

# THE TECH

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## CROSS COUNTRY TEAM HAS NEW LIFE.

WORKING HARD FOR BIG RACE.

Callaway and Gimson are Giving Others Hard Race.

Trials for the Cross Country Team to represent Tech in the intercollegiate championships at Princeton will be held tomorrow on the track at Readville. This track is one lap to the mile and the distance that will be run will be six and one quarter miles, the length of the course that is run at the intercollegiate.

Conditions will thus be more favorable for fast running and that this will be the rule seems probable from the hard work that the team has been doing the past week. In addition to the team that ran the race against Harvard two weeks ago, there are several valuable men that have come out lately. Prominent among these are Callaway 1908, and Gimson 1908.

Callaway has always been one of the best track men at the Institute but he has been prevented from competing this season. In his Freshman year he took third place in the cross country race with Harvard, and won second in the half mile at the fall handicap meet the same year. In his Sophomore year he came out second in the Harvard run and won fourth place for Tech in the two mile at the intercollegiate. He also won the two mile in the dual meet with Amherst, and performed well in the inter-class games the same year.

Last year Callaway was captain of the Cross Country Team and did splendid work during the season. He placed third in the Harvard race and landed sixteenth place, third for Tech in the intercollegiate, running on a very bad ankle. His resumption of work has given new life to the squad.

Gimson has run on the Track Team ever since he has been at the Institute. His first race was run against Harvard in 1904, and he won the half mile against Tufts in 1906. His next victory was in the 1000 yards at the winter meet. He captured first in the half-mile as a Sophomore in the fall meet. Then came another first in the 1000 yards in the 1908-1909 dual meet. Gimson has probably won more firsts than any other man now at the Institute.

Howland, this year's captain, has also been a heavy point winner in cross-country and distance work.

A squad of twenty fast candidates will run the trial Saturday, and with these old men out, every man will be pushed to the limit to get on the team. These men have been doing cross country work:—Captain H. Howland 1908, M. Ames, 1908, C. L. Batchelder 1909, R. Ellis 1909, L. C. Cooley 1911, P. D. White 1911, R. M. Spencer 1911, W. J. Macreadie 1911, W. J. Stephenson 1909, W. Harrington 1910, W. S. Davis 1910, F. A. Burton 1909, C. D. Clapp 1908, F. Russell 1910, H. K. Foster 1909, R. A. D. Preston 1911, E. D. Howe 1909, R. Hulsizer 1909, S. M. Niles 1911, L. O. Mills 1910, L. W. Brooks 1910. These men realize that on them rests a large share of Technology's well-earned prestige in cross country circles. With Yale winning the dual race from Harvard 36-44 there is little doubt as to the amount of work that must be done by the team.

The squad leaves the Back Bay station for Readville at 1:44, returning at 3:25. The round-trip fare is twenty-five cents.

## INSTITUTE COMMITTEE TO MEET.

First Time This Year. Officers Will Be Elected.

The first meeting of the year of the Institute Committee will be held in the Trophy Room, Monday, Nov. 18, at one o'clock. It is urged that all members be present. The meeting will be an important one since officers for the coming year will be elected.

## WHAT WAS HERESY IS NOW SCIENCE.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF GEOLOGY.

Writer in New York Post Describes Growth.

Of great interest to any curious minded person is the story of the development of a science; how struggling against the almost fanatical conservatism of the world the truth has survived. The following is an editorial from the New York Weekly Post, obtained through the courtesy of Prof. Shimer, and should at least attract the attention of everyone who has studied geology.

The writer in the Post says in part: "The Geological Society of London has just been celebrating its centennial, and the speakers of the occasion have dwelt on the vast strides which the science has made in the hundred years and the profound influence which it has had on our conception of man and the universe. The beginnings of geology were the first crude speculations as to the history and structure of the world, a subject that could not fail to excite the curiosity and stimulate the imagination of primitive man. But the ancient cosmogonies and creation-myths were framed with what now seems to us sublime indifference to easily observed facts.

