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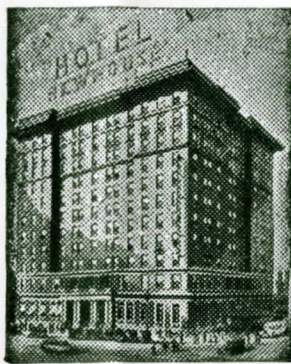
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JUNE, 1935

UTAH STATE Quarterly



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Vol. 11
no. 4



Mrs. J. H. Waters
President

THE NEWHOUSE HOTEL

SALT LAKE CITY

Year after year the Aggies come to the Newhouse . . . their Salt Lake City headquarters. Such continued patronage is evidence enough of Newhouse hospitality and superb service to discriminating men.

**Traditionally
Aggie
Headquarters**

W. E. Sutton, Gen'l Mgr.

Chauncey W. West, Ass't Gen'l Mgr.

UTAH STATE QUARTERLY

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H. FLOYD DAVIS '30, *Editor and Mgr.*

VOL. XI JUNE, 1935 No. 4

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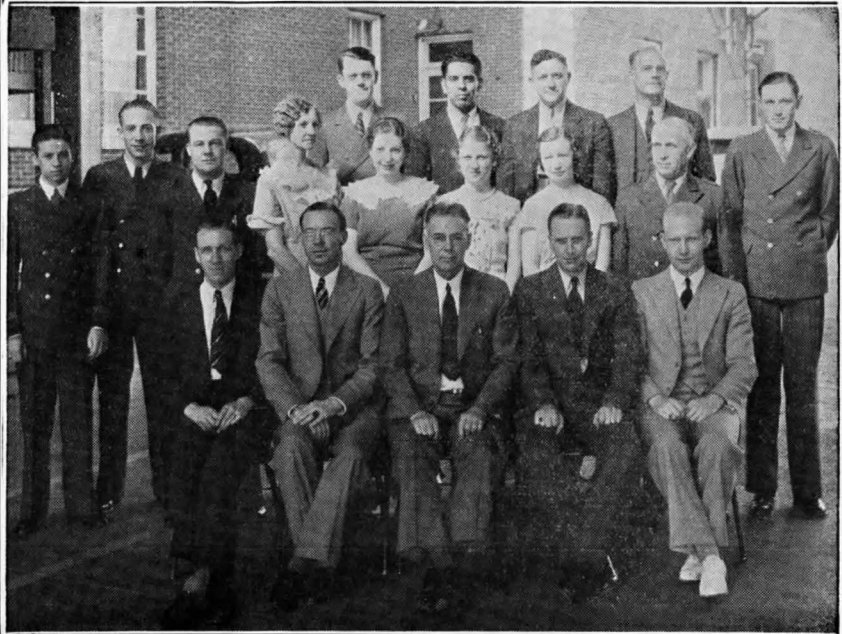
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Hotel Temple Square

This hotel is highly recommended . . . It's a mark of distinction to stop at this beautiful hostelry.

Rates: \$1.50 to \$4 - Radio for Every Room

During the hot summer months you naturally prefer to stop at a hotel whose lobby is delightfully cool . . . Stop at the Temple Square Hotel and enjoy that refreshingly air-cooled atmosphere. Good beds are among a first-class hotel's principal assets . . . We have just spent large sums in purchasing the very latest 1935 Beautyrest mattresses which make our beds the best that money can buy.

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A Wonderful Heritage

EFFIE I. RAITT, President

American Home Economics Association

THE ultimate goal of Home Economics is improvement of homes and home life. It embodies a philosophy of life. Efficient management of the home involves more than control of its physical aspects. Provision must be made for gracious, dignified living. A harmonious household is one in which there is a mastery of techniques that will enable the worker to proceed with assurance and to find joy in achievement; knowledge that will result in wise selection, use and care; judgment that will assign to physical aspects of the household, attention, time and energy necessary for their utilization and control but will leave time and desire for social contacts and spiritual reception.

A standard of living should be established upon a plan that can be obtained without too great strain. Too wide a gap between ideals and possibility of achievement results in a feeling of frustration and discontent. A humble home with meager equipment and contentment with simple provisions is often richer in enduring values than the home of luxury.

Home Economics has a wonderful heritage. That group of pioneer women who met for ten years at Lake Placid to consider what modern knowledge had to offer for the enrichment of living, formulated their conclusions in terms of ultimate values but Home Economists for long years were inclined to stop at way stations and to mistake the means for the end. More completely today are the significance and implications of Home Economics grasped. Home Economics training must be carried through to realization of values in relation to material resources, to other people, and to one's own inner conscience.

Utah State Quarterly



Homemaking and a Social Centre

The vicissitudes of an almost catastrophic depression have raised to new heights of dignity those divisions of learning, biological, social and economic, which have to do with human living. Of course all learning is of value to this end and it is dangerous to attempt any very exacting comparison as to usefulness of any of the branches.

But we are justified in saying that our present troubles are greatly augmented by our woeful ignorance of many of the fundamental principles upon which satisfactory living is predicated. Our knowledge of economics has turned out to be greatly inadequate. Likewise we might list our small understanding of international problems. We have found ourselves in regard to the management of our natural resources to be the world's champion wasters. These and many other deficiencies show glaringly in the light of our present difficulties.

In the intricate and delicate tasks of home life, we have found one of the challenging problems of our time. Here in the home where children are born and reared is at once our greatest educational opportunity and our greatest danger. We fall very far short as a nation of the standards of physical and mental well being which are the objective of Home Economics training. We face, therefore, years of effort to accomplish measurably what was in mind when Home Economics training was first established. It is for this reason that the College so welcomes the completion of the new building to be dedicated to the double purpose of a social center for all the students and of Home Economics training for those preparing for leadership in this important branch of College work.

