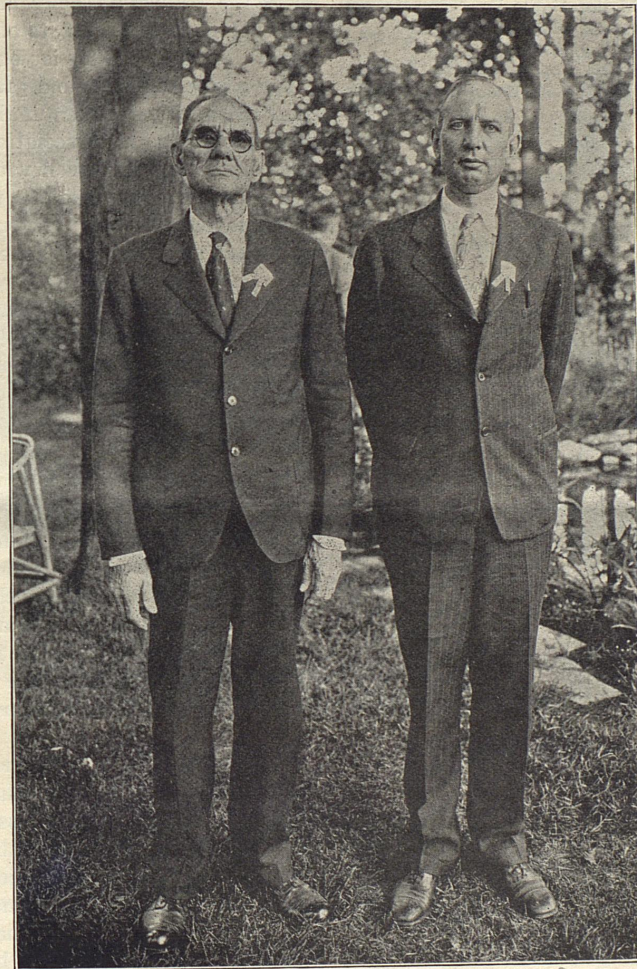
and his prophecy for the future of the institution which has the benefit of the influence and leadership of Doctor McVey.

Maxwell Place Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Classes of 1880, 1881, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, and the class of 1928, participated in the reunion program. Following

This banquet was a part of the Alumni Day

FATHER AND SON ATTEND



N. J. Weller, Class of '80, and his son, L. N. Weller, Class of '11, both attend the reunion this year

program which opened with the Senior breakfast given by President and Mrs. McVey at Maxwell Place, Saturday morning at 8:30, through the class registrations at McVey hall at 9 o'clock, group luncheons at noon, and an alumni tea at

the commencement program a luncheon was given Monday at noon by the Board of Trustees of the University in honor of the alumni, seniors and guests, which concluded the festivities arranged for those returning for the reunions.

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Vol. II

JUNE, 1930

No. 6

MANY RETURN

SIX hundred answered the call of Dr. G. Davis Buckner, ex-president of our Alumni Association, to come back to the campus and join classmates in the class reunions.

Two of the three members of the class of '80 were here, and one of the two living members of the class of '85 was on the spot to join in festivities and welcome the 1930 class to our growing ranks. Enthusiasm of our Alumni is growing, so let us start now looking forward toward next year.

OPPORTUNITY is again knocking at the door of our Alumni Association; will we throw open the door and welcome it? June the second officially closed the school year 1929-1930, the most successful one, not only in the history of our Alma Mater, but for our association; it likewise ushered in the new school year that challenges us to even greater works for our school and organization. Prospects are for the greatest enrollment in September in our history; for a most successful football season; for big stud-

ies in extension fields; for the completion of several buildings already under construction, and several proposed ones; all things point to a great year for U. K. and our Alumni.

All look forward to the achievements to be accomplished this year. The Association of which you are a member plans to make every effort to double its present numbers, to secure more complete and accurate information of all Alumni, to bring the University news and activities to you more complete than ever, to offer every assistance to the University. This is your opportunity.

Say a word to those old grads with whom you come in contact, ask them if they have paid membership dues to the Association for the year, ask them if they are in touch with the Alma Mater, and if they are not, suggest that they attend to these matters at once. If you know of any positions that are vacant, let the Association know. Maybe some U. K. man or woman would like to fill the place. If you are a local alumnus, call the office of our organization should you know of work that an athlete or some student may do.

Will you respond to this opportunity as you have to all requests made by this glorious University of ours?

1930 CLASS REUNIONS

IT IS apparent that the Alumni Association has been unusually active in the matter of cementing and re-establishing relationships between the University and its former students. The Alumni Association this year is making elaborate plans to welcome back to the campus and to entertain representatives of a large number of classes of former years.

Plans to bring the former graduates back to the scenes of their student days have been systematically carried out and the Association expects to welcome not fewer than 500 former students of the University to these reunions.

The Kernel desires to commend these activities of the Alumni Association and hopes that its efforts this commencement will be crowned with the success they so richly deserve.—Kentucky Kernel of May 24, 1930.

