

50 Students In Special Group Take Eye Exam

One man can flash along a page of print at the phenomenal rate of 1,500 words per minute, while one of his classmates in the same year of school creeps along at the astoundingly slow rate of 87 w.p.m. Why? The answer to this perplexing problem is being sought by Mrs. Anna Orcutt in her personnel department. In conjunction with several competent optometrists, Mrs. Orcutt is holding a series of tests to determine these important facts.

Special Tests

The "eye-doctors" have set up their equipment in Room 328 Chapin Hall and are administering a rigorous and complete set of tests on special students to determine why they read as fast or slow as they do. Mrs. Orcutt has chosen a group of 50 students with whom she has had contact here at Armour, who are either especially fast or unusually slow readers. The optometrists photograph eye movements, determine muscular control, and the test physical condition of the eye proper. Any co-relationships between visual difficulties and marked deficiencies in reading ability will be noted.

Experience Important

Eye movements will be compared to reading comprehension tests, psychological examinations, and visual ability tests. The individual's alertness will also be taken into consideration.

In another field of personnel management, Mrs. Orcutt has been administering a test device by Professor Thurston of the University of Chicago known as "Mechanical Abilities." The tests were written to determine a person's aptitude as a mechanical engineer. In testing a group of 180 students, however, Mrs. Orcutt disproved this, and came to the conclusion that the examinations served only as an achievement measure. Experience was the most important factor in determining the student's grade.

Groups Divided

In the experiments with these tests, two groups of students were chosen by Professor McLarney and Mrs. Orcutt. Special visualization classes taught by Prof. McLarney and planned by Mrs. Orcutt were administered to one group, while the other group was allowed to go through their regular courses except for the visualization course.

The control group's median went up only 7%, while those given Prof. McLarney's course had their median rise 45%. This would prove to the most skeptical that visualization of special relationships could be developed in almost anyone by training. Mrs. Orcutt believes that more accent on this subject in the lower grades of grammar and high school would do a great deal towards increasing the average visualization ability of the student.

Working Stresses Topic of Graduate Lecture by Marin

Associate Professor of Civil Engineering, Joseph Marin, addressing the May 3rd Graduate School Public Lecture meeting, spoke on "Working Stresses," mentioning many of the factors which must be taken into consideration in a study of working stresses.

"The selection of the correct working stress value for the design of a structure or machine is one of the major considerations in obtaining a safe and economical construction," began Professor Marin, by way of introduction. Pointing out that in this selection a combined state of stress is an important consideration, the paper outlined the investigations that have been made to determine the effect of a combined state of stress. In doing this, static, fatigue and creep loads were considered and the effects on design were discussed.

"In this field of work," mentioned Professor Marin, "we are starting experiments in creep, buckling and strain." Robert C. DeHart and William M. Cade, graduate assistants in Civil Engineering, are also doing this type of work, which involves questions of corrosion, accuracy of measurements and studies of the accuracy of applied theory.

Stoopbrain Stumbles On

(Continued from page two)

howr, quote, that wuz a grate crowd, unquote.

Boy, oh boy, deer Sally, Thursday iz really crowded withe activities. Inter-class baseball games, where the losing team iz always bawling the umpire owt; inter-class marbles (second childhood made twice az easy); inter-maternity track, wen the frat boys see how far that can track good looking blondes down State St. amidst the sun-tanned beauties from the deep (plenty deep) south; and that grate annual classic, the senior-faculty softball game, a game where the pent up energy of fore yeers listening tew professors talk iz expelled by the laste yeer men in won laste effort tew get even. Thiz game haz ben known in sum yeers tew go on four hours and hours, withe each side so tired fum funning around the bases and scoring, till the score-keeper gets three blisters on every finger frum punching the adding machine, and until the faculty gets so desparate for pitchers that they haul owt won known around the physies lab az "Put-Put", and whoo always manages to strike the seniors owt withe hiz "one bounce and over the plate" pitches. That nite things get hot, cold, sweet, and swiny wen the glee club yodel withe awl there might.

