

FAITH IN ONESELF VERY NECESSARY, SAYS MR. STEVENS

Principle of Success Is Given
By Aldred Lecturer
Friday

MISTAKES PARDONABLE Must Solve Present Farm Problem and Increase Available Supply of Food

"Have faith; faith in yourself; faith in the future" was the message Mr. John F. Stevens left with the assemblage of professors, instructors, graduates and undergraduates, which crowded into Room 5-330 Friday afternoon to overflowing to hear the first Aldred lecture of the year.

Mr. Stevens was introduced by President Samuel W. Stratton.

"Choose the right man. Give him full authority. Hold him responsible. These are the principles of success," remarked the speaker in his address on "The Future of the Young Engineer." One ought to give his associates and helpers full credit for their achievements, and not try to take it for himself.

Give Responsibility to Right Man

An engineer, in spite of popular belief, must have imagination. The public thinks of an engineer as one who does everything mathematically, and who has no place for imagination. However, he must be able to visualize the result of his labor. Even when plans were first made for the Panama Canal, of which Mr. Stevens was in charge for several years and for much of the success of which he is personally responsible, the speaker could see in his mind's eye the great ocean liners coming in, going into the locks, being raised or lowered to a different level, and proceeding on their way. Mr. Stevens relinquished charge of the Canal in 1907, and several years later made a tour through the completed work. And there was everything, just as he had pictured it in his mind's eye when making the plans for building it.

Mistake Can Be Pardoned

Mistakes are pardonable, Mr. Stevens thinks. "The only one who doesn't make a mistake is the one who doesn't do anything, and he makes the greatest mistake of all," he said. Furthermore, "an engineer must keep his self-respect." If he trades it for material wealth, he is an enormous loser on the proposition. The engineer must take his position at the top of society to develop the happiness of millions to come, he stated.

One of the problems the engineer will have to solve very soon is the farm problem, especially in the United States, where at the present rate the food supply will be insufficient for the population in 50 years. The engineer must find a way of increasing the yield of farms, especially those growing wheat, in order to avert the looming spectre of insufficient food.

The next of this year's series of Aldred Lectures will be given by Mr. William E. Nickerson of Boston, a director of the Gillette Safety Razor company, on January 6. His subject has not been announced.

MANSFIELD SPEAKS TO ELECTRICAL MEN

Edward S. Mansfield, Superintendent of the Operating Bureau of the Edison Electric Co. of Boston, addressed a meeting of 250 electrical students in Room 5-330 Friday night. Mr. Mansfield gave a very interesting talk, describing the structure of the company and telling of a young engineer's opportunities in the utilities field. He brought out the fact that employment in public utilities is of the same nature no matter where the location of the plant.

Moving pictures of the Edgar plant of the company were shown, entitled "More Power to You." The meeting was the fourth of the series being given under the auspices of the Student Branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers to give students some idea as to the work they will be engaged in after graduation. The crowd was rather disappointing, perhaps to the nature of the weather, falling considerably short of the 400 at previous meetings.

Athletics Popular at Technology; \$37,479.78 For Sports This Year

Average of \$30,000 Yearly Is
Spent By Institute
For Students

According to figures released by the bursar and the M. I. T. A. A., Technology spends approximately \$30,000 yearly on athletics. This is insignificant as compared with the enormous amount spent on sports annually by most of the liberal arts institutions, especially since only \$10,000 of this goes for the actual maintenance of the teams, the remainder going to coaches, building upkeep and the like.

These funds are made available by the annual student tax of ten dollars, \$6.80 of which goes to the support of athletics. Next year, however this system will be slightly modified due to the raising of the tuition of \$400. The student tax as a separate unit will be abolished, along with the laboratory fees, and will be incorporated in the total tuition charge. The bursar will then set aside an amount for athletics equivalent to the present tax proceeds.

Such a low athletic budget necessitates that the members of most of the teams purchase their own equipment, for instance, the runners have to buy their own shoes, and the hockey players their skates. One new method of procuring more money for athletics was started last year; apples were sold to the men in the track house for a dime apiece. By this fall, the proceeds from this sale, augmented by a small sum from the Advisory Council were sufficient to purchase new winter uniforms for the cross country team.

At times when a trip is made to play another team at their home grounds, and the Technology team wishes to take along an extra man, the players all purchase their own meals so that the extra man can make the trip. This illustrates the unusual spirit of cooperation shown by the athletes here at the Institute.

The total budget for all teams, fourteen Varsity, and eight freshmen, totals this year to \$16,279.78, and to this sum the Institute adds \$2200 for the coaches of crew, track, and basketball. The largest individual budget is \$2622, and crew is second with \$1940. These figures do not include the salaries of the coaches. The swimming team has the next largest budget of \$1117, which includes the coaching fees, after this comes that of cross country with \$968 from which the salary of a man to give the boys rub-downs is deducted. The remainder of the budgets for the teams are well under the \$1000 mark, and are as follows:

(Continued on Page 4)

Statistics of Last Year's Athletic Association Budget

SPORT	FRESHMEN		VARSITY		BUDGET
	Men out	Men on Squad	Men out	Men on Squad	
Basketball	19	9	15	15	\$614.89
Boxing	15	6	20	10	416.64
Cross-Country	18	12	25	8	977.72
Crew	59	27	43	27	1896.58
Fencing	16	10	14	8	528.93
Golf	—	—	15	8	213.00
Gym	10	No Team	20	8	477.60
Hockey	—	—	22	12	640.81
Rifle	45	20	85	16	244.87
Soccer	—	—	25	15	613.46
Swimming	15	11	16	11	1046.56
Tennis	25	6	25	12	395.84
Track	85	45	45	45	2570.61
Wrestling	8	8	23	23	747.07
Totals	315	154	393	216	\$11,384.58

Secretary of War Speaks January 7 At Alumni Dinner

First Showing of New Moving
Pictures of Technology
To Be Given

A complete motion picture of life at Technology, including the activities of student life, members of the faculty and the scientific works of the Institute will be shown for the first time at the annual banquet of the Technology Alumni Association at the Boston Chamber of Commerce on Saturday, January 7.

Among the speakers at the dinner will be the Hon. Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War; President Samuel W. Stratton of Technology, and Dr. Frank B. Jewett, President of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.

Dr. Samuel C. Prescott '94, president of the Alumni Association and head of Technology's Department of Biology and Public Health, will be the toastmaster. The committee on arrangements is headed by Orville B. Denison '11, of Lexington, the other members being Edward L. Moreland '07 of Wellesley Farms, George B. Glidden '93, of Dighton, John O. Holden '24, of Quincy, and John E. Burchard, '2d '23, of Brookline.

