

SMITH IS GIVEN NEW FIELD

The new Smith College athletic field at the lower end of West street is being graded and will be ready for the students when they return in September. This will take the place of Allen Field to use it for other than athletic purposes. The college authorities have secured permission from the donor of Allen Field to use it for other than athletic purposes.

The new field, when completed, will be almost as large as Allen, extending from the old Livermore house to Factory street and to the Maynard Hoe Shop on the north. There are six houses in the field and they will be removed this summer. There are to be sixteen tennis courts, basketball courts, an archery field and in fact everything but a baseball diamond.

NEW ELECTRIC AIRPLANE STARTERS ADD GREATLY TO SAFETY OF FLYING

Greater safety and a more rapid success is assured to popular flying by the addition of the electric starter to the equipment of the aeroplane. The NC-2 flying boats, which took part in the trans-atlantic flight so successfully were the first machines in this country to be equipped with self-starters. There was one for each of their big Liberty motors. It was due to this feature of the equipment that enabled the NC-3 to get into Ponta Delgada under her own power when, wet and cold all her engines stalled.

The little device consists of a small twelve-volt electric motor operated by a storage battery connected through a geared reduction to an automatic screw drive. On the end of the screw shaft is cut an eight-tooth pinion which meshes with a larger gear on the propeller shaft. The starter turns the engine over at forty or fifty revolutions per minute with the consumption of from one hundred to one hundred and ten amperes. The storage battery weighs but twenty-six pounds and has a rating of twenty-four ampere hours, enough to

supply current for a hundred and fifty starts.

It is interesting to note that each of the planes which took part in the trans-oceanic flight carried extra propellers, intending, if one should break, to descend to the water, change propellers, and start off again. All this was made possible by the starters. The balloon C-5 was also equipped with one of these electric starters and found use for it when, meeting strong head winds, her propeller was stopped, and it was necessary to ascend to higher levels.

Before the days of aeronautical starters, three men were necessary to crank up a plane. One man turned over the propeller while the others grasped him by the free arm to pull him away from the tremendous sucking power of the blades once the engine was started.

The new starting device is attached to the non-driving end of the crankshaft and is entirely disconnected except during the time of starting. The gears cannot be meshed while the engine is running, and a safety device is provided which prevents damage in case of backfire.

G. W. SHERMAN '94 ELECTED PRESIDENT OF SALVAGE CO.

Industrial Salvage Co. Will Develop
Waste Reclamation

George W. Sherman '94 has entered a new and important field as president of the Arkon Industrial Salvage Company of Arkon, Ohio. This company is a direct outgrowth of the activities of the War Industries Board.

The plan was originated by the Commerce Economy Board of the Council of National Defense (later transferred to the War Industries Board). It was further developed by the War Prison Labor and National Waste-Reclamation Section (later transferred to the Department of Commerce as the Waste-Reclamation Service).

A bulletin published by the Waste-Reclamation Service of the Department of Commerce describes its plan and operation as follows:

It is in reality a civic movement for the development of a city-wide system of waste reclamation to deal not only with the waste of the home, but also with the waste of the store and factory. Fostered by the industrial leaders of the community, the firms and corporations holding the stock of the salvage company represents approximately 75 per cent of the industrial capitalization of that community.

The theory underlying the experiment is that every article has a value in use and that every avenue of waste utilization should be so investigated that no article which can be used in industry shall be destroyed. Nor will the company limit itself to this field of investigation; new methods of utilization will be studied and industries established within the community to consume the by-products of industrial and communal life. This community commercial enterprise, operated with an ideal, will be so developed that the profits which may accrue will not all be distributed in the form of a dividend, but will be expended to defray the cost of research work which will be necessary in order to further this theory of waste reclamation.

It is the idea that the pooling system will enable the individual or firm with a small daily or weekly accumulation to dispose of it at the same price per pound as is now secured only by firms with a larger turnover, and at the same time handle it at the same cost per pound for each, irrespective of volume. This will have a tendency to encourage saving on the part of the individual or firm who previously destroyed because it was too expensive to attempt to accumulate sufficient members to make a fair return.

The Waste-Reclamation Council of Arkon, Ohio, a body appointed by the mayor at the request of the Department of Commerce to deal with waste reclamation in that center, is now considering a plan for the organization of a waste-material drive, the proceeds of the sale of the material to be applied to the charitable work of that center. Under this program it is proposed that the material will be collected, sorted, and sold by the Arkon Industrial Salvage Co., the net proceeds to be turned over to the organizations participating in the drive. This program is based upon a plan that has been utilized by a commercial concern in organizing similar community drives for waste material.