This building is to be a Commons, in the best sense of that fine term, where the democracy of the College may find true expression on a level of dignity and orderliness and where the departments of Foods, Textiles, Home Management, Home Nursing, Hygiene and Public Health will have an opportunity to expand to a fuller measure of usefulness. The great School of Home Economics comprehends not only resident teaching but also a State-wide contact to bring the blessings of science and the arts to the home life of our State and as well the conducting of fundamental research into problems that relate to the home.

It is a grand program and our new facilities will do much to advance the interests which the new building represents. To the leadership of our State and to a generous nation we express our deep gratitude for this beneficence. *Dr. E. G. Peterson, President.*

Construction

The style used in the design of this building is best described by the architect, Mr. Leslie S. Hodgson. He says, "This building is of a restrained modernistic style of architecture. The type is being widely accepted throughout the United States as one best expressing progress and modern culture. Modernistic architecture is rapidly displacing the traditional colonial, classic, and Gothic forms that characterize many of the college and public buildings. The wide acceptance of modernistic architecture gives promise of its making possible a genuine American style which the country has not yet developed. The characteristics of the style in its present state of evolution, are accentuated vertical lines, low relief, and conventional form, and sharp angular lines in decorative members of its composition."

The building is of superior construction to any now on the campus, and is developing with a splendid spirit of cooperation between the architects, contractor, and sub-contractor. All are working to produce the very best possible results.

A few outstanding features of the construction are floor of ceramic tile in entrance and toilet rooms and in some of the laboratories; asphalt tile in hallways; bordered linoleum in the offices and laboratories; a wainscot of Missouri marble in all toilet rooms; and Utah golden Travice in the entrance hall. All class rooms and laboratories are done in acoustic plaster to prevent echoes.

In general, the building is very sturdily built of reinforced concrete and is most nearly fireproof of any of the campus buildings. It is faced with a white brick having just a touch of red in it, which gives it a very pleasing appearance.

The architects, Hodgson and McClenahan, are to be congratulated on this splendid piece of work. *Dean Ray B. West, School of Engineering.*



Educating The Homemaker of Today

By **CHRISTINE B. CLAYTON,**
Dean, School of Home Economics

The largest single occupational group in America today is the one composed of some 24,000,000 homemakers. If all the women in this great army of homemakers could be given adequate training for their vocation it would undoubtedly have a tremendous uplifting effect upon our standards of home and community life, and result in an improvement in national standards. Every thinking person recognizes that national standards are home standards on a larger scale.

Education, in at least the fundamentals of successful home life, should be a requirement of all men and women contemplating home membership. Neither man nor woman is born with habits, ideals, or appreciations necessary for a fine home relationship. Instinct will not suffice for the human as it does for the lower animals. When a person has learned to live happily at home he or she has also learned the fine art of living happily everywhere.

The need for a study of the home and its relationships, of this whole problem of homemaking and parenthood has never in all the history of the ages been as apparent as it is today. At present the home is economically and emotionally insecure, and the result is that many American families are disintegrating, or are poorly housed, poorly fed and suffering from a lowered morale. The home of tomorrow will be a product of the social and economic conditions that prevail today unless we profit from our present experience and build more securely for the family of the future. Young people who plan to become homemakers can be educated to be intelligent about national policies regulating economic security for the home, to be appreciative of the importance of emotional security for the family group, and to understand the importance of physical health as an underlying factor for happiness. When this type of training is given our youth they will look to the future with joy and anticipation of the glorious adventure of happy home life and feel that it is one which challenges the best efforts of fine manhood and womanhood.

The School of Home Economics on this Campus is reorganizing its curriculum to meet the newer ideals of education for living as a sound basis for a college education. It is our conviction that professional training of the highest type can best be developed on a broad education which provides adequately for personal development and gives training for home and parental responsibilities.

Closer integration of Home Economics courses with those of related fields has already been accomplished for the Child Development Department where subjects from several different departments meet on the common ground of parental education.

A movement is underway for the closer coordination of the resident teaching work with that of the Extension Service and should result in a strengthening of the work done in both divisions. Research in Home Economics should be a source of enrichment to the subject matter of all departments and divisions of the field of Homemaking. A close working relationship between the resident teaching, extension service and research should result in more effective service to the people of the State.

Graduation from the School of Home Economics with a degree of Bachelor of Science is dependent upon the completion of a four year course specified by the major professor and including the college requirements. A master's degree in Science may also be obtained upon the completion of certain additional work in the major field. Encouragement to do graduate work will be offered in the new building by way of increased laboratory facilities for scientific investigation.

A two-year terminal course is available for the students who find it impossible to remain in College for the full four years. This course furnishes a good basis for homemaking and may later be used as a foundation for the professional course with a minimum loss of time and credit. A rich offering of courses in Child Development, Meal Preparation, Nutrition, Clothing, Construction and Textile Selection are offered to men and women students from other Schools in the College.

A brief description of the courses and objectives of each department and division of Home Economics follows:

The Foods and Dietetics Department was the first to be established on this campus. In its very earliest beginnings, it had as its chief objective the training of young women to be good managers of the family food supply. This was done chiefly through courses in meal preparation and serving. In later years this objective has been enlarged to include a knowledge of the relation of food to physical health and well being.

At the present time the study of food and nutrition is designed to give young women and men a scientific attitude toward preservation of health through the adequate selection of food and through proper cooking and

servicing of meals. Students in this field are taught that nutrition is a practical application of the studies: physiology, anatomy, and chemistry, to the human body. The needs of the body from infancy to old age are considered. They are also taught that the art of cooking and serving attractive meals is well worth acquiring if it adds to the health and happiness of the family group.

The economic aspect of nutrition is an important one, and students are trained to plan adequate and attractive meals at different income levels. This training has as its prerequisite an understanding of the market, its seasons, and brands and grades of food stuffs.

