HILTON GARDNER FOUNTAIN

The Sutton Quadrangle is located in front of Jones Hall and to the left of Howarth Hall. For many years, a very large yucca plant grew in the center of the Quadrangle. I remember inquiring of Mr. Charles Robbins, the University Bursar, about it and he said, "There was a broad expanse there and we thought we should put something in to break the monotony and add a little beauty, so we planted the yucca plant." Because this climate is foreign to yucca growth, the plant was stubby and grew rather unsightly.

Through the years, I always envisioned a beautiful fountain there and hoped that one day it might become a reality.

The University had a very wonderful attorney by the name of Hilton Gardner. He followed Dix Rowland who served for many years and resigned, of his own accord, due to his advanced age. Mr. Rowland was a very close friend of Dr. Todd and Mr. Blaine and a very dedicated Methodist who gave much attention and much of his time to University affairs.

Mr. Gardner was elected as a member and attorney to the Board of Trustees at the October meeting in 1959. He was associated with the law firm of Eisenhower and Carlson, and Mr. Eisenhower was a very dear friend of Mr. William Kilworth, who was at that time Chairman of the Board. Mr. Gardner was a very outstanding University attorney, dedicated to the University, and a person with whom it was a joy to work. His wife, Elizabeth Anderson Gardner, and her sister, were graduates of the University of Puget Sound. Mrs. Gardner was a very popular student and a member of
Pi Phi Sorority when she was on the campus. Later, she spent considerable
time helping her local sorority become national as Pi Phi. Their son, Hilton
Gardner, Jr., was likewise a graduate of the University of Puget Sound.

Unfortunately, Mr. Gardner died very suddenly of a heart attack early
in 1961. I had his funeral, which was very difficult because I had held him
in such high regard, esteem and affection and because we were personal
friends. Mrs. Gardner was a very good friend of Lucille's and we were often
in their home and they in ours.

Some time after his death, when we had Mrs. Gardner and her friends
to dinner at the President's house, she took me aside and said she would like
to do something in memory of her late husband, Hilton; and because he loved
the University so much, she wondered if something could be done in his name
to beautify the campus. We discussed several things and then decided to take
some time to think about it.

When we talked again, I asked her if she had any interest in putting a
beautiful fountain in Sutton Quadrangle. From the very first, Mrs. Gardner
thought this would be the right thing to do, and informally she commissioned
me to make certain studies and find out what the cost would be.

While a student on a fellowship at the University of Zurich, I often
went by a very beautiful fountain which was halfway between our pension
and the University. Zurich is a city of many beautiful fountains, and as I re-
called this, it occurred to me to write to the mayor of Zurich and ask him if
he would have someone send me a picture of the fountain that I had passed as
a student. After some months, I not only got the picture of the fountain I remembered but I got a book of pictures of the 70 beautiful fountains located all over Zurich.

I showed the picture of the fountain to Silas Nelsen, the architect, and asked him to adapt that fountain to the modified Tudor architecture which surrounds the Quadrangle, which he did. The fountain was to have four gushing gysers in the main part of the bottom; it was to have a table over which the water would flow; it was to have a main aperture which would go high with a spray on top, and four gargoyles which were to point the directions: north, east, south and west. Each of the gargoyles would have a spray of water which would go over the table into the catch basin below.

The Macdonald Building Company gave an estimate of the cost at $13,000 if the pump could be put in to the work part of the bottom. If there was a special house for it, the cost would be more.

We took the working drawings to the Gardner family and they approved them and authorized us to proceed.

When it became known in Tacoma that the Gardner family planned a fountain in Mr. Gardner's memory, a good many of his friends wanted to contribute to the fund, so considerable money came in from his friends and associates to help with the expense of the fountain. The Women's University League decided that since Mrs. Gardner had been such a fine member they, too, would like to make a contribution to the Gardner Fountain.

On June 18, 1967, we had a ground breaking ceremony at which time
Mrs. Gardner turned the first shovel of earth. Also present were her son, Hilton, Jr., and her daughter, Margaret Gardner Bovington, and several grandchildren.

The fountain was 16 feet in diameter and 16 feet high when it was completed and a dedication ceremony was held on September 26, 1967. Mrs. Gardner and her son and daughter were present, along with Debra Gardner, daughter of Hilton, and Gardner Bovington, son of Margaret. As I recall, Gardner Bovington was about three years of age and he cut the ribbon to start the flow.

***

There had been considerable discussion among the maintenance men as to whether someone would put detergent in the fountain to cause problems when the dedication took place. Sure enough, when the water began to flow, the detergent, which had been secreted in, began to make a very large pile of suds overflowing the lower basin. The maintenance men tried to sweep off the detergent but it was impossible, so we went ahead with the dedication anyhow.

We have pictures taken at the dedication ceremony showing the detergent as high as a snowdrift and as high as the table on the fountain.

