

SENIORS CHOOSE THE COPLEY-PLAZA FOR FINAL PROM

Establish "Industrial Practice" Option For Course XV

Outgrowth of Experiment by Department of Business and Engineering Administration

SUPERVISED WORK IN THIRD SUMMER WILL BE REQUIRED

Greater Freedom To Be Given In Selecting Subjects Of Fourth Year

XV SOPHOMORES ELIGIBLE

As an outgrowth of the experiment in supervised summer employment which the Department of Business and Engineering Administration has been carrying on for the last two years, a new option in Course XV was authorized by the Faculty at its last meeting, to be known as "Industrial Practice."

The outstanding features of this option are the requirement of supervised remunerative work in industry during the summer between the third and fourth years and a considerable freedom in electing the engineering subjects of the fourth year. It has long been known that men who have had practical experience in industry are able to profit more from their subsequent work at the Institute than men without any industrial background.

This practical experience frequently arouses in the student a desire for concentration in some definite field. The engineering work of the fourth year is primarily an application of the fundamental principles taught in the first three years and in general one application may develop the student intellectually as much as another.

Opportunity for Specializing

Sometimes the industrial contact proves so mutually satisfactory that the employer offers and the student desires to accept a position with the same company after graduation. Such students may find it advantageous to plan some portion of their fourth year work with a view to learning some of the basic facts with reference to the particular industry which they expect to enter. Two examples of such fields are automotive work and textiles. Because of their interrelation it has therefore seemed desirable to combine in a single option these two features of summer employment in industry and an opportunity to focus a part of the engineering work of the fourth year on the field in which the student is especially interested.

In the second year the prescribed

BOIT PRIZE WINNERS NAMED SATURDAY

Twenty-Five Dollar Prizes Are Awarded to Six Students

By the will of the late Robert A. Boit, the sum of \$5000 was left to the Institute, the interest of which is to be used in annual prizes "to stimulate the interest in the best use of the English language." These prizes were established in 1921-1922, and are now awarded to members of the Sophomore class in English and History on the basis of the required written work done by them.

At the lecture in E-22 on Saturday, prizes of \$25.00 each were distributed to the following men for themes written in E-21: Charles C. Bell, "Quiescence"; Morris Cohen, "Accidents! Is the Employer Responsible?"; Wilber B. Huston, "Education"; Harry G. Lees, "Charlie"; Irving Schell, "Our Civilization"; and Joseph H. Wetherell, "The Art of Good Living."

The judges were Professor Robert E. Rogers, Mr. Paul C. Eaton, Mr. Frederick G. Fassett, Jr., and Mr. Arthur C. Watson.

T. E. N. Appears On Sale Today Instead Of April Voo Doo

Includes Nine Articles on an Interesting Variety of Subjects

In place of Voo Doo today the T. E. N. places an interesting and varied issue on the stands. This change of date is caused by Phosphorus' inability to manufacture humor in time for the scheduled date. The T. E. N. has taken advantage of the opportunity and promises to dim the shining cat's eyes for the month at least.

Nine varied articles appear in the April issue of the T. E. N., shifting from very technical subjects of the "Development of the District Steam Heating," by Davis S. Boyden, to a detailed description of "Engineering the Modern Newspaper" by Arthur H. Burns, Mechanical Engineer on the New York Herald-Tribune staff.

Professor Explains Textile Work
Professor George B. Haven, in charge of Textile Research at the Institute, contributes an article on the work in textile research that is done at the Institute. He states that the Institute has long been a leader in textile research and experimentation. He describes an intricate machine that produces artificial wear on fabrics, and another late development

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ENGLISH EXPERT CRITICIZES APRIL ISSUE OF VOO DOO

Greene Lauds Cover and Art Work of This Month's Comic Magazine

DISLIKES LITERARY PART

By William C. Greene, Jr.
Of The English Department

A gentleman with a moustache asked me to review the next issue, the April issue, known as the Modern number of Voo Doo. With the bravado which must characterize a man who belongs to the Voo Doo staff . . . and wears a moustache . . . he gave me the freedom to say what I really thought. Ah, well! Ah, well! I shan't take that advantage of him.

I was given a brief, though sufficient, look at the dummy of the next issue. On some nice smooth paper were pasted pictures and verses and jokes. Some of these went together. I was assured that the type was all to be snappy and new . . . that is, without capitals, the lodge sign of "us moderns" . . . and that there was to be a black border running off the page in two directions, very expensive . . . like running away from a cop . . . and very effective too. Typographically this next issue is to be . . . and it will can be . . . a neat improvement of the variegated typography that has made past issues look as if the typesetter was allowed to satisfy his own little whims.

The pictures, I was assured, were better than ever before . . . an assurance with which I agreed. Two or three of the architects of some talent set pen and pencil to paper, and some-

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Location Chosen Following Extensive Investigation of Other Facilities in Boston

Engineer To Lead Discussion Upon Synchronization

Crystal Oscillation Control To Be Explained In Colloquium

"High Precision Standards of Frequency and their Application to Physical and Engineering Problems" will be the subject of the Electrical Engineering Colloquium led by Mr. W. A. Marrison of the Bell Telephone System Laboratories today and tomorrow. The discussions will be held from 2:00 to until 4:00 o'clock on both days in Room 10-275.

Following are some of the subjects to be covered by Mr. Marrison: A discussion of the most relevant work on frequency standardization, the development of the frequency standard equipment now used by the Bell Company in their laboratories, and a description of the present equipment. In addition, the applications for accurate frequency standards, particularly in communication, will be explained, along with the methods for accurate measurement and comparison of frequencies, and for remote synchronizing such as in radio broadcasting.

Describes Physical Measurements
Crystal controlled oscillators for use in measuring time and other physical

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EXPENSE INVOLVED PROHIBITS USE OF IMPORTED MUSIC

Partisans of Walker Memorial Lose Fight For Place Of Last Dance

COUNTRY CLUBS BANNED

Coming as a climax to a week of continuous events the final Prom of the Class of 1931 will take place in the Main Ballroom of the Copley-Plaza on June 9. As an aftermath of the Commencement exercises which will take place that morning, it is expected that the Senior Prom will prove a fitting finale to four years of class activities.

Final arrangements for this occasion are now being made by the Prom Committee headed by J. Harold Gerich '31. The affair will last from 10 o'clock in the evening to 4 o'clock in the morning. There will be an intermission at midnight for an hour, during which time the dinner will be served.

Orchestra Not Yet Chosen

As yet the Committee has made no definite arrangements for an orchestra. Several are under consideration and one will be chosen shortly. Due to the expense of obtaining the Main Ballroom of the Copley it is expected that the orchestra chosen will come from metropolitan Boston rather than from outside. The expense of importing a nationally-known orchestra for this event is prohibitive.