Geology Talk Was First of Popular Science Lectures

Dr. Shimer Spoke Friday and
Saturday to Students,
Sunday to Public

Boston's geological history was the topic of the first of a series of four Popular Science lectures to be given at the Institute this year. The speaker, Dr. Hervey W. Shimer, paleontologist of the Department of Geology at M. I. T., addressed an audience of high school students Friday and Saturday afternoons in room 10-250, and spoke to the public yesterday afternoon. The popularity of these lectures is attested by the crowds which filled the lecture room nearly to capacity.

Dr. Shimer told the geologic history of Boston and vicinity, showing by means of black-board drawings the various changes which have occurred during the last fifty million years in the land formations of eastern Massachusetts. He explained the reason for the formation of the low lying Boston area, which is bounded on the north and south by hills, mentioning the existing evidence on which he based his conclusions.

Dr. Shimer also told of the early life in this region, both animal and (Continued on page 4)

Latest Methods In Technical Education Are Made Public In Detailed Report

Unified or Divided Educational
Process Greatest Issue
Fronting Mentors

A report hailed as containing possibilities for the greatest advance in engineering education methods since pre-war days has recently been made public by the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, which is based on its investigation of European and American systems and involving an expert comparison. Professor Dugald C. Jackson, head of the Department of Electrical Engineering is a member of the investigating board; and Professor William H. Timbie of the same department is secretary of the New England Section of the Society.

"Two distinct and divided issues now confront the colleges of engineering," says the report in its summary of issues and conclusions. "The first and more fundamental is the alternative between a unified and a divided educational process; the second is the question of the normal length of the engineering curriculum." On the first question the report says, "A unified educational process implies a curriculum in which humanistic, scientific, and technological studies are combined into an orderly whole, constituting a complete self-contained branch of higher education under

unity of supervision. A divided process implies a distinct pre-engineering curriculum under separate auspices and an engineering curriculum set up on purely technical lines. The Board is of the opinion that the engineering colleges may best fulfill their purpose by providing under their own auspices an educational program which is complete in itself and which may be entered direct from the secondary schools that this type of program supplies the norm in engineering education; but that facilities should be afforded for the admission to advanced standing of students who desire a more extended general academic training before entering upon the study of engineering."

Technology Introduces Innovations

In discussing the second question the Board says that "the issue concerning the length of the curriculum grows out of the accepted principles that more than four years of preparation are needed to equip men for creative leadership in the engineering profession. The alternative lies between a longer prescribed program, to be pursued in full or in part by all students, and a normal undergraduate program and a base with a variety of supplementary programs to fit different needs and preferences." It continues, "It is advisable to preserve the usual distinction between undergraduate and post-graduate programs and that the undergraduate program

Board Advocates In Report On
Technical Education Four
Year Study

should be self-contained and lead to a degree. Opportunity should be afforded and encouragement given to students of promise to extend their formal training by means appropriate to their aptitude, ability, and choice of a career—four years is regarded as the normal length of the undergraduate program. In many cases this program may be divided advantageously into two stages under the same supervision and both reasonably self-contained, in order to provide an intermediate goal and facilitate a selective process of admission to the upper years."

In discussing the report, Professor Timbie explained that Technology has been one of the leaders among technical schools in introducing studies of a humanistic character, as well as in numerous other innovations now recommended by the Board. Technology has foreseen the necessity of these changes and has moved to correct various deficiencies in the educational program. The system of sectionalizing according to ability, and the now popular honors system were introduced first and second respectively at the Institute and the honors system was first introduced by a former Technology student.

DARTMOUTH FIVE WINS BASKETBALL GAME BY 42 TO 36

Cardinal and Gray Team Trails
Green for Entire Length
of Game

BOTH TEAMS PLAY FAST

Rally in Second Half Falls
Six Points Short of
Tie Score

After trailing by eleven points at the end of the first half, the Technology basketball team came back with a fast attack that nearly overcame Dartmouth's lead in the second half of last Friday night's battle in the Hangar Gym. The Cardinal and Gray's defeat was largely due to poor marksmanship, as they missed quite a few shots in the second period that would have put them in the lead. Dartmouth was very evidently represented by a team the equal of last year's intercollegiate champions, and Technology's showing against such an outfit was very satisfactory.

The outstanding Cardinal and Gray players were, as usual, the big three, Allen, Brockelman, and Estes. Norm McClintock was unable to continue in the second half on account of his injured ankle, and Allen took his place at guard. Reynders and Bates also showed to advantage, and had the forward court to themselves most of the second period, as the other three were occupied in picking the Green team's shots off the backboard.

Friday's encounter was the last one for the squad until after the holidays, and was a fast, hard-fought game. Although Technology might have reversed the score by taking better advantage of the opportunities to score from the floor, it is likely that Dartmouth's reserve strength would have been too much for the Cardinal and Gray boys to overcome. The team demonstrated that its passing attack is functioning well, and there is no reason to believe that their marksmanship will not be up to par by the time the next game rolls around. The summary:

	G.	F.	P.
Dartmouth	18	6	42
Technology	13	10	36

	G.	F.	P.
McClintock, lg	0	0	0
Allen, lf	4	2	10
Estes, rg	0	1	1
Brockelman, c	5	0	10
Bates, lf	3	3	9
Reynders, rf	1	4	6
Total	13	10	36

T. C. A. - T. E. N. HOLD ANNUAL XMAS BRAWL

Varied entertainment featured the second annual joint T. C. A.-T. E. N. Christmas party, which was held in the Faculty Dining Room Saturday afternoon by the staffs, both office and student, of the organizations. Several guests were also present. Heralded by the toastmaster, M. Richard Boyer '29 as Galli-Curci, Melba, and Mme. Schumann Heink, a trio consisting of the Misses Hazel Gatcomb, Berthelee Hawke, and Mary McCormack, gave a vocal rendition of a popular piece that seemed to meet with favor.

A series of classical pieces by Miss Mimi Harms, from Brazil, was also well received, as was also the Santa Claus act of Mr. Pennell N. Aborn, who very generously awarded the various presents to members of both organizations. Refreshment were served after the entertainment, and these were followed by dancing.

CALENDAR

Monday, December 19
3:00—Colloquium on Electrical Power, Room 10-275.
5:00—Freshman Officers and Section Leaders' Meeting, Room 4-138.
6:00—Civil Engineering Society Dinner and Meeting, North Hall, Walker.