Later, an interesting incident occurred regarding this event. Hilton Gardner, Jr., (or Bo, as we call him), went to a dinner in Portland where the hostess was a graduate of the University of Puget Sound and a Pi Phi. He heard her remark, "We certainly made a lot of extra trouble at the
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drops and said, "The next time there is detergent in the fountain, take this dropper and squirt it in the water on the ground floor of the fountain and it will cut back on the foam immediately."

I didn't believe him and thought he was "pulling my leg" but he assured me he was not! Several weeks later I saw more detergent in the fountain. I waited until dusk and then I took the bottle and followed the direction of Mr. Diamond. As I was putting the liquid on the fourth spigot, I looked up and saw three professors watching me from Howarth Hall, and one of them took his finger and made a round circle around his head, indicating that he thought the President was suddenly not quite all there! Much to my amazement, however, the liquid immediately cut down on the suds and we found a way we could control the detergent.

I went back to the Diamond Brothers and told them of my success and asked what the chemical was. They told me they didn't have the slightest idea but gave me the address of the drug company. I wrote to the company and told them about our situation and asked what the chemical was. They replied that they didn't know what it was but that it had been purchased from Dow Chemical Company and that I should write to Dow as they would be interested.

I wrote to Dow and told them what had happened and I received a very interesting letter referring to "Tacoma's Foaming Fountain" and thanking me for creating a whole new marketing possibility for them. They told me the name of the chemical and said because of our interest and help they were send-
ing us several pounds of the chemical so that our maintenance men could use it anytime the fountain was foaming. They also said they intended to study ways by which this might become a new product.

Some years later, it was interesting to me to learn that Dow now markets the chemical used to cut down on foam in home rug cleaning!

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The Gardner Fountain has been a beautiful fountain through the years and grows more meaningful all the time.

R. Franklin Thompson
October 16, 1978
December 4, 1967

Mr. David B. Batdorf  
Medical Products Division  
Dow Corning Corporation  
3033 West Mission Road  
Alhambra, California 91803

Dear Sir:

Thank you so much for your letter of November 20. The sample of Antifoam AF Emulsion arrived, and when some "bratlet" puts some detergent in the fountain, we will perform our noble experiment!

I hope this takes care of "Tacoma's foaming fountain"—as I am sure it will. Thanks for your help.

Cordially yours,

President

RFT/b
November 20, 1967

Dr. R. Franklin Thompson
President
UNIVERSITY OF PUGET SOUND
Tacoma, Washington 98416

Dear Dr. Thompson:

The case of "Tacoma's foaming fountain" has been brought to my attention by Dr. Harry Wax, of the Stuart Company.

I am forwarding to your attention under separate cover a one-lb sample of Dow Corning's food grade Antifoam AF Emulsion. I would expect this product to do an adequate job in baffling this particular student's activity; in fact, it may very well be that the detergent manufacturers will start receiving complaints concerning their advertising claims.

If additional quantities of Dow Corning's food grade Antifoam AF Emulsion are required, they can be ordered from this office. I have enclosed data sheets and prices to assist your purchasing department.

Very truly yours,

DOW CORNING CORPORATION

[Signature]

David B. Batdorf
Medical Products Division

DBB:1b

Enc.
DOW CORNING ANTIFOAM AF EMULSION

Dow Corning Antifoam AF Emulsion is a water-dilutable silicone emulsion designed primarily for use in food processing and in nonstandardized foods. It contains 30% silicone in a nonionic emulsion. AF Emulsion is used in aqueous solutions generally in concentrations of 5 to 30 parts per million. Although most applications of this product are in the food industry, it is also used effectively in diverse chemical process operations and especially in certain latex emulsions.

AF Emulsion is one of a full line of silicone defoamers developed by Dow Corning to meet particular types of foam problems. Another product designed especially for food applications is Antifoam C.

FDA Status
Dow Corning Antifoam AF Emulsion is used in nonstandard food products in quantities up to 33 parts per million on the basis of “prior sanction” by the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

Typical Applications
- Fermentation processes
- Instant coffee
- Paper coating and sizes
- Latex emulsions
- Dietetic soft drinks
- Waste yeast tank in breweries
- Washing and processing solutions for various foods

TYPICAL PROPERTIES
These values are not intended for use in preparing specifications.

- Percent Active Defoamer: 30
- Chemical or Physical Type: Silicone Emulsion
- Consistency at 77 F: Paste or Heavy Cream
- Specific Gravity at 77 F: 1.0
- Color: White
- pH: 3.5
- Type of Emulsifier: Nonionic
- Suitable Diluent: Water

HOW TO USE
Antifoam AF Emulsion should be diluted with water or with a portion of the foamer before it is added to the system. The efficiency of any foam suppressor depends upon good dispersion of a relatively insoluble compound in the foaming system: to obtain best dispersion, efficiency and economy, always dilute Antifoam AF Emulsion before adding it to the system.