The final setting of the Senior Prom was not chosen without considerable investigation of other available ballrooms. For several weeks the Prom Committee, as a subsidiary of the Senior Week Committee, headed by Horace S. Ford '31, has considered various country clubs, city hotels, and Walker Memorial. Reports of their progress were made each week to the general committee and discussion made on each place.

Country Club Considered

The country club proposition was dropped because of the necessity of terminating the affair at the early hour of 1 A. M. It was felt that the majority of the class had no desire to conclude such an occasion so abruptly. Furthermore the securing of a

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BEAVER KEY SOCIETY MEETS TOMORROW

Activities Announce Selection Of Next Year's Members

Election of officers and nomination of men to fill the four remaining positions in the Beaver Key Society will take place at a meeting to be held in the North Hall of Walker Memorial Tuesday, April 14. The Junior class will select four men from the nominees at the class elections on April 17.

Activities have already elected their representatives to the society and they are as follows. Technique, Charles W. Harper; Voo Doo, Duke Selig, Jr.; T. E. N., Wilber B. Huston; Tech Show, Charles S. Quick; Musical Clubs, Ralph Hayden, Jr.; THE TECH, John G. Hays and Paul E. Davis, Jr.; M. I. T. A. A., Walter C. Backus, David S. Babcock, Gustave E. Kidde, Edward L. Wimple, Walter R. Duncan, John D. Rumsey, Cyrus S. Hapgood, C. Everett Coon, Richard L. Fossett, Richard S. Morse, Robert M. Kimball, Richard M. Armstrong. All the elected men are Sophomores.

INSTITUTE WILL OPEN DOORS TO PUBLIC SATURDAY, MAY 2

Dormitories Win Intramural Title

Nichols Trounces Fraternity Champion 40-21; Dance Follows Game

Nichols Dormitories continued their long string of victories last Saturday evening when they trounced Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity in the basketball finals, 40 to 21, and became intramural champions for the second consecutive year. Over two hundred persons attended the game which took place in the Hangar Gym.

Phi Kappa Sigma was in the lead only once during the entire game and that was by virtue of scoring the first basket. Nichols took the lead after the first few minutes of the game and after some close playing the first period closed with Nichols leading 6 to 4.

The gap lengthened as the second quarter progressed and towards its end Nichols sent in its second team with the score at 20 to 8. The second team managed to hold the Fraternity team even and when it was recalled in the middle of the third quarter there was no comparative gain on either side with the score 20 to 14.

The first team entered fresh after their short rest and the game became a run away until the last whistle with Nichols amassing almost twice as many points as its opponents.

Good sportsmanship on both sides featured the game with only two personal fouls called throughout.

After the game the Beaver Key Society sponsored an informal dance in Walker with the Technicians supplying the music. About 100 couples attended and danced until 12 o'clock. Walker was gayly decorated with flowers and soft colored lights played on the couples as they gracefully glided to the syncopating rhythms.

Comb. Prof. Soc. Are In Charge of All Arrangements

Prize for Best Poster Awarded Man in Architectural Society

Open House Day of 1931 will soon be here. On Saturday, May 2, Technology, for the ninth consecutive year, will play host to the public and throw open its doors for the inspection of its educational facilities. On the occasion of this outstanding public event of the Institute everyone is invited to attend. Since its inception in 1923 Open House has gradually grown in popularity until, at the last public event, two years ago, more than 20,000 persons visited Technology.

Starting at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and continuing until 10 o'clock in the evening all of the buildings and the principal laboratories will be open for inspection. Each department will maintain and operate special exhibits of scientific apparatus and spectacular experiments. To the average person, Technology's Open House presents a dazzling series of awe-inspiring and mysterious activities. Therefore an attempt will be made to make them as non-technical as possible.

Students in Charge

All plans and arrangements for the event are being made by the Combined Professional Societies which are in charge of the Open House program. With the co-operation of a faculty committee appointed by President Compton, the student leaders of the various societies are now arranging an extensive program.

Bursar Horace S. Ford, who is assisting in the Open House plans, states "It is apparent that there will be a much larger student participation

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Freshmen Drink Milk At Smoker

Greene, Denison, and Owen Speak To Large Crowd Saturday

Over three hundred freshman attended the annual freshman class smoker which was held in the North Hall of Walker Memorial Saturday evening. The affair, which will be the only class function of the year, was a great success from every aspect.

At eight o'clock Henry D. Humphries, president of the class, began the affair with a short speech in which he welcomed the men and asked them to take the opportunity to meet each other. He announced that President Compton, due to an injury to his back, was not able to attend but of the President's greetings and best wishes for the occasion. William C. Greene was then introduced to the audience.

In true "BBH" Greene fashion, the well known English instructor told the story of three Americans from the Middle West in Paris. His talk was full of brilliant wit and subtle humor and the class was quickly initiated into the reason for his nickname "Profanity."

Following Prof. Greene's speech, Obie Denison took the floor and led the gathering in singing "Take Me Back to Tech." Then he sang a number of songs of his own which brought loud applause from the audience. Cries for "The Three Brass Balls" brought on that Technology favorite and the gathering joined in on the chorus. Requests for "Wimmin, Wimmin, Wimmin" were answered by "Obie" by rendering the song in grand style. The group had now reached a high state of enthusiasm and it was some time before the class President, the Master of Ceremonies,

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A Record of Continuous News Service For 50 Years



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In charge of this issue: Catherine Bates '34
 John G. Hayes '33

MUSICAL ABSURDITY

UNDOUBTEDLY, a well organized stage production of a less serious sort can be a valuable contribution to undergraduate life, and with this thought in mind Tech Show was created. However, the organization is at present falling far short of accomplishing its purpose. In criticizing Tech Show we may justifiably compare it to Dramashop, naturally not from the viewpoint of dramatic types, but from that of the facilities available to each and the relative results accruing.

In Dramashop a group of less than twenty students are gathered together under the direction of Professor Dean M. Fuller, and with a minimum of rehearsals they produce a play that ranks with the better amateur performances. Tech Show, on the other hand, is in rehearsal twice as long, has nearly five times as many men active, hires three professional leaders, and offers a production that inspires little more than patient tolerance. It is granted that Tech Show must organize much more material than Dramashop, but its size and other advantages should alleviate this one disadvantage.

The present main difficulty lies in the revue form of presentation which is favored by this organization. Judging from its three attempts at revue production, no great effort has been made to seek out capable skit writing talent. This year's show, especially, incorporated some skits that were much more distressing than amusing. Also, the quality of interconnection and smooth sequence, so essential in successful revue organization, is completely ignored. When the curtain falls on one scene, the audience must wait in darkness and in silence for the next. Why not an orchestra interlude?