Before the latter part of the eighteenth century, geologists believed that valleys and mountains were produced by great and sudden upheavals, and that each plant and animal in the long series preserved in the rocks was a special creation. So recently as a generation ago Lyell, born in 1797, was still looked upon as the great champion of uniformitarianism—the doctrine that existing causes, acting in the same manner and with the same intensity as at the present time, are sufficient to account for all geological changes.

"Popular interest in the subject was immensely strengthened by the writings of a man who, though not a geologist, had been profoundly influenced by Lyell; that is, Charles Darwin. In his "Origin of Species," 1859, he applied to the development of plants and animals the same theory of uniformitarianism that Lyell and his adherents had applied to the structure of the earth. There were no special creations, but all living things, including man himself, were the product of steadily working forces. This bold attack on the first chapters of Genesis, as commonly accepted, aroused an intellectual storm which only those whose memories run back thirty or forty years can really understand.

"Lyell and his fellow scientists had been the sappers and miners, slowly but surely destroying the notion that the Maker of the Universe had been incessantly interfering in the operation of it. Darwin, drawing many of his arguments from that branch of geology which is now almost a distinct science, palaeontology, had brought the truth home to men's hearts. Before the "Origin of Species," uniformitarianism had been in the minds of the generality an abstract idea that excited as little emotion as the binomial theorem. Darwin, by applying it to human kind, shook men's dearest convictions, their most passionate faith. It is no marvel that he and his followers drew upon themselves the thunder from a thousand pulpits; and that even in Oxford a learned divine asserted that the fossils in the rocks, of which the new heretics made so much, were placed there by the Devil on purpose to mislead human inquirers.

"But all this bitterness and heat have now passed into the limbo of 'old, unhappy, far-off things, and battles long ago.' The statement that man is descended from a monkey, or even a jelly-fish, is coolly admitted by the most ardent theologian. So deeply has the notion of uniformitarianism penetrated the consciousness of educated men that we look upon it as we look upon the law of gravitation, or any other commonplace. Indeed, we no longer realize how wide a gulf the geologists and allied scientists have eroded between us and

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## FENCING CLUB WILL BE ORGANIZED TODAY.

OLD ONE A CLUB ONLY IN NAME.

More Money Is Needed To Pay Expenses.

The needs of fencing at the Institute have become so pressing that the various men interested in the sport gathered Wednesday evening in Capt. Loring's room in the St. Botolph Studios. There were present besides Capt. Loring, Manager Alfred G. Place 1908, Frank L. Lange 1909, Arthur H. Turner 1908, Victor C. Grubman 1909, and several others.

It was decided to form a regular Technology Fencing Club the present one, being a club only in name, under the charge of Coach Fournon. There will be a meeting of all those interested in fencing this afternoon at four o'clock in the rooms of Coach Fournon at 22 St. Botolph street.

At this meeting there will be selected officers, and a constitution will be drawn up. The club will have not only its fencing work but also a social aspect, for smokers will be given later in the year.

It was also decided that at the meeting this afternoon the various qualities of the various men who have come out for the place of manager will be discussed. It was thought best that the manager be a Junior, and after his election a competition will be instituted for the position of assistant-manager.

The Athletic Association at the present is not in a position to furnish the Fencing Team with any funds except those necessary for sending the team to the intercollegiate tournament and to meet the possible deficit from meets.

More money than this is needed to secure a representative team for there are many minor expenses to meet. Also a number of men, some of the most capable candidates, cannot afford the proper number of lessons to put them in proper shape for competition. It was proposed at the meeting that a competition (Continued on page 2.)

## NEED A BIT OF PURPLE.

Rev. Alexander Says College Men Need Courage.

Rev. James Alexander, who had just returned from a conference with Andrew Carnegie, began a series of talks yesterday to the Y. M. C. A. with a few remarks on the soldierly qualities of a Christian.

