

ENROLLING EXPERTS FOR CIVILIAN WAR SERVICE

Government Now Mobilizing
Talent of Country in Special
Trades or Industries Vital to
Success in War

FOLLOW ALUMNI ASSN. PLAN

As a result of the efforts of the Technology Alumni Association's plan of mobilizing technical men for civilian war service, the Department of Labor announced today that it had inaugurated a plan for assembling adult male volunteers for service in employment of every kind, public and private, which are necessary to the effective conduct of the war. Those who are willing to engage in such service, whether in a voluntary or wage-earning capacity, are asked to enroll as members of the United States Public Service Reserve. Detailed information as to the qualifications of each member will be obtained, studied and recorded. Arrangements have been made to get prompt information of opportunities for service. Available members will be put in touch with governmental departments and other employers who need men for work of value to the nation.

I. W. Litchfield '85, field secretary of the Alumni Association, who was formerly engaged in the work of cataloging the resources of the Technology

(Continued on page 2)

TURNING OUT AIRMEN

College Schools Graduate 142,
Who Will Go Into Corps

WASHINGTON, July 14.—With the graduation today of 142 candidates for appointment as aviation officers it became evident that the plans of Brig. Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer, are working out successfully with respect to personnel. Eleven days before any of these candidates entered the schools of military aeronautics, assurances were given that 120 students would be graduated at the ground schools at Cornell and other colleges on July 14. This number was exceeded today by 22.

There were graduated today from the aviation schools at the University of Illinois 25, the University of Texas 19, Cornell 28, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology 23, the University of California 24, and the University of Ohio 23 students. There are now more than 1,200 candidates undergoing training at these schools, and 100 are being trained at the ground schools which were opened at Princeton and the Georgia Institute of Technology on July 2. The six ground schools first named are expected to graduate an average of 150 students a week from now on, and beginning five weeks hence, when Princeton and the Georgia Institute also will begin to turn out graduates.

(Continued on page 2)

HARVARD SUMMER SCHOOL TO HAVE BASEBALL TEAM

The Harvard summer school is to again have a baseball team this year and the management expects to put a nine on the field which will more than equal the fine record which was made by the summer school team last year. Many of the men who played on last year's team, when they suffered but two defeats during the entire season, are again back at school.

Nathan Thumim, who had charge of the team last year, is again acting as manager and is arranging a hard schedule of games for the coming weeks. Six games are being arranged with teams on the Cape to be played the week after the summer school closes. Last year the Hyannis and Oak Bluffs teams, which are composed almost wholly of college stars, were beaten decisively in the two series played against them.

Because of the poor attendance at the games when played at home, the summer school nine is to stage no games at Cambridge, but will play them all on the road.

Fire When You Are Ready



(C) Boston Photo News Co.

MEMBERS OF THE JUNIOR BATTALION AT THE NORWOOD RIFLE RANGE

The range has four targets 300 yards from the firing point and is situated on the northern end of the estate of W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor of the Philippine Islands. Mr. Forbes built the range especially for the Technology soldiers.

REVIVAL OF SPORTS ASKED BY COLLEGES

Various Graduate Boards Eager for
Resumption of Usual Activities

Agitation for a revival of intercollegiate athletics continues without abatement among the governing boards of the various universities and colleges in all parts of the country, even though vacation days are here. Graduate boards and Trustees are constantly in conference anticipatory of the meeting at Washington next month, at which the whole matter will be thrashed out. The feeling that athletics should not be abandoned even though all the stars from about all the colleges have entered some branch of the army or navy service, seems to grow, the chief argument being that now is the time when patriotism most requires the thorough training of students to fit them for possible emergencies of army service that may arise. The training of the students rather than the winning of games is urged as the prime reason for a continuance of activities, even though the graduate Athletic Boards of Harvard, Yale and Princeton hesitate for fear of a loss of athletic prestige should any regular football schedule be arranged.

In the city institutions, even though athletic prowess has never reached to great heights, the resident graduates generally favor some sort of competitive activities. Columbia, New York University, Fordham, Manhattan, and the College of the City of New York will probably favor a plan for a continuance of intercollegiate contests with a restricted field but weekly activities in football, hockey, basketball and gymnastics generally.

Graduates are ready from all these institutions to furnish the necessary financial backing if the students will furnish the sporting spirit. All will have representatives at the Washington conference and all are expected to vote for a continuance of sports, probably with the suspension of any rule which prevents the use of freshmen to build up teams.

Cornell is sounding its graduates as to the advisability of coming out flat-footedly in favor of a complete revival of all athletic activities which will not interfere with military training and opening the door to all students of whatever school or class for places on university teams under a wide-open suspension of all restrictive rules for the coming college year at least. This already has been done at Syracuse and Rochester and a number of the smaller colleges in New York, following the lead of Williams, Brown, Amherst and the University of Pennsylvania. The new Athletic Council of the latter is said to be favorable to the widest latitude as to eligibility of men to make the teams for a year at least. Syracuse has positively done this, barring only men who have attained collegiate standing in some other college before entering Syracuse.

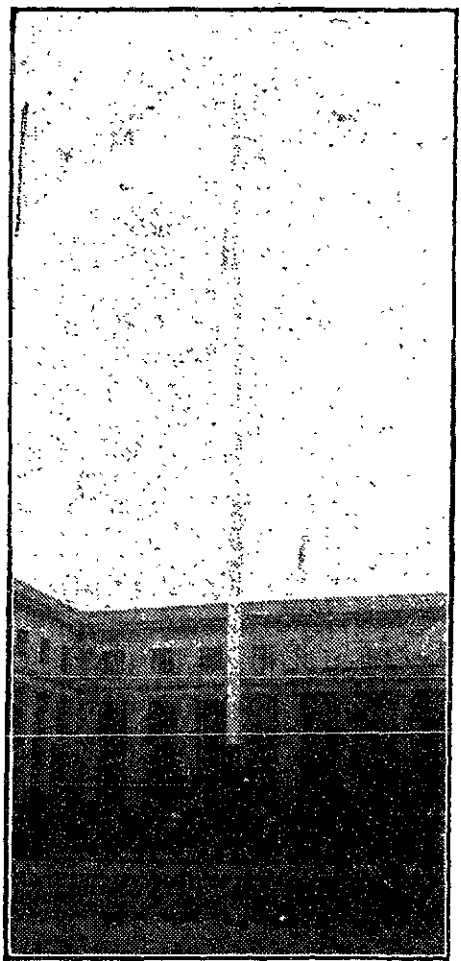
The University of Pittsburgh favors the most liberal sort of rule as to elig-

ibility consonant with keeping out semi-professionalism and the group of colleges in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, which are her near neighbors, have followed her lead so that regular schedules of games are announced to be played as planned before the war.

PUT FINISHING TOUCHES ON INSTITUTE FLAGPOLES

Shafts Stand for American Ideals, Says
President Maclaurin

The finishing touches have been put on the flag poles in DuPont and Lowell courts, which were presented to the Institute by the classes of '85 and '92. The formal acceptance of the gifts was made by President Maclaurin during the graduation exercises last month; but jacks and riggers have been at



work regularly on the shafts affixing lightning conductors and applying paint, and finished last week. The ceremony of flag raising is performed every morning by the cadets training at the Institute for officerships in the Naval Reserve.