There are a number of things for which this organization deserves no small amount of praise. Tech Show's musical score is usually of the better quality, and the chorus work shows an admirable amount of conscientious drill. The cast itself does as well as it may with the material given to it, and the orchestra, besides a few false starts, performs excellently. However, even these factors would be bettered by improving upon the others.

Tech Show is an activity which has half of the school year in which to prepare for five performances before the student body and perhaps one or two elsewhere. There is no reason why, with all its facilities and potentialities, it cannot produce something entertaining for its entertaining qualities, not for its absurdities. If the revue form must be continued, let the organization look for a capable skit writer, not someone who confuses subtlety with vulgarity in its commonest sense, let it concentrate on a more smooth running production, not one that bumps along, and let it continue its plausible chorus, cast, and orchestra work. If all this is impossible, a return to the former musical comedy form should be seriously considered. It may mean more work, but why not? The annual Tech Show was once the most anticipated event of the school year, but as it exists, it is more detrimental than contributory to the reputation of the Institute.

FILTERING THE ETHER

THE American radio system is rapidly approaching the ballyhoo stage of street car advertising. The straphanger, however, has the advantage that he can look out the window or read a newspaper. From six in the morning until twelve at night the average American wireless set, if allowed to exercise its full powers, will produce a series of intermittent, intimate, would-be intoxicating advertisements for every article from A to Zard. There is, however, a new peak emerging from the mists of what have been termed "clap-trap" programs sponsored by ambitious commercial houses. This plan toward which radio listeners may look with anticipation akin to relief, is that recently disclosed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and other philanthropists.

This movement looks forward to the establishing of a hundred million dollar fund to provide a sort of national advisory council for the promotion of education in the field of radio. If such a plan is possible and forthcoming it certainly would be a step in the right direction. If celebrated educators, scientists, musicians, sportsmen, and others, notably qualified for such a position, are placed on the council, then it should be completely probable that cultural advancement via loud speaker will be materially increased.

Advertising, however, cannot be whole-heartedly thrown off the air, even if it were attempted, for the simple reason that it is valuable. There are forms of advertising which undoubtedly exert a desirable influence on the lives of many people. Any good magazine carrying three or more colors on its plates has an advertising section which is as attractive and perhaps as interesting as the text of the periodical. There is no adequate reason to assume that radio advertising cannot be made equally valuable to the public. It is this fact that presents the inevitable "fly in the ointment." The fact that some advertising is valuable means that upon some group there will fall the burden of saying what is and, of course, what is not worthy of the ears of a nation's dialers. Mr. Rockefeller's plan is valuable but before its proper execution there must be some air-cleaning and this should be as interesting as the other plan is valuable.

Passano Says Writing Is Like Drink; Does Not Recommend Temperance

Tells How He Wrote His First Poem and Book; Advises Young Writers

Believing that such an article would be of interest to the budding young literary geniuses at this institution so framed for its prosaic engineering courses, the editor of THE TECH asked Assistant Professor Leonard M. Passano, of the Department of Mathematics, who has written several books to prepare a short article about his writings.

The article, which Mr. Passano titled "The Writing of (My) Books," is presented in full below:

"The Writing of (My) Books"
 The advice given by George du Maurier to the young man about to be married was—"Don't." My advice to the young man about to write a book might well be—"Don't." The advice in the one case, however, is as useless as in the other, since the desire to beget mental, or spiritual, children is even stronger than the desire to beget children of the flesh; and is certainly more lasting.

There are doubtless cases in which a young man deliberately makes up his mind to become a writer, just as there are cases in which he determines to become a college president, a millionaire, a racketeer; or to adopt any other criminal profession. But in most cases a young man writes because he has to. Like Hamlet he has "that within which passeth show," and, like Hamlet again, he immediately proceeds to "show the world." Sometimes he succeeds, but whether he succeeds in showing the world or not he has at least begotten something upon his own soul. Like Jehovah he has created something out of Chaos and he looks upon his work and "sees that it is good."

Psychological Glands

He is happy, too, because he has rid himself of something that was troubling him. I am tempted to believe that just as there are physiological glands in the body, with their secretions, so there are, in the mind, psychological glands with secretions which trouble or help the spirit. Writing removes these malign psychological secretions, for writing is a catharsis, even though it be in many cases—how can I express myself with the delicacy and reticence characteristic of our younger writers?—even though it be a catharsis which may be described as *cor et praetera nihil*.

I remember well the first thing I ever wrote.—Need I stop to say parenthetically that I do not include "Themes"? Every student can tell you that these are begot by the Devil

Institute Professor Who Is Noted Writer



PROF. LEONARD M. PASSANO

on Discipline, and every teacher of English can tell you that they are regurgitations not of secretions of the writer's mental glands but of surfeits of books of reference. *The first thing I ever wrote was a poem.* I am reminded of the story of the Englishman who killed a woman because she had such thick ankles. The jury viewed the body and returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. So in my case there were extenuating circumstances even though I had murdered fair Poesy.

First Poem After Cramming

It was late at night and I had been "cramming" for an examination in Physics. Naturally I had accumulated many mental secretions that I longed to get rid of. Suddenly in the textbook before me I saw a line of poetry. It was not real poetry, and it was not intended for poetry, but it had the rhythm of poetry. The rhythm ran in my head as the Physics ran out. Then and there was born my first poetic offspring.

I sent her to the editor of a well known periodical, who printed her in the place of honor in his magazine. He has not yet paid me. That was more than forty years ago, but, like Orphan Annie, that darling child has never changed. I still think her the most beautiful thing in the world

Forecast New Epoch In Astronomy With Reflection By Quartz Mirror

General Electric Laboratories Perfects 200-Inch Reflectors

A new epoch in astronomy is forecast as the result of the recent perfection of a method of making telescope mirrors at the Thomson Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company in West Lynn. This method consists of spraying fused quartz, and makes possible the production of quartz mirrors up to 200 inches in diameter.

The perfection of this method is the result of more than six months of experimental work under the leadership of Dr. Elihu Thomson. The use of quartz instead of glass was first tried by Dr. Thomson thirty years ago, but at that time there was little interest in the work, and no development work was undertaken for twenty-five years.

Quartz Better Than Glass

Quartz has many advantages over glass that have contributed to its development in the last five years. It is barely susceptible to heat, whereas glass is warped and distorted when only slightly heated. In addition it is transparent to ultra-violet light and is an excellent electrical insulator.

It was found that the best results in making quartz mirrors were obtained by melting sand in an electric furnace and making a rough base of it, afterward coating the surface with refined quartz. No wholly satisfactory method of applying the quartz coating was found until one of the workmen in the laboratory suggested using finely powdered quartz and feeding this into a blow-torch, thus covering the disc with a spray of melted quartz.

Construct 66-inch Mirror

New difficulties were encountered when it was proposed to construct a 200-inch mirror for the new telescope of the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena. At the present time the largest disc constructed in the laboratory has a diameter of 66 inches, but in the making of this a

technique has been developed and it is expected that the 200-inch disc will offer no new difficulties.