Fresh-Soph Fite

Things look better thiz year fore the frosh in the big Rush Friday. They owr better organized than ever before, thanks tew the able leadership of a new young prof. hoo kame tew Armore laste fawl. The sophs haven't az grate in numbers, but what they learnt frum the present juniors in laste yeer's rush iz invaluable. The best the frosh can hope for iz a couple of police squads tew rescue them frum the soph thngs.

The weak will be topped off perfectly by the Junior Informal Friday nite at a place called Westward Ho. I expect tew hav az gude a tyme az I and the rest of the tractor gang of senyor mechs did at the Frosh danze laste weak.

Well, deer mountain flour, only less than fore short weeks befor I graduate and leaf the deer portals of old Armore forever. And yew kan bet that the profs owr paying me a hand-

Colleges Send Civil Delegates To Convention

George Hanna, president of the Armour Branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers, opened the third Midwest Conference of its student chapters, last Friday, May 3. Rose Polytech (Terre Haute, Indiana) sent four delegates, Purdue sent one, the University of Iowa, one, and fourteen came from Lewis Institute. Armour was represented by 56 civil engineering students and a few mechanicals. Altogether there were over one hundred attending.

"Land Use Survey" was the topic of the talk by Eugene S. Taylor, engineer of the Chicago Plan Commission, who explained how a one-half billion dollar project was successfully being carried on. He told how the census takers' information was being used and of what the survey consists. "Building Chicago's First Subway" was discussed by Richard Van Gort, Assistant Subway Engineer of the design section of the Chicago Subways.

Subway Visited

Following Mr. Van Gort's talk, there was a Junior Award Luncheon at the Chicago Engineers' Club, attended by 100 students and engineers. Then, through the courtesy of the contractors, Professor Penn secured permission for this group to see the actual air pressure construction in the subway tunnels; and at two o'clock everyone was at the contractors' office at Desplaines and Milwaukee Avenues.

sum bonus tew me tew get rid of me. I don't leave easily, or az the girl sed tew the boy friend won nite late, quote: "My dad takes things apart tew sea why they don't go", and he igrantly replies: "So what?", she sez, quote: You'd better go".

Hence, I will take the hint, my soft hillbillie peach, and close thiz letter. And az won bed bug sed tew the other, quote: "I'll see yed in the spring," unquote.

Yures,
STOOPBRAIN BLISS.

Foundry—

(Continued from page one)

large scale to allow direct applications to the iron and steel industries. A railroad siding will be installed to service a skip-loaded Whiting cupola handling 3,000 pounds an hour. Complete general foundry equipment has been installed on a plan which will allow the use and further development of scientifically controlled and mechanized operations.

Different Metals Studied

The construction of the experimental foundry was made possible by the establishment of the Wetherill Research Fund by Col. S. P. Wetherill of Philadelphia, for the purpose of advancing the art of counter-gravity pressure die-casting of ferro and the other high temperature melting metals. While present attention is being focused on gray iron, studies will probably be extended to include malleable iron and steel as the demands of new projects require.

