To Editor: The is prepared for the press and is released publication

# THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

PUBLISHED BI-WEEKLY BY THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

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

March 1, 1918

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Vol. I. No. 4

# NEW GRADING SYSTEM IN EFFECT NEXT YEAR.

The Senate of the University of Ke The Senate of the University of Kentucky has adopted a new system of
grading and grouping of students with
special requirements for graduation
and special commencement honors.
The system, which the Carnegie
foundation approves, has only 5 grades,
A, B, C, D and E. D, which heretofore has meant a condition, now
means a poor pass. The new system
which becomes effective after June,
1918, gives credit hours whose value
in points are as follows:

A—Exceptionally high quality, val-

A-Exceptionally high quality, val-

ued at three points.

B—Good, valued at two points' cred-

-Fair, valued at one point credit. -Poor, but passing, valued at no

points' credit. E—Failure, valued at no points credit

Following are the commencement honors to be granted graduates who

honors to be granted graduates who do certain accredited work:

1.—Students are graduated "With High Distinction," who attain a standing for the course of 2 3-8 points.

2.—Students are graduated "With Distinction" who attain a standing of

Distinction" who attain a standing of 21-8 points.

3.—Students are graduated with "Special Mention" who attain a standing of two points and are recommended by the department concerned for especially good work.

This means that a student making an annual average of A thru his college career will receive the first honor. If his average is B, he will receive the second honor. A student in the University prior to June, 1918, to be eligible for honors must have met the former requirements for honors for that part of his course taken before the new ruling.

new ruling

It is the intention of the University
to make public announcement each
year of all undergraduate students who
have so far in their courses attained
a standing of two points or more.

#### UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR SPEAKS AT CONFERENCE.

The Woman's Committee for the Council of National Defense met at Washington, Friday, 22, and unanimously voted to support the Department of Agriculture in its food conservation program. The problem of women in farm labor was considered at length but no action was taken in the matter.

the matter.

A conference of State home economics directors for the Food Administration held at the same time in

tration was held at the same time in Washington and one of the two speakers on that occasion was Professor Mary E. Sweeney, director of food administration in Kentucky. Miss Sweeney discussed the problems of the South in conserving food.

It was shown at both conferences that at the present progress of consumption, the American people will have to endure 2 wheatless months unless they conform to the requirements of 12 wheat meals and 9 wheatless meals every three weeks. The milk situation, because of sale of dairy cows and poor shipping facilities, was also reported serious.

#### SEED CORN TO PRESENT PROBLEMS IN KENTUCKY.

In Central Kentucky farmers who have had to buy seed corn hitherto have been accustomed to buying Boone County White, Johnson County White, Reid's Yellow Dent and perhaps one or two other varieties. This year much of the seed corn will be ob-tained from sections where these va-

tained from sections where these varieties are little grown, according to authorities of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky.

St. Charles, Roper Corn, Hickory King, Tenessee Red Cob, Little Red Cob, Little Willia, Red Cob Willis, Garrett Corn, Hufman Corn, and Albemarle Prolific will grow in this State. St. Charles, Hickory King and Albemarle will grow anywhere in Kentucky, Huffman in the southern part, and Little Willis in western Kentucky.

#### VITAL PROBLEMS FOR NEW UNIVERSITY COURSE

Because of the installing of a vo-cational training school for teachers in the University of Kentucky, especial interest is felt in the conference held last week in philadelphia attended by manufacturers and educators at which plans for vocational training were dis-cussed.

The use of public schools all summer as centers for instruction in food con-servation was looked on with favor and because of the great demand for army clothes and domestic dress man ufacturing problems educational work

unfacturing problems educational work in cloth craft shops was discussed. The conference visited the munition factory at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where work for the government is being done by women. The result showed that the women produced more pieces hour for hour than men employes, and because of the success with which women have taken up the new vocation a matron has been procured for them and also a forewoman. A lunch and rest room has been installed. All the women in the community have been employed and the problem now is to procure housing for the new ones that must be brought in.

#### UNIVERSITY STUDVING CONSERVATION OF FOOD

Food conservators of the University of Kentucky are receiving information daily from Washington in which are many startling facts concerning consumption in this country and especially in comparison with that of other countries. countries

United States consumes an The average of 3 pounds of meat a week per capita, while the German gets only one-half pound. The American con-countries five times as much fat as the German. The United States Gov-errment has done some experimental ernment has done some experimenta work with a squad of soldiers to whon it gave 20% below usual food require

ments.

After 6 months it was shown that there was an actual decrease of body weight and conditions in every other way were better than before, and that in case of illness of such serious discases as typhoid and pneumonia none of the squad succumbed while other men died. men died.

The fact that it requires 10 pounds of grain to produce 1 pound of animal fat in beef and that cows, poultry and pigs utilize food more advantageously was brought out by the conference.

## GEOLOGY IS ADDED TO CIVIL ENGINEERING

A course of Geology has been intro duced into the Department of Civi Engineering that should prove of spe cial value on account of the rich min-eral and oil resources of this State. eral and oil resources of this State. The civil engineer, graduating here-after from the University of Kentucky, will have a working knowledge of geology that will be a useful element in his training. The course adopted is as follows:

in his training. The course adopted is as follows:

Three hours a week, running through junior year, substituted for three hours a week at present devoted to general electrical engineering.

