

# The Tech

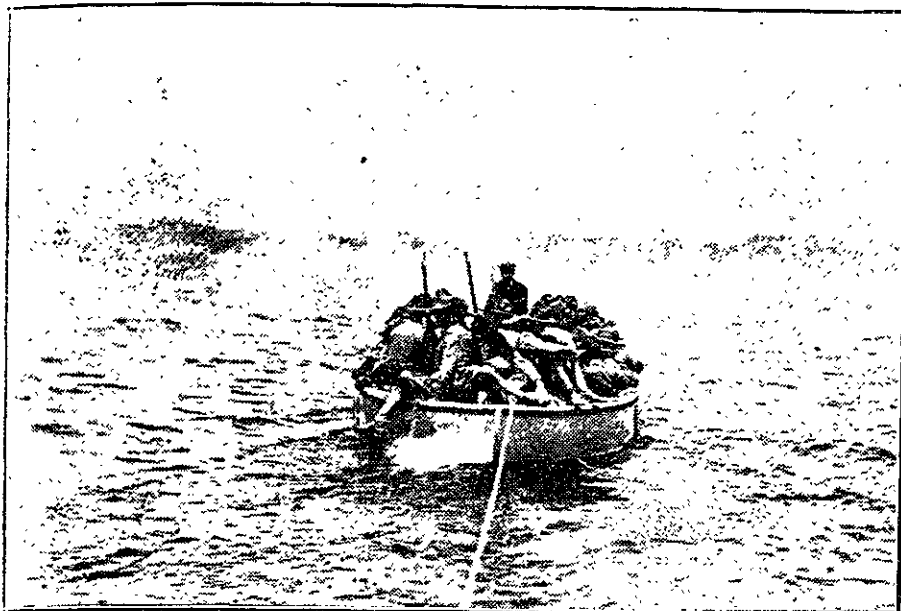
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CAMBRIDGE, MASS., JUNE 29, 1917

Price 5 cents

## With The Sophs In Maine



FERRYING ACROSS GARDNER'S LAKE

### HARVARD TRAINING CAMP JOINED BY 100 YALE MEN

This Addition Will Bring Present Enrollment to 1400

The first detachment of the Yale men recently permitted to enroll in the Harvard reserve officers' training corps arrived a hundred strong in Cambridge yesterday, taking up their quarters in the Harvard freshman dormitories, which have been commandeered as barracks for the student officers. It is expected that the second batch of Eli men will arrive the beginning of next week, bringing the Yale quota up to 180.

Arrangements whereby the Yale men were admitted to the work of the Harvard corps were settled at a recent conference between President Lowell of Harvard and President Hadley of Yale. The final decision was that the Yale men will be scattered among the different companies of the Harvard corps and will be distributed among the wearers of the Crimson in the barracks. The Yale students will continue the military work which they have been taking in New Haven, but it is expected that the majority of the work of the Harvard corps will be new to them since nearly all the previous training was directed towards the handling of field artillery. They will continue their artillery training at Cambridge, however, under Captain DuPont of the French army, besides taking the regular infantry drill with the rest of the corps.

The first battalion of the Harvard corps paraded to Belmont day before yesterday where combat practice and bayonet drill was held under the direction of the French officers detailed to the unit. Two of the companies sketched the land in the vicinity of the Oakley Country Club, while a detail was sent to work on the extensive trench defenses building near Fresh Pond.

### "ROOKIE'S" WORK STIFF

Two Faint at Plattsburg During Bayonet Exercise

PLATTSBURG, June 26—The work of Captain Koehler, master swordsman of West Point, though devoting his time only to physical training and bayonet exercise has had a profound effect on the men training for reserve officerships here. His work in the gymnasium has done more to increase the military bearing of the students here than all the measures which the instructors have resorted to to pull the men out of the rut caused by the relaxation from the mental anxiety caused by rumors a short time ago that men would be discharged from the camp wholesale.