A Record of Continuous News Service for 46 years



Official News Organ of the Undergraduates of M. I. T.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANAGING BOARD: P. E. Ruch '28, G. I. Chatfield '28, J. A. Parks, Jr. '28

ASSOCIATE BOARD: W. W. Young '29, H. Rouse '29, J. G. Sullivan '29, J. P. Palmer '29, L. C. Hamlin '29

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT: A. P. Morell '28, E. L. Welcyng '28, C. J. LeBel '30, L. J. O'Malley '28

NEWS AND SPORTS DEPARTMENTS: Night Editors: G. R. Taminosian '28, M. Brimberg '29, D. T. Houston '30

OFFICES OF THE TECH: Walker Memorial, Cambridge, Mass. News and Editorial—Room 3, Walker, Telephone Univ. 7029

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT: Assistant Treasurer: K. D. Beardsley '29

Advertising Department: Assistant Advertising Managers: René Semard '28, S. L. Hallett '29

In charge of this issue: Murry Brimberg '29

INTRODUCING A DORMITORY DISCUSSION

AT THE present time the Corporation of the Institute and a special sub-committee of the Institute Committee are investigating the desirability of requiring all freshmen to live in the dormitories who do not reside with parents or relatives.

The question has been discussed formally by the Institute Committee, the Inter-fraternity Conference and in each of the separate fraternity houses. Informally we have heard it brought up at the breakfast, lunch, and dinner table and it is a topic that has inspired many a "bull session."

Whether you are in favor of grouping of the first year men or not is a question for individual opinion, but no matter which side of the fence you select, it is evident that if the proposed action is taken it will entirely change the conditions and present characteristics of our undergraduate life.

At the present time we do not feel qualified to take a stand for the question or against it because there are arguments of weight to be said by each side and we found in a recent discussion that opinion of the editorial board was clearly split on the matter.

We have decided therefore that we would present points in favor of each side in an effort to stimulate undergraduate thought. There are probably a great many other facts of importance which we have overlooked, and we hope that our presentation will provoke opinions from the undergraduate body which we can publish in our Open Forum column.

REASONS WHY IT WOULD BE UNWISE TO REQUIRE FRESHMEN TO LIVE IN DORMITORIES

ONE of the strong points against the proposed plan is the actual example of the use of such a rule at Harvard. For the past few years that institution has had a compulsory freshman dormitory rule and it was expected that such a rule would remedy the sad condition of the Crimson's undergraduate spirit.

It has been stated that such a rule would develop a prep school atmosphere in the freshman class and would seriously harm the Institute. Fear of the development of a Hollywood "collegiate" spirit has also been mentioned.

Another aspect to the matter is the belief that the freshmen living together would take on a superior idea of themselves which would prevent the relatively small number of interested dormitory upperclassmen from advising them about their work or their extra-curriculum activities.

Most of the fraternities feel that they can do more for a man during his first year by getting him into the house under a senior advisor and putting him under restriction so that he cannot run wild and neglect his work.

Serious objection has been raised to the plan on the grounds that it will harm undergraduate activities because the freshmen will assume the "brown-bagger" atmosphere which is attributed to the dormitories and because they will have no one interested person to push them individually and give them encouragement.

AS WE SEE THE MOVIES

METROPOLITAN

The personal appearance of Mae Murray, screen star, on the stage in "The Merry Widow Revue," and the picturization of Martha Ostenso's story, "Wild Geese," as the feature screen attraction, comprise the major offerings of the Metropolitan program this week.

Mae Murray, known to millions as the star of "Valentia," "The Merry Widow," "The French Doll" and other pictures, is the featured dancer in the big revue which Frank Lubria has staged.

"Wild Geese" won the Pictorial Review prize for the best novel by an American author and not only succeeded in winning high praise from critics in every city, but had such widespread appeal that during the last year three million copies of it were sold.

The cast is headed by Belle Bennett, whose work in this equals her work in "Stella Dallas." Other popular players, including Anita Stewart, Russell Simpson, Eve Southern, Jason Roberts, Wesley Barry and Evelyn Selbie, appear in the unusual picture.

"Wild Geese" tells the story of a Minnesota family under the domination of a hard, cruel husband, his daughter's love for a neighbor's boy, her temporary frustration and subsequent rebellion, and the father's foul coercion of wife and child, and his ultimate end in quicksands.

On the stage there is, in addition to Mae Murray, an abundance of talent. Gene Rodemich, as usual, is master of ceremonies, and his famous stage band provides many new hitting tunes to accompany the artists.



Thanksgiving and Christmas are the two times when all the charities promulgate their sob stories of the starving and oppressed in order to obtain aid for them, at a time when everyone is theoretically filled with kind and charitable thoughts of how they can find the time and money in the short time before Christmas to buy such gifts as are necessary to preserve their social standing.

A hungry freshman, freed for the moment from the toils of classes, drags himself into the Main Hall of Walker with a desire for food gleaming from his sunken eyes. He picks up a tray and finds it so dented as to be of no use but finally with hunger always gnawing stronger at his vitals he gets one that is approximately level.

Ikey's unfortunate victim of circumstances now grasps a roll hardened by its long exposure to the rougher side of life and a piece of butter cut off by a bacon-slicing machine. He then proceeds and orders the ambrosia that was advertised on the menu and the attendant heaps up a plate with a sloppy looking mess and then takes off about 90 percent of it.

Is it necessary for Ikey to elaborate on the discomfort of our unfortunate student as he discovers that his silverware holds the remains of the egg that his fellow sufferer had for breakfast, the tines of his fork point in the four directions of the compass, he can taste the harness on his "Venison, Hunter's Style," his dessert tastes like paper filled with air instead of cream, and

—THE TECH BOOK LIST—

DREAM OF A WOMAN

DREAM OF A WOMAN. By Remy de Gourmont (translated by Louis Galantieri). Boni and Liveright. New York: \$2.50.

It seems strange that the average American reader can know so little about Remy de Gourmont, but perhaps this is because it is only recently that his books have been published in English. De Gourmont was one of the most brilliant French essayists and writers. He was a contemporary of Anatole France and there are many who, today, rank him equal to the great romanticist.

His writing is highly imaginative and because it contains this rare quality it is also extremely beautiful. The book, "Dream of a Woman," is the narration of four entangled love affairs, whose scenes are variously laid in two country houses, in a Paris studio, and on the coast of Normandy. The whole thing is developed by a series of letters between the various people concerned. The beauty and skill with which the letters are collected and arranged is greatly responsible for the unique charm of the story.

Louis Galantieri, too, has done an excellent job, for in his translation he has managed to preserve all the lyrical beauty of de Gourmont's lines. To us, this seems to be no mean accomplishment. We could go on and say more about the book and about its plot, but what is the use? It would spoil some of the thrill that will come to you when you read it—it might even keep you from discovering de Gourmont for yourself, and that, indeed, would be a very, very great pity.

