ARCHITECTS

OLKS are prone to think that nobody has anything to say worth listening to unless he hails from afar off, has a strange accent, a long name with at least a dozen initials dogging it around, and has studied at Columbia or the University of Chicago, and thus fail to appreciate learned men living right in their very midst. But the Architects' Club of late has taken somewhat of the view that there are folks on Ohio State's own campus whose ideas are second to none in their line, and for the last few meetings has been addressed by "home talent" to great advantage. In this great school with over 500 in the faculty, too little opportunity is afforded of coming in contact with men in other departments than where one studies, and so it was with much benefit that Dr. Felix E. Held, Secretary of the College of Commerce and Journalism, was heard in his interesting way to set forth some most seasonable advice on getting the most out of college. On February 23 Professor Bruce W. Saville, sculptor of the Department of Art, who, in less than a year's residence here has permanently placed himself on Ohio State Campus with his bust of "Prexy" Thompson, told how his sculptor does his work, illustrating with lantern slides the various stages of the art of doing full-round and relief work from the clay study, through the plaster model, the metal caste, or the stone creation, for all kinds of sculpture from the memorial to the portrait bust.

Following his talk the members, guests, hangers-on, and others, repaired to the corridors of Brown Hall, where they stood in line, and after an indeterminate time a fluid alleged to have been coffee, was squeezed out of a can and absorbed by sundry cakes by the denizens of the Latin Quarter. A phonograph from somewhere was set going, and the dance was on. Enraged at not having been invited to the party, someone in the Shops building was reported to have gone gunning for the Honor Prez. of the Club, but he being something of a slick fella, was out of town that week-end, and so escaped the modern Spanish Inquisition.

The Faculty has centered considerable interest upon the results of the judgment of the Small Town Library problem in Junior and Senior design due March 11, by announcing a prize of $25 for the design placed first. The program for this four weeks' problem called for the design in brick and stone of a public library for a small northern Ohio town, of about 4000 population. The building is very small, a maximum floor area of 2400 square feet being set upon, and the cost placed about $25,000.

Alleged to be Artists, Architects feel they simply must be wild occasionally, and so several of the boys decided to represent the Department at the Ball of the Muses at the Hotel Deshler, February 27, given by the Columbus Art School. So the grease paint, the cheese cloth, the masques, the Clever Ideas, the programs from Mecca, "Aphrodite," and "Choo Chin Chow" were all dug out of the family trunks, and the costumes made. Messrs. Milt Osborne and Bob Switzer declared that since finishing with Life Class in Art existence is only a dull thud, and they had to have inspiration, giving that as their real reason for going. Osborne whispered in our tin ear that he got more inspiration from this Bohemian Ball than four years of Life Class could furnish, while Switzer wasn't able to get around the next morning and report. Harold Schoen and Miss Lucile DeBra, who were costumed as Turkish ballet dancers, won honorable mention with their attire. Dean Axline, Russell Krob and Professor George Fraser, who, like a Hindoo, wore a mask and for the rest made his skindoo, were the others who invaded the Orient for the night.

Planning to publish next year a "Yearbook" of representative student work from the three departments of Architecture, Landscape-Architecture, and Fine Arts, the Architects' Club has appointed a committee to work with representatives of the other two departments toward the preparation of material and the publishing of such an Annual. It had been the hope of President M. S. Osborne that the book could have been published this year, but lack of funds nipped the plans. Such a book is published by nearly all Architectural Schools, and it serves as a medium of comparison of work between the various schools of the country. No such volume has been issued here for many years, such as have been published being editions of the University Bulletin. The committee appointed and told to "git busy" were John H. Melstrom, Russell M. Krob, Marion K. Hindman, R. R. Fling and Paul L. Wood.

CIVILS

The class of senior civil engineering students in masonry structures will make an inspection trip over the great works of the Miami Conservancy District in the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, in April.

Special arrangements for a two-day trip in company with the Board of Direction and the Committee on Floods of the American Society of Civil Engineers are being made by the Dayton officials who are preparing a program for the entertainment and instruction of the visitors.

