MECHANICALS

University Engineers to Have "Open House"

Mechanical engineers at Ohio State are all set for a big time May 27, when they will hold "open house" at Robinson Laboratory for the benefit of Big Six visitors.

All machinery in the laboratory will be running full blast, and many novel and interesting stunts and experiments will be staged at the exhibition. "Iced drinks," chilled by liquid air, not by ice, will be served; "music" will be furnished by a calliope operated by compressed air; a tractor will do a "dog chasing its tail" act. The oldest and newest forms of gasoline motors will be on display.

As a finale, the students will fire a hundred horse-power boiler, and, if they can get a fire started, will analyze the flue gas, for the edification of those who always have had a curiosity to know what flue gas is composed of.

MINING AND METALLURGY

On Thursday evening, May 5th, the Miners and Metallurgists met at the Pi Kappa Alpha House for the annual smoker and election of officers for the coming year in the student branch of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

The men elected were: Harry L. Porter, President; W. H. Cameron, Vice President; Rodney F. Stillwell, Secretary; and James D. Kerr, Treasurer.

After the election the meeting was turned over to Mr. Porter, who introduced a young mining engineer back from a trip in South America. Then followed some sleight of hand and mystery tricks by Mr. Baker, eats, stories and jokes, and a talk by Mr. Nold, in which he outlined the future in the Mine Engineering department.

Miners Show Films

The Miners have been unusually successful this year in being able to show several films produced by the United States Bureau of Mines. The pictures were made in cooperation with several of the large corporations in the mining industries.

They were exceedingly interesting, especially to the engineering student, as they showed in detail many of the main features in the different branches of mining shown.

The first film shown was "The Story of Copper." It showed the ore being mined by the open cut method in Utah, and then followed the ore through the different refining methods. It showed the ore as it passed through the crushers, in the roasters and converters, on the concentrating tables, and as the finished product.

The second film was entitled "The Story of Petroleum." It showed the modern method of prospecting with a corps of engineers and geologists. Then the rotary method of drilling was shown, illustrating the formations encountered, the position of the oil, and the shooting and flowing of the well. It then showed the manner of transporting the oil by pipe lines and their manner of construction and cleaning. Then the modern methods of refining were shown and finally statistics showing the production of the crude petroleum and the number and distribution of the refined products.

Mr. H. T. Ashton, General Manager of the western refineries, and Mr. L. B. Riddle, Assistant Production Manager, both of the Pure Oil Company, supplemented the film by very interesting talks concerning their line of work, the production and refining of crude oil.

On Monday evening, April 25th, the Miners were very fortunate in being able to hear Mr. W. E. Thorne, Consulting Engineer for the New Consolidated Gold Fields Company of London, England. He is spoken of by Mr. Herbert Hoover as one of the six foremost alluvial mining engineers.

Mr. Thorne is a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines and of Johns Hopkins University. He has mined in every continent with the exception of Australia. Among the famous places he has mined are California, the Yukon district of Alaska, Siberia and the Congo.

The keynote in Mr. Thorne’s talk was “Education is Classified Common Sense.” He related many instances where it would have been more practicable to have used common sense than the acquired education. He also related many personal experiences and incidents that occurred in his mining experience.

Mr. Thorne was a very entertaining speaker and everyone hated to see him finish. The Miners take this opportunity of publicly thanking him and trust that he may soon stop off with us again.

ELECTRICALS

The following men were elected to offices in the Ohio State University Branch of the A. I. E. E.: J. O. Sherrard, Chairman; E. A. Clark, Vice Chairman; L. D. Barley, Financial Secretary; R. A. Brown, Junior Representative; John Fies, Soph. Representative.

Mr. P. L. Howe of the Western Union Company spoke to the A. I. E. E. April 1, 1921. His subject was “The Construction of the New Western Union Central Office in Chicago.”

Mr. J. H. Hunt, head of the Electric Division of the General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, spoke to the A. I. E. E. April 15, 1921, at the Home Economics Auditorium. His subject was “Automobile Ignition.” Mr. Hunt was formerly Professor of Electrical Engineering here.

R. Heath Wood, Junior Electrical Engineer, was the leading man in the Stroller production, “The Girl with the Green Eyes.”

James C. Steffen, Junior Electrical Engineer, represented the Student Council at the conference held at Boston, Mass.
ARCHITECTS

Mr. R. V. Parsons, Acoustical Engineer for the H. W. Johns-Manville Company of Cleveland, gave a talk on Acoustics at the meeting of the Architects on Wednesday evening, April 20.

Recently the Ceramics and the Architects held a joint meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to form a better relationship relative to the use of terra-cotta.

On Monday evening, May 16, Mr. Allen of the Portland Cement Association gave a very interesting lecture on "The Concrete House and Its Future." Mr. Allen is a recognized authority on this phase of concrete construction.