Many serious problems have been solved in making the 66-inch disc. The temperature of the furnace in which the quartz was melted had to be designed for a heat of 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The blow-torch used in the spraying made such a devastating roar that work in adjacent laboratories was impossible and means had to be found to quiet the noise. The supply of quartz also presented a problem. At first only the expensive Brazilian quartz was used, but a way was found to refine and purify native Maine quartz. It must be dried for 24 hours at a temperature of 800 degrees Fahrenheit, since the presence of even minute quantities of water results in bubbles in the fused disc.

Use Tank-Car of Fuel

The consumption of hydrogen in the blow-torch also offered a serious difficulty. It was estimated that over 7,000,000 cubic feet would be necessary to complete the mirror, an amount more than enough to fill the new Zeppelin at Akron. This was overcome by using butane, a hydrocarbon obtained from petroleum. One tank-car of this material is considered sufficient for the completion of the 200-inch mirror.

The 200-inch mirror is expected to weigh about thirty tons. The telescope tube will be 24 feet in diameter and 60 feet long. The mirror will have a focal length of 55 feet, giving a concentration of light sufficient to show the faintest nebulae within its range, although the actual size of the photographs taken will be comparatively small.

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though (or is it because?) I have been careful never to look upon her face since that day. I may remark in passing that I passed the Physics examination.

Asked to Write Back

My next offence—no, I will not confess all my crimes but will pass on to the first book I wrote. I did not commit this crime with malice aforethought. A publisher asked me to write a book on a subject of which I knew nothing. Sounds rather like "theme," does it not? I refused, by the lure of gold, of which one sees very little at Tech, was too strong for me. I learned something about the subject, wrote the book, sent the MS. to the publisher and—received a check.

Then I read the MS. The publisher was right, so I set to and re-wrote the book, of two or three hundred pages, from beginning to end. This time the publisher was satisfied—was not; one never is. The book was published, has been revised once or twice, and is now in its, I think, twenty-fifth edition. It has not made me a millionaire, but it has helped to keep the wolf from the door. Moreover, many little children have told me how much pleasure the book has given them. And the moral of that, as the Duchess would say, is that our babies need not turn into pigs even if they don't turn into "pork."

Writing is Commercialized

I do not wish to emphasize the commercial side of writing. That is hardly necessary in a country and in an age when the writing of advertisements pays richly while the writing of poetry pays, as always, not at all where even the writing of "ads" is debased still further to the writing of testimonials; where in one of our largest and, therefore, greatest colleges the only prize offered for writing is an annual one for writing advertisements.

One may indeed write advertisements unaware. I was once riding with a friend, a Tech graduate and a scientist, who was interested in selling a certain article. He said jokingly I thought, that he wished the article was such that it could be advertised by street-cart jingles. Here was a challenge. Accepting it I immediately composed and recited some six or eight charming jingles worthy of Edgar Guest.

Sees Verses in Street Car

What was my horror a few days later, to read one of them in a street-car! They all appeared in time. Fortunately I was never known as the author, and was never paid for them. Brats such as these no true writer will acknowledge as his offspring. Each such is a *lapsus calami*, and for the writer a slip from virtue.

Other things I have written, from verses in a comic weekly (not Voc Doo) to an article on metaphysics; two novels which I was indiscreet enough to read several years after they were first written. I tore them up out of pity for the world and respect for my own reputation.

Has Family of Writings

Like all those for whom writing is a vocation, not an avocation, I have a large, heterogeneous and unknown family. I can commit mayhem or murder upon them and the world is none the wiser.
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 383 WASHINGTON ST.
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CLASS OF '34 WINNERS IN INTERCLASS MEET

WIN FROM OTHER THREE CLASSES BY SCORING 70 POINTS

Seniors and Juniors Tie For Second, With Totals of 37½ Points

FIVE NEW RECORDS MADE

One Institute record and four interclass marks were broken and one equalled last Saturday as the Class of 1934 came through in great style to win the annual Interclass meet on Tech Field. The freshmen scored a total of 70 points, the Juniors and Seniors were tied with 37 1-2 points apiece, and the Sophomores took the tail end with a total of 20.

In the track events '34 was unbeatable. They took five of the eight firsts, and placed at least two men in each of the events with the exception of the 120-yard high hurdles, where Crosby was the only man able to place for '34. In the field events, the freshmen were not so exceptional, placing only one man in most of the events, but taking all four in the broad jump. The javelin was the only thing that no freshman was able to score in.

Early in Season

As this was only the third day the teams have been on the cinders, the showing was very good. The day was an excellent one for the activities, and a large crowd turned out to witness the meet. Several of the upperclassmen, namely, Gilman, McKay, and Rosas were unable to compete in the meet, and had they been there, it might have been some closer. The freshmen, however, made a wonderful record and have shown promise of developing into a very strong team.

Three men were tied for high individual score in the meet, Bell '34, Coon '33 and Grondal '31 all taking two firsts. Bell won the 100 and 220, Coon, the 120 high hurdles and the high jump, and Grondal the discus and shotput, Bell and Coon each setting one new interclass mark.

Bell Makes New Record

Bell made the most notable performance of the afternoon in breaking the 220 mark of six years' standing. He lowered the time set by L. S. Porter, April 20, 1925, by one-fifth of a second, going the distance in 22 2-5.

Robertson '32 broke the javelin mark made by Steinbrenner in 1927 in setting the new Institute record in that event. Robertson tossed the spear 193.4 feet bettering the old record by almost five feet. More notable than this is that every one of his throws were better than Steinbrenner's best.

Three of Last Year's Records Broken

Three of last year's marks were beaten, Coon '33 setting the new interclass mark in the high jump, Jewett '32 in the 440, and Hall '34 in the mile. Jewett beat his own record in the quarter, lowering the time 4-5 of a second in stepping the distance in 51 seconds flat. Hall did the mile in 4 minutes 39 3-5 seconds, 1-5 of a second lower than M. S. Herbert's mark of last year. Coon beat the old record holder out yesterday, Benjamin '32, in jumping to the new mark of 5 feet 11 1-2 inches, 3-4 inch better than Benjamin's record.

Freshmen Win in 100 and 220

In the 100 and 220, the freshmen took three places each, Hall '32 taking the fourth in both. Bell won both of these, Halladay and Allen following him across the lines in the 100 for second and third, and Hall taking fourth. The time for this distance was 10 3-5 seconds. Hall, however, was second in the 220, Allen and Huff finishing third and fourth, respectively.

Jewett established the new record in winning the 440, Walsh '33 finishing second and two freshmen, Schwarz and Sousa, taking the next two places. The half was won by another freshman, Barrett, in the time of 2 minutes 8 3-5 seconds. Burdick '33 was second, Eddy '34 third, and Hall '32 again coming into the scoring with the fourth place in this run.