PSYCHOLOGY MADE INTERESTING

ABOUT OURSELVES, by H. A. Overstreet. New York: W. W. Norton & Co. \$3.

Few are those that can present a difficult subject in a simple and interesting manner. Without the least doubt we may say that H. A. Overstreet, author of the work, "About Ourselves," is one of these few, for he has written his latest book on psychology in such a surprisingly simple and highly interesting fashion that we wager that a high school student would have no difficulty in understanding the discussion.

When psychology was formally introduced to the man on the street it commanded a great deal of interest. However, its new readers received a great blow when they found that all information on the subject was far beyond their understanding and the phases treated were of no particular interest to them. Mr. Overstreet has evidently realized these difficulties, for he has presented the subject within the understanding of the average intellect, and treats subjects and describes cases that strike directly back home.

By presenting this book Mr. Overstreet has done more than just given us several hours of pleasure, he has turned us into students of psychology.

his coffee—? Drop your silver in the tambourine and give him a good Christmas dinner.

Ikey has been thinking of some Christmas presents for his friends of the faculty. For one of the professors who lectures in Room 4-270 he can't decide between two alternatives. Either he can get a loud speaking system so that the classes can fully understand the words of wisdom that are dropped, or else he can get some cushions for those extremely comfortable chairs of that room so the students can sleep in peace; for even with a gentle droning going on, it is impossible to rest comfortably on chairs patterned after a straight-jacket.

For the benefit of well brought up New England students Ikey would like to give books on how to speak correct English to some of the faculty, for those formal New England students involuntarily shudder every time a professor says "It don't."

TRAVEL IN THE FAR EAST

THE DRAGON AND THE LOTUS, by Crosbie Garstin. New York: The Frederick A. Stokes Company. \$2.50.

Here is an author who can tell a tale of travel in a new and different way. "The Dragon and the Lotus" is remarkable in the manner in which the author has blended his observations of the stark realities of life with the more whimsical events which one might think could be seen only by the more facetious traveler.

In "The Dragon and the Lotus" the author gives his observations on his recent trip to the Far East. By way of the United States, Honolulu, Japan, China, and Indo-China, Crosbie Garstin wings his way. In the course of the travels we pass through the beautiful Province of Yun-nan, with its picturesque lacquer pagodas and its more picturesque people. It is like meeting an old friend, as we recall Mrs. Miln's novel of this country, "In a Yun-nan Courtyard," brought out also this season by Stokes. It is just such pleasant associations which add piquancy to reading.

Someone has said that if one can't travel in body, travel in mind is an excellent substitute. Such books as "The Dragon and the Lotus" corroborate this point of view, for it contains none of the grotesqueness of the impressionistic, but much of the rich subtle humor of life together with an artistic appreciation of its beauties.

A TWO-GUN DETECTIVE

THE SNARL OF THE BEAST, by Carroll John Daly. New York: Edward J. Clode, Inc., \$2.00.

Murders are becoming so common in all types of books that nowadays an author of a detective story has to have them by the dozen in order to uphold the reputation of the underworld. Carroll John Daly, therefore, in his "The Snarl of the Beast," averages about a death per chapter. Even the last chapter, which consists of the love story of the book, has to include a suicide.

Race Williams, a private investigator, is indeed an unusual character, so unusual that one doesn't begin to get used to him until about the middle of the book. He is not the Sherlock Holmes type of detective but one who goes out with a gun in each pocket and engages in open warfare with the forces of the underworld. At the time of the story he becomes involved in a deep and mysterious plot which includes innumerable characters of the underworld, people of higher rank, love, hate, and desire for revenge.

Then there is the Beast, the bullet-proof leader of a gang of cut-throats, who has the police buffaloed but who is finally unmasked by our hard-fighting hero, who does his best to give New York a better reputation for flying bullets than Chicago. It is indeed a story for those who want action rather than characterization, yet in spite of its numerous failings, it is difficult to leave before the last of the terrors of the underworld has been killed off.

Dartmouth College has sent 14 Rhodes scholars to Oxford since 1904. Sixteen scholars have been sent from New Hampshire; 13 of these were from Dartmouth.

JOHN SPANG QUALITY RADIO EQUIPMENT STANDARD SETS AND PARTS SERVICE INSTALLATION Phone Kenmore 0746 125 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE (Next to Cor. Boylston St.) Boston "First Tested—Then Sold" Discount to Tech Students

Two convenient stores in which to buy your Johnston & Murphys—in the Parker House and next the Touraine. Or we should be glad to have you buy from our representative who will call with samples. J. L. ESART COMPANY 46 BOYLSTON ST. 38 SCHOOL ST. Next Hotel Touraine Parker House

HANDICAP MEET IS RUN ON BOARD TRACK

SEVERAL HIGH-POINT MEN TURN IN GOOD MARKS

550 YARD RUN IS FEATURE OF MEET

Fay and Lawrence Are Stars in First Meet Held on Board Track

Marshall Fay, Varsity half miler, provided the thrills in the fourth handicap track meet on Saturday, when he won the 550-yard run from scratch in a close finish. Alfred Lawrence, a graduate student from Princeton, was the high scorer with first in both hurdle races, a second in the broad jump, and a third in the dash.

Lawrence Gonzalez, running from the 20 yard mark, kept in the van most of the distance in the 550-yard race. Capt. Cy Meagher, Marshall Fay, and Fred Ladd were all running from scratch and the three gradually overhauled the men with big handicaps. Gonzalez was going so well it looked as though nobody could catch him, but Fay had a wonderful kick on the last lap. He passed Meagher and Ladd, caught the leader at the last corner, and finished in front by a few feet.

As the meet was the first held on the boards this season, the times were not exceptionally fast, but all of the races were closely contested. Robert Barbour was the victor in the 40-yard dash in a blanket finish with Charlie Sullivan. Second Jack Hallahan, member of last year's mile relay team won the 390, and is evidently in condition to hold his position this year. In the distance runs cross country men came to the fore. Newell Mitchell, Varsity harrier, won the 800 and John McNiff, a freshman cross country runner, led the field in the 1000. Dick Baltzer and Paul Semple, also members of the yearling harrier team, likewise placed in the latter race.

Three field events were held in the hangar gym. Bror Grondal won the shot with a heave of 44 feet 1 1/2 inches, Charlie Sullivan won the broad jump, and Phil Benjamin won the high jump. Sullivan's leap of 19 feet 10 inches was very good under the conditions. When he jumps outdoors with a longer runway and a better takeoff he should turn in some creditable performances.

A feature of the meet was the number of versatile athletes competing. No less than three men placed in three different events. Lawrence was the biggest star with 17 points earned

in four events. Charlie Sullivan placed in the broad and high jumps and the dash, and Tony Fleming placed in both hurdle races and the dash. Horsie Hardy who has scored far more points than anybody else in the meets held so far, added eight points to his total with seconds in the low hurdles and the shot.