It was upon the suggestion of Mr. Chandler, Secretary of the national society, and upon the invitation of Mr. C. N. Phillips, Office Engineer of the District, that the trip has been decided upon, and the class will have not only the opportunity of inspecting the greatest engineering work yet completed in Ohio, but also the oppor-
One of the most interesting investigations now being prosecuted by the students in Civil Engineering is the thesis of H. G. Dill, E. J. Staton and F. M. Swingle. They are working on a boulevard circuit for the Southwest quarter of Columbus—commonly known as the “West Side”—which will utilize the levee from Broad Street down to the Sewage Disposal plant, a prospective river drive of four miles. This drive will then be extended north along the river from Broad Street to the Pennsylvania Railroad running west.

If the Pennsylvania Railroad’s right of way is purchased by the city, after the tracks have been relocated north of the river as proposed in the future, the result would be a five-mile roadway on the west side without a single street intersection, connection being provided to the Stadium Boulevard at Sandusky Street, by what is called one-way entrances and exits, similar connections being provided at West Broad Street, Grandview and Hague Avenues. The ultimate result of the completed circuit would be to make the West Side one of the most attractive quarters in Columbus.

An invitation has been sent to the student chapter of the A. S. C. E. by Elbert Chandler, Acting Secretary of the national society, New York, inviting the chapter to attend the meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers at Dayton, Ohio, within the near future, the exact date not having been decided upon.

The Civil Engineers’ Club is no more. It has passed on in order that the Civils could join forces with larger organizations. In its place is the student chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers. The C. E. Club served its purpose well, but in order to “carry on” it became advisable to join forces with the national society of Civil Engineers. This change will, we hope, be of great value to the Civils and open up to them the opportunity of becoming better acquainted with some of the biggest Civil Engineers in this country. “We aim for the best” is the Civils’ slogan.

On February 14 Mr. Schlesinger, consulting engineer of Columbus, gave an interesting talk before the A. S. C. E. on “The Problems of the Contractor.” The high spots of this talk were that the beginner should start in a small way and work up. He advised those who intend to go into contracting to get some experience with a contracting firm before taking up the business for himself. Mr. Schlesinger is a man of wide experience in the contracting business.

Mr. VonLeer, engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and a member of the American Wood Preservation Association, read a very interesting paper on Wood Preservation at the last meeting of the A. S. C. E. Mr. VonLeer pointed out that wood was the most valuable structural material known, and due to the fact of its rapid exhaustion, it has become necessary to find means of preserving the wood used for structural purposes. The purpose of the treatment is to prevent the fungi in the wood from rotting it, and as ordinary wood. The treatment of the wood by preservatives gives it about four times as long a life as ordinary wood.

The A. S. C. E. has appointed J. H. Jefferson as the C. E. member of the Engineers’ Council to succeed “Ben.” K. Bare, who completed his work last semester.

ELECTRICALS

Under the auspices of the A. I. E. E., Mr. B. G. Lamme, ’88, chief engineer of the Western Electric and Manufacturing Co., addressed the engineering students here on Feb. 24. The talk was on the development of the electrical industry, particularly the development in alternating current. Mr. Lamme entered the electrical field early and has been able to watch the electrical business grow from its infancy. “Due to the rapid strides made, the electrical industry has been revolutionized about six times since 1886, each time necessitating a complete change of equipment. A piece of electrical apparatus is obsolete after ten years’ service,” said Mr. Lamme.

Mr. Lamme stressed the importance and necessity of analytical engineering over the old cut and try method. “Attack problems to analyze rather than to experiment. Tie results together and from them deduce laws and theories.”

After the lecture many professors and students attended a smoker given at the Ohio Union in honor of the speaker.

About two hundred junior and senior electrical engineers are expected to take the annual inspection trip the first week in May. The itinerary will include Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara and Pittsburgh, where various industrial plants and places will be visited.

Prof. F. C. Caldwell, head of the Electrical Engineering Department, attended a meeting of the Council of the Illuminating Engineering Society, of which he is a member, in New York on Feb. 9. While in the East he visited the engineering laboratories of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The annual Freshman Party was staged at Robinson Laboratory on March 2. Prof. F. C. Caldwell gave the welcoming address. He stated that the purpose of the party was to stimulate interest in the Electrical Department among the under-classmen and bring the Department in closer contact with them. Many interesting exhibits and demonstrations were given with the laboratory equipment. These included a demonstration of the merits of some types of approved headlight lenses, the operation of various motors and generators, the operation of the wireless telephone and some high frequency work in conjunction with a Tesla Coil. Refreshments consisting of cider and doughnuts were served.