Freshmen Take Distance Runs

Both the longest distances of the day were taken by '34, Hall setting the new mile mark and Mann taking the two-mile run in 10 minutes 22 3-5 seconds. Both these events were divided up between the freshmen and the Seniors; Kearns '34 taking third and Albright and Leadbetter, both '31, taking second and fourth, respectively, in the mile; and De Fazio and Beltzer, Seniors, taking second and third, and Smith '34 coming in fourth in the two-mile run.

Lynch '32 equalled the 220 low hurdle mark in winning with a time of 25 4-5 seconds. Hill, Lockhart and Hopkins, all '34, took the other three places in the order named. Coon '33

Seniors Choose Place For Prom

Select Walker For Tea Dance, Class Day Exercises, And Reception

(Continued from Page One) country club would have involved a considerable amount of litigation and red tape before permission could be obtained.

Besides the Copley-Plaza many other city hotels were investigated but the general consensus of opinion was that the Copley was the ideal location for the Prom. Most of the discussion hinged on Walker Memorial. It was felt by many that since this was the last social function of the class it should be held on the campus. For the same reason others felt that it should be held elsewhere since many of the class affairs had been held in Walker in the past.

Walker Memorial Discussed

The most important point in the discussion involved a study of the other Senior Week activities. Besides the picnic, class banquet, Pops concert, baccalaureate service, and commencement, three other events will take place. These are the class day exercises, class tea-dance, and the President's reception. All of these will be held in Walker Memorial within the short space of two days. Consequently most of the committee members believed that they voiced the sentiments of the class when they voted that the Prom be held elsewhere. They felt that by the time these three functions are over the members of the class and their friends would welcome a change and that new surroundings and atmosphere would be desirable. In the final analysis the Copley-Plaza was chosen.

The sign-up campaign for Senior Week will start on April 27th and continue for the following two days. At that time the sign-up tickets costing \$5 will be sold. These will be redeemed on May 21, 22, and 23. Further announcement of the details of the sign-up campaign will be made in future issues of this publication.

won the 120 high hurdles in the time of 16 4-5 seconds, Crosby '34 taking second, and Ross and Baltzer, both Seniors, taking third and fourth, respectively.

In the field events, the class of '31 took top honors. They totaled 25 1-2 points to the Juniors' 22 1-2 and the freshman's 20. They also garnered four of the seven first places. Grondal was the leader of the scorers, winning two firsts for the Seniors.

He won the shotput with a toss of 42 feet and 9 1-2 inches. Dahl Hansen '32 was second, Bailey '32, third and Winerman '34, fourth. In the discus, Grondal's throw of 122.8 feet took first, Salo '34 was second, Bailey was third, and Etstein '32 and Steele '31 were tied for fourth position.

Moody and Hazeltine Win

Moody and Hazeltine were other Seniors to win their events the former winning the hammer with a toss of 127.4 feet and the latter the pole vault with a jump of 11 feet. Hall '33 was second in the hammer, Etstein, third and Pratt '34 fourth. Cree '32 and Danforth '31 were tied for second in the pole vault, and Reardon, a freshman, fourth.

Robertson was the only Junior to win in the field events with his record breaking javelin throw. Butler '31 was second and Brown and Bailey, both '32, third and fourth, respectively. Coon took the only Sophomore first in these events in winning the high jump with his new interclass mark. Tomlinson '34 and Benjamin '32, the latter the old record holder, were tied for second and Pierce '33 was fourth.

Freshmen Win Broad Jump

All four places in the broad jump were taken by freshmen. Allen took the only first for the freshmen in the field events by winning with a jump of 20 feet 2 3-8 inches. Wrigley, Ball and Lockhart were the next three, taking the places in the order named.

In the interfraternity relay, held as an added attraction, Psi Delta replaced Beta Theta Pi as champions, nosing them out for a first place in the time of 1 minute 44 3-5 seconds. Lambda Chi Alpha was third, Kappa Sigma, fourth and Theta Xi, fifth.

Summary of the points follows:

| Event | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
|------------------|--------|--------|------|-------|
| 120 High Hurdles | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| 100 Yard Dash | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| 1 Mile Run | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 440 Yard Dash | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 Mile Run | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 220 Low Hurdles | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| 220 Yard Dash | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 880 Yard Run | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Shot Put | 5 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| High Jump | 0 | 2 1/2 | 6 | 2 1/2 |
| Hammer | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Pole Vault | 7 1/2 | 2 1/2 | 0 | 1 |
| Broad Jump | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Discus | 5 | 2 1/2 | 0 | 3 1/2 |
| Javelin | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 20 | 70 |

GYMNASTIC SQUAD WINS FIRST PLACE IN SENIOR MATCH

Tumblers Take Four Events of Contest, Making Total Of 34 Points

TEAM WINS SILVER CUP

Competing against Dartmouth, Springfield College, Cambridge Y. M. C. A., and Taunton Y. M. C. A., the M. I. T. Gym team won the annual Senior New England Championship of the A. A. U. held Saturday night at Springfield College.

Working against a field of 45 entries, the 12 Technology men made a total score of 34 in the six events, 10 of which were made by Knapp and 16 by Ericson and Lawsine.

M. I. T. and Springfield High Scorers

This meet was essentially between Springfield College and the Institute. The only other team that placed was the Taunton Y. M. C. A. A clean sweep was made in the rope climb event, all three places being won by the Engineers.

Every man on the Technology team was awarded a medal. Knapp, Lawsine, and Ericson were each awarded two. The medals were presented to Getting, Knapp, Lawsine, Treadwell, Abbott, Barnett, and Ericson.

Win Silver Cup

As an award to the winning team of the meet, a silver cup was offered. The Institute team won this and will keep it permanently. It was offered by the N. E. A. A. U.

All the events of the Senior Champion Meet were very closely contested and were characterized by extremely high marks. Of all, the tumbling was perhaps the closest event of the meet. Ten men were entered. It was the only match in which a team other than Technology or Springfield College placed.

Win All But High Bar and Tumbling

Every event with the exception of high bar and tumbling was won by the Technology team. The high bar and tumbling netted the Institute two second places.

This meet officially ends the gym season at the Institute, although Abbott, Ericson, and Knapp may contend in the Nationals of the A. A. U. to be held at Springfield College May 23. This contest will be between the best gymnasts of the country.

Knapp High Scorer

Knapp, this season's captain of the team finished his successful career by making ten points and his successor, captain-elect Ericson started his by making eight points. All were the standard gymnastic events, with the exception of the rope climb, which was a 25-foot climb instead of a 20-foot.

Springfield Man Wins High Bar

Weiser, of Springfield College won the high bar, with a score of 558 points. He was followed by Getting, of Technology (552 points) and Seely, of Springfield College (539).

