



ARTHUR H. FORD



ERNEST L. OHLE

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OUR NEW PROFESSORS

ARTHUR HILLYER FORD

Professor Ford was born in Chicago, Ill., February 6, 1874, and spent his boyhood in Waupun, Wis. His preparatory work was done in the Waupun High School, the Wisconsin Academy, Madison, Wisconsin, and in the preparatory department of Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas. In the fall of 1891 he entered upon the electrical engineering course at the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with special honors in 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was elected Fellow in Electrical Engineering, at the University of Wisconsin in 1895 and again in 1896, and received the professional degree of Electrical Engineer in 1896. In 1897 he was elected Fellow in Electrical Engineering at Columbia University.

Mr. Ford spent the summer months of the year 1898 in the testing department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., after which he accepted a position as draughtsman with the Warren Medbury Company of Sandy Hill, N. Y. In February, 1899, he accepted a position with the Western Electric Company in the dynamo testing and designing department of the Chicago factory, and later in the factory engineer's office of the New York plant.

While a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin, Mr. Ford showed a faculty for teaching, and decided to make teaching

his profession if opportunity presented itself. In 1900 he was offered the position of acting professor of electrical engineering at the University of Colorado during the absence of the regular incumbent, and served as head of the department for one year. The next year he was made professor of electrical engineering at the Georgia School of Technology, where he remained until the summer of 1905, when he was called to the chair of electrical engineering in the State University of Iowa.

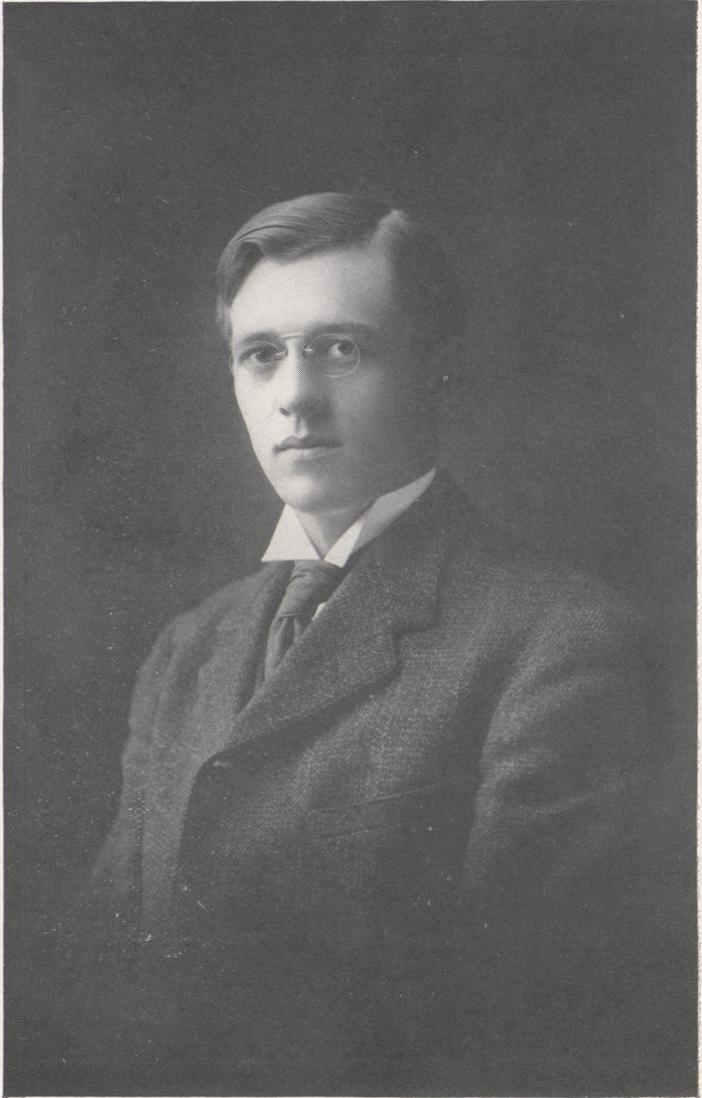
Mr. Ford has devoted much time to the study of the magnetic properties of iron as affecting the characteristics of electrical apparatus, and has published the results in a number of papers. Mr. Ford's principal publications have been "A Complete Test of Modern American Transformers" and "Hysteresis in Iron and Steel." The former paper attracted considerable attention because of the bearing of transformer losses on central station economy, and it was one of the earliest to lay stress on the question of all-day efficiency. This paper was published by the University of Wisconsin in 1896. The second article was a study of the effect of chemical composition on the increase of hysteresis loss in a transformer core with time, and was a paper presented before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in 1900.

Professor Ford is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, the Illuminating Engineering Society, the Iowa Engineering Society, and the Iowa Electrical Association.

ERNEST LINWOOD OHLE

Ernest Linwood Ohle was born at Berea, Ohio, July 10, 1875, but his boyhood was spent in Petoskey, Michigan, where he completed the high school course in 1893. After five years of business experience he entered the Case School of Applied Science, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering in 1902, and the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1905.

After his graduation in 1902, Mr. Ohle was appointed instructor in mechanical engineering in the Case School, where he served until the summer of 1905, when he was appointed acting professor of steam engineering and head of the department of mechanical



FREDERICK G. HIGBEE



FREDERICK G. BAENDER

engineering in the State University of Iowa. During his instructorship in the Case School he assisted in many examinations of steam plants and commercial tests of power producing machinery.

Mr. Ohle is a member of the Delta Tau Delta, Tau Beta Pi, and Sigma Xi fraternities; and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Iowa Engineering Society, and the American Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

FREDERICK GOODSON HIGBEE

Professor Higbee was born in Fremont, Ohio, in 1880; was graduated from Kenyon Military Academy in 1898, and from the Case School of Applied Science in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering.

Professor Higbee's professional work began before his graduation, and after graduation he was for one year actively employed in the field until called to his alma mater to the position of instructor in drawing and descriptive geometry, in which position he served for one year, resigning to accept a call to the headship of a similar department in the State University of Iowa. His professional engagements have been with the Pressed Steel Car Company, of Pittsburg, Pa.; the Osborn Engineering Company of Cleveland, Ohio; the Peninsular Construction Company of Battle Creek, Michigan; J. B. Davis & Son of Collingwood, Ohio. His work has had to do with power station construction, building construction, railroad construction, and municipal engineering.

Mr. Higbee is a member of the National Geographic Society and the Iowa Engineering Society.

FREDERICK G. BAENDER

Frederick G. Baender was born May 26, 1880, in Moberly, Mo. Alternately attending school and working at the machinist's trade, he graduated from high school at Moberly, after which he was in Colorado and San Francisco, California, in responsible positions with various steel companies and ship-building concerns. Returning to Moberly, he entered the mechanical engineering department of the State University of Missouri, and while a student there was appointed assistant in the shops, which position he held for two years. During the summer of 1904 he took

special advanced shopwork in the Artisans' School of the State University of Wisconsin, and during a part of the same summer was employed in the erection of dredging machinery in Milwaukee. In the fall of the same year he was appointed head of the department of physics and manual training in the Moberly high school. The summer of 1905 was spent in California in charge of mechanical work in connection with the building of a storage reservoir, and in the fall of 1905 he came to Iowa as superintendent of shops in the State University.