President Maclaurin's speech of acceptance, delivered on commencement day, follows:

"In the name of the Corporation of the Institute, I accept the gift of the classes of '85 and '92. May they stand for generations to come not only as tokens of the generous loyalty of the two classes, but as a reminder to future classes of the paramount duty of unselfish devotion to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the United States of America, and the ideals which they represent."

AMERICAN COLLEGES GET TOGETHER ON WAR CENTER ABROAD

Institute Idea of Club Rooms in Paris Adopted at
Conference of Colleges Held in New York
—Form American University Union

LANSINGH WILL START WORK IMMEDIATELY

Plans have been completed for the formation of an American University Union to provide recreation and assistance to college men in the war service in France. The constitution of the new organization was passed at a meeting held in New York last week when the Institute representative was absent through a delay in the mails. According to the resolutions passed, Van Rensselaer Lansingh '98, now situated in Paris, will commence work on the college union in France and will be assisted by Professor Nettleton, of Yale, a graduate of the Institute, who sails for the other continent next week.

The representatives present at New York were: College of the City of New York, Mr. Frederick E. Robinson, Director of the Summer Session; Columbia University, Mr. Fackenthal, Secretary, and Mr. Tyson, Secretary of the Alumni Federation; Cornell University, Mr. Ira A. Place, Trustee; Dartmouth College, Mr. Keyes, Business Manager; Harvard University, Mr. Roger Pierce, Secretary of the Harvard Corporation, and Mr. Evert Wendell, Overseer; Johns Hopkins University, President Goodnow; New York University, Mr. J. G. Dale, Secretary of Alumni Association; Northwestern University, Mr. John Quincy Adams, Alumnus; Princeton University, President Hibben, Professor Collins and Mr. Henry B. Thompson, Trustee; Tulane University, Mr. Francis H. Kolman, University of Michigan, President Hutchins; University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Quinn, Dean of the College; University of Washington, Mr. Rice, Alumnus; Vanderbilt University, Dr. Ben Terry, Alumnus, and Yale University, Secretary Stokes and Professor Nettleton.

The name of the association shall be the American University Union in Europe.

Location

The office of the association in America shall be in or near New York City. The headquarters of the association shall be in Paris, with branch agencies in London, and at such other places in the countries of the Allies as may seem desirable.

Objects

The general object of the Union shall be to meet the needs of American University and College men who are in Europe for military or other service in the cause of the Allies. Among its specific objects shall be the following:

1. To provide at moderate cost a home with the privileges of a simple club for American college men and their friends passing through Paris or on furlough; the privileges to include information bureau, writing and newspaper room, library, dining room, bedrooms, baths, social features, opportunities for physical recreation, entertainments, medical advice, etc.

2. To provide a headquarters for the various bureaus already established or to be established in France by representative American universities, colleges and technical schools.

3. To co-operate with these bureaus when established and in their absence to aid institutions, parents or friends in securing information about College men in all forms of war service, reporting on casualties, visiting the sick and wounded, giving advice, serving as a means of communication with them, etc.

Relation of Union to College Bureaus

The Union shall serve as a headquarters for the bureaus of such institutions as may decide to send their special representatives to Europe to look particularly after the interests of their own graduates and students. The internal affairs and policies of each of these bureaus, when not inconsistent with the general regulations and best interests of the Union, shall be subject to its own jurisdiction. The bureaus

(Continued on page 2)

AIRPLANE CONSTRUCTOR NOW TEACHING RESERVE AVIATORS

For the past two weeks W. E. Barrett, of the Sturtevant Aeroplane Company, has been lecturing to the cadets of the aviation section of the Signal Enlisted Reserve men at the Institute on the Transportation of Machines. An experienced mechanic from the same firm is giving instruction on sail making and splicing. The instruction will be continued by these men, who will alternate with other employees of the same company.

JUNIORS BACK FROM CAMP

Battalion Reviewed by Maj.-Gen.
Edwards, Near Ellis, Mass.

Starting from the Institute early last Saturday morning the Technology battalion of Juniors entrained for a two days' trip to Ellis, Mass., where the student soldiers got their first real taste of field work. It was a tired body of men who marched from the South Station back to Cambridge Sunday evening, but the battalion to a man would have voted the expedition a success as far as a good time and the acquiring of valuable experience went.

The camp was made on the estate of W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor General of the Philippine Islands, who had consented to the use of his land and had constructed a three hundred yard rifle range for the future reserve officers on the northern end of his land. Tents were unavailable on account of the necessity of keeping the National Guard regiments in constant readiness to leave with full equipment for the front; but plenty of accommodation was to be had on the ground and in the hay loft of the Forbes' barn, where many sought shelter from the showers which came Saturday night. With the trouble given by the mosquitoes nearly all the men had provided themselves with mosquito netting. When the majority of the troop had retired the scene was very like a graveyard, every other head being shrouded with a protective shield of white netting.

Late Saturday afternoon while the battalion was resting before the evening meal, an automobile passed containing two officers. "There goes General Edwards," one of the troop said, only to be ridiculed by his comrades. But sure enough the order followed to fall in line for battalion review by Major General Edwards, Commander of the Department of the Northeast. The troop was reviewed on the lawn of Cameron Forbes' estate, Mr. Forbes and Mrs. Cunningham, donor of the Sophomore Camp fund, being the only spectators. General Edwards addressed the battalion, advising the men to take the examinations for the regular army in July; his words, he said afterwards, were founded on a misconception of the character of the Technology organization and he thought the men were following the right course by remaining at Technology. According to the general's words at dinner with Mr. Forbes,

(Continued on page 2)

school could be established at the Institute. Without hesitation President Maclaurin sent an affirmative answer over the wires to Washington. Publicity was not given to the plan as there was a possibility that the scheme would be abandoned; but a concrete proposal followed from the Navy Department Tuesday morning which was accepted by President Maclaurin yesterday. The school at the Institute is the first of its kind to be established in the United States; and whether other schools of this character will be started at other colleges later will depend on the success of the first unit at the Institute.

The fliers at Squantum have for the past two weeks been coming up from the flying school there to the Institute every few days for evening lectures given by Alexander Klemin, instructor in aeronautics at the Institute and technical editor of Aviation. It is probable that the success of these lectures was the cause for the recommendation of the technical school to the Navy Department.

It is expected that final word as to when the equipment will arrive at the Institute will be announced tomorrow. The Navy Department expects to have two hydro-aeroplanes housed in the Institute buildings for instructing the men in the theory and design of flying machines, while several of the types of machine guns used in aerial warfare will be shipped to Cambridge at the earliest date possible. Two or three types of airplane engines will be in the equipment of the new school as well as a set of duplicate parts for practice in the assembly of the power plants. It is expected that the Navy Department will provide four gunners' mates and aeronaut mechanics to assist in the work of instruction. The naval aviators will take infantry drill on Tech Field, but will furnish their own rifles and not draw on the Institute supply of arms. Arrangements have been promised for the employing of assistants to Frank Kanaly in the work of directing the calisthenics. It has been rumored that

among others Frank Kanaly's brother, past runner for the B. A. A., will be engaged.

ALUMNI NOTES

Washington Correspondence

By Maurice R. Scharff,
Executive Secretary, Technology Clubs
Associated.