The social aspects of food preparation are not overlooked. All factors influencing appetite are considered with especial attention to the training of children's appetites along healthful paths. Food for the children of the Nursery School is planned and prepared and served by students from classes in Infant and Child Nutrition.

Courses in Large Quantity Cookery and in Cafeteria and Tea-room management will be included in the curriculum for the coming year. The beautiful cafeteria and lunch rooms in the new Home Economics Building offer fine laboratories for these courses. Vocational opportunities for young women trained as dietitians are multiplying with the years both in number and in kind.

Increased opportunity for graduate study in foods and nutrition will be offered next year in the modern and well equipped scientific laboratories included in the new Home Economics Building.

The Textiles and Clothing Department has expanded and developed consistently, paralleling the growth in the School of Home Economics. The course of study in this department is varied, including the study of textile fibers, their characteristics and uses, the history of costume, of which there is a very interesting display on figurines in the department, costume design, applied costume design, tailoring and other construction and appreciation for men.

Clothing is, in the words of Paul Nystrom, "an expression of personality," and most women satisfy their creative urge in expressing beauty in their clothing and in their homes. Work in this field may be more than a development of skill and the grasp of an economic problem. It can be an avenue toward finer, more satisfying living.

The possibilities for advanced study in textile testing will be greatly increased by the addition of a scientific laboratory for the study of textiles in the new building. In the new building there will be service courses, not only for Home Economics majors, but for all students in the College, giving added pleasure and zest to a field that has always had a strong appeal to women.

The Child Development Department of the College was organized in the fall quarter of 1931, through the efforts of the Dean of the School of Home Economics. Since, as Phillips Brooks expresses it, "The future of the race marches forward on the feet of little children," it is well for our students to have the opportunity of developing an interest in, and an understanding of children, a knowledge of how they grow and develop, and a knowledge of the ways in which people and conditions influence this development. With the organization of this new department, such opportunity was afforded stu-

dents through courses offered in the following fields: music, art, foods, clothing, psychology, child care and training and sociology. Courses have since been added from the departments of physical education, elementary school education, and entomology.

The nursery school is a vital part of this department. It serves as a laboratory for the courses in child management and child care and training. Beginning with the school year 1935-36, it will also be used for observation purposes by the classes in music for young children and child psychology. Here the students have an opportunity to observe and work with young children under competent supervision. Beginning with an enrollment of four children, the number has increased to thirteen, which is the maximum possible for the available space and the present staff.

Space for the nursery school was made possible by converting the foods laboratory on the first floor of the present Home Economics Building into a large play room. This large, sunny room, with an outside door leading directly to the play yard, is ideal for young children. The nursery school will remain in these quarters when the new building is completed, but will be granted additional space in its present location. Nowhere else on the campus can we find natural surroundings so suited to playgrounds, and running water so stimulating to the building of bridges and the sailing of ships by youthful adventurers.

The courses in Home Management occupy a central position in the curriculum since they are designed to act as a focus for all Home Economics work. In these courses students are taught the science and art of successful family life through residence in the Cottage and are given practical application of their previous Home Economics training to actual home situations.

In 1917 the first practice cottage in Utah was established on this campus. The practical value of this course became, in a short time, so apparent that a modern residence for this purpose was built and furnished by the College. This practice house, "The Cottage" as it is called, is one of the finest of its kind in the country.

Seniors or advanced students are eligible for residence in the Cottage for one quarter during which time they have the privilege of learning gracious living in a well ordered home. Each student participates in turn in the various activities incident to good management and good care of the house, and also in the social events sponsored by the group. Several types of home entertainment are planned by each group in residence for enjoyment and for social development.

The aim of these courses is to broaden the outlook of the homemaker and to develop in her higher standards of household management and a greater appreciation of the cultural possibilities of the home.

Phi Upsilon Omicron is a national professional and scholastic Home Economics fraternity. Its purpose is to establish and strengthen bonds of friendship, to promote the moral and intellectual development of its members and to advance and promote Home Economics.

Feeling the need for an organization at the Utah State Agricultural College to sponsor a spirit of fellowship among girls in Home Economics, a local profes-

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MILESTONES

The world of the late nineteenth century was rapidly becoming a woman's world as well as a man's. Sensible women realized that they had traded long enough on their charm, and that the idea that a little sound learning would ruin a woman's prospects for marriage was a fallacy. More and more, young women entered the colleges where practical courses in home-making and the crafts designed to better the home and subsequently the community, superseded instruction in the "lady-like accomplishments" of music, dancing, and etiquette. Recognizing the inevitableness of this "feminist" movement, a degree course in Domestic Science was in the first curriculum offered at the Utah State Agricultural College, one of the colleges established under the Morrill Act in 1890 as a unit in the nation-wide system of colleges designed to educate the rural and industrial classes.

Abby L. Marlatt, a graduate of Kansas State Agricultural College, fostered this embryo school in a single, barely equipped room in the basement of the Main Building. The apartment of a married professor was furnished with a cutting table, two pedal sewing machines, and a full length mirror, and converted into a domestic laboratory. Kansas State also sent Miss Ada Little who assisted Miss Marlatt in the two-year Domestic Science course and later became head of the department.

Four years after the founding of the school, Martha Hoyt was graduated with a B. S. degree in Domestic Arts. An increased enrollment caused Mrs. Dalinda Cotey to move her domestic science work into what is now the College cafeteria. In these commodious quarters the department expanded to include a laundry, dining-room and pantry, in addition to double kitchens.

In the second decade of its existence the Domestic Science Department of the College was reorganized into a School of Home Economics with Ellen A. Huntington as director. To accommodate its rapid growth, the men's dormitory was remodeled and made over for the school and its departments.