Not in the history of our Alumni Association has any class shown such enthusiasm for the organization as the class of 1930. Materially they expressed themselves when they gave the Association a check for two hundred dollars out of their treasury. We congratulate them on their insight into the possibilities of the Association and thank them for their generous gift to insure our continued growth.

WHO'S WHO AMONG THE ALUMNI

W. F. Hart was graduated from the University of Kentucky with the class of 1902, following which he accepted a construction job on various railroads, which continued until 1907, when he went to Yucatan, Mexico, C. A., on a mahogany timber land survey.



W. F. Hart

In 1908 he went to Porcupine, Alaska, as construction engineer with the Porcupine Mining Company, where he supervised the building of a flume for a placer gold mine. From 1908 to 1910 he was in the engineer's office for the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Following one year as deputy county engineer for Snohomish county,

Washington, he returned to Kentucky to enter the employment of the L. & N. Railroad company at Louisville, which position he held for two years.

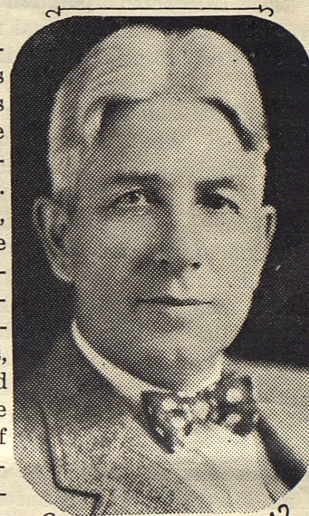
In 1913 he went to British Columbia as assistant engineer for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway at Prince Rupert, and two years later entered into business as a contracting engineer at Seattle, Wash. Early in 1917 saw his appointment to the Kentucky State Highway Commission, first in Paducah, and then at Frankfort as office engineer.

July, 1919, Mr. Hart was appointed highway engineer for the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads in the Department of Agriculture, and was sent to Ogden, Utah, where he engaged in forest road construction, and participated in the Logan-Garden City project in Cache National Forest, Utah. He was transferred to Omaha, Neb., in 1921, on Federal Aid Highways, which position he has held since.

Mrs. Hart was Miss Charlotte Beatrice Boos, of New Orleans. The Harts have one son, fifteen years of age.

Joel Irvine Lyle, executive vice president, treasurer and general manager of the Carrier Engineering Corporation of New York City, an alumnus of the University of Kentucky and one of her most brilliant children, was born in Fayette county, Ky., near Athens, in 1874.

The story of Irvine Lyle's business career following his graduation from the University of Kentucky with a B. M. E. degree in 1896, is a history of the progress of an engineer and a Kentuckian, whose executive capacities, financial genius and personality have made him one of the outstanding business men and engineering geniuses of the century.



J. I. LYLE

Mr. Lyle's first position following his graduation from Kentucky, was with the Pullman Company, of Ludlow, Ky., from which, after four months' experience, he was transferred to the office of the Superintendent of Motive Power for the Southern railroad.

In 1899 he accepted a position with the Buffalo Forge Company, manufacturers of fan engineering equipment, at Buffalo, N. Y., which position he held until 1915, and during which time he was located in Buffalo, then in Syracuse, and then in the New York City branch office as manager, at the time of his resignation in 1915.

While Mr. Lyle was located in New York City as manager of the branch office, Willis H. Carrier was sent to him as a sales engineer, and with that precient judgment of men which has characterized his whole brilliant career, Mr. Lyle recognized in Willis Carrier the creative engineer which he has so definitely become. He sent Carrier back to Buffalo with the now famous remark, "I am returning to you a fair-to-middlin' salesman in order that you may afford opportunity for the development of an unusually brilliant engineering genius."

Accordingly, in 1915, J. I. Lyle and Willis Carrier, together with E. T. Murphy, M. S. Smith, L. L. Lewis, E. T. Lyle, E. P. Heckel, and E. A. Stacey, Jr., of which group both the Lyle men, Mr. Smith and Mr. Lewis are alumni of the University of Kentucky, realizing the possibilities and potentialities of scientific Air Conditioning, as distinguished from mere heating, cooling or ventilation, founded the Carrier Engineering Corporation with a principal office in New York City.

Since 1915 this corporation has grown into an organization of international repute and importance, with offices in England, France, Germany, India, South America, Japan, and South Africa, making available to the world the incalculable benefits of scientific air conditioning, combined with safe, efficient, tremendously advanced refrigeration.

Although this remarkable development has been due, in large measure, to the creative genius of Willis Carrier, it is assured that no such magnificent achievement would have been possible without the business and technical genius of Irvine Lyle who has steered the corporation through the shoals of initial organization and finance, to the present-day port of leadership and solidarity.

And besides this major achievement, which has brought fame to himself and lasting credit to his Alma Mater, Irvine Lyle has accomplished many other things that contribute further to the glory of his state, his school and his name.