Knapp and Lawsine won first and second places and scored 650 and 531 points, respectively, on the side horse. The third place was won by Babiar, who scored 523 points for Springfield College.

Ericson Wins Parallel Bars

On the parallel bar, Ericson was the only man of the Engineers to place. He took first place and scored 621 points. Shotzberger and Pretka, of Springfield College, followed, with totals of 608 and 508, respectively.

First place on the flying rings was won by Lawsine, who scored 590 points. Conn, of Springfield College, took second with 560 and Treadwell, of Technology, placed third, with 554.

Abbott Second in Tumbling

Tumbling, the most strongly-contested event of the meet, was won by Shotzberger, of Springfield College, who scored 607 points. He was followed by Abbott, of the Institute, who made 586 points and by Estrella, of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A., who placed third with 585 points.

Technology made all three places in the rope climb. Knapp took first place, climbing the 25-foot rope in 7.9 seconds. Ericson came second, making it in 8.1 seconds. Barnett placed third, with 8.6 seconds.

No co-ed at Michigan State Normal College "known as an habitual user of cigarettes or who smokes in public places will be allowed to graduate," according to the recent decree of the faculty of that institution. Furthermore, if a co-ed is found to be even an occasional user of cigarettes, the fact is noted on her report card, and will count against her chances of employment on graduation.

Open House Will Be Held on May 2

Expect One of Largest Crowds In History at 1931 Exhibitions

(Continued from Page One) tion in the preparation of the exhibits this year than has hitherto been obtained. For example, students in the course in Electrical Engineering are planning to carry out 95% of the Course VI exhibits. Students in other departments are acting similarly.

In a letter being sent to all faculty members today by President Comp-ton the usual co-operation on the part of the faculty and students is being requested. Furthermore, in his original instructions to the Faculty Committee it was requested that the attitude of the committee be distinctly one of willingness to co-operate with the Combined Professional Societies, leaving to them the responsibilities. This responsibility has been accepted and the group is now making all arrangements. That Open House is almost solely a student affair is further exemplified in the fact that the Faculty Committee has not yet held a meeting.

Invitations Distributed

Publicity concerning Open House has already started. Over 25,000 invitations have been printed, the design of which has been planned and worked up by members of the Architectural Society. Of this large number over 17,000 invitations have already been distributed. Four thousand have been sent to members of the staff and 4000 to all alumni members in New England and all former students of the Institute in the Boston Postal District. The balance have been apportioned to clubs, business organizations, members of the New England Chemistry Association, members of the Eastern Association of Physics teachers, 75 prep schools, the principals and superintendents of all high schools in Massachusetts, besides many outside of the state, 500 Boy Scout masters, 1700 Industrial organizations, and 500 other concerns with which the Institute has regular dealings.

However, it is not necessary that a person receive an invitation in order to be allowed to enter the Institute on Open House Day. Everyone is cordially invited to attend — the invitations are sent out of courtesy and are not essential for admittance. At the present time, there is still any number of invitations available for students at the Information Office, the Rogers Building, and the Dormitory Office. Students are urged to take advantage of the opportunity of sending attractively designed invitations, containing a photograph of the illuminated Technology at night, to their families and friends.

Posters on Display

Considerable comment has already been made on the appearance of the Open House posters, now on display on all bulletin boards throughout the Institute buildings. The poster was designed and selected in a competition held in the Architectural Department. Harper V. Richards '33, the winner of this contest was awarded the \$25 prize offered.

Three hundred and fifty of these posters have been printed and distributed at strategic points throughout Boston and Eastern Massachusetts. They have been sent to a dozen nearby clubs, 66 preparatory schools, 84 libraries and branch libraries in Metropolitan Boston, 30 Y. M. C. A.'s in Eastern Massachusetts, 96 high schools and the balance about the Institute of which a considerable supply seems to be both appreciated and appropriated. N. B. There is no further supply.

SYNCHRONIZATION IS COLLOQUIUM SUBJECT

(Continued from Page One) measurements will be described. A list of references suggested by Mr. Harrison will be found at the desk of Mrs. Maynard in the Central Library.

Two years in the air force interrupted Mr. Harrison's attendance at Queens University, but eventually he received the B.Sc. degree from his Alma Mater as of the class of 1918, together with a Master's degree from Harvard in 1921. He immediately entered the Bell Telephone Laboratories, where his earliest efforts were on frequency analysis.

This work led into studies of methods and apparatus for production of constant frequency current, and in particular to the study of piezo-electric crystals. As an outgrowth of these studies, he did considerable work in developing methods of synchronizing distant devices by accurate speed control; these methods have proved to be of considerable value in developing picture transmission and television systems.

ALDRED LECTURER FORECASTS ERA OF UNITED TRANSPORT

J. J. Pelley Sees Combination Of Freight and Travel Organizations

LAST ALDRED LECTURE

An era of great co-ordinated transport companies embracing air, water and land carrier service was predicted by John J. Pelley, President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, in the season's concluding Aldred Lecture at Technology Friday afternoon. Mr. Pelley spoke on the subject of "Railroads and Transport."

"I predict," said Mr. Pelley, "that the era starting now will be one of co-ordinating the various forms of transportation, that the railways will remain the central arteries and veins of commerce, that other agencies, the bus and truck and such inland waterways as are economically justified, will become the peripheral arteries and veins, and that eventually we shall see great 'transport' companies operating all forms of transportation, including in addition to those just mentioned, air service and quite possibly ocean steamship service."

Sketches Growth

In a brief sketch of the history of railroads in this country, the speaker said that prior to the Civil War there was a swift growth of the industry, and no governmental interference. Subsequent speculative evils and mismanagement, however, antagonized the public and brought about drastic state legislation. In 1887 the passage of the Interstate Commerce Act marked the beginning of an era of railroad regulation which continued until the World War.

The Transportation Act of 1920, said Mr. Pelley, brought the first recognition of the fact that railroads were entitled to a fair return on the value of their properties. But while the right was recognized, the fair return was not guaranteed, and the railroads did not earn it even in their best year during that great period of prosperity prior to 1929.

Eight Billion Spent

Nearly eight billion dollars have been spent by railway executives in the last ten years for the modernization of their properties, Mr. Pelley stated, with the result that railway service today is better, more efficient, and more economical than ever before. Passenger traffic, however, during the same period has shown a marked decline, until in 1930 the volume was the lowest since 1906. Freight traffic has likewise slackened, the increase over ten years previous being only 6.7 per cent, whereas in (Continued on Page Four)

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OFFICIAL BULLETINS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Building Construction Mr. Thomas F. McSweeney '16
Monday, April 13, 10:00 A.M., Room 1-134

A course of illustrated lectures on "The History of the Art of Building" is being given under the auspices of the Department of Building Construction during the second term by Mr. Thomas F. McSweeney '16. Open to students and members of the instructing staff.