In the same year the College was honored by a visit from all of the Home Economics workers in the state. Responding to the request of Director Huntington to meet at the College, they discussed the possibilities of a state-wide organization to further the study of Home Economics in Utah. Under the adroit chairmanship of Miss Huntington, the State Home Economics Association grew out of this meeting.

It became increasingly evident that directors of Home Economics at Utah State were difficult to maintain. Due to their excellence in coping with domestic problems some of them were transferred to higher positions and still others left their profession to devote more time to their own domestic cares. To secure more permanance

in personnel, the department began the practice of appointing men directors. Dr. C. W. Porter, Dr. A. H. Saxer, and Director William Peterson all served in this capacity. However, after a five years' trial, this practice was discontinued and women again directed the School.

A course in methods of teaching Home Economics had been included in the curriculum since 1912, but no facilities for practice teaching were available until 1917. At this time arrangements were made with the local high schools to permit prospective teachers to train in Home Economics classes. This work was introduced through the efforts of Prof. Henry Peterson who was then Superintendent of the City Schools. Miss Alice Kewley was the first teacher-trainer in Home Economics.

A course calling for residence in the Home Economics Cottage was introduced in 1918 to give majors more practical experience in their subject. The "College Bluebird" now occupies the first Home Economics Cottage which was furnished by Miss Alice Ravenhill.

As the twentieth century passed the quarter mark, Utah State was accepted on the accredited list of colleges and universities, with the Home Economics Department receiving a high rating. Instruction in the care of the sick and mothercraft was introduced into the department and the local chapter of Phi Upsilon Omicron, national honorary Home Economics Fraternity, was established. These two events marked a broadening of the department which gave its members a well rounded education in Domestic science and a social life of their own.

In 1927 the present Home Economics Cottage was ready for occupancy. Miss Alice Kewley, then a member of the department, contributed greatly to the beauty and usefulness of the decorations and furnishings. This modern structure, where resident students receive valuable training in operating and caring for home under present day conditions, adds much to the practical education of the student.

A new department was added to the school on its forty-first birthday. This Department of Child Development and Parental Education makes it possible to turn out students conversant with every phase of home making.

In 1933 the ground was broken for the New Home Economics Building. A new building at this time was made possible through the Federal Public Works Administration cooperating with State appropriations. The Home Economics Department after forty-five years of continuous expansion and improvements which have brought forced moves and increasing popularity, is ready to launch upon another half century of successful enterprise in its new home, with only a full length mirror, a legacy of the department of 1890, to remind one of its humble beginning.

New Building for Home Economics



"Meet me at the Commons Building," will soon be heard whenever one Aggie takes leave of another on the campus. This beautiful new building, situated facing the southeast corner on the quadrangle, will serve the double purpose of housing the enlarged School of Home Economics and providing a center for the social life of both students and faculty. The building is primarily designed to accommodate the Home Economics School.

Architecturally, the edifice is of the modernistic design. This style is achieved principally through the arrangement and design of the windows. These windows set between pilasters of yellow brick, capped with modernistically designed terra cotta, compose the facade of the building. The harmony and rhythm achieved in design and construction make the building the most artistic and most beautiful on the campus.

An innovation in educational buildings is the spacious terrace along the south front overlooking Cache Valley. This terrace offers a prospect unexcelled in natural beauty and geological lore—with the "Island" in the foreground and the Wasatch Range limiting the expanse of verdant Cache Valley in the background. The floor of the terrace is done in red glazed tile, it is pitched to drain perfectly, and blends with the yellow brick of the walls to make a delightful place for open-air socials. Adding to the immediate beauty of the terrace, is a two foot strip of glazed tile and ornate terra cotta which extends its length and belts the entire building.

The main entrance to the building is through the Home Economics door on the north. This entrance may be effected through any of three doors set in steel, as are all entrance doors in this secure-fire-proof structure. "Home Economics" is lettered over the entrance in raised terra cotta with an intricately designed background of the same material. Entering the hall-way, the elaborate inner beauty of the building makes its first appearance in walls lined with overlapping slabs of Utah marble reaching from floor to ceiling on either end of the passage and stepping down in the middle to provide a view of the ornamented wall.

From this central corridor, easy access to the various offices located on the main floor may be had. The first office is that of the Dean of Home Economics. The inner office will be a comfortable sanctuary for the Dean, while the outer rooms will comprise a research office and a waiting room. Eastward, opening on a branch corridor, is the council rooms for student officers, the offices of the Buzzer Staff, Student Life Staff, the Associated Women Students, and the Dean of Women on the left, with the expansive woman's lounge occupying the other side of the hall. This room will be decorated in old colonial style, and furnished in comfortable fashion. There is an optional partition setting off the west end

of the room for teas, luncheons, and parties, or the entire room may be utilized as a banquet room. Adjoining, but separated by swinging doors is a completely furnished serving pantry egressing directly into a six-unit kitchen on the same floor and connected with the larger kitchen on the ground floor. The unit kitchen is equipped with sinks, electrical appliances of the latest style and many advanced serving facilities.

A raised lecture room, spacious and well ventilated, occupies the southwest extreme of the L-shaped floor. This lecture room, to be used by the various classes, is modernly constructed to employ methods of visual education.

Ascending to the upper floor the same centralization that prevails throughout the building is observed. Phi Upsilon Omicron, Home Economics Fraternity, will occupy a room in the northwest corner. This room will be furnished to the taste of the fraternity and will be equipped with a library and advanced research material. The unit will fill the long felt need of a social and study room for advanced students. In the west wing there are three experimental laboratories. One is furnished with wall and floor sockets, power units, and sinks for the purpose of testing and demonstrating domestic equipment of all kinds. The foods and nutrition departments will use the other rooms. One will be equipped with cages for guinea pigs, rats, and other experimental animals, the other will be used as a chemical laboratory. For the students' convenience, adjoining rooms are equipped as rest-rooms and dressing rooms. Each student will have a locker near a dressing room, enabling her to change with little loss of time.