It was a pretty stiff hour's work for the selected classes of 250 men each under Capt. Koehler in the gymnasium. Two men fell to the floor in a faint in spite of the frequent rests, but every man marched out of the hall carrying himself better than when he entered it. While conducting his physical training classes, the West Point instructor also shows the students how to intone their commands in a way to receive instant obedience. It is in this subtle art that army instructors have been laboring with their men for the past week, and its acquisition is considered one of the important qualifications of an officer.

There has been a vast improvement in the military appearance of the students during the last week. Army instructors commenting on it attribute it to Col. Wolfe's recent orders requiring that all reserve officers shall be saluted by the candidates and that the men shall march at attention to their mess slacks. It is this improvement in marching that was remarked upon yesterday by the visiting French aviators, who said that the best fighting regiments were also the best marching regiments.

## SOPHOMORE COMPANY IN FULL SWING AT CAMP CUNNINGHAM

Partially Inundated Drill Field Makes Infantry Work Difficult

### HAVE ROPE PLATOONS

(From The Tech's Correspondent)

CAMP CUNNINGHAM, Technology, Maine, June 24—After a week spent in gathering headway, the work at Camp Cunningham is now in full swing. The men, at first somewhat inclined to be over free and independent, have gained a better understanding of military discipline than freshman drill had taught them.

Our first idea of what was to be our daily itinerary was gained from Major Russell's talk of last Tuesday. We had been in camp for one afternoon and having eaten two surprisingly good meals were feeling rather optimistic about what store for the future Camp Cunningham held for us. The major's short address in the evening only served to increase our optimism. It appeared that the restrictions would be few, and the freedom, outside of working hours, would be all that the most rabid anarchist could desire.

So drill the next day was rather discouraging. We had been told that we were all embryo officers, and consequently felt our importance. Great difficulty was had in the handling of the men, on account of their high spirits, and the narrowness of the drill field, which was hardly wide enough to permit the maneuvering of a squad to say nothing of a whole company. The mess hall or other edifice was continually in the way, or danger of tumbling down the steep and thorny descent into the lake was narrowly escaped.

### Men Aching to Work

Wednesday evening we had not yet been put to work in real earnest, so everyone was aching for an opportunity to display his willingness to work. During the recess between recall and evening mess, a call was issued for volunteer trench diggers. Fifteen, the requisite number, had offered their services before the officer had visited a quarter of the camp, and the trench was completed in half an hour. It happened to run just in front of the washroom door, and at half-past nine, just before call to quarters, it was filled with struggling "rookies" who were betrayed by the darkness and general rush into the unexpected pit-fall.

It was not long, however, before we were given all the opportunity to satisfy our craving for work that we wanted. There was, and still is, a lot to be done in the line of miscellaneous improvements around camp. Construction operations with their consequent disorderliness are under way on the new barracks and power house. The heavy rains of a week ago did considerable damage to the roads about camp. We have to help in construction, dig excavations and pipe trenches, clean up

debris, and repair the roads. The decision now handed up by the exhausted men leaning upon their shovels in a muddy ditch is that there is no difference between an army engineer and a day laborer except in the matter of swearing, and even in that respect there is some prospect of emulation.

### Form Rope Platoons

Drill also has become a more serious matter than at first. We spend hours rehearsing movements that never seem to improve. Yet they do. The drill and discipline are both undeniably bet-

(Continued on page 2)

## DEAN BURTON BUSY

Starting Six More Courses to Prepare Merchant Mariners

Six more schools for the training of fishermen to fit them for first officer ships, will open a week from Monday, under the direction of Dean Burton of the Institute, at Atlantic City, Cape May, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Crisfield, Md., and Norfolk. The work of starting the schools is being rushed and arrangements have nearly been completed for supplying instructors for the young merchant marine officers. For Atlantic City the head of the institute will be Professor Harrison W. Smith of Technology; for Cape May, Russell Patterson, the son of a well known navigator; at Philadelphia, Professor Eric Doolittle of Haverford Observatory; for Norfolk, Professor S. A. Mitchell, director of the McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia has been named, while William R. Ransom, Professor of Mathematics at Tufts is still to be assigned a place. He was originally scheduled for the school in Boothbay, Me., which opened on Monday, but the director finally chosen is Captain Warren Shepard of the Rudder.