908 Union Trust Bldg.,
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1917
Captain Alexander Macomber, Engineer Officers' Reserve Corps, '07, has been ordered to active duty and detailed on studies of searchlight illumination at the Engineer Depot at Washington.

F. F. Bell '10 has been commissioned first lieutenant (supply officer) in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps.

Thomas A. Roper '10 is engaged upon work on ordnance equipment for aeroplanes, and has been recommended for a commission as first lieutenant in the Ordnance Officers' Reserve Corps.

Technology men in the Aero Engineering Division of the Signal Corps include Captain V. E. Clark and W. H. Warren '14.

Washington callers this week have included Hugh McRae, '85, W. C. Brackett, '95, and W. C. Short, '14.

Opportunities for Service

Ordnance Department. The requirements of the Ordnance Department for mechanical engineers are still growing. We have been asked to assist in locating qualified men for work on aeroplane equipment, gun carriages, steel helmets, etc. A number of men are needed also, without the requirement of extensive specialized mechanical experience, to assist in expediting and shipping ordnance supplies.

Cantonment Construction. A number of men are required for inspecting and expediting deliveries of cot beds, plumb-

ing supplies and similar equipment. No extensive technical experience is required.

Training Camps. The number of applications for admission to the second series of training camps has not met the expectations of the War Department. There will be no engineer companies in the second series of divisional camps; but there is an excellent opportunity to secure training for commissions in Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery and Coast Artillery, for those who apply promptly. The date for closing receipt of applications has been fixed for July 15, but if an insufficient number is received, it is possible that the time may be extended.

Aviation Service

Hearings on the bill to appropriate \$639,000,000 for the expansion of the aviation service on a gigantic scale have been under way this week before the Military Committee of the House in secret session. Brigadier General George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, explained before the Committee how it is proposed to secure control of the air for America and her allies by constructing 22,625 aeroplanes and organizing a personnel of 75,000 men. It is expected that the bill may be reported to the House by the end of the week.

This proposal has received the practically unanimous endorsement of the Administration, and of all our military and technical advisers, both American and European. There seems little doubt that the project will be adopted in some such form as is proposed. In this, however, as in all matters connected with the war, time is of importance, and it is believed that action might be hastened if the views of the technical men of the country could be expressed to Congress. The carrying out of this program is a purely engineering problem in which every Technology man should be interested.

Local Committees

It is requested, therefore, that every Local Committee, and every Technology man who feels so disposed, write at once to his Congressman and Senators, expressing his view as to the importance of the contribution which America can make to the supremacy of the Allies in the air, and as to the desirability of prompt action without delay for prolonged debate.

Col. I. W. Littell, of the Quartermasters Corps, officer in charge of cantonment construction, has issued the following statement:

Under such headings as "Government Hurting Business," "Disturbing the Labor Market," etc., a series of editorials and news items are appearing which are founded almost entirely upon falsehood, and the influence of which is extremely pernicious. They charge in effect that the contractors for the cantonments are paying more for material and for labor than is necessary in order that they may thereby increase the profit to themselves, which is figured upon the basis of a percentage on the cost of the operation; and they imply that this office has taken no precautions and is doing nothing to prevent this deliberate fraud on the part of the contractors.

Such articles are written either with a reckless disregard of truth or a deliberate purpose to hamper the Government in this work. The contractors for building cantonments were chosen with the greatest care; the War Department had the assistance of the Council of National Defense in making the selections, and in every instance the contractors have had the widest experience and enjoy the highest reputation in their communities.

The War Department has taken every precaution to safeguard the interests of the Government in the carrying out of these contracts. A provision is contained in each contract which prevents the contractor from making any departure from the standard rate of wages being paid in the locality where the work is being done without the consent and approval of the Government. The prices paid for the various materials which go into the construction must, by the terms of the contract, receive the approval of responsible representatives of the Government before any purchase is made.

In the methods adopted by this office in carrying out these contracts all material is carefully inspected both as to quality and amount, and an accurate record of the hours of labor of every employee on the job is made by representatives of this office.

Of course the calling of approximately one hundred thousand men to build these cantonments must necessarily "disturb the labor market" in the localities from which they are called. Some inducements must be offered employees to do this temporary rush work, which in most cases must be done at a distance from their homes. Consequently an increase in wage is about the only method that can be employed to secure the necessary number of mechanics and laborers. However, it has rarely been found necessary to consent

1802

1917

The Significance of



The Du Pont Oval is Our Trade Mark

It is emblematic of an honest product, guaranteed by us to be as represented—the best we know how to make for its purpose and at the price.

For 115 years the policy of this business has been to get and hold customers by giving them full value for their money.

This policy continues. It applies to every article we make and sell. If any article, bearing our trade mark, or that of any concern mentioned below, is offered to you, it may be bought with full confidence that it is sold in good faith as being **right**, and that if through human fallibility, it should prove **not right**, we seek the chance to make good.

This Policy Is Ours, Not Merely for Moral Reasons but Because It Is Good Business

We value the customer far more than the transaction. We want you to know this, especially at this time, because our line of products is broadening and one or more of them must inevitably come before you. Already we are making and selling 250 different commodities, some of which are salable in every home or business.

We ask your full confidence and your continued patronage.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Established 1802 Wilmington, Del.

Du Pont Fabrikoid Co. The Du Pont Chemical Works The Arlington Co.
Wilmington, Del. New York, N. Y. New York, N. Y.
Toronto, Ont. Toronto, Ont.

Harrisons, Inc., Phila.



James W. Brine Co.

286 Devonshire Street
BOSTON

Harvard Square
CAMBRIDGE

ATHLETIC OUTFITTERS

and

MILITARY UNIFORMS

Regulation Army Shoes, Marching Sox, Flannel Shirts, Rubber Coats,
Ponchos, etc. Special prices to M. I. T.

Phone, Fort Hill 730

The War-Time Tech

TECHNOLOGY itself is giving remarkably effective war service to the Country.

THE ALUMNI in large and rapidly increasing numbers are in government or industrial work essential to war success.

THE UNDERGRADUATES are efficiently fitting themselves for similar patriotic duty.

TECHNOLOGY WOMEN are organizing to provide for men at the front and to co-operate with wives and mothers left behind.

Already Institute men are in EUROPE, and Lansingh '98 is on his way to open a Technology centre in Paris.

The thousands of Technology men and the hundreds of thousands interested in the Institute should have news of all this and should have it promptly.

THEREFORE the undersigned have co-operated to render this news service by making THE TECH the organ of ALL TECHNOLOGY for the period of the war.

THE WAR TECH WILL GIVE:

NEWS straight from the live Alumni centre at Washington, in the heart of things.

NEWS from the fifty local Technology Associations all over the Country.

NEWS from the Technology centre in Paris, in touch with all those at the front.

NEWS from the Summer Camp, from Plattsburg and from all other training camps where Institute men may be.

NEWS of the varied activities of the Institute itself and of its teaching staff.

NEWS TWICE A WEEK, fresh, condensed, accurate, vital to every man and woman closely or remotely allied with Technology.

NO TECHNOLOGY MAN CAN AFFORD NOT TO SUBSCRIBE.

Six months (52 issues) for \$1.50; anywhere in the United States. For their own sakes and to stand behind the great drive to put all the resources of Technology behind the United States and her Allies, we urge every Institute man to subscribe.