Together with George B. Carey and Rufus L. Weaver, he was one of the founders of the University of Kentucky Alumni Club of New York City in 1903. In 1916 he was appointed trustee of the University by Governor A. O. Stanley, and served in that capacity for seven years, being reappointed by the succeeding governors.

He has contributed his time, financial assistance and advice to his University and his fraternity, Sigma Chi, and was of particular value to the University in connection with the building and financing of the stadium. He is a Tau Beta Pi and an honorary member of the Triangle Engineering fraternity.

Mr. Lyle is the inventor of the Automatic Humidity Regulator, of various air-conditioning apparatuses. He is the author of "Atmospheric Dehumidifying," "Humidity, Its Effect upon Comfort and Health," and many other papers. He was a member of the Heating and Ventilating Commission of the Advisory Committee of the Council of National Defense.

He was one of the guiding spirits in the founding of the Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers and has held all of the offices within its

gift. He lent his organization and financial talents to the establishment and perpetuation of the Society's Research laboratory, devoted to the unbiased advancement of every science of heating, ventilating and air-conditioning.

Mr. Lyle is a member of the New York Fraternities Club, the Plainfield Country Club, the Engineers Club of N. Y. C., the American Association of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers, and is director of the Plainfield National Bank, the Carrier Engineering Co., Ltd., of London, Eng., the Carrier-Ross Engineering Co., Ltd., of London, Eng., and the Airite Corporation, of New York City.

Besides these various organizations he holds offices in the Aerofin Corporation, of which he is president and treasurer, the Tobacco Treating Co., the Carrier Construction Co., the Leather Equipment Co., the Carrier-Lyle Corporation, and the W. J. Gamble Co., in all of which organizations he holds the office of treasurer.

Among all of these successful enterprises he has been prevailed upon to lend his name to one only—the Carrier-Lyle Corporation, manufacturers of the Weathermaker, which brings all of the manifold advantages of air-conditioning to the home. And even in this instance it is thought that he acquiesced only because his brother, C. R. Lyle, is president of the corporation.

Irvine Lyle married Miss Elizabeth May Biggerstaff, of Lexington, Ky., in 1901, and the following year he received his M. E. degree from the University of Kentucky. His daughter, Cornelia Elizabeth, is the wife of Martin A. Snyder, an important member of the financial staff of the Carrier Engineering Corporation. He has one son, Joel Irvine Lyle, III.

And this man of many achievements, with a background of accomplishments and a future that gives promise of an even more fertile fruition of genius, still finds time in his busy career to come to the University of Kentucky periodically when Dean F. Paul Anderson, his one-time teacher and life-long friend, feels that his inspiration is needed here on the campus, among the Kentucky youths who are still striving to reach the goal which opened the gates of success to Mr. Lyle in 1896.

He keeps in constant touch with the development of young men in the College of Engineering where he received his training, and each June with the announcement of the names of the graduating class at the University of Kentucky, there ap-

(Continued on Page Seventeen)

OUR LAST FRONTIER, THE GOLDEN
NORTH, LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN

(Continued from Page Four)

Tom Page had served in the regular army for more than ten years when he went North for his tour of foreign duty, but after his latest enlistment expired in Alaska he liked the country so well that he did not re-enlist and settled in Haines which adjoins Chilkoot Barracks. He had learned something of bee culture in his home state, Kentucky, so he thought he could make them thrive in Alaska—and he did.

In July, 1923, he received a hive of Italian three-banded bees from an apairist in Tacoma, Wash., and at the present time he has a number of colonies. They produce great quantities of honey which he disposes of at reasonable prices. Tom Page, former Kentuckian, from Covington, has the only honey bees in that country and is known as the "Bee King of Alaska."

In 1893 Dr. Sheldon Jackson, a Presbyterian missionary, went to Siberia and brought back seven reindeer. At this time the natives were in destitute circumstances and on the verge of starvation, due to the scarcity of game. Dr. Jackson believed that the animals would thrive in Alaska, and his experiment was a success. Later he imported a larger number of animals. There are now in the Territory approximately 600,000 reindeer and the meat is being shipped to Seattle, New York, and other cities. It is stated by the extreme optimists that the country will support 10,000,000 reindeer, but I believe a more conservative figure would be 3,000,000.

Although Fairbanks is 1,500 miles north of New York, and 300 miles north of the Southern tip of Greenland at Cape Farewell, yet they have telephones, electric lights and the comforts of home. This town of about 2,500 persons is known as a city of log homes, as practically all the residences are constructed of logs. Even in this locality one finds such vegetables and farm products as beets, potatoes, tomatoes, beans, peas, carrots, turnips, rutabagas, barley, rye and wheat, but no corn.

Last year in the Fairbanks district the ranchmen produced 10,000 bushels of wheat and this was ground into flour in their own mill in the city. The land will produce about twenty-five bushels of wheat per acre, and it matures in ninety to one hundred days. Barley will ripen in eighty-eight days.