The task of running these schools was given the Institute by Henry Howard of the Shipping Board for the preparation of chief officers. The plan is to give intensive training in use of instruments, in computation and a few studies of the kind, to men with good nautical experience. Skilled in the technique of management of vessels the special training will afford to the Government quickly the much needed officers for the steel merchant fleet that is to be built. Mr. Howard, a graduate of the Institute in 1888, has undertaken a great variety of naval work for the Govern-

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#### Managing Board

Donald D. Way '19... Managing Editor  
Augustus P. Farnsworth '19...  
Circulation Manager

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FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1917

#### WAR NO RESPECTER OF COLLEGES

ONE hundred Yale men have enrolled in the Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps and have reported for war work. They will live in closest intimacy with the Harvard men in the Cambridge barracks and will shoulder their guns beside their former rivals in collegedom. The Yale men are not preparing to win a battle for the Blue, nor are the Harvard men preparing for a Crimson victory, but both are planning a victory for Democracy—in the last analysis what college stands for.

It is with the greatest regret that the resignation of John W. Damon '18, as General Manager of Volume XXXVII of *The Tech*, is announced.

#### NEW BRANCH OF U. S. ARMY TO HIDE TROOPS WITH SCREENS

Fifty American Artists Form an Association for Camouflage

An entirely new and tremendously important branch of the United States Army will result, it is hoped, from the trip of fifty young artists and architectural students to the Columbia University summer camp under the auspices of the American Association for Camouflage. It is with the purpose of forming a camouflage corps that the fifty men are leaving for Camp Columbia, on the shore of Bantam Lake, Connecticut.

Camouflage is French slang for faking, but since the beginning of the European war has been applied to that branch of military science which provides for the hiding of troops and their movements by the weaving of foliage over roads and by the use of screens painted the color of the sky, behind which troops may be moved without fear of detection by the enemy.

The French had conducted some experiments in camouflage before the beginning of the war and were the first to recognize the importance of moving troops under artificial cover and to organize a distinct branch of service for

this work. Having called upon artists, architects, designers and scene painters, the camouflage has become an important unit in the French army. The Italian army also has a well-organized camouflage unit, but the English have lagged way behind the rest of the Allies in this new art. In the United States only the most superficial study has been given to landscape faking, mostly along theoretical lines. It was for the purpose of establishing a camouflage corps that the American Association for Camouflage was formed a short while ago.

The New York Times says: The American Association for Camouflage was organized some time ago, with Edwin H. Blasfield as Chairman, S. E. Fry as Secretary, and a committee including nearly every prominent member of the Academy of Design. The association already has several hundred men enrolled for duty in the Camouflage Corps as soon as the War Department organizes it, and Mr. Fry is confident of his ability, when the call comes, to enlist any number that may be required.

As the corps will be a distinct organization, with sufficient employment to fill all its time in its own specialty, the association considers that special military training for its members need go little beyond the rudiments. It has drawn up a tentative plan of organization, under which a camouflage company of 150 men will be attached to each division of the regular army, under the direct command of the corps commander.

The company commander will probably be a regular army officer, but the non-commissioned officers may be selected from leading artists—landscape preferred—and the rank and file from among young art students of ingenuity and promise, scene painters and similar trades, with a sprinkling of carpenters and handy men of all trades. Mr. Fry expects to call an immensely valuable contingent from among the vast army of moving picture scene builders in and around Los Angeles.