M. I. T. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
Francis R. Hart '89, President.
Walter Humphreys '97, Secretary.

MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
Isaac W. Litchfield '85, Chairman.
James P. Munroe '82, Treasurer.

TECHNOLOGY CLUBS ASSOCIATED
Hollis Godfrey '98, President.
F. A. Smythe '89, Treasurer.

ASSOCIATED COMMITTEE OF WOMEN
Edith P. Cunningham (Mrs. Edward), Chairman.

THE TECH
Paul C. Leonard '17, General Manager.
Kenneth Reid '18, Editor-in-Chief.

to the increase of wage more than 10 per cent above the prevailing rate in any locality. Not only is every reasonable method being used to safeguard the interests of the Government, but the greatest care is being exercised to the end that the temporary withdrawal of this great number of workmen from the private work in which they are engaged shall disturb general business conditions as little as possible.

PLAN FREE EMERGENCY BUSINESS WAR COURSE

A free emergency business war course will begin Monday, Aug. 6, at the Col-

lege of Business Administration of Boston University. The course, which is for men, will be for the purpose of training younger clerks and others who are to be advanced when older men enter the service. A similar course for women will close in a short time. In the women's course over 800 were registered. A course in conversational French for those who are to go across will also be offered. For this a small fee will be charged. Applications for enrolment should be sent to the director of the course, Lawrence Davis, 525 Boylston street.

ENROLLING EXPERTS FOR CIVILIAN WAR SERVICE

Government Now Mobilizing
Talent of Country in Special
Trades or Industries Vital to
Success in War

FOLLOW ALUMNI ASSN. PLAN

As a result of the efforts of the Technology Alumni Association's plan of mobilizing technical men for civilian war service, the Department of Labor announced today that it had inaugurated a plan for assembling adult male volunteers for service in employment of every kind, public and private, which are necessary to the effective conduct of the war. Those who are willing to engage in such service, whether in a voluntary or wage-earning capacity, are asked to enroll as members of the United States Public Service Reserve. Detailed information as to the qualifications of each member will be obtained, studied and recorded. Arrangements have been made to get prompt information of opportunities for service. Available members will be put in touch with governmental departments and other employers who need men for work of value to the nation.

I. W. Litchfield '85, field secretary of the Alumni Association, who was formerly engaged in the work of cataloguing the resources of the Technology

(Continued on page 2)

TURNING OUT AIRMEN

College Schools Graduate 142,
Who Will Go Into Corps

WASHINGTON, July 14.—With the graduation today of 142 candidates for appointment as aviation officers it became evident that the plans of Brig. Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer, are working out successfully with respect to personnel. Eleven days before any of these candidates entered the schools of military aeronautics, assurances were given that 120 students would be graduated at the ground schools at Cornell and other colleges on July 14. This number was exceeded today by 22.

There were graduated today from the aviation schools at the University of Illinois 25, the University of Texas 19, Cornell 28, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology 23, the University of California 24, and the University of Ohio 23 students. There are now more than 1,200 candidates undergoing training at these schools, and 100 are being trained at the ground schools which were opened at Princeton and the Georgia Institute of Technology on July 2. The six ground schools first named are expected to graduate an average of 150 students a week from now on, and beginning five weeks hence, when Princeton and the Georgia Institute also will begin to turn out graduates.

(Continued on page 2)

HARVARD SUMMER SCHOOL TO HAVE BASEBALL TEAM

The Harvard summer school is to again have a baseball team this year and the management expects to put a nine on the field which will more than equal the fine record which was made by the summer school team last year. Many of the men who played on last year's team, when they suffered but two defeats during the entire season, are again back at school.

Nathan Thumim, who had charge of the team last year, is again acting as manager and is arranging a hard schedule of games for the coming weeks. Six games are being arranged with teams on the Cape to be played the week after the summer school closes. Last year the Hyannis and Oak Bluffs teams, which are composed almost wholly of college stars, were beaten decisively in the two series played against them.

Because of the poor attendance at the games when played at home, the summer school nine is to stage no games at Cambridge, but will play them all on the road.

Fire When You Are Ready



(C) Boston Photo News Co.

MEMBERS OF THE JUNIOR BATTALION AT THE NORWOOD RIFLE RANGE

The range has four targets 300 yards from the firing point and is situated on the northern end of the estate of W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor of the Philippine Islands. Mr. Forbes built the range especially for the Technology soldiers.

REVIVAL OF SPORTS ASKED BY COLLEGES

Various Graduate Boards Eager for
Resumption of Usual Activities

Agitation for a revival of intercollegiate athletics continues without abatement among the governing boards of the various universities and colleges in all parts of the country, even though vacation days are here. Graduate boards and Trustees are constantly in conference anticipatory of the meeting at Washington next month, at which the whole matter will be brushed-out. The feeling that athletics should not be abandoned even though all the stars from about all the colleges have entered some branch of the army or navy service, seems to grow, the chief argument being that now is the time when patriotism most requires the thorough training of students to fit them for possible emergencies of army service that may arise. The training of the students rather than the winning of games is urged as the prime reason for a continuance of activities, even though the graduate Athletic Boards of Harvard, Yale and Princeton hesitate for fear of a loss of athletic prestige should any regular football schedule be arranged.

In the city institutions, even though athletic prowess has never reached to great heights, the resident graduates generally favor some sort of competitive activities. Columbia, New York University, Fordham, Manhattan, and the College of the City of New York will probably favor a plan for a continuance of intercollegiate contests with a restricted field but weekly activities in football, hockey, basketball and gymnastics generally.

Graduates are ready from all these institutions to furnish the necessary financial backing if the students will furnish the sporting spirit. All will have representatives at the Washington conference and all are expected to vote for a continuance of sports, probably with the suspension of any rule which prevents the use of freshmen to build up teams.

Cornell is sounding its graduates as to the advisability of coming out flat-footedly in favor of a complete revival of all athletic activities which will not interfere with military training and opening the door to all students of whatever school or class for places on university teams under a wide-open suspension of all restrictive rules for the coming college year at least. This already has been done at Syracuse and Rochester and a number of the smaller colleges in New York, following the lead of Williams, Brown, Amherst and the University of Pennsylvania. The new Athletic Council of the latter is said to be favorable to the widest latitude as to eligibility of men to make the teams for a year at least. Syracuse has positively done this, barring only men who have attained collegiate standing in some other college before entering Syracuse.

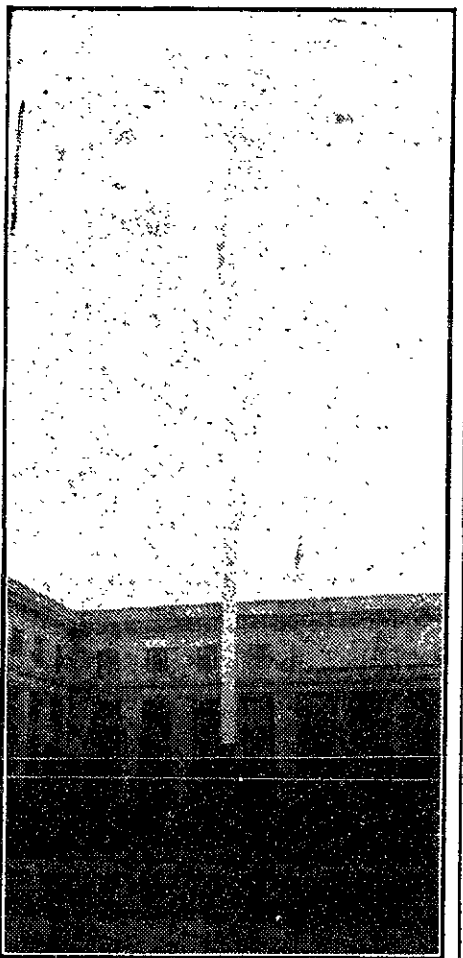
The University of Pittsburgh favors the most liberal sort of rule as to elig-

ibility consonant with keeping out semi-professionalism and the group of colleges in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, which are her near neighbors, have followed her lead so that regular schedules of games are announced to be played as planned before the war.

