

American Engineers and Workmen Set Records In Dam Construction

(Continued from page 1)

The Colorado River really forms at the junction of the Greene and Gunderson Rivers in Wyoming. The region about this junction has been subjected to very heavy snowfall every year, and the spring thawing releases a large volume of water into the Colorado River. In the past the river dumped all its suspended matter across the mouth of a bay on the California shore, and finally caused the formation of a delta here. When this body of water evaporated, it left what is known as the Imperial Valley of California, a very fertile region.

As more earth was deposited year after year at the delta, the river bed was raised for many miles back, causing grave danger of the rivers flooding the Imperial Valley. For many years Congress hesitated to appropriate money for flood control in this region to benefit only a small proportion of the country. However, in 1905, a flood occurred, causing a great loss of property, and the deaths of about 100 people. This aroused Congress to action, and a committee was appointed to investigate means of controlling this annual flood condition.

Dr. Elwood Mead Starts Work

Not much progress was made until after the World War when Dr. Elwood Mead was made head of the bureau of reclamation. Being connected with three state universities in that territory, Dr. Mead realized the importance of flood control and sent Walker R. Young, a conscientious student known by Dr. Mead, to investigate the Colorado Canyon for a possible dam site. Mr. Young spent almost 12 years in this investigation of the canyon, and then

suggested that a dam be built in Boulder Canyon.

Before Congress had authorized the building of this dam for flood control, a party of five congressmen, of the many who visited the dam site, saw a spot in what is known as Black Canyon about 12 miles downstream from Boulder canyon, where the river was slightly narrower. They returned to Congress and secured the passage of a bill authorizing the construction of a dam at this point. Although the Black Canyon consisted of volcanic lava rock and the Boulder Canyon was composed of granite, Dr. Mead and other men connected with the engineering work found that it would be easier to build in Black Canyon than to again open the fight in Congress.

Build City for Workmen

Preparatory to construction work, Boulder City was built and two and one-half years were spent in blasting out the walls of the canyon, grouting, and general preparations for providing a satisfactory dam foundation. Then followed one and one-half years' work in surveying the canyon at the dam site and preparing blue prints. In all this work it was necessary for the men to work strapped in seats suspended from cables.

The actual building of the dam, which is now about completed, required only a little over one year of work. The five million barrels of cement used in its construction are as much as the Bureau of Reclamation has used in 29 years of gigantic construction work preceding the building of Boulder Dam. The concrete was mixed in a mixing plant four and one-half city blocks

W.S.E. to Hear Talk on Planned Progress

"Go West young man," the famous words of Horace Greeley, will be given at the next meeting of the Chicago Western Society of Engineers, Thursday evening, March 7.

Mr. Kadic's talk will show the significance of Horace Greeley's words at the present time, and that new frontiers must be developed through new modes of thinking.

As an engineer with the Illinois State Planning Commission, Illinois Emergency Relief, Mr. Kadic by meeting social as well as engineering problems has had a well rounded experience.

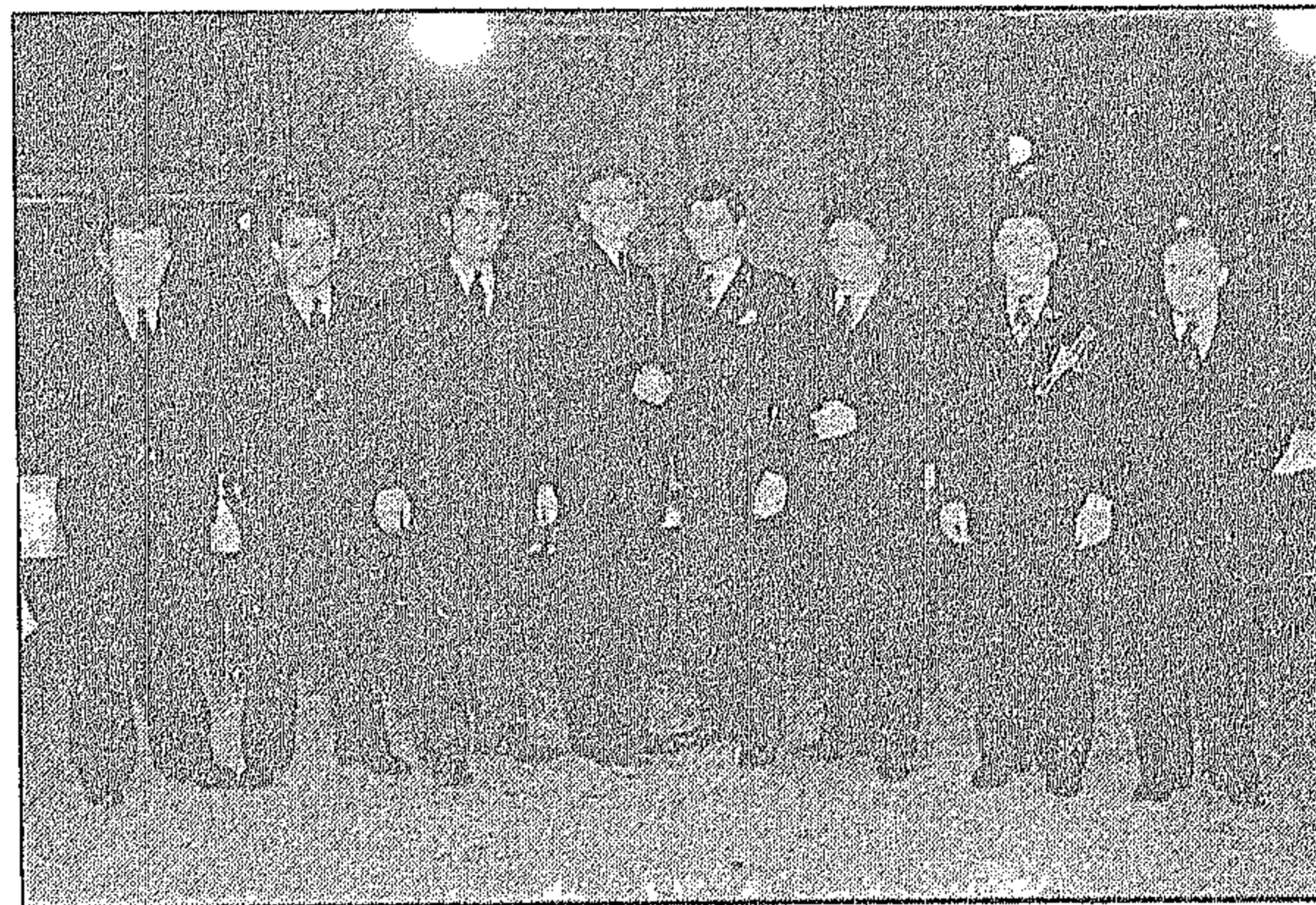
All students and their friends are invited to attend the meeting. It will be held in room 1200 of the Engineer's Building, 205 West Wacker Drive, at seven o'clock on Thursday evening.