The navy has already gone ahead of the army in enlisting the services of a number of distinguished marine artists as volunteer camouffleurs, and without going so far as to trespass upon forbidden ground, it may be said that they have already proved their value in applying protective coloration to ships at sea, and in some respects, it is believed, have gone further in working out scientific methods of decreasing the visibility of men-of-war than any other navy in the world.

The object of the expedition to Camp Columbia is to enable the artists constituting it to work out in practice some methods of camouflage on land which they have already evolved in theory, in conjunction with the training camp of Columbia men, who will have the benefit of instruction by veterans of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. They hope that some of their ideas will prove a distinct advance upon the best methods of camouflage yet worked out.

Abbott Thayer, among the artists, has worked out a method of applying protective coloration to uniforms to fit any particular landscape or background, which, it is believed, will make a man absolutely invisible at a very short distance, so long as he does not deliberately make himself conspicuous.

While at Camp Columbia, also, the artists will practice hiding cannon and motor trucks and building Quaker guns and mock ammunition dumps to lure the enemy to waste his fire; shielding roads and camps, and other branches of the art. They are hoping at present to obtain an airplane to co-operate with them by flying overhead and trying to discover the objects which they have hidden thus giving them a practical test of the efficiency of their work.

#### EXPECT RECORD ENROLLMENT AT COLUMBIA THIS SUMMER

To Have 7000 Students During Next Two Months Despite War

NEW YORK, June 23—Columbia University in New York City has always had a large enrollment in its summer school, four thousand being the average registration for the warmer months, but indications now point to an immense increase in the matriculation for this year's summer session which opens July 9. In spite of the war, inquiries concerning extension courses have been pouring in to the office here, returns now pointing toward a registration of 7000 students from all parts of the United States as well as from neutral foreign countries. The school will pay particular attention to lines which will enable students better to serve the country in whatever activity they may select. The special military and naval courses which were given during the winter will be repeated, while military training will be included in the subjects given at Camp Columbia in the Berkshire Mountains in addition to the regular civil engineering courses. Rooms at the five university dormitories have all been applied for and arrangements have had to be made for placing about a thousand students in rooms about the university campus.

#### SOPHS IN FULL SWING

(Continued from page 1)

ter than a few days ago. But no sooner do we become reasonably perfect in some movements than new ones are tried. The latest is platoon drill. As there are not enough men to complete a full war strength company with four platoons, our ingenious officers devised a system whereby ropes are made to take the places of privates, and two men are enough to represent the workings of a squad of eight. And some of the men thus relieved from ranks are set up as platoon commanders and guides, entrusted with the duty of giving orders to the platoons in the complicated drill. There was endless confusion the first time this was attempted, so the lieutenant resorted to a black-board demonstration of the intricacies of platoon movements. But no matter how clear might be Lieutenant Davidson's explanation, Private Boley could always find questions to ask. "Each for Boley," they say around camp, "and Boley for Boley," in parody of the motto that Major Russell recommended to us in his first talk the other evening, which was, "Each for All, and All for Each."

#### Go to Church in Rain

The first rainy weather of the week came today, our first holiday. But in spite of it some forty men made the trip to East Machias to the Congregational Church there. The four hours spent journeying through the drenching rain were the cause of much discomfort, both in church, where we were wet, and in camp where we were wetter. The congregation, too, was a little disappointing. If Camp Cunningham had not sent its delegation, not more than four or five families would have been represented, and the collection would have suffered sadly.

#### DEAN BURTON BUSY

(Continued from page 1)

ment and in this matter has left the organization and management of the schools to Dean Burton, who has turned for his assistants largely to the instructing staff and recent graduates of Technology.

Robert A.B.

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IF IT IS  
META  
WE CAN FURNISH  
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The list given thus far includes schools and it is Professor Burton to establish schools in Southern war.