The summary:
 40-yard dash—Won by Barbour; second, Sullivan; third, Lawrence; fourth, Fleming; fifth, Leadbetter. Time—5 1-5s.
 40-yard high hurdles—Won by Lawrence; second, Fleming. Time 7 1-5s.
 40-yard low hurdles—Won by Lawrence; second, Hardy; third, Fleming. Time—8s.
 1000-yard run—Won by McNiff; second, Does; third, Baltzer; fourth, Semple; fifth, Addison. Time 2m 35 1-5s.
 390-yard run—Won by Hallahan; second, Lodge; third Reynolds; fourth, Gonzalez; fifth, Earle. Time—4 4-5s.
 550 yard run—Won by Fay; second, Gonzalez; third, Meagher; fourth, Ladd; fifth, Hyman. Time—1m. 14 1-5s.
 800 yard run—Won by Mitchell; second, Vennard; third, Moody; fourth, Hutchins; fifth, Currier. Time—1m. 59 4-5s.
 Shot—Won by Grondal; second, Hardy; third, Willcutt; fourth, Rogers; fifth, Demots. Distance—44 ft. 1 1/2 in.
 Broad Jump—Won by Sullivan; second, Lawrence; third, Benjamin; fourth, Leadbetter; fifth, Moody. Distance—19 ft. 10 in.
 High jump—Won by Benjamin; second, Pease; third, Sullivan; fourth Green. Height—6 ft.

Sports Desk

This is the time of year when sports editors show signs of insanity, with no live news for their pages, and a crimp in the activity of the advertising departments. It is customary to have a few sports features on hand for the emergency, but this year THE TECH has been hard hit by death, tornadoes, fire, desertion, examinations and whatnot; consequently we offer for your approval the highly entertaining and enlightening little features in the center column. You're welcome!

Captain Johnny Byrne of the recent Sophomore football team has announced that the team pictures for *Technique* will be taken at the Warren Kay Studio on Boylston Street tomorrow afternoon at 5:30. All members of the squad are requested to be on hand early and the management requests no uniforms. It is interesting to recall that although the Sophs had quite a galaxy of former high school stars, they did not win a single game in two years. The boys fought hard, and took more than their share of lickings without complaint. There is no way to place the blame for their mediocre showing, and the only tangible thing that we can pick out of their season is a demonstration of what a real lover of a sport will go through if granted the privilege of playing, even when he has to equip himself at his own expense.

Coach Bill Haines of the Technology crew has consented to write a feature article for THE TECH in the near future, and it is almost a foregone conclusion that he will have plenty to say in refutation of Gene Tunney's comments on the harmful after-effect of rowing. The coach of Technology's most successful sport is a walking proof of the beneficial effects of crew. Here is a man well along in his middle years who is as supple as a man of twenty, and who has the muscular development of a lumberjack. Ask any crew man if he remembers one of Bill's innumerable offers to allow him to punch him (Bill) in the stomach, and you will get a raving description of abdominal muscles tougher than shoe-leather. It would be a great thing for Tunney if he'd include a twenty-minute drill on the rowing machines in his daily training grind.

As far back as the memory of this humble scribe will function, it has

Oxford System of Quizzing Seniors Covers One Week

Candidate for Graduation Is Given Thirty-Six Hour Oral Exam

Few American students have more than a very hazy conception of the systems of instruction followed in countries, and of Oxford in particular, but a recent Rhodes scholar dispels a few of these notions in an article in *The Daily Princetonian*.

"Probably the most astounding thing," he says, "about the English system is the method of examinations and the requirements for graduation. No marks are given during a man's stay at Oxford, and his graduating depends upon his passing the examination given him whenever his tutor gives him permission to take it. On this test a man must get a fourth class to pass. No examinations are taken until the student has attended Oxford three years. If he then wishes to do further study, with the permission of the college he can stay another year. When he finally takes his examination, he is faced by 36 hours of questioning, six hours each day for six days, on all his three year's work in the department."

It is extremely doubtful that students accustomed to the American system of examining would find this method to their liking; how many Tech students, for instance, would care to take an examination in subjects studied three years previously? The difference in the character of the work is the explanation of the difference in systems. The article says, "When a Rhodes scholar registers, he signifies what department he wishes to work in. Throughout his career of three years he studies in that department, taking no courses other than it offers him, and getting not a well balanced education but a very thorough one in a single branch of knowledge. There are several departments that are very good, the most famous being the 'Greats,' which is made up of a study of the Classics, together with some Philosophy."

American are surprised to find no extra-curricular activities at Oxford; athletics, dramatics, etc., are in evidence but anyone may join them without the grueling competition of the American college. The article continues, "the most popular sports are crew, rugby, soccer, and tennis. These sports are followed entirely in an informal way; in fact one never even hears a college cheer or mention of a mass meeting throughout his stay in England."

"Any man," the article declares, "who expects to follow a commercial career will not be benefitted very much by a scholarship, for Oxford offers few economic courses applicable to American business methods, and consequently to go there for a business training would be a waste of time."

been the regular practice of the Sports Department of THE TECH to fill the Monday issues with columns of incorrect sporting results clipped from the Sunday metropolitan papers. This year we are more short-handed than usual, and are desperately, nay, terribly in need of a few reliable candidates for the department. In view of the unusual aspects of the situation, the competition will last only until January 18, with elections at that time for the successful contestants. The prerequisites that a candidate must have are the following: ambition, reliability, Saturday nights free to report on an Institute team, and the ability to write grammatical English. Little enough, we say, and we'll be mighty surprised if no candidates are forthcoming. Drop in to Room 3 Walker Memorial and talk it over before vacation. Come on, fellows.

APPALACHIAN CLUB SEES SPORTS MOVIE

Walker Memorial was the scene of a meeting of the Appalachian Mountain Club on Friday evening at which that organization was host to the New England Trails Association. Supper was served at 6 o'clock and at 7:45 and was followed by a joint meeting of the two organizations. The main feature of the evening was the showing of motion pictures of New England sports.

Three films, entitled "The Chase," "Skiing in the Mountains of New England" and "Flirting with Death," were shown. This meeting was part of a two-day get-together which was held in Boston.

GENE TUNNEY SAYS CREW IS MOST STRENUOUS SPORT

Note: The following syndicated interview with Gene Tunney is of particular interest at this time, as Technology's varsity crews are now in the midst of their winter training season. In a forthcoming issue of THE TECH, Coach Haines will publish a reply to this criticism, and will outline the work of the crews.