Under this plan the city will be districted and the waste material will be collected from the homes in a given district on a specified day. The housewife will be requested to place the waste material on the doorstep in a proper receptacle, and in case the proceeds are to be turned over to a specific organization this fact should be indicated by attaching to the bundle or bale a special tag, which is to be furnished by the company. These tags will be

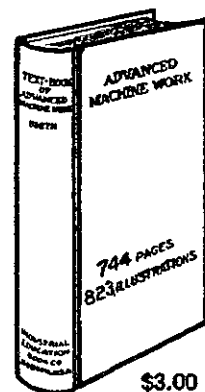
of different colors in accordance with a prearranged schedule—red tags representing the Red Cross, blue tags for Young Men's Christian Association, etc.

The materials of any designated district will be moved to the plant of the company and the material segregated, the tagged material being moved to the organization bins, and the intagged to the general pool. This material will be sorted and each organization credited with the specific grades secured in a manner to the credit system used by the company in handling a member's waste material. The same system of cost will be employed, and the net proceeds paid to the organization as rapidly as the material is sold. The untaged material will be handled as a general fund, and the net proceeds divided on an equal basis among all the charities participating in the drive.

The Arkon Waste Reclamation Council, in order to develop the program that material unuseable in its present form should not be destroyed in the manufacture of other commodities is investigating the feasibility of employing misdeedant prisoners to repair the equipment of the various city bureaus and departments. In order to assure efficiency and to assist the prisoner in rehabilitating himself in the community, the council is working on the theory that the prisoner should receive a return for his labor, so that he will be able to contribute to the maintenance of his family. Therefore, in developing this program the spirit of the Executive order of September 14, 1918, will serve as a basis of the program for the utilization of the dormant man power in the local institution. The Executive order, which is serving as a basis of the program, directed that where prisoners were employed in the manufacture of supplies for the United States Government the "Compensation and hours of labor for inmates of any institution shall be based upon the standard hours and wages prevailing in the vicinity in which the institution is located. The pro rata cost of maintaining the inmates shall be deducted from their compensation."

In order to assist other communities in organizing similar companies, a program for the development of a short, intensive training course to be conducted by the Waste-Reclamation Council of Arkon, because they believe that by establishing a training course for executives in conjunction with work of the salvage company other communities can inaugurate their plans without being forced to make the same errors which characterized the operation of the salvage company during the early months of its existence. It is believed that men who have served as secretaries of chambers of commerce, business organizations, and similar bodies could be given a brief course of not more than six weeks in length at one of the colleges giving instruction in chemical engineering, the course to be more a survey of the field of by-product utilization and use to which various items of waste can be put, rather than an intensive course in chemistry. In connection with this survey course the men could be taught sorting and grading by the extension method, each man to be assigned to the salvage departments of the large concerns for a brief period in order to gain this knowledge. It is hoped that the system can be so developed as to permit the assignment of the men to the Arkon Industrial Salvage Co. for a brief period so that the system of accounting and measurement of cost used by that company may be demonstrated and utilized in other centers.

The feasibility of adopting this program as a basis for a full-year course for men in the senior class of the institution is under consideration. By giving a more thorough training in chemistry and by-product utilization as well as industrial training through the extension method, men could be encouraged to enter the field as salvage engineers, or to serve as managers of local salvage companies.



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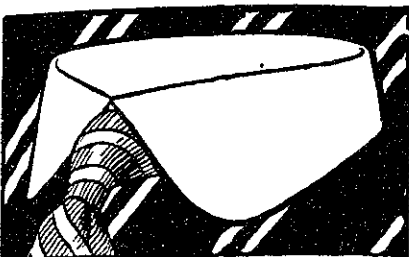
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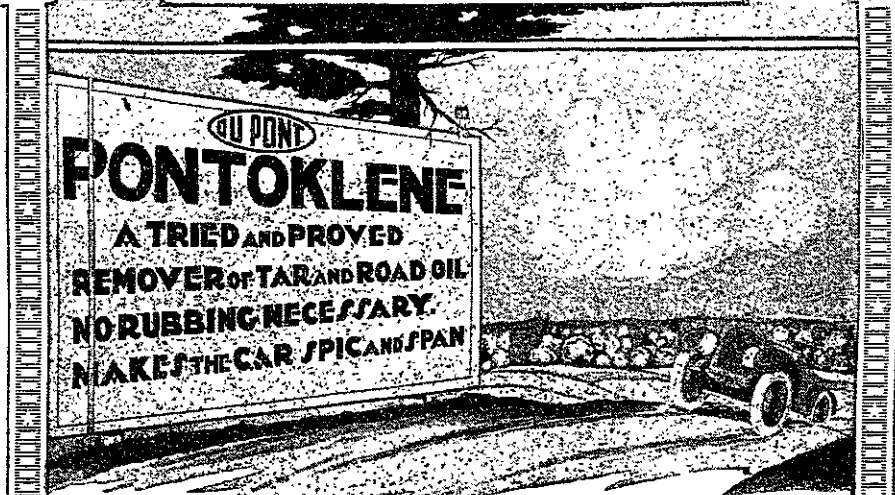
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