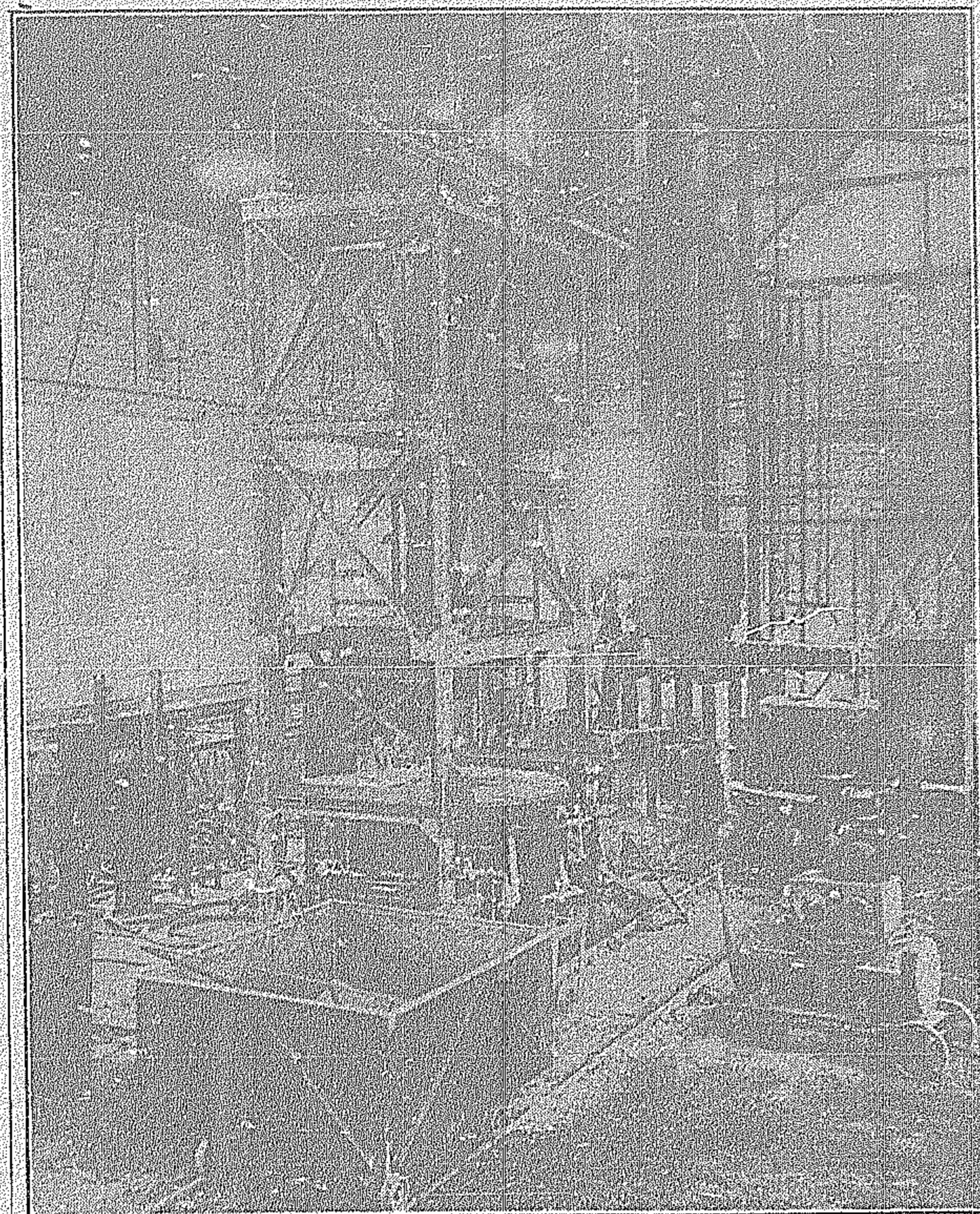
Despite the fact that the new foundry is one of the Research Foundation's most outstanding projects, it nevertheless represents but one of the many activities of the Foundation. In addition to the new foundry building the Foundation has approximately 20,000 square feet of laboratories in the Research Building and maintains the Combustion Engineering Laboratory in the old Ice Laboratory of the Institute.

Many New Projects

The fact that the Foundation is playing an increasingly important role in industry is evident from the fact that thirty-five long term research projects ranging all the way from nutshellers to spotlights and from wieners to glue. The Experimental Engineering Division completed 609 investigations last year, took out several patents, and wrote up 1029 reports. One of the most interesting projects being carried on at present concerns experimentation with high speed photography. Perhaps the most publicized project the Foundation has yet undertaken is number 1-69, the Snow Cruiser, which at present is doing an admirable job of exploring the Antarctic.