In the course of an interesting sport talk with some friends the other day, I was asked, "What do you consider the most strenuous sport?"

Without hesitancy I replied, "Rowing." This started so lively a discussion that I was tempted to revise my opinion, for I now believe that the most strenuous of all sports is a sport argument. But it's lots of fun. I'd sooner sit around swapping views on sport matters than eat. I'm an incurable fan and my interest applies to most of the major sports.

"Do you mean to say," my surprised friend went on, "that you consider rowing more strenuous than boxing?"

I stuck to my story. I have always considered rowing the most taxing and wearing of athletic sports and I repeated this belief to the utter astonishment of a group that obviously expected me to nominate boxing. A hard-fought four-mile crew race takes more out of a man than any other type of a sport contest I know. I've seen oarsmen crumple and fall limply over the side of the shell and almost topple into the water. Look at almost any crew at the height of a tough race. Get a real close-up of the oarsmen by using a pair of field glasses. If you've never done this you'll get the surprise of your life. You'll see agonized expressions that you never before witnessed.

Other sports have moments that are as grueling as rowing but nothing equals rowing for sustained strenuousness. It is a back-breaking grind, practically unrelieved in its intensity from start to finish. I'm so convinced of this that I heartily endorse the views of those who advocate the abandonment of four-mile crew races and the universal adoption of the two-mile course. A two-mile race is sufficient for a test.

I wouldn't let a son of mine row in a four-mile race. It's a killing pace. Many a college oarsman has gone to pieces physically as a result of the terrific strain of a strenuous rowing career under the present system.

Many a crowd has been alarmed by the spectacle of oarsmen collapsing in the shell at the conclusion of a hard race. Old "Pop" Courtney of Cornell, perhaps the greatest rowing coach that ever lived, would remove from his first crew any man that wasn't sitting erect in the boat at the finish of a practice spin. Courtney wanted his men to "sit up straight in the shell" from start to finish. In those days more Cornell men would cross the finish line "sitting straight" than oarsmen from other colleges but that didn't alter the fact that these fellows that were struggling bravely to "sit up" were absolutely exhausted and ready to drop in their tracks. A veteran Cornell oarsman once told me this quite frankly.

Having classified rowing as the most strenuous sport, my friends kept after me and insisted on my classifying other sports. The questions flew thick and fast. I found myself perspiring as freely as if I'd just boxed ten rounds. . . .

—King Features Syndicate.

MINING SOCIETY TO HAVE NOTED SPEAKER

Mr. W. S. Black, president of the Boston Section of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers will speak at the third regular meeting of the Mining Society, on Tuesday evening, at 7:30 P. M. in the Faculty Dining Room in Walker. The subject of Mr. Black's talk will be a description of his recent expedition to Dutch Guinea. His talk will be illustrated by moving pictures. The Mining Society cordially invites all those who are interested to attend.

TERRIERS DEFEAT FRESHMEN 46-30

Game Marked by Poor Defense Work and Lack of Good Organization

Boston University's yearlings handed the Technology freshmen a 46-36 setback in a ragged one-sided contest held in the B. U. gym last Friday night. Technology's defense was poor and not well organized, the chief trouble being in guarding underneath the basket. Most of the Terriers' scores were made by breaking through the defense and shooting from under the basket where no M. I. T. defense was effective.

Ford led the Terriers' attack, scoring 7 goals and a free throw. He is a dead shot and easily succeeded in breaking through the Technology defense to score from underneath the basket. Nims was close on his heels with 6 baskets and a free throw. Harrison of Technology, played well and succeeded in breaking the B. U. defense many times; although he did not make very many shots. Technology's offense has improved considerably since the Charlestown game as the team worked together and was fast enough to keep the Terriers worried from start to finish.

At no time was the outcome of the game in doubt as B. U. got started early in the first quarter and piled up a substantial lead which they maintained throughout the entire game. The Terriers were much better shots than the Cardinal and Gray, and they sunk most of the shots they tried. Defensively the Engineers have not improved much since the Charlestown game, as they still are unable to cover their men and are continually letting them get between themselves and the basket. Probably the chief reason for the poor defense is lack of practice as they have all the speed that is necessary for a good basketball team.


Summary:

M. I. T.			
	G.	F.	P.
Harrison, rf	4	0	8
Morse, lf	2	0	4
Motter, c	8	2	18
Slatery, lg	0	0	0
Kamy, rg	0	0	0
Totals	14	2	30

B. U.			
	G.	F.	P.
Ford, rf	7	1	16
Gallagher, lf	5	0	16
Nims, c	6	1	12
Newman, lg	0	2	0
Davis, rg	3	0	6
Totals	21	4	46

Clarence Darrow says that 999 out of 1,000 get a good time out of their college. The other one gets an education.

Harvard Trust Company



Member Federal Reserve System


Letters of Credit
Travelers' Checks
Foreign Exchange

KENDALL SQUARE OFFICE

Three Minutes From Technology

REAGAN, KIPP CO.
 JEWELERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS
 162 Tremont Street
 Specializing in Gruen Watches

GRACE HORNE'S
Cerulean Blue
 442-444 Stuart Street at Dartmouth
A Bit of Paris
 with New England Cooking
 LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
 Tel. Kenmore 6520
 Just back of the Copley Plaza



Edgeworth
 is every pipe's lover

PASTRY LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE
 HOME MADE—FRESH EVERY DAY
DANNY'S NEW MODERN DINER
 Memorial Drive at Wadsworth

HERRICK PHONES **ALWAYS THE**
 4760-4761 **4762-4763** **BEST SEATS**
 4764-4765 **KENmore**

Copley Square

Technology Polo Team Develops Into Horse-Mounted, Mallet Swingers

Club Members Organize Teams And Hold Practise At Riding School

After going through an evolution which was in its embryonic stage last March, the Technology Polo team has become a horse-mounted mallet swinging reality. The members of the Polo Club are now going out to the Brookline Riding School in groups of five and six for one hour each week and practicing the game.

At present the sport has been provisionally recognized by the M. I. T. A. A. Funds for the equipment consisting of mallets, balls, and helmets are received from the dues taken in by the Polo Club. About 100 men have signed up for the sport in the course of the past few months but only about 30 have shown an active interest by joining the Polo Club.

Among these 30 there are about 12 experienced polo players, the remaining being skilled in horsemanship but unused to handling a mallet. At present the members of the club are teaming up among themselves, but by the beginning of next term will have selected a team to represent Technology in competition with any of the some 18 or more amateur polo teams in and around Boston.