Near the fraternity room in the left corridor are located the professors' offices and waiting rooms. The remainder of the north side and the east end is devoted to sewing rooms and textile testing laboratories. An overflow room, a convenience that is nearly a necessity, will adjoin the sewing room. Individual lockers are built into the walls of the overflow room so they may be removed and fitted into class-room tables. The overflow room, as constructed and equipped, permits a maximum utilization of time and departmental equipment by the student even though classes may be in session in the regular class room. The interior decorating and art rooms, also furnished with modern devices, will occupy the southeast room at the end of the east corridor.

The space along the south side of the corridor will be occupied by the Physiology, Public Health, Nursing, and related class rooms and laboratories. Adequate office space for professors is also provided. These quarters with the spacious Public Health laboratory located on the ground floor satisfy a long felt need at the Institution. The largest departments in point of student enroll-

New Building, Extension

ment are now properly equipped and have sufficient space to meet student demands.

A great burden and fire hazard to the Main Building was removed when the school cafeteria was moved to the ground floor of the New Building. Entering the ground level from the west is like entering a luxurious dining salon. On the right is the Coffee Shop where all-day service will be rendered. This shop is decorated in cozy Spanish style with individual tables, arched roof, and a secluded alcove adding to its delightful arrangement. Service for the Coffee Shop will come through the institution management kitchen which also serves the cafeteria. The College Bookstore will be placed in convenient quarters across from the Coffee Shop.

The cafeteria dining-room occupies most of this floor. The cafeteria will comfortably seat three hundred people. Individual tables will line the walls and surround the modernistic pillars arranged in the room. The service table will be along the west wall of the dining room. This table will be equipped with the most advanced food preserving devices. The proper dining atmosphere is insured the student by the sound-proof, odor-proof construction of the room.

The complete kitchen flanking the cafeteria and shop will come under the direction of the new Institution Management Department as will the cafeteria, coffee shop, and the refrigerating rooms located under the kitchen. The facilities of the new building make a course in Institutional Management a practical part of the curriculum. This entire division will be managed by a Professor of Institution Management who will also teach classes in cafeteria and tea-room management.

Every available space in this enormous structure is utilized. Lockers are built into the walls near all class rooms, exhibition niches are placed in the wall of the main halls, and ante-rooms and closets occupy all other spaces. There are attractive dressing and toilet rooms on every floor, and radiators are set in the walls of the halls. The indirect method of lighting, found to be the best for class rooms, is used exclusively, even the terrace being lighted from indirect wall lights. In the lounge rooms, heating is achieved by fanning air from the outside over heaters, furnishing constant heat and fresh air ventilation. Natural ventilation is achieved by a new type window, allowing the air to enter through screen protected openings and circulate through wall ventilators.

The New Building comes at a time when the old Home Economics Building and the Main Building were becoming over-crowded. This magnificent edifice will add immeasurably to the efficiency of the Department of Home Economics and will be a vital factor in the social unity of the students and faculty of Utah State, as well as adding to the beauty and stateliness of the campus.

Equipment

Next to the teaching personnel and the students themselves, the scientific and other equipment of a collegiate building constitute the most important element in effi-

cient educational work. In spite of this, it is a notable fact that when most university and college buildings are completed little or nothing remains out of the total appropriation for modern equipment. The result is that old and inadequate furnishing must be drawn from existing supplies.

The new building on the Campus of Utah State is an exception to the general rule. Through careful planning, an equipment fund was set aside at the very beginning. Although this sum has been somewhat diminished in caring for contingencies that could not be foreseen, every classroom and laboratory, every office and social room will be supplied with all of the essentials to serve the purpose for which each room is to be used. Naturally, some of the articles requested have had to be eliminated in keeping within the total fund available, but some of these can be added as a definite need for them becomes apparent.

Throughout the kitchens, dining rooms, reception rooms, laboratories and most of the offices, the equipment will be as modern and fine as the building itself. Some furniture and other articles will be moved from other buildings, but these will not detract materially from the appearance or efficiency of this modern educational structure. Before the beginning of the next school year this building will be fully equipped to meet the many demands that will be made upon it. *Dean W. L. Wanlass, School of Commerce.*

Educating

continued from page 5

sional sorority, Kappa Omicron Kappa, was organized in the Spring of 1921. This group maintained a high scholastic standard and carried out an organized professional program in keeping with the policies and ideals of the national fraternity, with which it was to become affiliated.

It was through the sincere interest and industry of Miss Jessie Whitacre, at that time National President of Phi Upsilon Omicron and a member of the Home Economics faculty at the college, that Kappa Omicron Kappa was accepted into Phi Upsilon Omicron. The Kappa Chapter came into existence on May 10, 1923.

Research

A measurable degree of apprehension about rural life was admitted when Congress passed the Purnell Bill on February 24, 1925. This Bill provided appropriations in various states for funds to initiate studies of farm and farm-house problems. Home Economics Research at Utah State Agricultural College, as a result of this appropriation, had its genesis on January 1, 1926. The laboratory of these edifying investigations has been the rural homes and schools of Utah.

Some of the research problems investigated under this act have been: Food habits of Utah farm families; food habits of rural school children in relation to their physical well-being; types of foods used in rural Utah

Research, Equipment

homes; factors influencing the health of school children; and comparative size of rural and urban Utah school children as determined by the weight-height-age relationship.

The importance of research for the homemaker cannot be over-emphasized. It came to administer to human, social and industrial needs. Through close coordination of research and resident teaching, a perpetual fund of truth has been created in the Home Economics Department, and has been carried into the state for the enrichment of human lives. Because research workers delve into home life and bring out its most intricate problems, because they return to the school for trial solutions, because an appliance of these solutions in the field determines their worth, and because, if the solutions are successful, their worth is brought back and kept alive at the institution, a reciprocal filiation is built up between the resident Home Economics Department and Home Economics Research.