A new and modern set of wireless equipment is being installed by the Electrical Department. This will give the University an up-to-date station with a telephone range of 100 miles or more and a telegraph range of 500 miles or more. Another transmitting station of similar type but larger capacity is intended to be used for broadcasting work. Prof. Brown has charge of the construction and installation. It is intended to have both stations in operation before the close of the present semester.
CHEMICALS

A new ventilating system will be installed in the barracks chemical laboratory in the near future, according to present plans.

Twenty-four graduate students in chemistry took the preliminary examination for masters' degree on Saturday, February 24.

M. L. Dunton, candidate for Ph. D., under the direction of Dr. Mack has installed a physical chemistry research laboratory in the basement of the Chemistry Building. A study of Electrical Conductivity in Solution will be made. A constant temperature bath has been constructed in this laboratory which is sensitive to .0001 degree change in temperature. If one's hand is placed in the bath, which consists of one hundred gallons of water, the heat from the hand will have some effect upon the temperature of this large volume of water. Yet slight as this effect is, the adjustment of the constant temperature device is so sensitive that the change in temperature is taken care of almost immediately.


The odor of H2S is permeating the Chemistry Building. Freshman "Unknowns" is the answer.

The meetings this semester will be featured by moving pictures of various industrial and chemical plants and operations.

The Senior Chemical Engineering inspection trip this year will include the following cities: Dayton, Gary, Chicago, Toledo and probably other places. The trip will be made the first week in May and will be under the direction of Dr. James R. Withrow. Whether or not the Junior inspection trip will be made has not yet been decided.

At the meeting of the Technology Club of Dayton, Feb. 27, Prof. Lewis, Prof. of Industrial Chemistry, Boston School of Technology, spoke on their system of co-operating with the industry in chemical engineering. The student spends about six months of his course in chemical plants, during which time he is under the direct supervision of the instructors, and not in the employ of the industry. This comes at the end of the senior year. The speaker brought out the following points in connection with this work:

1. It gives the student self confidence and faith in his own ability.
2. It gives him some practical engineering experience before going into commercial work.
3. The students are not made into specialists but are put through a variety of plants so that they become familiar with the principles of basic chemistry.
4. The instructors, through their supervisory work, are kept in contact with up-to-date practice.

BETTER LIGHTING NEEDED IN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS.

In a paper read before the Illuminating Engineering Society, February, 1920, entitled, "A Survey of Industrial Lighting in Fifteen States," R. O. Easeman submitted some very interesting data regarding the lighting conditions in industrial institutions. The survey comprises some 446 institutions, in which lighting was considered by 55.4% as being vitally important, and by 31.6% as being moderately important, and by 13% as being of little importance. Practically 58% considered that lighting was as important as power in the operation of the plant, and a small proportion would give more attention to lighting than to anything else.

In considering the present condition of lighting as found in the various plants, only 9% ranked as excellent, about 7½ ranked as good, 29% fair, 18.8% poor, 3.5% very poor, and 7.8% partly good and partly poor. It was found that the lighting in the offices was far superior to that in the shops; 19% being excellent, 38% good, 31% fair, and only 13% poor and none very poor.

On consulting the executives regarding what factors were most important in considering lighting, the following facts were revealed: Increase of production 79.4%, decrease of spoilage 71.1%, prevention of accidents 59.5%, improvement of good discipline 51.2%, and improvement of hygienic conditions 41.4%. Manufacturers who have good lighting appreciated its value largely from the standpoint of its stimulating effect upon output.

There is no question that any intelligent man who carefully considers the necessity for good lighting in an industrial plant, will agree that it is impossible for a person to do as good work, either in quality or quantity, in poor light as in good light, but yet the result of a careful analysis discloses the fact that only about 40% of industrial plants are furnishing good light to their workers and 60% are operating under poor lighting. It is hard to understand why such a proportion of concerns can be satisfied with a condition which is universally admitted to be a curtailer of efficiency and a prolific causer of accidents. The principal cause of this condition is that those in charge of such establishments have not given the attention to lighting that it demands. They do not know what constitutes good lighting, and in their absorbing interest of other factors of production have overlooked a vital one.

