

at 7:30
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day
k,

days. The supreme temple
Pythian sisters will meet in Toron
at the same time.

COLLECTION OF BIRDS IS FOUND

More Than 800 Specimens of
Feathered Tribe Lie Hidden
Long at Transylvania
College

INCLUDES LOCAL ORDERS

A collection of more than 800 specimens of birds representing all orders and including practically every species native to Kentucky besides some rare and exotic types has been found in the science building of Transylvania College.

The collection which is declared by Dr. Funkhouser, head of the department of zoology of the University of Kentucky, to be one of the best south of the Ohio river, has been stuffed away, possibly for years in boxes and stored in the attic and cellar of the building. Moths and dermestids have worked havoc among many of the skins but others are in fair condition and practically all are possible of restoration, it is said.

This is but a part of the museum material known to be stored at the college and but a small part of that which has been brought to light and examined since Dr. A. D. Harmon, president of the college, several weeks ago called to his aid scientists and authorities in Lexington to aid him in the examination of the material known to be stored at the institution.

Dr. Funkhouser was asked by Dr. Harmon to examine the natural science material. Dr. A. M. Peter and Dr. D. J. Healy, examined physical science material; Dr. John Scott, Dr. J. A. Stuckey and Dr. C. A. Vance were asked to look over the medical library; and Judge Lyman Chalkley, the law library.

The findings of the specialists, after a curatory examination, are said to be beyond the expectations of the college authorities and to more than justify them in their intention of calling a representative from some scientific society for a more careful survey of the material and with a view of obtaining aid from them in the preservation of the treasures.

Complete reports are expected to be submitted by the members of the committee at a meeting to be held in the early fall. These reports promise some interesting revelations.

From a historical point of view the report of Dr. Peter promises to be especially interesting since his father, Dr. Robert Peter, was a professor of chemistry at this institution and knew much about the treasures at the college.

Judge Chalkley is at work tracing some 200 volumes that have disappeared from the law library. The books in the medical library have already been carefully examined and the material which is said to be among the most valuable at the college is well known.

Paintings of medicinal plants, of physiological subjects, skeletons of both human beings and mammals, relics of the old medical college; an excellent collection of geologic, archeological, entomological, and mineralogical material is reported by Dr. Funkhouser, the first to submit a complete, written report on his investigation.

Dr. Funkhouser tabulates his findings as follows: Forty-one paintings of medicinal plants. Paris, 1824. A few damaged. Mentioned by Dean Thomas Mitchell in catalogue of 1840. Very valuable.

Sixteen paintings of physiological subjects. Also mentioned by Dean

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, SECTION 2)

best line railroad between the north
and the south.

COLLECTION OF RARE BIRDS IS DISCOVERED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1, SEC. 2)

Mitchell. Very fine and in good condition.

Twenty-four framed "LeDocteur" anatomical models by Thibert (Paris 1836) mentioned by Dean Mitchell. In good condition. Very valuable.

Five papier mache embryological models. In bad condition but could

be repaired. Still valuable for medical instruction. Two plaster models of monsters (embryological). Damaged.

One life size wax dissectable human figure; has been a very fine piece of work; now probably beyond repair.

Six head and arm models; under glass; in excellent condition and very valuable.

Five embryo skeletons; under glass; excellent condition and very valuable.

Two boxes disarticulated skeletons of little value.

Three fragments of headless articulated human skeletons, no value.

One box of prepared skeletal material and pathological demonstration material. Extremely interesting and doubtless of considerable value; needs attention.

A few disarticulated mammalian skeletons and extra bones; of little value.

Several hundred excellent specimens of shells. In good condition. Much of it Smithsonian material. Valuable.

Box of various pelycepod shells, mostly Union and Anadonta; no labels; specimens badly broken; no data; no value.

Box of about 50 eggs ruined; no value.

A few small boxes of miscellaneous insects; all ruined; worthless.