A successful decade of operation has proved Home Economics Research to be an indispensable department at Utah State—indispensable to the "Aggie" Student as well as to the Utah Homemaker,

Extension Home Economics

The Home Economics work in the Utah State Agricultural Extension Service stresses the things that are believed to be fundamental in the development of rural home and community living which eventually will result in a more satisfied and progressive rural population.

The fundamentals most desirable in human living are health, security, and advancement.

The economic stress of the last few years has produced real problems the solving of which will take careful cooperative planning and work. The national emergency relief programs, too, have affected the trend of the home demonstration plans and program to a very considerable extent in both county and state. They have forced all concerned to pay specific attention to immediate needs, but ever to keep in mind the well planned long time program for development.

The home demonstration program offers home study and training in the science and art of permanent, substantial homemaking. Family studies, through home account keeping are made to assist in determining adequacies in family living and how these relate to the wise expenditure of family incomes.

The training of local women to serve as voluntary project leaders has been consistently followed by the Extension Service for a number of years. As a result nearly every county in the state now has the loyal services of a number of local women working to promote a more balanced and adequate living.

There are certain duties which concern the welfare, security, and advancement of the family that must be performed in the home, such as:

1. The production or purchase, the preparation and the serving of adequate food.

2. The purchase, the care, and the repair of healthful, comfortable, and durable clothing.

3. Attention to the house with its furnishings, equipment and surroundings; to keep them clean, safe, attractive and wholesome for the family.

4. The purchase of protective life insurance and of sound investments sufficient to bring a sense of security and a peace of mind.

5. The reasonable allotment of money for wholesome recreation and entertainment.

6. The far-look ahead in planning and providing education and special training for children so that they may have their chances in life's opportunities.

7. Home guidance in cultural appreciations of nature, music, literature, art; and the guiding philosophies of social living for the development of character and personality.

8. The provision of security for old age—the beginning of which must come in the early years of the family's cycle of life.

These things never "just happen." They have to be studied, planned and directed intelligently.

During the last few years the home demonstration work has focused its attention on the stimulation of home thrift practices, the keeping of farm and home accounts and budgets; better homes through beautification, care and repair, and greater appreciation of cultural values such as the real home can provide through family and community cooperation.

Food thrift is emphasized because now, when cash incomes are so sharply reduced, this offers the greatest possibility for health protection and for reducing money expenditures for farm families.

Following are some of the results of the home demonstration work in Utah during the year 1934:

1. The food and nutrition project reached 27 counties; 331 communities; 18,191 homes; 1128 volunteer leaders assisted; 3087 meetings were held with a total attendance of 50,775 persons.

2. The clothing project reached 27 counties; 229 communities; 25,255 homes; 671 volunteer leaders assisted; 1387 meetings were held with a total attendance of 25,255.

3. The home management and furnishings project reached 24 counties; 229 communities; 11,441 homes; 546 volunteer leaders assisted; 855 meetings were held with an attendance of 22,118.

4. The home health and sanitation project reached 21 counties; 144 communities; 3867 homes; 313 volunteer leaders assisted; 442 meetings were held with an attendance of 18,380 people.—*William Peterson, Director, Utah State Agricultural College Extension Division.*

Women of Utah State

"How is your College benefiting society?" This question is asked many college graduates because, after all the cardinal purpose of education is to improve society. In answering this question, we submit as a criterion of Utah State's service to society a representative list of women graduates who are glorifying the name of Utah State.

The purpose of this special feature is to bring to the reader's attention a few of those who are exalting Utah State by their daily contributions to improving domestic society.

The names on this list are compiled in alphabetical order with no reference to the extent of their service made in cataloguing preference. This list does not pretend to be complete. Lack of space prohibits extolling the many worthy achievements of other women graduates who are adding a great deal to present day civilization and the glory of their College in many fields.

Laura Cowley Brossard, '20, served for twelve years as research worker for the United States Bureau of Home Economics where she assisted in the preparation of publications and acted as research secretary to the committee on Household Management of the President's Conference on Home Building and Home Ownership. She has completed advanced study at the University of Chicago, George Washington University and the American University of Washington, D. C.

Almeda Perry Brown, '01, is Purnell Research worker at Utah State Agricultural College. She is also assistant research Home Economist on the Experiment Staff and is author of numerous publications dealing with Home Economics. Mrs. Brown has done advanced study at Columbia University and the University of California. She is the mother of two children, Charles and Almeda.

Allie Peterson Burgoyne, '26, is assistant registrar at the College, a member of the Council of the Alumni Association, and was formerly secretary to the Dean of the Faculty. While in school she was chosen a member of Alpha Sigma Nu, senior honorary fraternity, and Phi Kappa Phi, national scholastic fraternity.

Leah Ivins Cardon, '11, is co-author of a recently published music book for public schools that has been adopted by several Illinois schools. She is connected with Utah State as a former instructor in the field of Home Economics, and is the mother of two Utah Aggie daughters, Lucybeth and Margaret Cardon, and Phillip, a son.

Lenore Ure Carroll, '13, has been instrumental in carrying the name of Utah State to the University of Illinois, where she is active in the Field of Home Economics. Before her departure from Utah she was engaged in teaching at the Salina and North Cache High Schools. In addition to her civic activities, she has a family of two children.

Christine B. Clayton, '15, Dean of the School of Home Economics at Utah State, has been influential in the introduction of Child Development work at the College. Dean Clayton was at one time in charge of Home Economics at Jordan High School, and Extension Food Specialist at Utah State. In addition to her work at Utah State, she has done advanced study at the University of Michigan where she served as a fellow for the Laura Spelman Rockefeller foundation and received her M. S. Degree in Child Development, has studied at the University of Utah, the University of California and at the University of Chicago. Dean Clayton is the mother of two daughters, both of whom have graduated from the College.