Last Monday one of the polo groups had its first practice on horses at the Riding School in the Commonwealth Armory. There were five members present at this practice, Paul N. Fountain '29, Livingston Longfellow '29, Thomas R. Wigglesworth '30, Frederick W. Turnbull '29, and Charles H. Topping '28. This same group is going out for its second practice tomorrow. After the Christmas vacation it will practice regularly on Wednesdays.

As most of the men are experienced in riding the principal difficulty is met in developing a stroke and "eye for the ball." This difficulty is gradually being overcome by diligent practice on the wooden horse in the Hangar. Any men wishing to try for the team should report to the cage in the Hangar any afternoon at five o'clock.

Final Showing of "Hairy Ape" Seen By Large Crowd

Curtain Delayed Few Minutes By Necessity of Seating Audience of 150

Several rows of seats and boxes had to be hastily improvised last Saturday night by the Tech Dramashop to accommodate a capacity audience of 150 in the Commons Room of Rogers at its third and final showing of the O'Neill play "The Hairy Ape." The Dramashop management hopes to secure larger quarters for its next production, although no definite statement has been made concerning the move.

Due to the delay caused by the necessity of seating the crowd, the curtain was a few minutes late in rising, and some anxiety was caused by the failure of one member of the cast to arrive until the last few minutes. With the play soon underway, however, the cast centered their efforts upon making a success of the closing performance and accomplished their intent to perfection. Loudon C. Page '31 covered the part of Yank as well as in his previous performances, and Miss Rosemary Norris '28, gave a fine performance as Mildred Douglas, the steel king's daughter.

The Dramashop's next production will probably be ready for presentation about the last of March. A tentative selection of "The Tavern," by George M. Cohan has been made for the next play but the choice is not as yet definite. Tryouts for the cast will begin very shortly after the selection has been finally decided upon.

GEOLOGY TALK FIRST SCIENCE LECTURE

(Continued from page 1)
vegetable. The talk was illustrated by slides depicting mastodons, giant reptiles and other creatures of land, sea and air, and also the habitat of these early forms of life. Numerous geological specimens were also on view, containing evidence of the former life of this district.

These Popular Science lectures are given under the auspices of the Technology Society of Arts for the purpose of showing the public what is being done in modern science and engineering. The remaining lectures of this year's series will be given in the middle of January, February and March, and will deal respectively with the art of navigation as affected by modern inventions, automobile and aircraft engines and the structure of the atom. All talks will be given by members of the Institute faculty.

Get Your Latest Murder, Scandal Hot Off the Grid

In All of Hearst's Journals—Are You a Composite Reader?

"Peaches Tells Court of Love Life With Browning," "Hall-Mills Case Intriguing," "Lilendahl Bares Secrets" and "nauseum. These familiar type headlines and countless others greet the eyes of the avid reader daily in bold-face type on the front page of every Hearst paper in the country. Intelligent people glance at these suggestive headlines and turn away in disgust. What is Hearst driving at, they invariably ask themselves. Why the yellow journals?

Pertinent answers to these questions are given in part by the following memorandum which the Hearst editors supply their reporters when the latter are first hired. This memorandum that appeared in the columns of the American Mercury is one circulated by the city editor of the Washington Times among its staff, and sets forth in clear and concise language the principles of Hearst journalism.

"The Washington Times should be full of bright, snappy, interesting local stories.

"We have a natural tendency to place emphasis on matters which are ponderous, dull and uninteresting. We must resist this tendency.

"We must consider that the composite newspaper reader does not care a hang about tax rates, budgets, insurance, disarmament, naval appropriations, public utilities policies, municipal improvements, or scores of other subjects which may appear important.

"Newspaper readers are most interested in stories which contain the elements most dominant in the primitive emotions of themselves, namely:

1. Self-preservation.
2. Love, or Reproduction.
3. Ambition.

"Stories containing one of these elements are good; those which contain two of the elements are better, those which contain all three elements form first-class newspaper material.

"Self-Preservation—Under this heading come stories of murder, suicide, rescue, accidents, fights, facts as to health, food, liquor, etc.

"Love, or Reproduction—This element is contained in stories of marriage, scandal, divorce, human triangles, romances, unusual acts done with love motive, jealousy, sex attraction, etc.

"Ambition—the ambition element is contained in articles tending to stimulate the reader to emulate the activity of a character in the story. Sports come under this classification.

"The ambition element is aroused, also, by the mystery factor in a story. Mystery forms a challenge to the intelligence, and it thus stimulates the reader to buy further editions to note whether his solution, perhaps unconsciously made, is verified.

"For example: The Hall-Mills story contained all three major-interest elements. The killings provided the self-preservation elements. The intimacy of the preacher with Mrs. Mills introduced the love element. The mystery of who did the killings, why and how, challenged the intelligence and fired the readers ambition to solve the problem.

"Let us write our stories for the composite reader.

"Let us minimize stories which do not carry the major-interest elements. Let us disregard, or cover perfunctorily, subjects which are merely important, but not interesting."

And thus the chase is led merrily onward, with the pornographic detailed love story leading the "mystified, ambitious, composite, 'light' reader through the 'three major-interest' elements. Anything to increase circulation, the editors say. And humorously enough, the moronic masses faithfully follow the clowns. It never tires from hearing them tell their time-worn tales over and over.

CHRISTMAS READING TO BE GIVEN TODAY

M. A. Copithorne of the English Department will give a Christmas reading in the library of Walker at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He will read selections in prose and verse from well known classical and modern writers such as Dickens, Irving, Chesterton, and Masefield. In the course of the reading he will discuss appropriate writings of the above authors, and will endeavor to revive the spirit of Christmas as portrayed by the selections. He will also read Christmas poems by several well known writers, and will show how they picture the true spirit of the Yuletide season. The series of readings of which this is the first is given annually in memory of William Eastman.

THIRTY THOUSAND FOR M. I. T. SPORTS

Small Budget for Teams Is Almost Equalled by Costs Of Maintenance

(Continued from page 1)
proximately the same as those indicated for last year. Besides this the gross athletic budget includes \$1188 for M. I. T. A. A. expenses, \$140 for publicity, \$2500 for minor sports coaching, and \$292.56 for Field Day. To this may be added \$8000 for the upkeep of the fields, and \$6000 for the boathouse, making a total of \$37,679.78 which will be spent for athletics this year at Technology.

Each spring the managers of sports make up their budgets for the following year, including a report stating the number of men out for the team. On these figures as compiled last year, it was estimated that it cost nearly twenty dollars for each man who came out for athletics at Technology. Reckoned on the actual number of men on the squads, this figure mounts to nearly \$43 per man.

CIVIL ENGINEERS TO HEAR FREDERIC FAY

Mr. Frederic H. Fay, president of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers, will be the speaker at the meeting to be held by the Civil Engineering Society in North Hall, Walker, at 7 o'clock tonight. The meeting will be preceded by a supper at 6.