Amount Needed
Only 5 to 30 parts per million of Antifoam AF Emulsion are required in most foaming systems. As a starting point in testing, add enough diluted Antifoam AF emulsion to give a concentration of 10 parts per million in the system.

How To Dilute Antifoam AF Emulsion
NOTE: Stir or agitate the defoamer before removing it from the shipping container.

1. Dilute the required amount of Antifoam AF Emulsion with three times its volume of water or foamer. Add the water (or foamer) slowly to the antifoam while stirring gently until a uniform mixture is attained.

2. Use the diluted AF Emulsion within eight hours: longer storage may cause the diluted emulsion to break and lose efficiency. Agitate the mixture from time to time if such storage is attempted.

3. Add the diluted defoamer mixture to the foaming system. Stir or agitate to achieve complete dispersion and efficient foam control.

(Continued on next page)
Recommendations and suggestions given earlier in this data sheet are based on parts Antifoam AF Emulsion per million parts foamer, by weight. The table below gives equivalents of parts per million in other units:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parts per Million</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Ounces per 1000 Pounds</th>
<th>Household Measure, cc's or Grams per 1000 Gallons*</th>
<th>Ounces per 1000 Gallons*</th>
<th>Household Measure, per 1000 Gallons*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0.016</td>
<td>3.78</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>1 teaspoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>37.8</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>8 teaspoons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>378.5</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>1.3 cups</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 ounce = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons
1 pound = 2 cups = 1 pint = 16 ounces
1 gallon = 3785.4 cc's

* When foamer has specific gravity of 1.000

**CONVERSION TABLE**

**ANTIFOAM NOMOGRAPH**

To calculate the amount of Antifoam AF Emulsion for your application, consult the simple nomograph (alignment chart) below.
## MEDICAL ANTIFOAM AF EMULSION

(Formerly DC Antifoam AF Emulsion)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Weight</th>
<th>Container</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 pound</td>
<td>Pint</td>
<td>$8.50 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 x 1 pound &amp; multiples</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.60 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 pounds</td>
<td>5 Gallon J-liner</td>
<td>1.60 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360 pounds</td>
<td>45 Gallon</td>
<td>1.40 lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TERMS:** Net 30 days

DOW CORNING CORPORATION
MEDICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Title and risks of loss or delay pass to buyer upon delivery of goods to carrier at shipping point.

Frt. ppd. and allowed at lowest rate.

Prices subject to change without notice.
November 15, 1967

Mr. R. Franklin Thompson  
President, University of Puget Sound  
Tacoma, Washington 98416

Dear Mr. Thompson:

We thoroughly enjoyed your letter of November 6, 1967 relative to a new application for our MYLICON Drops. Possibly, we should provide college students with detergents so that they can, in turn, contaminate more fountains, which will, in turn, lead to greater sales of our product.

Seriously, we appreciate the fact that you do have a real problem and have contacted Dow-Corning Corporation, manufacturer of the basic defoaming ingredient which we employ in MYLICON Drops. The local (Los Angeles) office of Dow-Corning will be sending you a sample of "Antifoam AF Emulsion," which is a highly concentrated defoaming preparation. We are sure that this material will handle your problem adequately; in the event you require additional quantities, you can contact Dow-Corning directly.

Very truly yours,

Harry Wax, Ph.D.  
Manager, Product Development

HW:js
November 6, 1967

Sturat Company
3360 E. Foothill Blvd.
Pasadena, California 91109

Gentlemen:

Recently, the University of Puget Sound was given a memorial fountain. Very soon, after it was constructed, certain students filled it with detergent. After the second time this event was written up in the newspaper, and one of my alumni, who is a pharmacist, told me that he thought he had something that would counteract the detergent in the fountain and gave me a bottle of Mylicon Drops. I understand these are therapeutic affects for digestive disorders. When I put the bottle of Mylicon Drops in the fountain, I was so very pleased with the reaction and the way they cut down the detergent, and I can strongly recommend this as a possible use for your drug.

Do you know what agent is in this drug that counteracts the detergent in a situation like this? Can you tell me where we could purchase it wholesale? Is it possible to buy Mylicon Drops wholesale in such large quantities, economically?

I would appreciate any suggestion you might make concerning our situation.

Very cordially yours,

President

RFT/1c
SUN DRUG CO.
PRESRIPTION SERVICE
SIXTH AVENUE AT ANDERSON
PHONE BR 2-8465
TACOMA, WASH.

For

ADDRESS

Date

Special

Strat Co.
3360 E. Foothill Blvd.
Pasadena, Calif. 91107

Refill

1 2 3 NR

Reg. No. ____________________________ M.D.

Date ______ Address ____________________________