CHEMICALS

The Student Chemical Society met at a regular meeting May 11. The main part of the program was given over to Drs. McPherson, Evans, Withrow and France, all of whom gave very interesting talks on the meeting of the American Chemical Society which they recently attended at Rochester, N. Y. Dr. France and Dr. Withrow both read papers at this meeting of the society.

Dr. E. F. Franklin, from Leland Stanford University, recently spoke to the chemists on his own research work on "Ammonia." In honor of Dr. Franklin the department of Chemistry gave a banquet at the Home Economics Building one evening during his visit here. He and Dr. Henderson were classmates at Johns Hopkins University.

At a recent meeting of the Chemical Society Dr. Matthews, head of the Chemistry department of the University of Wisconsin, lectured on "Photographic Chemistry."

The Senior Chemicals left on Monday, May 16, for their annual inspection trip. The party was in charge of Dr. Withrow. They visited chemical plants at Akron, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh.

Dr. Mack, who has been taking graduate work at the University of Chicago, has returned to Ohio State and is taking up Dr. Henderson's work. The latter has gone on a vacation before assuming his duties as Dean of the College of Arts.

The Student Chemical Society will hold its annual banquet May 24 in the Home Economics Building.

CERAMICS

The Need of Research

There has been a fair share of research work in the clay-working industries for nearly a quarter of a century. All of the time, however, there has admittedly been room for more, and now there is inspiration for even greater effort, which comes from the general rise in research work the country over, started during the war and which is reflected in the good showings of Ceramic industries. It is claimed that there is ten times the activity in research today than four years ago. If the student of today, instead of taking for granted a lot of Ceramic knowledge and traveling the beaten path, will blaze new trails, the work in research will advance wonderfully.

Research is the base of progress, the more of it any individual industry has the more rapidly that industry makes progress, and the more the idea spreads to other industries the more rapidly the country as a whole makes progress.

The Ceramic industry is a peculiarly fertile ground for research work. Ceramics in America is still in its infancy; there is much to learn and much to be discovered. Now that the research idea is in the air all around us, industry should gain therefrom fresh enthusiasm and push the research branch, both individually and collectively, through organizations, to the end that industry may make both material and scientific progress in keeping with the spirit of the times. The student of today is a cog in the industry of tomorrow, and it is up to us to keep the machinery running, so do your best. And think.

Additions to Ceramic Equipment

The kilns of the Ceramic department, formerly heated by gas, have been overhauled lately to such an extent that at present these same kilns may be heated by gas, coal, coke or oil. It is hoped that there will be no need for interruptions in the burning experiments on account of low gas pressure, as the fuel can be changed from one to the other as occasion demands. The new arrangement also gives the students experience in the use of all types of fuel.

CIVILS

Fred F. Friend, C. E. 1912, is assisting Prof. Sherman in the preparation of a report entitled "Hydrology of the Upper Scioto," which is Project No. 1 of the Ohio Engineering Experiment Station. Mr. Friend has had large experience in water matters and will be of great help in endeavoring to establish an accurate relation between rainfall and run-off on this stream.

"Hydrology of the Upper Scioto" is the title of a volume to be issued this summer by the Engineering Experiment Station of the University. The volume will contain maps and charts valuable for reference, as they summarize graphically all rainfall and run-off data for the state. There is also a table of drainage basin areas covering the entire state. The determination of the regimen of the Scioto above Columbus was made possible by the accurate determination in 1919 of the weir coefficient of the Columbus storage dam.

The Engineering Experiment Station has just ordered a 600,000 pound column testing machine which has long been desired by Professors C. T. Morris and J. E. Boyd for testing structural columns. The machine will be housed in the extension to Brown Hall, and will be of great use to a number of departments in research work, and especially valuable in the work in Mechanics and Civil Engineering.

On Saturday, May 7, the senior class in Civil Engineering made an inspection trip to the Huff man dam of the Miami conservancy district. This hydraulic fill dam was at an excellent stage for inspection, and district officials were on hand to explain details.

The work of the Miami Conservancy Engineers is becoming a classic in flood protection works among the similar projects of the globe, and it has been visited by engineers from all over this country and abroad.

Competitive examinations for junior engineer and deck officer will be held by the United States Civil Service Commission on May 25 and 26 and July 6 and 7, 1921. Vacancies in the United
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States Coast and Geodetic Survey, at the entrance salary of $2,000 a year, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications will be filled from this examination.

Examinations will also be held to fill vacancies in the commissioned grade of Assistant Civil Engineer, Corps of Civil Engineers, U. S. Navy, with rank of Lieutenant. The pay and allowances at entrance are approximately $3,200 per annum, with increase up to $9,600, depending upon promotions in rank and length of service.

These examinations offer an opportunity for Civils with previous experience to secure a good position with the government. Any Civil Engineers who are interested may obtain further information from Prof. Sherman, who has considerable data concerning the work.