PUT FINISHING TOUCHES ON INSTITUTE FLAGPOLES

Shafts Stand for American Ideals, Says
President Maclaurin

The finishing touches have been put on the flag poles in DuPont and Lowell courts, which were presented to the Institute by the classes of '85 and '92. The formal acceptance of the gifts was made by President Maclaurin during the graduation exercises last month; but jacks and riggers have been at



work regularly on the shafts affixing lightning conductors and applying paint, and finished last week. The ceremony of flag raising is performed every morning by the cadets training at the Institute for officerships in the Naval Reserve.

President Maclaurin's speech of acceptance, delivered on commencement day, follows:

"In the name of the Corporation of the Institute, I accept the gift of the classes of '85 and '92. May they stand for generations to come not only as tokens of the generous loyalty of the two classes, but as a reminder to future classes of the paramount duty of unselfish devotion to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the United States of America, and the ideals which they represent."

AMERICAN COLLEGES GET TOGETHER ON WAR CENTER ABROAD

Institute Idea of Club Rooms in Paris Adopted at
Conference of Colleges Held in New York
—Form American University Union

LANSINGH WILL START WORK IMMEDIATELY

Plans have been completed for the formation of an American University Union to provide recreation and assistance to college men in the war service in France. The constitution of the new organization was passed at a meeting held in New York last week when the Institute representative was absent through a delay in the mails. According to the resolutions passed, Van Rensselaer Lansingh '98, now situated in Paris, will commence work on the college union in France and will be assisted by Professor Nettleton, of Yale, a graduate of the Institute, who sails for the other continent next week.

The representatives present at New York were: College of the City of New York, Mr. Frederick B. Robinson, Director of the Summer Session; Columbia University, Mr. Fackenthal, Secretary, and Mr. Tyson, Secretary of the Alumni Federation; Cornell University, Mr. Ira A. Place, Trustee; Dartmouth College, Mr. Keyes, Business Manager; Harvard University, Mr. Roger Pierce, Secretary of the Harvard Corporation, and Mr. Evert Wendell, Overseer; Johns Hopkins University, President Goodnow; New York University, Mr. J. G. Dale, Secretary of Alumni Association; Northwestern University, Mr. John Quincy Adams, Alumnus; Princeton University, President Hibben, Professor Collins and Mr. Emy B. Thompson, Trustee; Tulane University, Mr. Francis H. Kolman, University of Michigan, President Hutchins; University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Quinn, Dean of the College; University of Washington, Mr. Rice, Alumnus; Vanderbilt University, Dr. Ben Terry, Alumnus, and Yale University, Secretary Stokes and Professor Nettleton.

The name of the association shall be the American University Union in Europe.

The office of the association in America shall be in or near New York City. The headquarters of the association shall be in Paris, with branch agencies in London, and at such other places in the countries of the Allies as may seem desirable.

The general object of the Union shall be to meet the needs of American University and College men who are in Europe for military or other service in the cause of the Allies. Among its specific objects shall be the following:

1. To provide at moderate cost a home with the privileges of a simple club for American college men and their friends passing through Paris or on furlough; the privileges to include information bureau, writing and newspaper room, library, dining room, bedrooms, baths, social features, opportunities for physical recreation, entertainments, medical advice, etc.

2. To provide a headquarters for the various bureaus already established or to be established in France by representative American universities, colleges and technical schools.

3. To co-operate with these bureaus when established and in their absence to aid institutions, parents or friends in securing information about College men in all forms of war service, reporting on casualties, visiting the sick and wounded, giving advice, serving as a means of communication with them, etc.

Relation of Union to College Bureaus

The Union shall serve as a headquarters for the bureaus of such institutions as may decide to send their special representatives to Europe to look particularly after the interests of their own graduates and students. The internal affairs and policies of each of these bureaus, when not inconsistent with the general regulations and best interests of the Union, shall be subject to its own jurisdiction. The bureaus

(Continued on page 2)

AIRPLANE CONSTRUCTOR NOW TEACHING RESERVE AVIATORS

For the past two weeks W. E. Barrett, of the Sturtevant Aeroplane Company, has been lecturing to the cadets of the aviation section of the Signal Enlisted Reserve men at the Institute on the Transportation of Machines. An experienced mechanic from the same firm is giving instruction on sail making and splicing. The instruction will be continued by these men, who will alternate with other employees of the same company.

JUNIORS BACK FROM CAMP

Battalion Reviewed by Maj.-Gen.
Edwards, Near Ellis, Mass.

Starting from the Institute early last Saturday morning the Technology battalion of Juniors entrained for a two days' trip to Ellis, Mass., where the student soldiers got their first real taste of field work. It was a tired body of men who marched from the South Station back to Cambridge Sunday evening, but the battalion to a man would have voted the expedition a success as far as a good time and the acquiring of valuable experience went.

The camp was made on the estate of W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor General of the Philippine Islands, who had consented to the use of his land and had constructed a three hundred yard rifle range for the future reserve officers on the northern end of his land. Tents were unavailable on account of the necessity of keeping the National Guard regiments in constant readiness to leave with full equipment for the front; but plenty of accommodation was to be had on the ground and in the hay loft of the Forbes' barn, where many sought shelter from the showers which came Saturday night. With the trouble given by the mosquitoes nearly all the men had provided themselves with mosquito netting. When the majority of the troop had retired the scene was very like a graveyard, every other head being shrouded with a protective shield of white netting.

Late Saturday afternoon while the battalion was resting before the evening meal, an automobile passed containing two officers. "There goes General Edwards," one of the troop said, only to be ridiculed by his comrades. But sure enough the order followed to fall in line for battalion review by Major General Edwards, Commander of the Department of the Northeast. The troop was reviewed on the lawn of Cameron Forbes' estate, Mr. Forbes and Mrs. Cunningham, donor of the Sophomore Camp fund, being the only spectators. General Edwards addressed the battalion, advising the men to take the examinations for the regular army in July; his words, he said afterwards, were founded on a misconception of the character of the Technology organization and he thought the men were following the right course by remaining at Technology. According to the general's words at dinner with Mr. Forbes,

(Continued on page 2)



Entered as second-class matter, September 16, 1911, at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Published bi-weekly during the college year by students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

MANAGING BOARD

Paul C. Leonard, '17 Acting General Manager
Kenneth Reid, '18..... Acting Editor-in-Chief
Donald D. Way, '19..... Managing Editor
Richard A. Wilkins, '18..... Acting Treasurer
William Eastman, Jr., '18..... Acting Advertising Manager
Augustus P. Farnsworth, '19..... Circulation Manager

Subscription \$1.50 for 53 issues, in advance. Single copies 3 cents.
Subscriptions within the Boston Postal District or outside the United States must be accompanied by postage at the rate of one cent a copy. Issues mailed to all other points without extra charge.