We had excellent meals in Fairbanks at the best restaurants in town for the small sum of one dollar. Every item on the bill of fare was pro-

duced in the country except sugar, coffee and tea. Of the meats one had the choice of reindeer, caribou or moose. Of these three kinds I am less fond of moose, but attribute this to the fact that during my twelve days of travel on the Yukon river, if I remember correctly, the steward on the boat had only one kind of meat, and that was moose, which he served at breakfast, lunch and dinner. However, at White Horse, Canada, on the headwaters on the Yukon, every meal costs one dollar and twenty-five cents, and three times every day there is Mr. Moose staring the diners in the face.

In 1786 a Russian sailor named the Gerassim Pribilof Islands, which is the home or breeding grounds of the Alaska fur seal. There are five islands in this group and are named St. Paul, St. George, Otter, Walrus, Sivutch or Sealion Rock. St. Paul has an area of approximately forty-two square miles and St. George thirty square miles. The others are very small and are really nothing more than immense rocks in the ocean. They are located west of the Aleutian chain and are approximately 170 degrees west longitude and 57 degrees north latitude.

When these islands were discovered there were millions of these animals, but by 1910 the herd was so depleted that only about 100,000 remained. In 1912 commercial killings were discontinued and a closed season was maintained until 1918 when killings were resumed under the supervision of the United States Bureau of Fisheries. Each year the Government kills about 25,000 seals and they are the four-year-old males. The herd has increased until now it numbers about one million animals.

Pelagic sealing ceased in 1911 due to a treaty agreed upon by the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Japan, and this provided that Great Britain and Japan were to receive fifteen percent of the annual net kill. However, the Indians are permitted to spear a few of the male animals during their migration to the breeding grounds.

About May first every year the seals begin to arrive at the islands and whence they come no one knows. As they begin to appear in Alaskan waters around Sitka the revenue cutters or coast guard boats get into action and follow them to their destination as a protection. In about one week after they arrive they give birth to their young. By August first the herd has disappeared and where they go is unknown.

The females weigh in the neighborhood of one hundred pounds and the males about two hundred and fifty pounds. The males each have a harem of about twenty-five cows and are indeed jealous husbands. I am of the opinion that, com-

paratively speaking, very few persons have ever seen a fur seal. I don't believe that they ever leave the water and go on land except on these islands in the lower part of Behring Sea. They do not thrive especially well in a captive state. I saw three in the aquarium at the California Academy of Sciences in the Golden Gate Park, in San Francisco, but they were very restless.

When I first arrived in Alaska in 1923 excellent skins could be purchased at fourteen dollars each. To have them dyed in New York cost about seventeen dollars. For the ladies I will say that seven skins will make a coat and a tailor's price for the work ranges from \$150 to \$200. So, according to these figures, the lady who was in Alaska in 1923 could have arranged to have a beautiful seal coat at a very reasonable figure.

There are three railroads in Alaska, all of which attest the mighty engineering genius of modern engineers. The White Pass Railroad is 110 miles in length and runs from Skagway to White Horse, Canada, on the headwaters of the Yukon river. The fare to ride on this railroad is \$19.75 each way, and this does not include the Pullman which is \$2.00. However, twice a year, in May and in September, a round trip excursion for \$5.00 is made and everyone from Skagway to Juneau, who has the price of a ticket, makes this trip. There is no need to spend \$5.00 for a room in the hotel, the frame building, for no one is able to sleep for the noise, especially in May. There are usually two or three baseball games to settle the championship of the North. The last one starts at 9 p. m. When this is over the dancing begins in an immense hall and by the time this is over it is almost train time the next morning.

The Alaska railroad, Government built and Government owned, is 480 miles in length and runs from Fairbanks in the interior to Seward on the seacoast. The fare is very reasonable, being \$28.25 one way. It requires two days to make the trip as the train runs only in the daytime. About half way between Fairbanks and Seward the train stops for the night and the tourists spend the night at a Government hotel. The price of the rooms ranges from four to six dollars, and meals one dollar and fifty cents each. It certainly is a beautiful place. The railroad runs through McKinley Park and one can see Mt. McKinley from the train. This is the highest mountain or peak on this continent, I believe, being 20,300 feet in height.

This is probably the most wildly picturesque railroad one can take in all the world. Sitting in the smoker of the Pullman, called the "Kenai," which was the same one occupied by the late Pres-

ident Harding during his memorial trip North, the colored porter was on a seat just opposite me. Looking out of the window we observed an immense brown bear standing near the track. A little farther along a brown bear ran off the road bed and dashed up a leaning tree. I could almost see the kinky hair of this colored boy straighten up. I asked him how long he had been in this country, and he replied, "This, sah, is my first trip." I then inquired whether he expected to remain any length of time, and his answer was, "I dunno, sah, I gits paid off in two weeks."