Colloquium Electrical Engineering Department
Monday, April 13, and Tuesday, April 14, 2:00 P.M.
Room 10-275

Mr. W. A. Marrison, Research Department, Bell Telephone Laboratories, will lead the colloquium on "High Precision Standards of Frequency and Their Application to Physical and Engineering Problems." Open to seniors, graduate students and members of the instructing staff.

Welding Mr. Peter P. Alexander
Monday, April 13, 4:00 P.M., Room 4-156

A series of lectures on "The Metallurgy of Welding and Its Industrial Application" is being given during the second term under the auspices of the Department of Mining Engineering and Metallurgy, by Mr. Alexander, Research Engineer, Thomson Research Laboratory, General Electric Company. Open to students and members of the instructing staff.

CALENDAR

Monday, April 13
5:00 P.M.—Instrumental Club rehearsal, East Lounge, Walker Memorial.
6:00 P.M.—Alpha Phi Delta business meeting, Faculty Dining Room, Walker Memorial.
7:00 P.M.—Tech Ramblers rehearsal, North Hall, Walker Memorial.
7:30 P.M.—Armenian Club play rehearsal, West Lounge, Walker Memorial.

Tuesday, April 14
5:00 P.M.—Banjo Club rehearsal, East Lounge, Walker Memorial.
5:30 P.M.—A. I. E. E. dinner meeting, North Hall, Walker Memorial.
7:30 P.M.—Alpha Chi Sigma Smoker, Faculty dining room, Walker Memorial.

Wednesday, April 15
5:00 P.M.—Technicians rehearsal, East Lounge, Walker Memorial.
6:30 P.M.—Army Ordnance Association dinner meeting, Grill Room, Walker Memorial.
8:00 P.M.—Armenian Club play rehearsal, West Lounge, Walker Memorial.

Phosphorus Gets Expert Criticism
Professor Greene of English Department Describes Merits of Issue

(Continued from Page One)
thing happened. Now if the editors can find a way . . . just jokes or something to explain the pictures . . . all will be hoty-toty.
There is one notable omission among the reading matter: There aren't any . . . let us say, I didn't see any . . . Of those half-page or half-column things written big and falling flat, about . . . well here's one. "Abednego Tinkerton" drivell, which said to say, seem to be beyond the powers of the Tech man. At last Voo Doo realizes it. Now it goes to short jokes and verse, and there's always a chance, if the universe is just, that the boys will find a funny one or two.
The first thing one sees of a magazine is the cover. It is said that some day the Rogers Building is going to be cleaned. Someone prepared that happy time by breaking out the architects from the gathered dust of ages. Among them was the precious lad who drew the cover for this issue. He should have been dusted loose years ago, for his work is worthy to blazon the name of the most svelte of American journals.
Fortunately for me, who don't like to have all my fun in big gulps, the boy with the scissors hadn't yet got to the task of filling in the spare spaces where the suckers won't advertise. I can still look forward to the exchanges, which alone in the past have been known to shatter the Great Stone Face I wear when examining young manhood as libeled by Voo Doo. And, too, there were still a couple of pictures whose titling seemed to me to offer chances for fun. But I've had the big thrill. Now it's the turn of others.
W. C. G.

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105 Causeway St.
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Popular Professor Tells of Writings
Relates Experiences Connected With Poetry and Other Contributions

(Continued from Page Two)
none the wiser, nor the worse off. Also I have sons and daughters, still young, who have made their debut. One of these, the youngest, is a flapper most up to date.
Some families, the Watch-and-Warders, the Dunster-Snoopers, the Suppressor-Censors, will not receive her in their set. Her friends, of whom she has many, and very respectable people, admire her for her wit, her beauty and her truthfulness, as well as for her candor. The elder generation shakes its head at her and says how much better girls were when they were young. And Persephone, that is her name, smiling, shakes her head back at them and replies, "not better, old dears, but more discreet."
Warns Young Writers
One thing a writer must never be, a long-winded bore. So let me end, I began this paper with a warning. Another warning I give the possible young writer here. If you once begin you will never stop. The habit is like drink, or rather like drink as it used to be when one could get it. It is the first writing (drink) that counts. After that you stop counting because you are so happy.
Though the habit once formed cannot be broken, nevertheless I do not advocate prohibition. Looking back at what I have written I am not sure whether I have been talking about writing or drink. Take either as you please; both if you wish. I do not, as I have said, believe in total abstinence. I am not even sure that I believe in temperance.
Will be Happy and Unhappy
If you have the urge to write—write. If you want to write some more, write some more. If you have the urge, write, write, and you will be the happiest man alive. Also the most unhappy. Happy because you are a creator, a "maker"; unhappy because your creatures are never quite what you intended them to be.
At birth they are exquisite, beautiful beyond belief, because they come, "trailing clouds of glory" from the land of Illusion, the country of Heart's Desire. But even if their beauty fades as night advances, there will be others as beautiful born to take their place.
Even when all have faded with the flowers of yesteryear, write, and you can say "Out of my soul have I created beauty, and out of my spirit have created truth. Knowledge is fleeting and wisdom a delusion; high place is bitter and power is vain; wealth is corruption to him that gives and to him that takes.

Aldred Lecturer Tells Of Railroad Progress
Rail Head Forecasts Era of Unification In Forms of Transportation

(Continued from Page Three)
earlier periods this traffic doubled every twelve or thirteen years.
The necessity for co-ordinating the various forms of transport has been emphasized by business conditions during the past eighteen months, Mr. Pelley asserted.
"By co-ordination we mean that transportation should be furnished by the agency or combination of agencies that can provide the best service at the lowest cost. If the ideal situation can be worked out whereby every passenger travels and every pound of freight moves by the most economical means there will be no transportation problem. Overlapping and unnecessary services would be eliminated and a controlled system of all transport agencies operating via the railways, the highways, inland waterways and coastwise services, would convey those passengers and that freight for which each is best adapted. The savings that might be effected would permit improved service on existing routes and the establishment of services on such routes as may now be unsatisfactorily covered."
Movement Already Begun
"Already railroads have large interests in bus and truck operations, some are operating water lines, and these operations should be extended where water operations are in the public interest. If the experimental air-rail service, inaugurated by some trunk and transcontinental railways, proves successful, it should be a part of the co-ordinated transport system. The recently acquired interests of the Pennsylvania and B. & O. Railroad in ocean steamship lines, following the long established example of the Canadian Railways, may be the beginning of co-ordinating such services with those of the rails in this country."
"While 50 per cent of railroad freight traffic is not competitive," Mr. Pelley continued, "the most efficient and economical handling of the remaining 20 per cent is of vast importance. Some of this traffic can be better handled over the highways or by water, and in those cases highway and waterway transportation should be encouraged. The railroads do not object to the diversion of such traffic to the more economic agencies, but they do object to the losses by unfair or subsidized competition of a considerable volume of traffic that can be handled better by rail."