News Offices, Charles River Road, Cambridge, Mass.; 152 Purchase Street, Boston, Mass. News Phones, Cambridge 2600, Main 3810. Business Offices, Charles River Road. Business Phone, Cambridge 2600.

Although communications may be published unsigned if so requested, the names of the writer must in every case be submitted to the editor. The Tech assumes no responsibility, however, for the facts as stated nor for the opinions expressed.

The Editor-in-Chief is always responsible for the opinions expressed in the editorial columns, and the Managing Editor for the matter which appears in the news columns.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917

REAL PUBLICITY.

PUBLICITY has never been a thing upon which Technology has laid great stress. The graduate has, in the past, gone out to work with a full knowledge that Technology would continue to perform its proper work to the fullest degree of its resources, mental and physical. The Institute has assumed that the graduate, following the training received, would find his proper place in world activities and comport himself as every Technology man should. Beyond such ties as were established through the Technology Review, there seemed little need of further publication of the doings at the school or among the graduates.

As to the public, the Institute has always adopted the policy that, as an educational institution, its duty lay in supplying the best that it could in its line of education for those who chose to take the work offered. When it was deemed wise or necessary to make a change, whether in addition of new work, new men, or new methods, such change was made. The fact of necessity for change being established, action was all that was needed to enable the Institute to serve to the fullest the purposes for which it existed. Such action called in no manner for an expression of opinion on the part of the general public, nor are such minor details, however important they may seem in their sphere of interest to any outsider other than the mere book-worm who can find interesting reading in a time-table.

But the war came, and Technology, heretofore an isolated institution of learning, became suddenly a great national engineering school. Its Alumni have dropped their normal pursuits to render service to their country, and the school has so broadened the field of its activity that its influence is vitally felt from coast to coast. So vast has been the development—and it is a development, not a change,—that the normal channels of information have become clogged. Hence, from now on, the great news of Technology and its activities must find expression through the public press.

It is not the foolish caper of the college boy nor the eccentricity of the sage that we would prate in bold type before the gaze of a yellow-journalled public. It is the big, almost overwhelming, task that Technology has assumed and is carrying on successfully that we would present to an intelligent public in a sane, businesslike, intelligent way.

To this end we hope the papers will co-operate with us, so that the public may learn that a real college is where big men do big things in a big way. The silly dribble of the ante-bellum college publicist must give place to worthwhile news of worthwhile things.

ENROLLING EXPERTS FOR CIVILIAN WAR SERVICE

(Continued from page 1)

Alumni has been appointed one of the five directors in charge of the technical and engineering division of the United States Public Service Reserve Board.

A certificate of enrollment and an appropriate badge or button will be given each member. The application form of the reserve states:

"I hereby apply for membership in the United States Public Service Reserve, United States Department of Labor, and request registration in its records of the accompanying description of my training, experience, aptitudes and capacity for service. I further request the United States Public Service Reserve, whenever it learns of a need, in public or private employment, for service in the national interest of a man of my qualifications, to notify me with particulars, including duties and compensation, and thereby afford me an opportunity to assist under the auspices of the reserve. I make this application because I desire a practical opportunity in this war emergency to contribute personal service by doing

work that will aid the general welfare."

The success of the Department of Labor in creating the Boys' Working Reserve has led it to organize the United States Public Service Reserve in order that the many citizens who are eager to give their services to the nation may be brought in touch with the evergrowing demand for men.

Within the last few weeks thousands of applications for advice and direction have been received in Washington from persons who desire to serve the country to the best of their ability, regardless of sacrifice. They come from teachers, students and others who would volunteer for their vacations; from scientific and technical men, who would devote their special abilities to the public service, or to private service for public benefit; from mechanics, laborers, lawyers, physicians, business men, clerks and others. The need for such service is growing rapidly. As the country progresses in the prosecution of the war, more and more labor of all kinds, from the unskilled to the most highly trained, must be made available in order to get the necessary men with the least disturbance of existing industries, all sources not now profitably utilized must be availed of. In addition

to those who are already on file, there are countless men who might be of value in essential occupations who are either not now employed or who are engaged in pursuits which might be laid aside temporarily, and others whose services during vacation might be used.

Various plans for mobilizing such adult service, some like the boys' reserve, purely civil and voluntary and others, semimilitary and even compulsory in form, have been urged upon Congress and the Council of National Defense. In the absence of any official bureau, many private organizations have been assisting in dealing with the question of personnel. In the nature of things, none of these organizations can fully meet the need for an employment service capable of advising as to the best means of national service, having a national viewpoint and able to give appropriate recognition to those who have performed service of national value.

The public service reserve will furnish such an authorized national organization. It will supplement the regular employment service of the Department of Labor, which is now placing about 20,000 men a month, by supplying a reservoir of available men of all degrees of skill and attainment who are ready and able to meet emergencies as they arise.

In bringing possibilities of employment under governmental departments to the attention of its members, it will make clear that such positions are attainable only on conforming with the applicable requirements of the Civil Service Commission. It will encourage and enlist the help of all organizations engaged in vocational training, in order that the transfer of men from unessential to essential industries may be facilitated. It will seek the co-operation and try to stimulate and utilize the activities of the various technical, professional and other organizations which have been doing excellent work in mobilizing their members for national service. It will furnish an official channel through which opportunities for service may be communicated to the members of such organizations. It will also seek to enroll as many as possible of those whose applications are already on file in Washington, in order that they may be more readily found when they are needed.

COLLEGES TURN OUT AIRMEN

(Continued from page 1)

the total for the country will be swelled to 200 a week, or a prospective 10,400 graduates during the next year.

The men who have done no flying but who have gone through an intensive training in all ground work up to the point of flying have been assigned to the aviation schools at Chanute Field, Ill.; Selfridge Field, near Mount Clemens, Mich.; San Diego, Cal., and Mineola, L. I. After successfully passing examinations as flyers they will be commissioned as First Lieutenants in the Aviation Reserve Corps.

The army has already sent a large number of aviation officers to the British Royal Flying Corps Training Camp at Toronto. Up to today a total of sixty-eight aviators had been sent to Toronto. This was done at the request of the British Government.

Major Hiram Bingham of the Aviation Reserve Corps is now in Toronto in connection with the assignment of aviators to the school there.

As soon as the war was declared General Squier decided upon his plan for the establishment of the schools at various colleges as the only method for obtaining most of the large number of aviators that would be needed. He asked six college presidents to place their teaching personnel and their buildings at the disposal of the Federal Government. They agreed, and on May 1 General Squier sent three college professors to Toronto to confer with British officials and at the same time telegraphed to Professor Hiram Bingham of Yale, asking him to come to Washington to take charge of the ground school program.

Professor Bingham has been an all-around explorer, and was interested in aviation. On May 7 Professor Bingham arrived in Toronto, where he met the college professors, and they went over the work of the Royal Flying Corps. As a result of conferences and plans then evolved, Professor Bingham, who was commissioned as a Major, telegraphed to General Squier on May 10 that six ground schools of military aeronautics would be established in this country on June 25, and on July 14 they would graduate 120 prospective aviators. This assurance was given by Major Bingham eleven days before the schools were opened. Today his promise was made good. (From the New York Times.)