The third road is the Copper River Railroad, 190 miles in length, running from Cordova on the coast, to the Kennecott Copper Mines. It is owned by the Guggenheim interests. It costs about eleven cents per mile to ride on this road. It might be of interest to know that the White Pass Railroad was built in 1897 alongside the old White Pass Trail up which thousands made their way to the Klondike, which is British territory. This road, I am told, paid for itself in three years. The longest wagon road in the country is the Richardson highway running from Fairbanks to Valdez on the coast. It is named for the builder, General Wilds P. Richardson, a notable army officer, who spent twenty years in this country. The automobiles running between the two towns make a charge of \$75.00 each way, and it takes about three days for the trip. There are about 1,200 automobiles in Alaska and even in Nome there are cars.

I have already taken up too much space and will close with a few lines from Robert W. Service:

There's a land where the mountains are nameless,
And the rivers all run God knows where;
There are lives that are erring and aimless,
And deaths that just hang by a hair;
There are hardships that nobody reckons;
There are valleys unpeopled and still;
There's a land—oh it beckons and beckons,
And I want to go back—and I will.

Malcolm Foster, of Nicholasville, freshman at the University, achieved the distinction of making four numerals in athletics at the University this year, a feat which has not been accomplished since Charles T. "Turkey" Hughes, of Repton, Ky., scored a hit in four sports. Foster made his numerals in football, basketball, track and tennis, and gives promise of making a good fight for position on the first team when football season opens next fall.

Review of Louisville Club For the Year

Louisville alumni have had quite a pleasant year during 1929 and this far into 1930, and for your "ending" number of this year the following has been prepared with the idea that alumni everywhere, probably, would like to hear of our efforts down here.

Louisville Alumni Association of the University of Kentucky (that is the correct phraseology) does not conduct its affairs as of the same arrangement of months that the University does. Our year runs from January 1 through December 31, whereas the collegiate year of the University is September-June. Our officers are elected at the January meeting. At present we are meeting on the second Monday of each month at 6:30 p. m., in the dining room of the University Club, second floor of the Brown (office) Building at 321 West Broadway. There may be just a trace of an amusing smile creep over your faces when you read that we always meet in a place to eat. Perhaps, too, that will interest the "old" Patt Hall girls.

The '29 meetings were very well attended. A special gathering, the annual Dinner-Dance the evening of April 13, at which President and Mrs. McVey were the guests of honor, claimed honors for the early part of the year. It was the President who did the speaking that night. At that meeting the University Club, due to work upon the part of U. K. alumni, presented Doctor McVey with an honorary membership in the club. Will add, before passing, that this is the first honorary membership granted by the University Club. There have been a few granted since, however, but his stands first.

The series of special features of the fall and winter cycle began with the visit of Dr. G. Davis Buckner, president of the general Alumni Association, who made the trip at the request of the local alumni. At that time we were meeting at noon on the first Saturday of each month in the University Club dining room, but due to his acceptance of the invitation the meeting was held in the evening of that same day. Much to our discomfort it turned out to be a rather small-attended meeting because of the fact that a large number from Louisville attended the opening football game of the season, which was the first night game, too. There were eight at the meeting.

But Doctor explained that a small crowd of U. K. alumni didn't phase him a bit and that he would take pleasure in meeting three just the

same as a hundred provided they were interested in the University. Well, those present were interested and he was heard with a great deal of interest and delight. He was among old and interested friends that night with the classes of '06, '11, '12, '14 and '21 represented.

For the December meeting Coach Gamage was "imported." Seniors upon the squads of Anchorage, Ky., High, St. X., Louisville Manual and Louisville Male Highs, together with their coaches were guests of honor. A great crowd, that. That was a great meeting in Louisville alumni history. Then, for the January meeting "Red" Farquhar was the guest. Walter F. Wright, '14, Law, was the retiring president and nothing would do Walter but that we have "Red" Farquhar down here. With apology to the proper author, "He came, we saw (and listened), and he conquered." There were alumni at that meeting that this writer did not know existed. That was a great meeting, too. Then for the annual Dinner Dance, April 19, came "Little Paul" Anderson and he went back to Lexington that night with love for him in everyone's heart. So far as this writer can determine that was Dean's first appearance in the Louisville alumni group and those who came were uncertain what they would hear but when he left there was no doubt left in their minds as to Dean's love for that campus, the students and his fellow workers throughout the entire faculty of the University. Dean has the kind of a mind for University affairs that is known in other circles as "world minded." He loves the entire area up there. And, by the way, don't let anyone tell you that Dean can't dance.

A move has been started among the alumni here to award a loving cup to the outstanding student at both Male and Manual each semester. Plans for working out details of award of the four cups each year are in the hands of a committee headed by Ben Garr King, '28. That should serve as a bond to draw more graduates of these two Louisville high schools to the University. Walter F. Wright, past year president, stated as the prime object of such an undertaking when he appointed the committee just before he handed over the reins to the newly elected president at the January meeting.

All grads and former students living in or near Louisville or those passing through are extended a cordial welcome to attend any of the Louisville meetings.. The regular date is the second Mon-

day evening at 6:30 o'clock in the dining room of the University Club, second floor of the Brown (office) Building at 321 West Broadway. Right on through the summer months just the same as the winter.