Changes in Personnel

During the last six months, the Foundation has made several important changes in staff assignments and



A view of one corner of the nearly completed experimental foundry of the Armour Tech Research Foundation, located at the south-west corner of the campus.

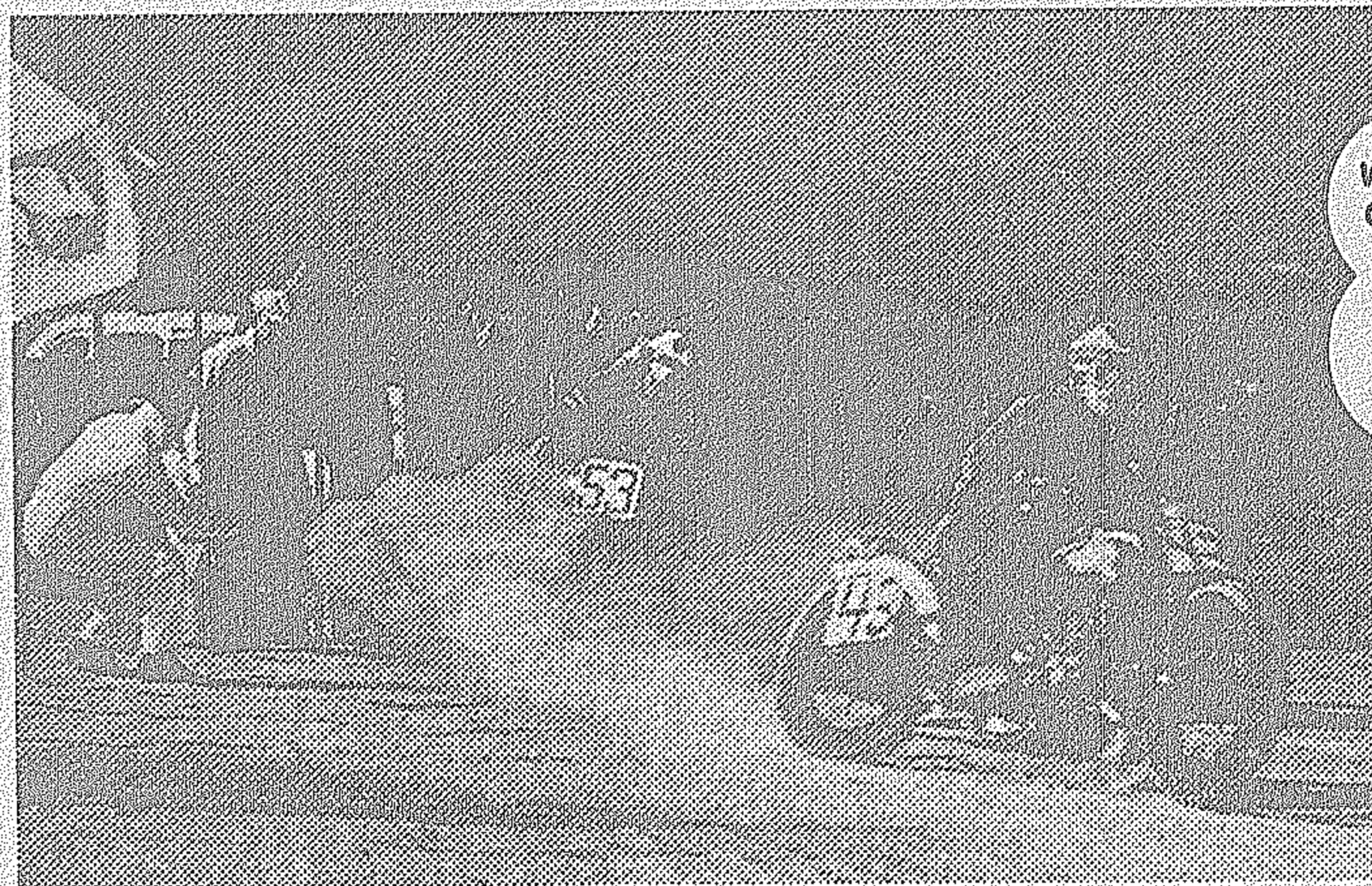
responsibility in order to handle the growing list of activities. A departmental organization such as in effect at Mellon Institute of Industrial Research has been adopted. Dr. R. H. Manly has been made Assistant Director of the Foundation and placed in charge of the Chemistry Department. Other departments include: chemical engineering, headed by Dr. F. W. Goodwin; ceramics and non-metallics, headed by Dr. H. G. Fisk; electricity and sound, headed by Mr. D. E. Richardson; experiment engineering, headed by Mr. J. C. Peebles; light, headed by Dr. G. E. Ziegler and metallurgy headed by Dr. W. A. Pearl.