The Junior course in Electrical Engineering for civil engineers is changed from a five-hour a week to a two-hour a week to a two-hour a week recitation and actives.

two-hour a week recitation and lecture subject, and the work in bridge design

subject, and the work in bridge design shortened one afternoon each week, with an afternoon period in electrical laboratory substituted.

Three hours a week, during the first semester, in Economic Geology has been substituted for American Government in the senior year. A course in Engineering Geology has been substituted for American Government for one-half the second semester for seniors.

There has also been adonted a

seniors.

There has also been adopted a course in Business Economics for all Senior engineers, two hours a week throughout the year. In order to introduce this course it was necessary to shorten engineering design subjects for the Senior engineers, two hours

#### UNIVERSITY MEN WHO FIGURE IN DAY'S WORK

J. C. Scott, B. M. E. 1917, was a caller at Mechanical Hall recently. Mr. Scott, since graduating, has been with the Buffalo Forge Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Scott left for Camp Taylor, February 25th. He is in the first call of the selective draft.

T. C. Taylor, B. M. E. 1916, who went with the Buffalo Forge Company, went with the Buffalo Forge Company, after graduating, received a commission as first lieutenant, infantry, in the second officers' training camp, and is now located at Camp Dix.

Herman Worsham, B. M. E. 1916, recently spent a few days in Lexington. Mr. Worsham is with the Carrier Engineering Companying of New Yorks Engineering Companying of New Yorks Engineering Companying on Second

rier Engineering Corporation of New York City, where he went immediately after finishing his work in the Uni-

W. T. Carpenter, B. M. E. 1918, is ow in France, holding commission Major in Coast Artillery Service. Major Carpenter entered the United States service as a volunteer in the Spanisn-American War in the summer

States service as a volunteer in the Spanisa-American War in the summer of '98. When he was mustered out in '99 he held the commission of second lieutenant. He re-entered his country's service as a ship's draftsman in 1903, and since 1905 has been in Coast Artillery Service.

W. K. Thomas, a recent caller at the University while visiting his parents, left the University in 1914, in his sophomore year, and went directly with the Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit. He entered later the employ of the Remy Engineering Laboratories of that city. He has recently invented a mechanical relay for Harley-Davidson generators. Mr. Thomas is entering the service in the Aviation Section of the U. S. Army.

Jerry Bromagen, sophomore engineering student, in the spring of 1917, was a recent visitor at Mechanical Hall. Mr. Bromagen received commission of second lleutenant in the second officers' training camp, and is now located at Camp Shelby.

M. Bowers Smith, recent caller of

is now located at Camp Shelby.

M. Bowers Smith, recent caller at the University, was a student in the College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, from 1906 to 1909, leaving here in his junfor year and going into the automobile business. At present, Mr. Smith is a landsman for Quartermaster Aviation, in the U. S. Navy, and is located at Great Lakes, Illinois

# MISS SWEENEY ATTENDS N. Y. FOOD CONFERENCE.

war food conference was held at A war food conference was held at Columbia University Saturday, February 23, by the alumnae of the institution, many of whom crossed the continent to attend the meeting. From the 48 states reports were made which covered war food work being done in each state. The object of the conference was to find the world need and to outline a policy which would meet its requirements.

Conditions governing war food according to the conference was to find the world need and to outline a policy which would meet its requirements.

Conditions governing war food a tivities in Kentucky were reported the conference by Professor Mary : Sweeney, Home Economics Depar ment, University of Kentucky.

### SPECIAL FEATURES IN SUMMER SESSION COURSE.

Plans for the summer session of the University of Kentucky are ar-ranged so that instruction and opportunities will be larger than in past years and better arrangement is being made for co-ordination of course with those offered in regular sessions of the University.

the University.

Special features that are being provided are lectures on the war; a community song week; lectures on domestic relations or the ordinary everyday legal relations of the citizen; a Shakespeare week and round table on educational subjects.

Inquiries about the session should be directed to the Registrar of the University. The session opens June, 17 and closes June 28.

#### COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE ADVISES CORN SEED TEST

The College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, admonishes that i The College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, admonishes that it is a comparatively easy matter to ascertain what percentage of corn will grow when planted. Probably it will take a half hour but the main point is to get a representative sample which may be done best by going over the corn, taking 5 or 6 grains from each 40 or 50 ears picked up at random, or shell 15 or 20 ears from various parts of the lot. Mix the corn thoroughly and count 100 grains. Take a piece of heavy cloth about a foot thoroughly and count 100 grains. Take a piece of heavy cloth about a foot wide, twice as long and wet it. Lay out the grains in the center so that they do not touch each other. Then fold the sides of the cloth over and roll up. Soak in water for a few hours, wrap in a sack or towel and put in a warm place. See that the grains do not dry out and in 6 days all the good grains will sprout and can be counted. If the corn does not sprout in this test it will not sprout sprout in this test it will not sprout in the ground. Another way of testing is to procure a box of earth or sand and plant the 100 grains in this. Keep moist and in a warm place.