Officers for 1930 are: President, Tom A. Ballentine, '25, Law, attorney, 911 Inter-Southern building; vice-president, J. Donald Dinning, '21, Law, attorney, 1109 Inter-Southern building; secretary, Mrs. Tom A. Ballentine (nee Marie Pfeiffer, Louisville), ex-'27, Arts and Sciences, 2300 Village drive, Louisville; treasurer, A. Pete ("Little Pete") Lee, '15, Arts and Sciences, 205 Speed building, at Fourth and Guthrie streets.

THE LETTER BOX

Lexington, Ky., May 28, 1930.

Hon. Frank L. McVey,

Dear Sir:

I wish to take this opportunity of letting you know just how I feel in regard to University students, both male and female. I would appreciate it very much if you would have it published in the daily papers and in the University papers at your earliest convenience.

Modern college students are used as the subjects for many stories, cartoons and dramatic productions. They are misrepresented in fiction, burlesqued in picture and dramatized on the stage. They are scorned by some few narrow-minded ministers who desire to portray the flamboyancy of youth, they are advertised by sensational journalists who desire to create public opinion, they are condemned by an uninformed public that thrives on scandal.

After conducting, personally, a business enterprise that depends largely on college patronage, I am sincerely convinced that modern college students are as honest and upright an assemblage of young men and women as are to be encountered in any phase of life. They have demonstrated in their business affairs an amount of integrity, veracity and honor that is highly commendable to any individual or group of individuals.

I have cashed many hundred dollars' worth of checks for my college customers and friends, an average of about eight hundred dollars a week for the past three years, and out of that vast number I have lost only four dollars. It is true that I have had some checks returned because of insufficient funds on credit, but the students have al-

ways been prompt in adjusting these financial difficulties.

Although I have sold my business and am no more dependent upon college trade, both my wife and I wish to extend our thanks for their patronage and our congratulations for their application of lofty ideals based on intelligent conceptions of moral obligations and humanitarian ethics. Such pleasant and cordial relations have given us increased faith in education, modern philosophy and American youth in general. We sincerely regret that we must terminate these business affiliations that have been both invigorating and inspiring.

Hoping that this meets with your approval, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

L. E. GRIFFING AND WIFE.

Former proprietors of Rose Street Confectionery.

Box 1132,
Sweetwater, Texas,
May 29, 1930..

Class of 1920,
University of Kentucky.

Hello, Folks: Well, I'm a "son of a sea cook" if there isn't—oh, well, there isn't any use naming the ones I can imagine seeing—it might make me too homesick. I sure would like to shake the hands of those who are halfway "civil" yet. Put me down as being there in spirit and I can drink as much buttermilk as anyone yet.

I "hain't" knocked the world "cockeyed" and I'm still just a little boy in a real town in a real great big growing state. I'm city engineer of Sweetwater, Texas, and have been so busy in the years passed by that I haven't managed to marry some Jane as fine as they grow in Kentucky—hence none at all.

Just look on the 1930 census when it appears and see if West Texas isn't causing Uncle Sam growing pains.

I just wanted to say hello, so will cut off right now that you may enjoy your meeting.

As ever,

J. C. MORRIS, JR.

The Blue and White team closed the 1930 season by defeating the University of Cincinnati in a fast game, which resulted in an easy victory for Coach Devereaux's proteges. This game was the only errorless one the Wildcats have played during the past season.

Prof. E. M. Johnson, University of Kentucky plant pathologist, received the degree of doctor of philosophy at the annual commencement exercises of the University of Minnesota.

ADOLPH F. RUPP WILL SUCCEED MAUER AS BASKETBALL COACH

Adolph F. Rupp, a graduate of the University of Kansas and coach of basketball at Freeport (Illinois) High School since 1925, has accepted a two-year contract to guide the destinies of the basketballers at the University of Kentucky, according to an announcement made by S. A. (Daddy) Boles, head of the University Athletic Department. Coach Rupp will succeed Johnnie Mauer, who is to be head basketball coach at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Coach Rupp comes to Kentucky with a splendid list of recommendations. He was chosen out of a list of seventy candidates, which had been sifted and cut down by the process of elimination by the athletic council during the last several months. Mr. Rupp survived all the requirements and queries of the council. He plans to come to Lexington this summer to talk over plans with the members of the council. He will assume his duties in September.

Kentucky has bid farewell to its well known "submarine" and delayed offense employed by Coach Mauer. Coach Rupp is an advocate of the popular fast break system. He won national reputation as a basketball player under Dr. Forest C. "Phog" Allen, one of the great teachers of basketball at Kansas, and was a member of the championship team in 1922. He played on the "Ever-Victorious" professional team in Kansas in 1923, which did not lose a game.

In addition to basketball, Coach Rupp will coach the reserve football team and will assist Coach Bernie Shively with the track team. Coach Rupp comes to us highly recommended by Coach Craig Ruby, Illinois; Doctor Allen and Dr. James Nain-smith, University of Kansas; Wayne K. Otto, Chicago Herald-Examiner; Douglas Grant, Freeport Journal-Standard, and others. These authorities were free in their praises of Coach Rupp and predictions for a brilliant future.

