

# TO OPEN LUBBOCK TECH IN SEPT., 1925

**PLAN TO LAY CORNER STONE  
OF NEW INSTITUTION ON  
JULY 4.**

**BY CURTIS VINSON,**

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FORT WORTH, Texas, March 28.—Construction of the first two units of the Texas Technological College at Lubbock is to start within the next three months, according to plans adopted and steps taken by the board of regents of the college in session here Friday. July 4 was set as the tentative date for laying the corner stone of the first building and the month of September, 1925, was definitely adopted as the month within which the college will open its doors to students.

Meeting here for the purpose of hearing the report and recommendations of Dr. P. W. Horn, president of the college, and to receive and consider preliminary architectural designs and plans, the board of regents adopted Dr. Horn's recommendations in full, approved the preliminary architectural plans submitted and authorized procedure without delay of the necessary steps looking toward the actual construction work on the college buildings.

### Accommodate 6,000 Students.

The architectural layout adopted for the college will provide for the needs of the institution far into the future. The entire plan when completed will be adequate for at least 6,000 students. The regents were careful in their consideration of the building plans to anticipate the needs that future growth of the college will develop and in anticipating these needs they provide for beginning today a system of buildings that will not be found inadequate and insufficient for the institution that is contemplated after years of expansion and growth.

Every member of the board was present at the meeting, which convened at 10 o'clock in the morning in the office of Amon G. Carter of Fort Worth, chairman of the board. Members of the board, in addition to the chairman, are as follows: Clifford B. Jones, Spur; John W. Carpenter, Dallas; Mrs. Charles DeGroff, El Paso; Mrs. F. N. Drane, Corsicana; W. P. Hobby, Beaumont; Robert A. Underwood, Plainview; Dr. J. E. Nunn, Amarillo; C. W. Meadows, Waco, secretary.

Dr. Horn, president of the college, met with the regents to submit his report, and in addition Carl G. Staats and W. C. Hedrick of Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Fort Worth and Houston, and William Ward Watkin, Houston, architects for the college, were present.

### Regents Adopt Recommendations.

While much interest centered around the architectural plans submitted, the regents in adopting the recommendations of the president of the college definitely fixed another and more important phase of the institution, that being the character and nature of work of the college. Their procedure in this respect followed the general provisions of the act of the Thirty-Eighth Legislature, 1923, which

created and authorized the construction of the college.

As passed on by the regents, the college will have four different schools or departments, these being college of liberal arts, college of household economics, college of agriculture and college of engineering. One of the important subdivisions of the latter will be a department of textile engineering.

The college of liberal arts will offer the regular academic course with A. B. degree and A. M. degree later on. The college of household economics will provide special courses of study for women. The college of agriculture will provide general courses in that field, with special emphasis on the needs of that particular section in which the college will be located as relates to animal husbandry, farming and the like. The college of engineering, as mentioned, will include as one of its important subdivisions a department of textile engineering. Thus the institution as a whole will be a coeducational institution, with courses of training covering broad general and specific fields.

#### **Horn Makes Report.**

In making his recommendation regarding the work of the school, Dr. Horn said in his report:

"In discussing this kind of organization, permit me to say that it seems to be imperative that each of these four departments should be provided for. A college of liberal arts is demanded and is needed by the people of the vast stretch of territory contiguous to the institution. The department of home economics is made necessary by the fact that the bill establishing the college specifically provides that it should be coeducational and that some work should be given of special value to women. The agricultural department should specialize in such types of farming and stock raising as are particularly needed by the people of the section in which the college is located. The department of engineering is implied in the very title of the school. The subdivision of textile engineering is made highly important by reason of the fact that Texas is just now entering upon a period of the extensive development of cotton mills and other forms of textile industry. It is part of the undoubted mission of this school to help prepare the young men and women of Texas for taking their proper part in this development."

#### **Mission Style Architecture.**

The style of architecture to be followed in the construction of the college buildings will be mission

throughout, it was announced. The first two buildings to be constructed will be one unit of the administration building and the president's residence. Preliminary elevations and floor plans, prepared by Mr. Watkin of Houston, were submitted for these buildings Friday and were adopted by the regents. The architects were instructed to proceed with specifications so that the board may advertise for bids for construction. The completion of these specifications and working plans will require at least sixty days, Mr. Carter said. When they have been completed the board will meet and advertise for bids for construction.

The architects were also instructed to proceed with plans for the other buildings as soon as possible. It is possible that part or all of these will be ready for submission to the board at its next meeting. It was announced that it is hoped to have work on all of the buildings provided for at Friday's meeting started by the opening of the college in 1925.

Provision for the erection of seven buildings was made by the board Friday. These are as follows: Administration building, first unit; first unit of women's dormitory, first unit of men's dormitory, first unit of agriculture building, first unit of textile building, necessary units of heating plant and the president's residence. Work on these buildings is to be started as rapidly as the plans are completed and approved and contracts awarded.

The building program in all is a \$1,000,000 program, Mr. Carter pointed out. A total of \$500,000 is now available and an additional sum of \$350,000 will become available at the end of the fiscal year, Aug. 31, 1925.

The administration building will be built in the shape of a quadrangle. The first side of this quadrangle is one of the initial units for which plans were approved at the meeting Friday. The administration building will be three stories in height and none of the other buildings will exceed two stories, in order to conform with the mission style of architecture.

Preliminary plans for the buildings are being prepared by Mr. Watkin of Houston, while Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Fort Worth and Houston, will develop the plans. Robert & Co. of Atlanta, Ga., are consulting engineers for the college.

During the first year of the college's life the enrollment will be limited to freshmen and sophomore students, the junior year will be added in September, 1926, and the senior year in September, 1927.

**Bar Greek Fraternities.**

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### Bar Greek Fraternities.

Among the recommendations made by Dr. Horn and adopted by the regents are the following:

That every effort be made to organize the school upon such a basis as to develop democratic ideals.

That the idea of self-support for students be fostered and recognized in the very organization of the college.

That no Greek letter fraternities be permitted.

That so far as is practicable what is known as the co-operative basis of organization for the work of the school be put into practice.

The latter proposal is in line with a policy being followed by several institutions in this country, among them being Antioch College of Antioch, Ohio, and the University of Cincinnati. It is a system whereby a student may attend college for a while and then work in factory or other industrial plant for a while, making exchange with fellow student and worker. It enables him to advance by practice and theory happily combined.

Dr. Horn's recommendations were given useful consideration throughout a session that lasted virtually all day. The regents did not complete their meeting until late Friday afternoon. But the report and recommendations of the president of the new college were unanimously adopted and without modification.

Dr. Horn's report was made following tours of inspection to thirty or forty technological institutions in New England and on the Pacific Coast. He was accompanied on the New England trip by John W. Carpenter of the board, L. W. Robert of Robert & Co., Atlanta; William Ward Watkin and W. C. Hedrick, architects. On his trip to the Pacific Coast colleges he was accompanied by Carl G. Staats. The Eastern colleges contributed largely to the plan for the courses of study while the architecture for the Texas institution was influenced largely by that found in the West.

The meeting of the regents adjourned Friday afternoon, subject to the call of the chairman. The various members of the board left Friday night for their homes. Dr. Horn left for Austin to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Texas Educational Survey Commission, called for that city Saturday.

Fitting celebration is to be staged with the laying of the corner stone of the first building of the college on July 4, it was announced.