JUNIORS BACK FROM CAMP

(Continued from page 1)

he was much pleased with the showing made by the battalion.

The Advantages We Offer

An efficient and courteous organization, progressive methods, large resources and three offices, conveniently located in different sections of Boston, combine to make the Old Colony Trust Company the most desirable depository in New England.

Capital and Surplus.....\$ 13,000,000

Total Deposits over..... 130,000,000

Old Colony Trust Company

52 TEMPLE PLACE 17 COURT STREET 222 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON

Saturday morning was spent in extended order work in the Forbes' pastures, where the men found the open order work in the field is a good deal different than maneuvering on the drill ground. The drilling and calisthenics which were given Sunday morning were accompanied by hour marches on the country roads about the Forbes and neighboring estates. Saturday afternoon was spent for Company B in exhibition drilling and fake charging over stone walls for the movie man, while the other two units were detailed to the rifle range.

The entire battalion was given a chance at the targets at three hundred yards with the regular United States Springfield service rifle. The 300-yard distance is considered by experts as the most difficult, and as the men have not shot before this year it was not wonder that but one "possible," that is, a perfect score, was made. The casualties were exceedingly light, one accidental bayonet wound, a burn as a result of lighting flashlight powder with a match, and three cases where iodine was the prescribed remedy being all that were reported.

AMERICAN COLLEGES IN LINE ON WAR CENTER ABROAD

(Continued from page 1)

shall be independently financed, and if they represent colleges subscribing directly to the Union, shall pay only a moderate, proportional rental for each office room occupied.

Organization

The administration of the affairs of the Union shall be in the hands of three Boards, known respectively as the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee, and the Advisory Council.

Honorary Patrons

The President of the United States and the President of the French Republic, the Secretary of War of the United States and the Secretary of the Navy, the Ambassadors of the United States to France and Great Britain, the General commanding the American troops in France, and such other persons of distinction as may commend themselves to the Board of Trustees may be invited to serve as Honorary Patrons.

Memberships

Membership in the Union shall be of three classes—college memberships, club memberships and sustaining memberships.

1. College Memberships—All universities, colleges and technical schools in the United States of America, giving degrees recognized by the Committee on Admissions of the New York University Club and named in its published list, shall be entitled to membership on the payment of the following annual fees:

For institutions of ten thousand or more graduates\$500 a year
For institutions of from five thousand to ten thousand graduates\$250 a year
For institutions of under five thousand graduates\$100 a year

Payment of these membership fees entitles the subscribing institution to all reasonable use of the services of the Union's staff of officers. It also entitles graduates, non-graduates, students and prospective students of such institutions to the general privileges of the Union, subject to the rules and conditions laid down by the Executive Committee.

2. Club Memberships. Any University Club or other organization of American College men approved by the Board of Trustees may, by subscribing \$100 a year, secure the same general

Robert A. Boit & Co.

40 Kilby Street

Boston

INSURANCE

OF

ALL KINDS

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.

Established 1858

Cloth and Paper Sacks

Boston Office: 40 CENTRAL STREET

OPERATING PLANTS AT

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| St. Louis | Memphis |
| Minneapolis | San Francisco |
| Indianapolis | Seattle |
| Kansas City | Winnipeg |
| Omaha | Peoria |
| New Orleans | Bemis, Tenn. |

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. F. Bemis, '93 | F. H. Boynton, '15 |
| G. R. Wadleigh, '97 | A. H. Clarke, '15 |
| D. Belcher, '09 | H. P. Claussen, '16 |
| P. E. Morrill, '14 | J. R. Hunneman, '16 |
| Allen Abrams, '15 | T. W. Little, '16 |

ANGUS JUTE CO., LTD., CALCUTTA, INDIA

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| A. F. Bemis, '93 | H. G. Morse, '16 |
| H. W. Waterfall, '11 | W. L. Ogden, '16 |
| P. McCulloch, '14 | P. W. Rowe, '17 |

privileges of the Union derived through college memberships.

3. Sustaining Memberships. Any person contributing \$100 or more to the work of the Union shall be enrolled as a sustaining member for the year of the subscription.

Visitors

Any person privileged to the rights of membership in the Union as outlined in the previous section may introduce as visitors friends in war service—whether college men or not—as far as the accommodations of the Union and its House Rules will permit, but for each of such visitors a small charge will be made over and above the regular house charges.

The Georgia Legislature is confronted with the problem at Atlanta, Ga., of disposing of 20,000 gallons of wine bequeathed to the university of Georgia by the will of Judson L. Hand. Executors of the estate withheld the bequest because its transfer to the university would be in violation of the state prohibition laws. A suit is pending to sell the wine outside the state and use the proceeds to establish a scholarship fund.

The Tech Caf



Open Daily and Sunday
Until Further Notice



Hotel Lenox

An hotel which has the atmosphere of a college club.

Historic as a stopping place for University Athletic Teams.

Unusually attractive to college men—graduates or undergraduates.

Popular for its dances in the Rose Garden from 10 P. M. to 1 A. M. Saturdays 9 P. M. to 12 P. M.

L. C. Prior, Managing Director

TRY

Rupert Lunch

For Good, Wholesome Food

NEAR THE M. I. T. DORMS

Tel. Camb. 25277

Discount on Meal Tickets



STONE & WEBSTER

FINANCE public utility developments.

BUY AND SELL securities.

DESIGN steam power stations, hydro-electric developments, transmission lines, city and interurban railways, gas plants, industrial plants and buildings.

CONSTRUCT either from our own designs or from designs of other engineers or architects.

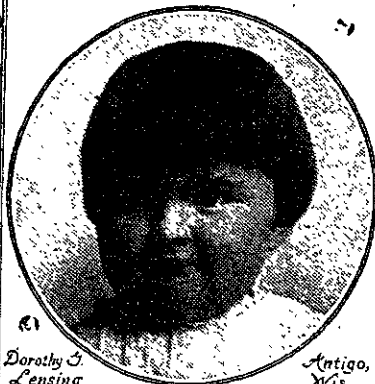
REPORT on public utility properties, proposed extensions or new projects.

MANAGE railway, light, power and gas companies.

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

We are advertised by our loving friends

Prepare baby's food according to the Mellin's Food Method of Milk Modification



Dorothy S. Lensing

Antigo, Wis.



Wilbur D. Sperry - Cory, Pa.



William C. Martenscroft

Los Angeles, Calif.

RAILROADS HANDLING WAR-TIME TRAFFIC WELL

(From the Washington Bureau)

"The essence of the railroad situation," said President Willard, chairman of the Committee on Transportation of the Council of National Defense, in an interview today, "is that the railroads of the whole United States are nationalized. The 693 railroad companies operating in forty-eight states and controlling 263,000 miles of road are responding admirably to central direction from the so-called railroad War Board of railway presidents. They have responded to every suggestion made by the Council of National Defense through the War Board. They have made all transfers of troops on schedule in a manner so far as I am advised, entirely satisfactory to the War Department, without serious disruption of regular traffic. They have tremendously increased the supply of coal cars, facilitated the transit of grain and met the needs of the Government at least as promptly and effectually as if they were under direct of Government authority."