JOEL IRVINE LYLE

(Continued from Page Twelve)

appears the announcement that a group of heating and ventilating engineers who have completed their prescribed course, have been invited by this alumnus and friend to cast their lots with the corporation which has developed under his genius, and through his ability to read men.

Below are the names of the University of Kentucky men with the Carrier Engineering Corporation: C. R. Lyle, '03, L. L. Lewis, '07, M. S.

Smith, '08, J. R. Duncan, '12, R. L. Jones, '12, H. G. Strong, '14, W. C. Cross, '14, Margaret Ingles, '16, Herman Worsham, '16, J. H. Bailey, '20, R. W. Waterfill, '20, A. P. Shanklin, '22, W. G. Hillen, '23, F. Z. Goosman, '25, H. B. Carpenter, Jr., '26, G. T. Fenn, '27, C. B. Smoot, '27, A. G. Hillen, '27, R. H. Ackerman, '28, R. O. McGary, '28, C. M. Wert, '28, S. W. Anderson, '29, L. J. Wachs, '29, J. C. Benson, '30, J. N. Gillham, '30, B. F. Van Meter, '30, L. A. Walton, '30.

MAURY J. CRUTCHER MADE PRESIDENT

Maury J. Crutcher, superintendent of buildings and grounds of the University of Kentucky, was elected president of the Association of Superintendents of Buildings and Grounds of Central and Western Colleges at the annual convention here. Other officers elected were Thomas Sloss, Iowa State College, vice-president, and A. F. Gallistel, University of Wisconsin, secretary. W. E. Brockway, University of Colorado, is the retiring president.

Approximately thirty colleges and universities were represented at the convention, which began with a general assembly. The program for the convention was under the supervision of Mr. Crutcher. The convention was closed with the annual banquet at which several members of the association made short addresses.

Mr. Crutcher is a member of the class of '17 and has served as superintendent of buildings and grounds at the University since February 10, 1925.

H. M. NICHOLS VISITS UNIVERSITY

H. M. Nichols, of Chicago, Ill., an alumnus of the University of Kentucky and member of the class of 1906, together with Mrs. Nichols, was a visitor on the University of Kentucky campus Wednesday, June 11.

Mr. Nichols is president of the University of Kentucky Alumni Club of Chicago, and an active member of the alumni association. He is a member of the executive staff of the American Can Company, in charge of the service department, with headquarters in Chicago.

Margaret M. Reynolds, '24, who is now connected with the Harrison County High schools, is the author of a sonnet, "Sunset," which will soon appear in a book of poetry called "Beautiful Poems," and two publishing houses have accepted a love song written by her, which may soon appear in the talkies.

**KELLY AND GIBSON TIED FOR
WILDCAT CAPTAINCY; BARNES WILL
CAPTAIN 1931 BASEBALL TEAM**

John Sims "Shipwreck" Kelly, of Springfield, Ky., and Bob Gibson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, outstanding University of Kentucky track men, each received nine votes in the captaincy election conducted by the 18 Wildcat lettermen last week. Kelly is a sprinter and Gibson pole-vaults. So Kelly will captain the runners and Gibson will captain the field men.

The eighteen lettermen who were awarded the coveted "K," follow: Shipwreck Kelly, Bob Gibson, Hays Owens, Lexington; Wayman Thomasson, Hopkinsville; Hiever, Newport; Johnson, Lexington; Clyde Jones, Louisville; Bob Porter, Louisville; Jerry O'Bryant, Clinton; George Roberts, Lexington; Red Ruttencutter, Newport; Sam Shipley, Sturgis; Thorne and Twaddell, Lexington; Whitney Weiman, Dayton, Ohio; Don Williams and Cavana, Lexington; Babe Wright, Sturgis. This team won four out of five dual meets and scored in the Georgia Tech and Cincinnati Relays to complete the most successful season in Wildcat history. Shipwreck Kelly and Wayman Thomasson were the only members of the Wildcat team to place in the Southern Conference, Kelly in the 220-yard dash and Thomasson in the half-mile run.

Following the Wildcat baseball team's 7 to 2 victory over Cincinnati, J. D. Barnes, of Quicksand, Ky., was elected captain of the 1931 baseball team. Barnes is one of the best catchers ever to don the Blue and White of Kentucky.

**COACH GAMAGE TO HAVE LARGE
SQUAD FOR OPENING WORKOUT**

Invitations were issued for fifty members of the spring football training squad to return early next fall for the early session of fall practice. This is by far the largest squad ever to be left over at the end of the spring grind and incidentally the largest number ever invited back to early practice. Coach Gamage proved the many benefits of intensive spring training and the early fall practice by the powerful Wildcat machine he placed in the Southern Conference field last year. He is determined to have an even more powerful football machine this year—machine, we believe, is the correct word to describe the Wildcat football team for next year from the present outlook.

The roster of boys who sport the University colors of blue and white on the gridiron next year shows more potential power than any other squad in the history of the school has shown. It would indeed be hard to pick a flaw or weakness in the prospects for next year's team.