Every safety official should deeply interest himself in the lighting of his plant and insist upon good lighting as much as good goggles, good guards and other necessary accident prevention equipment. Every production manager should insist upon good lighting because the efficiency of the working force is increased by the condition of the lighting furnished. The plant physician should examine the lighting, for eye strain and eye fatigue are directly affected by poor lighting, as is the hygienic condition. Well lighted plants are invariably cleaner than poor lighted places. Plants equipped with Factrolite Glass in all windows are well lighted.

If you are interested in the distribution of light through Factrolite, we will send you a copy of Laboratory Report—"Factrolited."
and can give their classes the benefit of the most recent developments in the industry.

Dean Hitchcock was a guest of the Club at this meeting.

CERAMICS

Dr. Hurd H. Endell, Prof. of Ceramic Engineering, Technical High School, Berlin, stopped over for a day on the campus on his way to the annual meeting of the American Ceramic Society at St. Louis.

The Student Branch of the American Ceramic Society held its monthly meeting Tuesday, Jan. 18. An excellent address was given by Mr. W. P. Lee upon “The Development of the Ceramic Arts in Korea.” Mr. Lee, who is a native of Korea, is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan and is at present a senior in Ceramic Engineering. At the present time there are two men from the far east studying Ceramics in the University.

At the February meeting of the branch Mr. R. C. Purdy, Secretary of the American Ceramic Society, gave a very interesting address, his subject being, “Wherein Brick Manufacture Could Be Benefited by Technical Investigation.” A general discussion on kiln operation followed the address. Mr. Purdy is connected with the Ceramic department and the offices of the American Society have been moved to Lord Hall.

The annual convention of the American Ceramic Society will be held Feb. 27-March 1, in St. Louis, with headquarters at the Hotel Statler. Several students from this department will attend. The meetings of the society are open to visitors who are interested in ceramics. Notice of all local meetings is posted on the bulletin board in Lord Hall.

The Bureau of Mines is conducting an experiment on purification of clays by elutriation (floation in water) in the basement of Lord Hall. The apparatus used would be interesting to all engineers, and may be seen by anyone who so desires.

MINERS AND METALLURGISTS

On February 18 four reels of motion pictures were shown under the auspices of the A. I. M. M. E. The first two reels were on the “Illinois Triplex Manufacture of Steel.” Prof. Demorest gave a short but interesting talk on this picture, explaining to the society the various metallurgical processes to which the metal is subjected before the final product is obtained.

The second set of reels showed the “Extraction of Radium from Carnotite Ore.” This picture took the audience through the process of mining the radium bearing ore, through the complete milling process, to the final testing of the radium salts for radio-activity.

About 200 people were present at the lecture, which was the most interesting one given this year by the society.

New Curriculum in Mine Engineering Under Four-Quarter Plan. Advanced English for Engineers has been made a requirement in the senior year. Also in order to allow the student to broaden his viewpoint and take some cultural or humanistic course, provision is made throughout the senior year for a three-hour elective.

Prof. D. J. Demorest of the Metallurgical De-
partment was in New York the week of Feb. 21 attending some committee meetings of the American Gas Institute. While there he also attended several meetings of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. In regard to the A. I. M. E. meetings, Prof. Demorest said:

"I am always impressed with the earnestness of the meetings of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and with the high calibre of the men who attend the meetings and give the addresses. It would be a great thing if all Mining and Metallurgical students, and other engineering students for that matter, could attend at least one of these national meetings during their college years. The inspiration and broadening of vision which they would be sure to get would be invaluable. I think it would go a long way towards helping students get rid of the childishness which their cosmos has to a too large extent as a result of the years of high school and college where too much is done for students and not enough of training in initiative is obtained.

"It would be a revelation to students to find out much time and thought is given by the experienced men in these national societies to the problem, "How can engineering students be brought to understand the importance of learning a common-sense attitude toward other people in the industry." It is generally recognized that engineers are well trained in engineering science but know nothing of the human values, and that the biggest problems that engineers will have to solve are the problems of human values."

Prof. Demorest states that while in New York he saw a number of Ohio State Grads, F. W. Sperr, Sr., C. E. McQuigg, Harry Lynch, Bain, Sam Wyerand and others, and several representatives of Central Ohio industries, as R. H. Sweetser and Mr. Beck of the American Rolling Mills Company. Mr. Bain and Mr. Sperr presented papers to the meetings.