He said: "It may seem strange to say that a college man needs genuine courage, or what Robert Louis Stevenson calls a bit of purple. A man may have a fine list of other qualities and be a good fellow, but if he lacks courage his influence is depreciated. We need a bit of manliness, a bit of purple. Without it we may as well give up at the beginning as at the end.

"Another necessary element in the Christian's life is obedience. The essence of Christianity is not creed, not simply going to church and prayer-meeting (although I would not hold my position unless some did this) but it is obedience to what Christ says to us in our inner heart."

## LECTURE IS POSTPONED.

Commendatore Boni, who was to have given a course of lectures before the Lowell Institute on "Recent Archeological Discoveries in Rome," has found himself unable to come to Boston at present. The course is therefore postponed until further notice.

## TO DISCUSS ELECTRICAL CONDITIONS.

John W. Coming, Electrical Engineer for the Boston Elevated, will present a paper, "The Relation Between Station Output and the Atmospheric Temperature in Railroad Work," before the Boston branch of the American Institute of Engineers next Wednesday evening in the auditorium of the Edison Company, 39 Boylston St.

## PRESIDENT ROGERS IS AGAIN HONORED.

NAME CHAIR, OR FOUNDER OF INSTITUTE.

University of Virginia Rewards President Rogers Services.

In recognition of the eminent and devoted services of William Barton Rogers the founder and the first President of the Institute of Technology, to the University of Virginia, the Rector and Visitors of the University have decreed that the Chair of Economic Geology recently established in that institution shall be designated the William Barton Rogers Chair of Economic Geology.

This action is particularly appropriate, as Professor Rogers was very distinguished as a geologist. This chair of Economic Geology was established in the University of Virginia last June, and the first incumbent is Thomas Leonard Watson, who was recently connected with the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Professor Watson is a man of distinction and eminence in geological work in this country.

President Rogers was born in Philadelphia, in December, 1804, of a family many of whose members have been distinguished for their work in natural science. He was educated at the College of William and Mary, and was appointed Professor of Natural Philosophy there at the age of twenty-four. Seven years later he was called to the University of Virginia to fill a similar position, and was appointed head of the Geological Survey of Virginia.

In 1846 he and his brother formulated a "Plan for a Polytechnic School in Boston," and finding that on a school independent of existing universities could do the work which was needed, he joined the movement already started by many leading citizens, which culminated in the foundation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This was from start to finish a difficult task, requiring unlimited time and perseverance and no small amount of money; but his untiring efforts achieved a result, and he was rewarded for them with the Presidency.

His services to the Institute are well known. For many years he worked hard and steadily to bring it to fame and success, and to him is largely due the credit for all that Technology is and hopes to be. He held the position from 1859 until his death on the day of the 1882 graduation exercises, May 30, 1882.

## BASKET BALL PROSPECTS UNUSUALLY BRIGHT.

TWENTY CANDIDATES OUT.

Squad is Larger Than Usual and Passing is Fair.

Basket ball at Tech has begun in earnest. About 20 candidates have reported to Capt. Wentworth 1909 at the gymnasium. The outlook for a fast team is very bright, the squad is larger than usual, and in addition to the five regulars back a number of new men show considerable ability.

A list of candidates out for the team follows: E. J. Cahill, K. Dillan, R. Emmel, K. D. Fernstrom, W. E. Grimes, W. B. Hartgraves, N. B. Gregory, H. G. Jenckes, W. W. Johnson, S. McPherson, R. H. Nichols, T. D. Parker, A. Pettengill, W. J. Pierce, H. Schatz, J. H. Shaw, E. Stuart, D. R. Stevens, Capt. P. M. Wentworth. Coach Kanaly, who will coach the team, played on the fast Marlborough professional quintet and is well fitted for the position.

The work has so far consisted in shooting baskets and passing the ball. Three teams have been picked and 10-minute scrimmages are played. Team work is hardly to be expected so early in the season, but the passing is very fair. Holding and inaccurate shooting are the (Continued on page 3.)