Dean Burton is planning a section in the neighborhood of Hobe Sound, who graduated in the course of Civil I

PROFESSOR MAXCY I

DEAN

Graduated From the College  
Ago

WILLIAMSTOWN, JUNE 29

Lewis Maxcy has been appointed to the position of Dean of Williams College. Upon his duties when Dean of Williams College he took up his new position as Dean of Hamilton College. He received his B. A. degree from Williams College in 1887, graduating with Phi Kappa rank. After leaving Williams he became assistant professor of English in the Academy and was made Dean in 1889. He held this position for many years when he was called to the position of professor of English at Williams. He held a second lieutenant's commission in company A of the New York volunteer regiment and signed his commission to the position of professorship at Williams. He was appointed to the Morris Brown School of Rhetoric. From January, 1912 he acted as dean and president of the college.

lows: Some Technology men lack ability to conform to the conditions in which they find themselves in the industrial field and lack tact in their relations toward men of practical experience. A recent graduate has the tendency to feel that his education and his efforts are not fully appreciated and in consequence drifts from a company just at a time when he is becoming most valuable to them." The remarks also include a comment on the ability of the engineer to write clear non-technical English. Dr. Talbot expressed his hope that the practical experience afforded in the NA course would eradicate these unfortunate defects among our graduates.

Professor Noyes spoke briefly on the necessities of maintaining our normal supply of fertilizers and outlined several sources of the potassium and nitrogen compounds with which he had become familiar in his recent trip through the West.

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THE TECH SPORTS

WESTERN COLLEGE PRESIDENT WANTS SPORTS TO CONTINUE

Intercollegiate Athletics Will Aid Students Physically

SEATTLE, Wash.—University of Washington will develop a program of intramural athletics next year, as it is the wish of President Henry Suzzallo that college sports be not abolished, even if the Pacific Coast Conference may not maintain full inter-collegiate athletics during the war.

"I believe intramural athletics produces more enthusiasm and is of more real benefit than any other kind," said the president. "If I have my way, every male student in college next fall will be compelled to register for at least one sport. In this way we shall conserve the physical efficiency of the school."

Graduate Manager J. A. Younger has definite information that three coast colleges will keep up intercollegiate athletics. He thinks conference athletics will be continued as before, only with a limited program.

ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL OFF UNTIL AFTER THE WAR

No Athletics with Outside Teams for West Pointers

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The famous Annapolis-West Point annual football games are off for the duration of the war. The War Department today ordered that all West Point contests with outside schools be discontinued.

DARTMOUTH LETTER MEN ARE ALL IN WAR SERVICE

Athletic Council Awards Insignia To Forty-three

HANOVER, N. H.—The following track men have been awarded their letters by the Dartmouth Athletic Council. All are in the Government service in some capacity.

Worthington, broad jump and captain; Ordnance Department.

Allison, sprinter; Ambulance Unit, France.

Burns, hammer; Naval Reserves.

Chase, 880; Government service, Concord, N. H.

Emery, vaulter; Plattsburg.

Grady, hurdler; Ambulance service, France.

Green, shot; Ordnance Department.

R. Holbrook, 880; Plattsburg.

Legay, 440—Ordnance Department.

Shorburne, miler; Ordnance Department.

Thompson, two-miler; Ambulance service, France.

Trenholm, hurdler; Plattsburg.

S. Holbrook, 880; Ordnance Department.

Miner, sprinter; Ambulance service, France.

Cogswell, '19, high jumper; Naval Reserves.

Holbs, all-around; Ambulance service, France.

Phillips, sprinter; Agriculture.

Shelburne, shot; U. S. Army.

Gorton, new college 880 record; Ambulance service, France.

Thomson, won indoor National A. A. U hurdle championship; Agriculture, North Dakota.

The football team has been distributed as follows:

Gile, center; Ambulance service, France.

Yaungetrum, guard—Naval Reserves.

Neeley, physical defects: Minus one arm.

Trier, tackle: Naval Reserves.

Cotton, tackle: War Council, Y. M. C. A.

Emery, end: Plattsburg.

Dussat, end (captain-elect next year): Ambulance service, France.

Cannell, quarterback: Naval Reserves.