There will be an issue of the Armour Tech News next week. Reporters are requested to get their assignments today as usual.

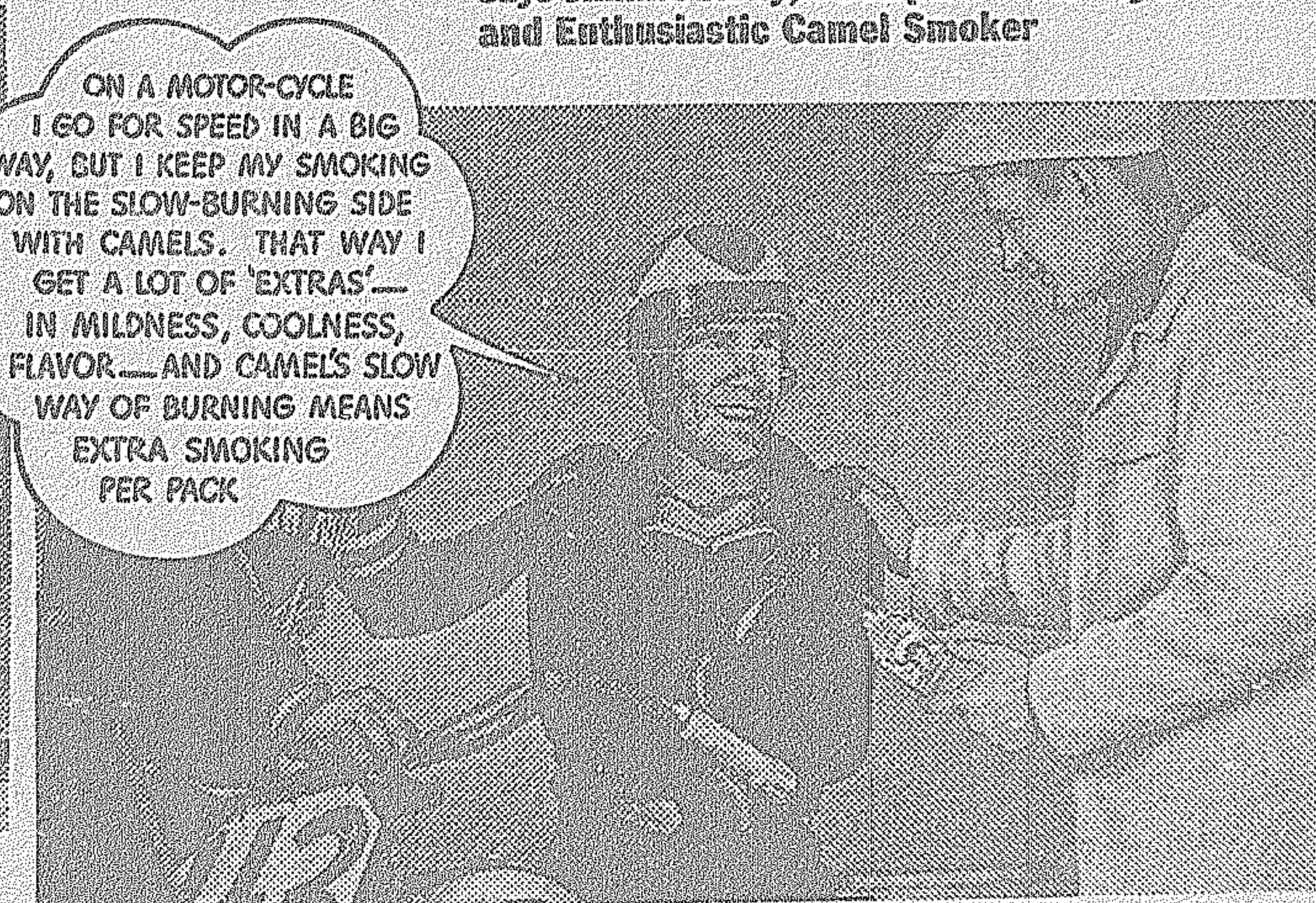
To date the above arrangement has

"Speed wins in motor-cycle racing! Slow burning wins in the cigarette field!"

says Jimmie Kelly, Champion Motor-cycle Racer and Enthusiastic Camel Smoker



ON THE FAST SIDE—A 50-mile-an-hour skid, and Jimmie Kelly (No. 43) whips into the lead on the ocean beach at Daytona. On a racing motor-cycle Jimmie Kelly is a riding champion, but when it comes to cigarettes, this record-breaking driver is...



ON A MOTOR-CYCLE I GO FOR SPEED IN A BIG WAY, BUT I KEEP MY SMOKING ON THE SLOW-BURNING SIDE WITH CAMELS. THAT WAY I GET A LOT OF 'EXTRAS'—IN MILDNESS, COOLNESS, FLAVOR—AND CAMEL'S SLOW WAY OF BURNING MEANS EXTRA SMOKING PER PACK.

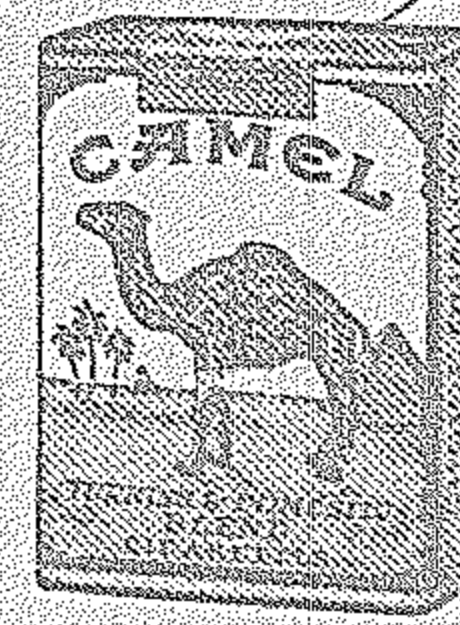
"ON THE SLOW SIDE"—That's Jimmie Kelly's way—and the way of millions of other smokers—of saying that he prefers the slower-burning cigarette...Camel. "That's where the 'extras' are in cigarette pleasure and value," explains Jimmie (above).

CHAMPION Jimmie Kelly (right, above) is just one of thousands of experienced smokers who have discovered that Camel's slower way of burning means several definite advantages. Being slower-burning, Camels are free from the drying, uncomfortable qualities of excess heat. They give you extra mildness and extra coolness...always so welcome. Slower

burning makes the most of the full, rich flavor of Camel's costlier tobaccos. Camels give you extra flavor...don't tire your taste. The extra smoking in Camels is a matter of the smokers' experience as well as of impartial laboratory record. So get more pleasure per puff and more puffs per pack. Get Camels. Penny for penny, Camels are your best cigarette buy!

© In recent laboratory tests, CAMELS burned 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them. That means, on the average, a smoking plus equal to

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!



THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCO

Slower-burning Camels give you—

EXTRA MILDNESS

EXTRA COOLNESS

EXTRA FLAVOR

Copyright, 1940, T. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company
Winston-Salem, North Carolina