An excellent representative collection of American neolithic material. About 1,400 specimens, mostly flint artifacts, arrow-heads, knives, scrapers, clets, pipes, axes, and tomahawks, chiefly surface finds. Of considerable value. A few really fine pieces.

A really fine and valuable collection of more than 800 mounted all orders of birds. Some very fine exotic material.

About 80 mounted specimens of skins. Most of these practically ruined for lack of care. A few might still be saved. Of little value at present.

About 250 jars, bottles, and vials of representative forms of invertebrates.

About 100 jars of plant museum material.

Extremely fine and valuable geologic and mineralogic material.

Antiques, armor coins, Chinese and Japanese curios, quite extensive and doubtless valuable.

10 AUGUST 1924
TL MUSEUM



—(P. & A. Photo.)
One hundred and fifteen golf addicts trooped into the championship contest of the National Amateur Golf Association when it held its first qualifying round at the Merion, Penn., Cricket Club.



—(P. & A. Photo.)
To see whether London Bridge might be falling down after centuries of dire prophecy, it was emptied for the first time in years to weigh traffic strain.



—(P. & A. Photo.)
Sound waves made by the yard on an English "serpent," 100 years old, helped soldiers train for the Wembley Exposition.

—(P. & A. Photo.)
(Left) Mrs. Julia Adams hurried right home from Denmark this autumn to help her mother (right) help her father, John W. Davis, to become President.



—(International News.)
Heavy bets are being laid on the braids of Shiwe Fawn (left) and Minnie Patawa to win the real American Beauty contest at Pendleton, Ore.



—(P. & A. Photo.)
Samuel Gompers (right), president of the American Federation of Labor, has promised Senator Robert M. La Follette the overwhelming support of industrial workers in the Presidential campaign.



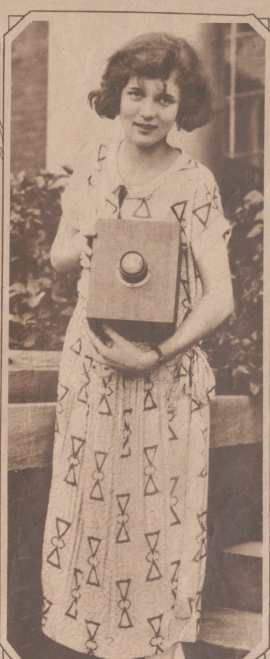
—(P. & A. Photo.)
Name it and you can have it. No Volstead act controls the character of what Marguerite dispenses to the League of Nations at Genoa, she needs no interpreter.



—(P. & A. Photo.)
Clad in kilties and all, King George attended the gathering of Braemar Royal Highland Society with Queen Mary.



Three campus buildings: The College of the Bible at the left, Old Morrison in the center and the Carnegie Science Hall, which houses the Museum. Old Morrison was used as a hospital during the War Between the States.



Miss Mary Hardy of California featuring a first model of Monsieur Daguerre's picture taking machine, which was bought in Paris about 100 years ago.



Transylvania's student body, lined up before Old Morrison, built in 1833 and the second finest example of Doric architecture on an American campus.

Rare Bird Collection and Campus Scenes at Transylvania College



From a portrait of the naturalist Constantine Rafinesque, painted by himself, whose body now lies in Old Morrison.



Introducing the apteryx, now extinct, which has no tail or wings and is thought to be the connecting link between the bird and reptile. President A. D. Harmon and Prof. E. M. Wilcox are examining the rare specimen.



Ewing Hall and (left) "Uncle" Jack Ewing of Pendleton County, who recently deeded 476 acres of land to Transylvania.



A saucy old bird is the black crowned heron, despite his musty looking bib.



A corner of the Museum, with a Corean suit of armor and two costumes worn by Fiji Island flappers of an early day. At the extreme left is an old laboratory instrument for measuring the speed of falling bodies.



More than 1,000 orders of birds are represented in the collection, which has been appraised as the most valuable south of the Ohio River.