Lucille Jensen Cooley, '11, has carried the traditions of Utah State to Washington, D. C., where she is an active civic worker. She is a Life Member of the Alumni Association, has contributed toward the Library Endowment Fund, and has served as a member of the Executive Council of the Association. At the College she was active in student affairs and has been an instructor at the Box Elder High School. Mrs. Cooley is the mother of three children.

Blanche Cooper, '01, instructor in the Department of Home Economics at the University of Utah, was instrumental in the early development of the School of Home Econ-

omics at Utah State. She served intermittently as an instructor in the school from 1907 to 1919.

Donnetta Cox, '28, is head dietitian at the United States Veterans Hospital at Salt Lake City, has been connected with the Veterans Hospital at Muskogee, Oklahoma, and the Riverside County Hospital at Arlington, California, acting as dietitian in both places.

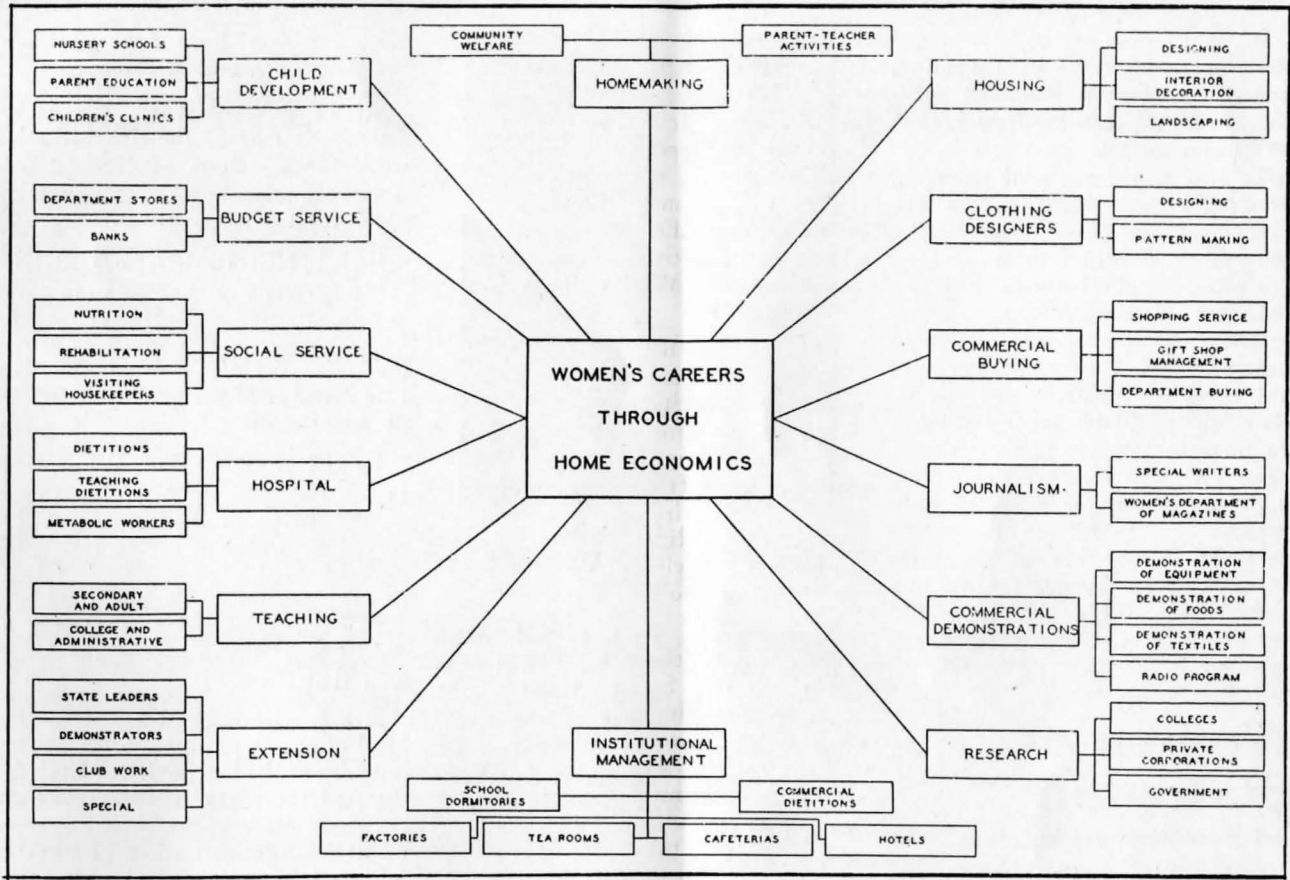
Clara Parrish Dorius, '11, a member of the present Board of Trustees of Utah State Agricultural College, has completed a course in hospital dietetics at the L. D. S. Hospital in Salt Lake City, later serving as assistant dietitian of that institution. She has been active in civic work, directing adult education in the Salt Lake City Council of Parent-Teachers' Associations, and at the Lion House for the L. D. S. Mutual Improvement Association.

Hazel Love Dunford, '05, has held positions in Home Economics both at the Utah State Agricultural College and at the University of Utah, as well as being connected with the L. D. S. College at Salt Lake City. She has been influential in the directing of the affairs of Utah State, having at one time been a member of the Board of Trustees. She is the mother of three sons, the oldest, Stephen L. Dunford, is now a student at Utah State.

Ethelyn Oliver Greaves, '20, co-author of "General Bacteriology," the text book used at the College, is district home demonstration agent for Cache County and has her Ph. D. Degree in Foods from the University of California. Dr. Greaves is an extremely popular lecturer and her services in this field are in constant demand.