long which has never been operated at its full capacity. The record run was the mixing and placing of 22,000 tons of concrete in 24 hours, a record which will probably never be broken.

Concrete Poured by Cableway

An especially interesting detail is the method of delivering the concrete. One of a group of men standing on the slab to be poured wears a telephone strapped to his body. He telephone to the tower man, who can not see where the concrete is to be dumped, to deliver a load of concrete at a certain point in the square which is designated by a number. Promptly the carriage moves out and lowers its bucket of concrete. The telephonist watches the approach of the carriage and relays to the tower man when it should stop, some distance from the required position. The momentum carries the bucket ahead and over the point

TWO MANAGING BOARDS



Scene at the ARMOUR TECH NEWS banquet when a new staff officially took over publication of the newspaper. Left to right: Old board, R. J. White, business manager, R. D. Armsbury, managing editor, W. B. Ahern, sports editor, E. N. Searl, editor-in-chief; New board, R. R. Johnson, editor-in-chief, J. O. Larson, sports editor, F. D. Cotterman, managing editor, and C. L. DuSelle, business manager.

Armour Alumnus Is Temporary Director

Another Armour alumnus has made his mark in the business world. Recently, Tirrell J. Ferrentz, C. E. '11 was appointed temporary director of the Contemplated Land Use Survey and Real Property Inventory of Chicago and Cook County. The appointment was made during a meeting of the Metropolitan Housing Council at the Union League Club.

it is to be dumped. As the bucket hesitates here, the carriage shoots ahead to position, and thus keeps the bucket from swinging back. When the concrete is dumped the tension in the cable jerks the bucket up to a height of 35 feet.

Housing Service Aids in Securing Tenants

Students can secure tenants for vacant apartments and houses owned by their parents through the Housing Service Bureau, a non-profit organization formed to locate dwellings for families living in the neighborhoods to be rebuilt by the PWA.

With the building of the PWA West Side Housing Project, it has become necessary to assist families in this district to find new homes. The bureau is maintaining a file of vacancies submitted by owners and real estate dealers, and will refer families to those dwellings which meet their requirements. The apartment must rent for thirty-five dollars per month or less and must be located in Chicago or suburbs.

New Film Shows Welding Practice

A new motion picture of modern welding methods has just been made available to engineering societies by the Linde Air Products Co. Entitled "The Multi-Flame Lindewelding Head," it shows the improvements in strength and efficiency made possible by faster pipe line welding.

The scenes of the picture are in mid-western oil fields and show some of the pipe lines recently completed in record time by the new method. Field erections on such a large scale have always involved certain difficulties, which were thought inescapable in gas welding. By better heating and more accurate control, the new devices shown in the film have further improved acetylene welding, so that even more reliable joints are made possible.

New Technique Explained

The picture first explains the multi-flame blowpipe head, which makes possible a saving in time because of more rapid and uniform heating. The technique of manipulating the flame and welding rod is then developed by color-filter pictures. To show the proper control of the puddle, some unusual photography with a telephoto device was used. This method of photographing also makes it possible to show the action of the preheating and welding flames upon the metal during the welding process.

Film Is Popular

While at first intended for operators and welders, the film has been found very popular with other industrial groups. It may be secured for technical meetings by writing to the Linde Co., who will furnish further details.

When strangers meet
I break the ice

I'm your best friend

I am your
Lucky Strike

You like me best because I am so mellow, rich, flavorful. She chooses me in preference to other cigarettes for another reason; because I am so mild and easy on her throat. But you both prefer me because I am made exclusively from fragrant,

expensive center leaves. That's why I'm milder. That's why I taste better. No top leaves, unripe and stinging; no bottom leaves, coarse and sandy, are permitted to destroy my uniform mildness and good taste. I'm your best friend. I am your Lucky Strike.

LUCKIES USE ONLY THE CENTER LEAVES
CENTER LEAVES GIVE YOU THE MILDEST SMOKE

They Taste Better