Gerrish, halfback (captain last year): Naval Reserves.

Thiescher, halfback: Ordnance Department.

Duhamel, fullback—Ordnance Department.

Edwards, fullback—Naval Reserves.

Burns, tackle: Naval Reserves.

Saladine, end: Plattsburg.

S. Holbrook, quarterback: Ordnance Department.

R. Holbrook, halfback: Plattsburg.

Cousens, back: Naval Reserves.

Pool, back: Naval Reserves.

Austin, end: Naval Reserves.

Cogswell, end: Naval Reserves.

Eastman, back: Naval Reserves.

Ponder, fullback: Ambulance service, France.

McDonough, end: Ambulance service, France.

FIELD FOR AMERICANS IN WAR IS AVIATION

General Squier Says Americans Are Suited to Fly

(From The Tech Bureau)

Congress has hesitated to vote the \$600,000,000 for the building of a strong and numerous fleet of aeroplanes for service abroad, urged by the Council of National Defense. Here is what Major-General Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army and in charge of the American flyers, says regarding the aeroplane situation.

Commenting on the \$600,000,000 aeroplane building program that is to be laid before Congress by the Council of National Defense, Gen. Squier said:

Aeroplanes Logical Fighters

"Aeroplanes are the logical fighting machines for Americans, because we are an imaginative people, and when our imagination strikes fire nothing can stop us. We are impatient of plodding methods, a nation of individuals. We are willing to send our hundreds of thousands to the front if needs be to dig holes and burrow in the soil for interminable months, but we don't get enthusiastic over the idea. We want something that appeals to our knack for inventing things, for getting over obstacles in an original way. And the air way is our way.

"It might be of interest to point out that all of the picturesque features in the matter of invention and innovations of a startlingly modern nature have been, up to now, advertised exclusively by the German side of the European argument. The talk of coming Zeppelin raids, of artillery ponderously magnificent, of schools of U-boats, was spread through Germany. Every housewife, every butchers' boy in Germany impatiently awaited the results of the Kaiser's sensational invention. And when Count Zeppelin's monsters went after England with bombs while Big Berthas began dropping unbelievable gigantic shells into Belgium, it was a signal for the German spirit to go wild with patriotism.

"The U-boats were the next sensation for popular consumption, and, whatever their effect on Germany's beloved 'freedom of the seas' they have had their stimulating effect upon the Teutonic psychology. They helped Prussia in a press agent way. Zeppelins, super-cannon, U-boats, have furnished the 'German punch.'

"The 'American punch' must be given through our aeroplanes.

Doesn't Doubt Yankee Nerve

"I haven't the slightest doubt of the Yankees' nerve and ability to endure any hardship as well as—perhaps better than—the citizens of any other country. But what I am considering is how to give American qualities to our brothers in arms at their maximum efficiency.

"The answer gained is aeroplanes and yet more aeroplanes. Every young American worthy of a name would be keen to join our flying army. The game ideally suits our national temperament. With the wealth we can devote and our unqualified facilities for manufacturing there is no reason in the world, why we should not be able to produce, in a comparatively short space of time, an overwhelming aerial fleet.

"An army in the air, regiments and brigades of winged cavalry, mounted on gas driven flying horses, could blind the eyes of Germany until her gunners, absolutely deprived of range finders, would be put out of business by the Allied artillery.

"Knock Our Germany's Eyes"

"The modern type of land war is dependent upon two things above all others: aviation and artillery. They are cooperating elements in a fighting army, and against an enemy a flying machine is a terror and a menace to big guns. That aeroplanes are positively essential for directing artillery fire is an axiom among military men who have seen action in the sort of battles being fought on the Western front.

"The magnificently obvious thing, then, is to knock out Germany's eyes by a thrust through the air. But my idea would be something vastly larger than a thrust. An inundation of aeroplanes would better express the idea in its magnitude. Sweep the Germans from the sky, blind the Prussian cannons and the time would be ripe to release an enormous flock of flying fighters to raid and destroy military camps, ammunition depots, military establishments of all kinds. The firing upon troops from machine guns from aeroplanes is becoming commoner and more accurate. Once given an upper hand the flying machines become frightful engines of destruction.