The complete list of students that were issued the coveted "invites" for the pre-season practice period (albeit Mr. Gamage remarks how anyone that has ambitions along this line is welcome to return without the special ticket) are as follows:

Ends—Gibson, Bronston, Goggin, Kreuter, McGinnis, Cavanna, Skinner, Yates, Blevins, E. Wilder, Frye and Andrews.

Tackles—Aldridge, Clark, Baughman, Great-house, Kipping, Montgomery, Wright, Skinner.

Guards—McElroy, Seale, J. Drury, Rose, Winn, Johnson, Ferguson, Galliard, Engel, Forquer, Gentile, Humber, Martin, J. Thompson.

Centers—Williams, N. Wilder, Colker, Luther.

Halfbacks—Kelly, Toth, Baker, Foster, Boardman, Bickel, Darby, Evans.

Fullbacks—Richards, T. Phipps and J. Phipps.

Quarterbacks—Spicer, Myers, Urbaniak and Johnson.—Kentucky Kernel.

U. K. RIFLEMEN WIN HONORS IN MATCHES

The crack University of Kentucky rifle team, composed of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit, recently was awarded the William Randolph Hearst trophy, an award to the champion rifle team of the universities of the South. The Kentucky team won thirty-three matches and lost only three. The team was coached by Capt. Herbert Schmidt, Lieut. Percy Le Sturgeon and Sergt. H. R. Bryant.

Members of the team are Ed Crady, R. L. Bradbury, C. Smith, A. McGary, William Eads, E. Allison, L. D. Iverson, O. B. Coffman, T. P. Mautz, J. Thornton, P. H. Oram, and I. C. Evans.

Dr. and Mrs. Paul I. Murrill, who have resided on Compo Road, Westport, for the past year, have recently moved to 57 Park Lane, Norwalk, where they will remain until the completion of their new residence on Bettswood Road. Dr. Murrill is chief chemist for the R. T. Vanderbilt Company at 33 Winfield street, and came to Connecticut from Plainfield, N. J., when the Vanderbilt Laboratories were opened here.—Norwalk (Conn.) Hour.

Dr. Murrill, B. S. '95, M. S. '96, is a life member of the Alumni Association. Mrs. Murrill was formerly Miss Louise Faig, of Lexington, Ky.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

I. Periodicals

- Kentucky Law Journal, published quarterly by the College of Law.
Frank H. Randall, faculty editor.
- Kentucky Alumnus, published monthly except July and August.
James S. Shropshire, editor and manager.
- Letters, published quarterly by the University of Kentucky. E. F.
Farquhar, editor.
- The Kentucky Kernel, published weekly by the students of the Uni-
versity of Kentucky. Wilbur G. Frye, editor.
- The Kentuckian, published annually by the students of the University
of Kentucky. Rex Allison, editor.

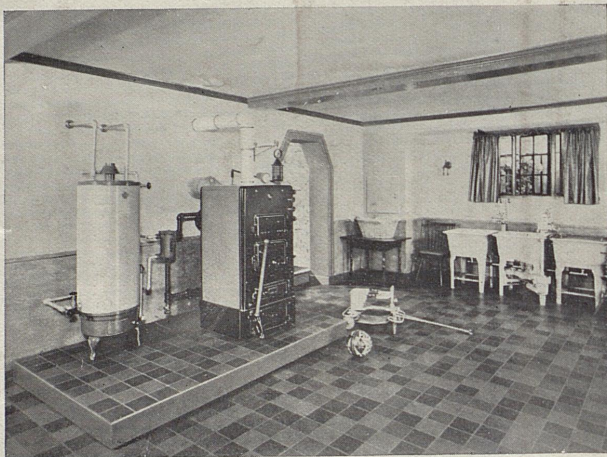
II. General University Bulletins

- University catalog and other general University bulletins.
- Bulletin of the University of Kentucky College of Law.
- Bulletin of the University of Kentucky College of Commerce.
- Bulletin of the University of Kentucky Graduate School.
- Bulletin of the University of Kentucky Summer School.
- College of Agriculture publications:
- Experiment Station Bulletins, series 150 to 295.
- University Extension Series of bulletins, published monthly by the
University Extension Department.
- Report of the Auditing Committee for Student Activities.
- Biennial Report to the Legislature.
- Research Bulletin.

III. Research Publications

- College of Education, Bureau of School Service:
- A Survey of the Public Schools of Shelbyville, Kentucky.
- Some Aspects of Current Efforts to Improve College Instruction.
- Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Education Conference, Lexington.
- Measurements of College Excellence.
- College of Commerce, Bureau of Business Research:
- Taxation of Intangibles in Kentucky.
- Fisher's Farmers' Union.
- Taxation in Kentucky.
- Taxation of Inheritances in Kentucky.
- Department of Archeology and Anthropology:
- Reports on Archaeology and Anthropology.
- Williams Site in Christian County, Kentucky.
- So-called "Ash Caves" in Lee County.

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