Caroline McAlister Hendricks, '27, Dean of Women at Utah State Agricultural College, has the welfare of the women students well in hand, and is also an instructor in Sociology. Dean Hendricks has her M. S. Degree from Utah State, and has done advanced work at the University of Chicago. She is a member of Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary scholastic fraternity. Her two

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Where Are the Graduates?

The first graduation exercises held at the Utah State Agricultural College were held in June 1894 at which time three young men and one young woman received their B. S. degrees. Martha Hoyt was the young woman in this first graduating class and her name leads the long list of graduates in Home Economics from this Institution. During the succeeding forty-one years some four hundred and ninety-eight young women have received their B. S. degrees in Home Economics and twelve others have fulfilled all the requirements for a Master's degree.

The question often arises as to the whereabouts of these graduates and the use to which they have put their specialized education. Only a partial answer to such a question is possible since the full use to which one puts a college education cannot be measured objectively, but the following tabulation of the vocational activities

of this group of women does throw a little light on the subject:

Distribution of Graduates in Vocational Fields

Homemaking	272
College teachers	13
High school teachers.....	119
Extension Service	15
Commercial Buying	8
Commercial Demonstration.....	11
Hospital dietitians	6
Institution Management	4
Social Service	7
Child Development	8
Research	4
Journalism	4
Unknown	33

It is a matter of great satisfaction to the writer to note the preponderance of homemakers in this group. If the distribution were to be shown by decades it would be apparent that almost one hundred per cent of the graduates in the early classes are now homemakers and that the ma-

jority of women in vocational fields at the present time are from the recent graduating classes.

The training and vision of the women who have become homemakers have not only been used in their homes but have undoubtedly been influential in raising the standards of the communities in which they live.

Opportunities along vocational lines have multiplied with the years for the Home Economics trained young woman. At the present time there are fourteen major fields with many branches which offer opportunity to the trained worker. Of this number all but one have been invaded by graduates of this Institution. The diagram at the top of this page shows the wide choice of interesting fields leading out from home economics education.

The geographical distribution of our graduates is confined chiefly to Utah and Idaho, but a few of the

more venturesome spirits have found their vocational field in Wyoming, Nevada, California, Montana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas, New Jersey, and Massachusetts.

The two major national emergencies of the past twenty years, the World War and the Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation programs, have offered a challenge to the practical value of home economics training. Many graduates of this School have accepted this challenge and have rendered invaluable service in solving the problems arising in home situations as a result of these crises.

The girl who chooses Home Economics as her major field not only prepares herself for an interesting vocational career but at the same time secures for herself the training fundamental to the noblest profession of all, that of successful homemaking.

Women of Utah State

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sons, Harold and George, are active Aggie students.

ELIZABETH McKAY HILL, '09, former Dean of Women and instructor of Foods and Dietetics at Utah State, is now in Salt Lake City where she is active in civic work.

She has done advanced study at Columbia University and has served as head of the Department of Foods and Dietetics at Weber College, and is the mother of three children.

THELMA HUBER, M. S. '31, former home demonstration agent for Summit and Morgan counties, has recently been appointed assistant director for Rural Rehabilitation work in Utah. She received her M. S. Degree from Utah State after taking her B. S. Degree from the University of Utah.

ARLA McKINNIN, '27, is assistant director for Rural Rehabilitation work in Wyoming, a position she has held for the past year. She has been connected with the Extension Service both in the State of Idaho and in Wyoming prior to accepting her present position.

EUNICE JACOBSEN MILES, '08, became vice-president of the Wom-



RUTH M. BELL, '28
Instructor in Speech and English at the College

en's Democratic Club in Salt Lake City in 1932, and is now in charge of the adult physical education and recreation department of the Civic Center. She is also the mother of two children, a son and a daughter. During the World War she served as a Red Cross Nurse and has held educational positions in the L. D. S. U. at Salt Lake, the Paris Academy, Paris, Idaho; Ricks College, Rexburg, Idaho; the Box Elder High School at Brigham City; Dixie Academy at St. George; and at the Branch Agricultural College at Cedar City.

HARRIET MORGAN, '26, is connected with the Elizabeth McCormick Fund and during the past year has been doing research work in Child Development for the National Government. She was formerly instructor in Home Economics at Mills College in California, and did research work with the Laura Spelman Rockefeller foundation in 1928 and 1929, serving as a fellow. She has her M. A. Degree from Utah State in 1928 and her Ph. D. Degree from Cornell University.

PHEBE NEBEKER PETERSON, '13, wife of E. G. Peterson, President of Utah State, has shown her interest in the educational affairs of today through her willingness to ever serve the women students of the College. She is a member of Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary scholastic fraternity, and a Life Member of the Alumni Association. President and

Mrs. Peterson have four children, two daughters, and two sons.

RUBY STRINGHAM, '28, is assistant director of the Rehabilitation work for the State of Nevada, and was formerly home demonstration agent for Davis County in Utah.

SARA HUNTSMAN STURGESS, '11, a former professor at Utah State, is now engaged as professor of Public Speaking and Dramatic Art at the University of California. She is a Life Member of the Utah State Alumni Association.

EFFIE WARNICK, '14, instructor in the Home Economics Department at the Brigham Young University, served as president of the Home Economics section of the Utah Educational Association during 1924 and 1925, and has acted as chairman of the Pleasant Grove unit of the American Red Cross.

ROSE HOMER WIDTSOE, '00, head of the Department of Home Economics at the University of Utah for the past ten years, has served as nutrition director of the Utah Emergency Relief Administration, in addition to her work at the University. She has been connected with the Brigham Young College, the L. D. S. University, and the Extension Service of Utah State as a nutrition expert. During the World War, Dr. Widtsoe served as food administrator for Salt Lake City, following which she received her Ph. D. Degree from the University of California.



ANNA BOSS, '23
Former Dramatics Instructor at Logan High Whose Marriage was Recently Announced

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