Mr. Fay, who is also senior partner of the firm Fay, Spofford and Thorndike, Boston consulting engineers, has chosen for his subject, "Great Lakes Commerce and Its Outlet to the Seaboard." Fay, Spofford and Thorndike have recently completed a survey for the Port of Oswego, N. Y.

Report is Submitted by Delegate to National Interfraternity Conference

Freshmen in Dormitories Vs. In Fraternities Is One Of Main Topics

At the meeting of the Interfraternity Council Tuesday night a report of the National Interfraternity Council Conference held in New York last November, was submitted by Charles H. Topping '28, delegate from the Technology Council to the national convention. The four main points discussed were scholarship, rushing and initiation, freshmen living in fraternity vs living in the dormitories, and the general scope of the Councils.

Well known speakers gave short talks on most of the subjects after which general discussions were entered into by the various delegates.

To favor the freshmen living in the fraternity houses many points were cited. Principally among these was the fact that the fraternities can exercise a more direct supervision over freshmen study hours and at present most chapters require their men to live in the house and observe strict study rules.

Too much subterfuge was one objection with men living in the dormitories. Out of the forty colleges represented the University of Wisconsin seemed to be the only one at which the fraternity freshmen have a higher scholastic average than the non-fraternity men.

Deferred rushing and initiation were favored by some because it gave the new men time to look over the various houses and eliminate the deadwood and that initiation is a scholastic incentive for which the freshmen can strive. Against these arguments was the fact that early pledg-

ing and initiation are conducive to early settling down and studying.

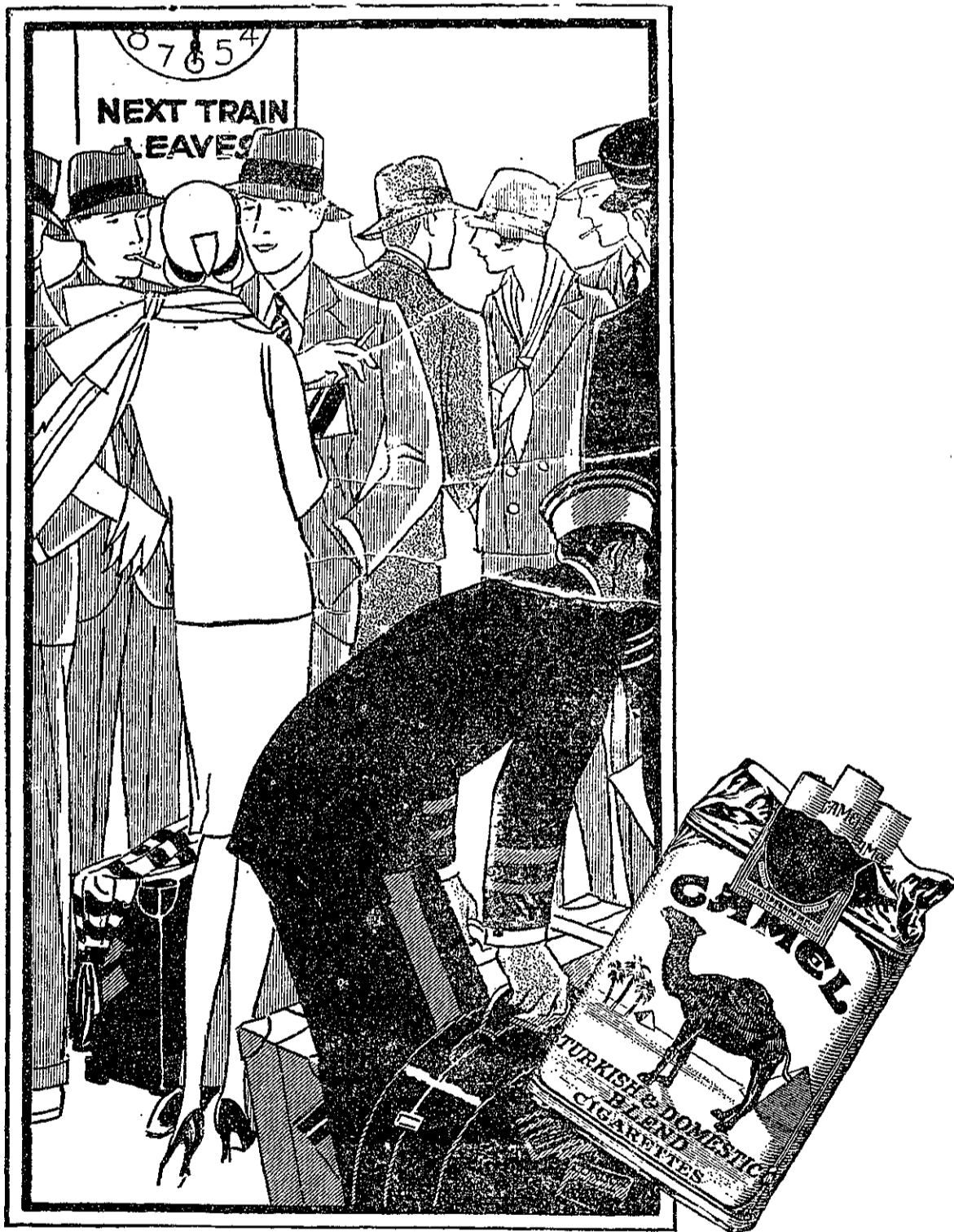
Colonel Sharp, one of the best speakers on the program, stated, "A fraternity man is a liability to his chapter the first year, an even break the second, and an asset the last two years of his time in college." Eliminating one of these years would necessarily allow only one year for which the man would be an asset to this house.

SIMPLEX WIRES AND CABLES

INSULATED WITH RUBBER PAPER OR VARNISHED CAMBRIC

SIMPLEX WIRE & CABLE CO.

MANUFACTURERS
201 DEVONSHIRE STREET BOSTON
CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO
NEW YORK CLEVELAND
JACKSONVILLE



To smoke wisely and well, choose Camels

THERE'S an irresistible reason for choosing this famous cigarette. Not for its popularity alone, but for that superior quality that produces it.

Camel wins its prestige with modern smokers by forthright value. It is rolled of the choicest tobaccos that money can buy, and its blending is the taste and fragrance triumph of tobacco science.

The Camel smoker is tobacco fit. He has the best, with no scrimping or denial of cost. There are no four-wheel brakes on Camel; no brakes at all. It is full speed ahead, straight for quality.

Select Camel for smoking pleasure, and you'll join distinguished company. Particular, modern smokers have elected it on the principle of superiority.

"Have a Camel!"

© 1927

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.