Issue Policy
Railway executives, in an effort to meet this situation, in November, 1930 issued a declaration of policy. In discussing this move, Mr. Pelley stated that railroads do not propose that any highway vehicle should be legislated off the highways or any ships off the water, but that they do insist that if regulation is a good thing for the railroads it is likewise a good thing for competing forms of transportation. Railroads should have the right to operate on the highways or on the water under precisely the same conditions as their competitors. Consequently, the railways offered suggestions relating to highway, waterway and pipe line transportation, all competing unfairly, in some respects with the railways.

Granting that the government properly may make reasonable expenditures for waterways for public use, Mr. Pelley contended that if this form of transportation cannot support itself it cannot be justified on the grounds of economy and efficiency, and that it is unfair for the government to subsidize the users of inland waterways as competitors of other forms of transportation. He advocated, moreover, that the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission be extended to include port to port rates of steamship lines.
Discuss Highway Competition
In a discussion of highway competition with railroads, Mr. Pelley was of the opinion that every consideration which justified the regulation of railroads now applies to motor vehicles. He defined such regulation as that now governing other transportation agencies. No transportation for hire on the highway should be permitted until a certificate of public necessity and convenience has been granted. If the application is granted, the Commission should have power to supervise and regulate transportation on the highways in all matters affecting the public in the manner that public utilities generally are regulated. Such regulation should apply to all transportation for hire.
"Regulation does not imply that all, or even a large proportion of the traffic now moving on the highways would gravitate back to the railroads," said Mr. Pelley. "All the railroads desire is regulation that will insure motor vehicle operation taking its proper place in the transportation scheme. Regulation will require each carrier to operate in its proper field and prevent both from competing destructively for such service as the

FRESHMEN DRINK MILK AT SMOKER
Greene, Denison, and Owen Speak to Large Crowd Saturday

(Continued from Page One)
could announce the next feature, a moving picture, "Tropical Splendors."
Professor George Owen of the Naval Architecture Department, and authority and enthusiast on yachting, gave an illustrated lecture on the last American Cup races in which he pointed out some of the reasons of the Britishers' defeat. Many interesting stories of the race and of the fishing schooner races off the Banks were related in the lecture, which held the attention of the audience. Professor Owen explained the joys of yachting saying that it was the sport of greatest adventure.
Refreshments of doughnuts, coffee and milk were served after Professor Owen's talk and when they were over "Obie" Denison mounted the speaker's stand and announced he would now draw the lucky number for the Tech blanket. He announced that he would draw thirteen numbers and the fourteenth would win the blanket. Shaking the box well he drew the first number and announced it. A sickening cry was heard from one corner. The ceremony continued until the twelfth number and then a great hush fell over the group.
"Obie" slowly put in his hand and drew the last and deciding number. The suspense was terrific as he fumbled it for a while and then announced the lucky number, "227." Charles F. Feuchter '34 held the other end of the ticket and came forth to receive his award. With loud cheers for President Compton, "Obie" Denison, Professor Owen and "Bill" Greene, the smoker came to a close.

other can perform more economically and efficiently."
"Legislation is the first step in the solution of the problem," the speaker continued. "The proper co-ordination of transport will result in large savings through the elimination of duplicate effort. Mr. Thomas F. Woodlock, until recently a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has pointed out that roughly 50 per cent of the total traffic of the railroads is handled on 10 per cent of the mileage, an additional 48 per cent of the traffic on 60 per cent of the mileage, so that the remaining 30 per cent of the mileage does but 2 per cent of the business. This 30 per cent of the mileage consists very largely of branches or short lines, a large proportion of which should be abandoned."

There will always be work for the railroad engineer, Mr. Pelley said in conclusion. Improvements will continue to be made in equipment to permit better service at lower costs. The railroads are moving the freight traffic of the country at an average rate of about 1 cent per ton mile. No other agency or combination of agencies can take their place, but for the best transportation service all forms should be co-ordinated, with the railroads serving as the backbone.

To Introduce New Course XV Opt
"Industrial Practice" Opt Result of Experiment in Summer Employment

(Continued from Page One)
program for the men who will take the Industrial Practice course will be identical with that for the XV men concentrating in Civil Engineering or Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. The third year in Industrial Practice will be parallel that of the third year of the Mechanical and Electrical but in order to provide additional for electives in the fourth year required work in the Summer preceding the third year will be slightly increased. The Industrial Practice group will also take a third year some subjects which other Engineering groups of the XV take in the fourth year.
The plan of supervised summer employment in industry has been described in a previous issue of TECH (March 3rd, 1936). If a probable number of students applying for this Option exceed number who can be taken by the Department will select the to be admitted. Obviously the Department cannot guarantee to jobs, as the number of openings any year will necessarily depend the stage of the business cycle, man registered in the third year this Option who is unable for reason to secure the required employment in industry can transfer to Mechanical and Electrical Option Course XV without loss of their extra academic load.
The new Option will not be able for members of the present for Class, but students in Course Option 2 of the Class of 1936 have clear records at the end of present year will be eligible to apply for the new Option. Men are behind in their academic and who are likely to have to attend Summer School after the third will not be accepted for the Industrial Practice Option.

VARIED T. E. N. IS ON STANDS TOI

(Continued from Page One)
in the testing of the strength elastic properties of single strand rayon yarns, the results of which recorded automatically.
Plans of the proposed Ward's sewage plant are discussed by Ward H. Gould of the Department Sanitation of the City of New York. There are some eight of these, but this latest will be the largest of the latest type. It will carry 20 percent of all the city sewage.
Light cheap construction is being for World fair buildings for the meant to last only for one or two years and this is a special type of construction in itself. C. W. Farrier, into detail about the building type of building at the Chicago station where he is assistant director of works.
Senior class canes cost \$4 each the University of Minnesota.

If.
you are going to graduate . . . or if, for that matter, you aren't . . . if you have disappointed someone in love . . . or if perchance someone has disappointed you . . . if study has impaired your health or if it hasn't . . . if you've never seen a whale or if a whale has never seen you . . . if you've never driven through the Bois at dawn . . . if you've never tamed the lions at Trafalgar Square . . . if your feet hurt or if your back aches . . . or if you're alive at all . . . it's an STCA passage abroad and back you need and incidentally, a stopover in EUROPE . . . about \$200 Round Trip . . . up-to-the-minute accommodations . . . careful cuisine . . . college orchestras . . . lecturers . . . the only modern loan libraries . . . all maintained entirely for college people and their friends . . . more than 5000 college people insisted upon STCA for their crossing last summer . . . now it's your turn . . . don't be left on the wrong end of the gangplank see . . .
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