"The greater the air fleet the safer it becomes to the aviator connected with it, and the more deadly to the enemy to which it is sent.

Victory Cheap at \$600,000,000

"Six hundred million dollars looks like a lot of money. Considered in the terms of winning the war, it is a positive bargain. England is spending \$39,000,000 a day for her share in the war. At such a rate per diem it would take something like a fortnight to more than pay for the air fleet which we are planning to build. The idea is so vast that it would read like the dream of an old-fashioned writer. No young boy could be concerned in a story of adventure more wonderful than this 'Yankee punch' should furnish to actual experience. And the Prussians have never dreamed of an expedition so mighty or so sensational. Our air program should have the effect of working both ways—crushing the nerve out of Germany and inspiring our folks at home with renewed enthusiasm for the war.

"We have seen Germany time and again take 100,000 or 200,000 back or forth for the gain or loss of a little ground. Then there is more digging in, more building of shelters, more living in the mud and dust, burrowing like moles. Our young men cannot go wild over warfare in the trenches, however splendidly they will do their duty. But put the war into the air—and watch us fight!"

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**DR. FREDERICK KEYES  
RETURNS TO INSTITUTE**

Will Take Charge of Physical Chemistry Laboratory

Dr. Frederick G. Keyes, associated for the past two years with the Cooper Hewitt Electric Company, has returned to the Institute to take charge of the research laboratory of physical chemistry. Dr. Keyes will continue with Cooper Hewitt as a consulting engineer.

**PLAN BIG HOTEL ON  
OLD INSTITUTE GROUND**

To Build on Corner of Property Near Trinity Place.

The Park Street Real Estate Trust has purchased about 400,000 square feet of land in the vicinity of the old Institute buildings on Trinity Place, including the Institute property itself. Plans have been made to develop the tract this summer.

If the present plans go through Stuart street will be widened, and Clarendon street will be extended to Columbus avenue with a bridge over the Boston and Maine and the New Haven railroad tracks. The holders of the property are considering building a large hotel on part of the site.

**THE TECH**

Will Print During the Summer

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## The Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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President

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To be admitted to the first-year class, applicants must have attained the age of seventeen, and must pass satisfactory examinations in Algebra, Plane and Solid Geometry, Physics, English, History, French, and German, and must present teachers' certificates for two of a series of elective subjects. A division of these entrance subjects between June and September or between two successive years is permitted.

Entrance examinations are held at the Institute in June and September of each year. In June, applicants may be examined also by the College Entrance Examination Board in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and many other cities in America and Europe. A circular stating times and places is issued in advance, and will be mailed on application.

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Correspondence should be addressed to Prof. A. L. Merrill, Secretary of the Faculty.

**PUBLICATIONS**

The Annual Catalog (issued in December), the Report of the President and the Treasurer (issued in January), the Programme (issued in June), and circulars in regard to Admission of Students from other Colleges; Summer Courses; Advanced Study and Research.

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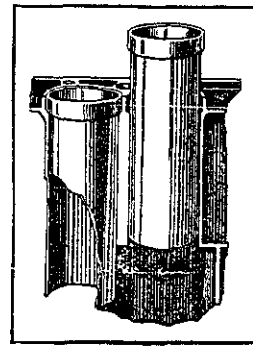
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One hundred the Class of the total number organized at the School into the have been divided into Field in close work has been noon period o'clock each first two hours five infantry staff course. This plan will brief but include work for Court outdoor sign VI, and similar service for me closely allied.

The drill is man in the city to exercise immediately a pies so that the necessary officer. This government has in its military training camp.

The work is of Major Hamlin and H. W. had three or more experience in handling Cadet exercises which the same work the freshmen by J. W. Kinsistant to Fra