#### FIFTY-MINUTE PERIOD IS RECOMMENDED FOR 1918-19

Recommendations to the members of the University of Kentucky Senate to be considered at the next meeting include as follows:

include as follows:

"No student shall be permitted to enter a class of the University later than 2 weeks after registration day, without special permission of the head of the department concerned. This rule applies also to changing of courses.

ourses.

"Beginning with September, 1918, he saily schedule shall bey."

"First hour—8:00-8:50.

"Second hour—8:57-9:45.

"Third hour—9:54-10:44.

"Fourth abour—10:51-11:41.

"Fifth hour—11:48-12:38.

"Sixth hour—1:40-2:30.

Sixth hour-1:40-2:30

Seventh hour-2:37-3:27

"Seventh hour—2:87-3:27.
"Drill and chapel shall be held at the fifth hour.

"A credit represents one hour of recitation or two hours of laboratory work a week for one semester. Drawing shop work, gymnasium, military science, and other courses requiring no outside preparation are reckoned at 3 hours for one credit."

The council is expected to adopt these recommendations at its next meeting.

meeting.

#### WISS RIIBY FLEWING IS BORAH'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Miss Ruby Fleming, Arts and Science graduate of the University of Kentucky, 1910, has taken a position as private secretary to Senator Borah of Idaho. Miss Fleming was an honor graduate and has been teaching with marked success since leaving the University. Last year she went to Washington for Government work and had been there but a short time when the position with Senator Borah was given to her.

#### FIFTEEN FELLOWSHIPS OPEN TO GRADUATES.

Fifteen graduate fellowships are open to students who desire to pursue graduate work at the University of Kentucky. The student must have completed his undergraduate work. The fellowships pay \$850 and the fellows appointed are expected to teach a limited number of hours, not more than 10, each week.

Applications should be made to the chairman of the Graduate Committee,

chairman of the Graduate Committee, University of Kentucky.

## BACK ON A WEEK'S FURLOUGH.

Captain Edward M. McCoy of Camp Zachary Taylor, alumnus of the Col-lege of Arts and Science, University of Kentucky, returned to Lexington on a furlough the week of February

#### FLAG DAY CEREMONIES DIGNIFY NATAL HOLIDAY.

Washington's birthday was observed at the University of Kentucky with military exercises, addresses in chapel by Lieutenant Paul Periford. France, and H. V. McChesney, Education Director of Camp Zachary Tayluncheon at 1 o'clock Phoenix and a military ball in the evening in the armory.

Preceding the celebration in chapel Friday morning the battalion of cadets held its first public ceremony for 1918, when as "escort of the colors" it received the flag from President McVey, the entire battalion of five companies, with the band and signal corps, escorting the flag to chapel. Entering chapel the band played the Marseillaise, in honor of Lieutenant Perigord, who referred to Washing-ton as the "logical leader of the world" because rather of his purity of mind and purpose more than his mili-tary achievements or statesmanship.

tary achievements or statesmanship. The service flag of the University, containing 476 stars, was given to the University by the Home Economics Department, and was unfurled at the Washington birthday services. The center star is of gold, to commemorate "Tiny" Smith, a student of the College of Law, who was washed off an Amed of Law, who was washed off an Amed off of Law, who was washed off an Ameri can destroyer last September

# UNITED STATES BEAR PART OF UNIFORM COST.

e Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army has communi-cated to Captain H. N. Royden, com-mandant of University of Kentucky, mandant of University of Kentucky, the Internation that it has decided to pay \$21 toward the cost of uniforming the Reserve Officers' Training Corps of the University. The Quartermaster's Department will take the uniforms in June and retain them until the following semester. This means that all uniforms, except shoes, furnished under these conditions to members will not become the property of the institution but must be available for issue the following year.

# PROF. McNEAL JAMES IN UNIVERSITY SERVICE.

McNeal James, graduate of Illinois State Normal University, who has been appointed professor of agricul-tural education, under the Smith-Hughes act, arrived in Lexington Monday, February 25, to take up his duties

Professor James received a degree Professor James received a degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and an A. B. in general science from the University of Illinois in 1909. He was head of the Department of Agricultural Education, State Normal School, Valley City, North Dakota, from 1909-1916, and has been a county agent for the last two years.

## WRIGHT'S LETTERS ARE WIDELY REPUBLISHED.

Captain F. W. Wright, whose letters have supplied such interesting matter for newspapers of the State, is an Arts and Science graduate of the University of Kentucky. Since going to France he has written to old friends at the University and is making an envisible reputation as a soldier. His home is in Manchester, Kentucky, Captain Wright's first publication in the Kentucky Kernel, the student publication, has been widely republished throughout the country.

## FORMER GRADUATE HONORED

Honorable Douglas Felix, of Hartford, Ky., a graduate of the department of Arts and Science, University of Kentucky, has been commissioned captain in the Judge Advocate General's office in Washington, to which he was appointed as first lieutenant. Since entering the Judge Advocate General's office he has rendered important decisions on legal points.