President Willard explained that last summer the railroads worked out with Colonel Baker of the Quartermasters Corps of the Army, a complete scheme for wartime railroad operations and that "During the past two months the railroads of the country, though handling vastly more freight and passengers than ever before, have been constantly transporting troops in considerable numbers without in the least interrupting regular traffic."

The regular traffic, he explained, has been larger probably than in any previous period in the history of the country. "Traffic was heavy before the United States entered the war," he said, "because of the necessity of moving tremendous quantities of supplies, material and finished products for the Allies, but since April 6 it has increased tremendously. The reports for the month of April show that the railroads of the United States in that month handled over three billion more ton miles than were handled during the same month in 1916—an increase in business amounting to sixteen per cent. And the traffic in April, 1916, although there was a strike impending, was heavy compared to almost any year before the beginning of the European war."

"On May 1st, when the railroads war board was established and the railroads set out to co-operate with it in an effort to get greater national efficiency, there was a car shortage of 148,627 cars. At the end of June this shortage

ALUMNI NOTES

Washington Correspondence
By Maurice R. Scharff,

Executive Secretary, Technology Clubs Associated.

908 Union Trust Bldg.

G. B. Howard, E. O. R. C., is with the Seventh Reserve Engineers stationed at Atlanta, Ga.

J. Cohen '15, has been appointed sub-inspector of construction at the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.

D. F. Benbow '12, and L. A. Loomis '08, are in the Supply Division of the Ordnance Department.

K. C. Grant '02, and E. L. Ryerson, Jr., '09, are connected with the Aircraft Production Board.

C. P. Kerr '11, has been added to the staff of the Aero Engineering Division of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps.

The Executive Secretary of the Washington Department, Maurice R. Scharff '09, has been suddenly sent to Anniston, Alabama, to supervise the construction of a National Guard Encampment. It is hoped that he will be able to return to Washington after getting the work under way. I. W. Litchfield '85, will direct the Washington office in his absence.

Washington calls this week have included A. L. Fabens '10, T. G. Machen '09, R. W. Gilbert '09, D. K. Bullens '09, and F. J. Friedman '08.

George G. Foran '83, has been appointed chairman of the mobilization committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which is now taking a census of its resources. The question sheet and scheme of indexing is quite similar to that of the Technology Alumni questionnaire. Lester G. French '91, editor of the societies publication, is in charge of the indexing.

Professor Hoygaard, of the Institute Faculty, is now located in Washington as adviser to the Navy Department, Bureau of Construction and Repair. He is staying at the Hotel Wyoming.

Tyler Carlisle '10, of Strong, Carlisle and Hammond, Cleveland, is assistant to Frank Scott, head of the Munitions Board. Mr. Carlisle is rounding up manufacturing plants and machinery to help speed up the production in his department.

H. S. Wanson '07, who is right hand man for Mr. Rosenwald, chairman of the supply committee, Council of National Defense, and was formerly captain in the Eighth Regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, has been commissioned a major in the United States Reserve Corps. Wanson was supply officer of the regiment at the Mexican border, and his experience is proving most valuable.

James L. Walsh '07, captain in the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., assistant to the chief of ordnance, Washington, has recently been promoted to the rank of major.

Thomas Roper '09, has just been called to Washington in an engineering capacity under Major McFarland of the Ordnance Department.

had been decreased to 105,000 cars, though business was steadily increasing."

Mr. Willard said that, in the judgment of many railroad men who have followed the situation closely, vital congestion would have hindered the transportation of troops, seriously delayed the completion of the cantonments and aggravated the coal situation if the railroads had not voluntarily made themselves ready to act as a unit in response to the suggestions of the Council of National Defense War Board.

Before America's entrance into the war, Mr. Willard said, "there was serious railroad congestion, not because the railroads were broken down but because traffic had been extraordinarily heavy and there was no concerted move possible to get greater efficiency. One of the first steps of the War Board was to request the railroads to give preference to the movement of coal, particularly coal for the Government, and that the second preference should be given to ore. Means for identifying Government shipments were devised and orders were sent out by the railroads to send Government freight through to destination whether or not there were through rates and divisions prevailing. Ways were also planned to accelerate Allied shipments, after conferences with representatives of the Allied nations. And the roads were encouraged and urged to expedite the repair of cars and of locomotives and to load cars to their utmost capacity."

"The War Board pointed out to the roads," Mr. Willard said, "how various economies might be effected. They urged that more attention be given to the full loading of cars and the cut-

1802

1917

The Significance of

DU PONT

The Du Pont Oval is
Our Trade Mark

It is emblematic of an honest product, guaranteed by us to be as represented—the best we know how to make for its purpose and at the price.

For 115 years the policy of this business has been to get and hold customers by giving them full value for their money.

This policy continues. It applies to every article we make and sell. If any article, bearing our trade mark, or that of any concern mentioned below, is offered to you, it may be bought with full confidence that it is sold in good faith as being **right**, and that if through human fallibility, it should prove **not right**, we seek the chance to make good.

This Policy Is Ours, Not Merely
for Moral Reasons but Because
It Is Good Business

We value the customer far more than the transaction. We want you to know this, especially at this time, because our line of products is broadening and one or more of them must inevitably come before you. Already we are making and selling 250 different commodities, some of which are salable in every home or business.

We ask your full confidence and your continued patronage.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Established 1802

Wilmington, Del.

Du Pont Fabrikoid Co. The Du Pont Chemical Works The Arlington Co.
Wilmington, Del. New York, N. Y. New York, N. Y.
Toronto, Ont. Toronto, Ont.

Harrisons, Inc., Phila.

DU PONT

ting down of all unnecessary delay in the loading of empty cars. Statistics showed that previously only 43 per cent of the capacity of box cars had been utilized. It was pointed out that careful economy without delay of capital, heavier loading would increase the number of available cars, 200,000, the quicker repairs would increase than the number 4,000 and that quicker movement would mean that 515,000 cars would be available, in all a total of 779,000 cars."

"It is not an easy matter to make a radical change in railway service. People become accustomed to receiving their freight at certain times and also to travel on certain trains on everyday schedule. But the War Board has advocated to railroad companies careful examination of their schedules for the purpose of discovering if there are any passenger trains or trains of any other class being run that are not absolutely necessary and, if so, that if these trains are discontinued men and equipment will be made available for more important trains and that the coal so saved could be used for other purposes."

ONLY THIRTY REPORTING FOR
HARVARD FOOTBALL

Football is being taught at the Harvard summer school this summer, even though there is little chance of the game being in popular favor during the coming fall season. The course is being taught by Howard R. Reiter, director of athletics at Lehigh University, who has been connected with this course at the summer school for the past 10 years.

Usually there are more than 50 enrolled in this course, but this year there are only 30 students who are taking up the study of rugby as it should be played. One hour each day is devoted

A. SHUMAN & CO.

Clothiers and Outfitters

For MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

"MADE IN NEW ENGLAND"

A. Shuman & Co.
Boston
Shuman Corner
THE SERVICE STORE.

to the course, and practical work in falling on the ball, forward passing in its different phases, how to handle passes, formations, how to elude tacklers, the use of the straight arm and all other tricks of the game are taught the students. Another feature of the course is a general training in football coaching, which consists of practical work and the discussion and criticism of the football methods now in use.