STUDENTS VISIT MODERN LAUNDRY

Several Men Examine Latest Methods of Machine Laundry.

Several of the students had an opportunity recently to visit a modern laundering establishment and were very much impressed by the improved methods for performing this work.

The keynote to this place seemed to be to afford a maximum wear to all articles by eliminating all extra rubbing which is characteristic of the old-fashioned methods employing the washboard and the fabric-destroying flat iron.

When the goods are received by the laundry they are placed in the washing machines, which consist of wooden cylinders, something over three feet in diameter and about six feet long. The walls of these cylinders are perforated with half-inch holes, and the whole affair revolves in a trough partly filled with soapy water. The cylinders revolve slowly four times in one direction and then reverse their motion. This process continues for about an hour with frequent changings of wash water.

After they are carefully and completely washed the goods are placed in a machine called an extractor. This is a cylindrical drum with perforated walls which revolves at a high speed, causing the goods to be thrown against the sides of the drum by centrifugal force and the water to be extracted through the perforations so that the articles soon are left but slightly damp and in a proper condition for ironing.

The large "flat iron" is then passed between padded steam-heated rollers and pressed, rather than rubbed, smooth. All other work, shirts, col-

(Continued to Page 4, Col. 2.)

TECHNOLOGY GRADUATE HONORED AT REUNION

Alumni of Teachers' School Pay Tribute to G. H. Barton, M. I. T. '80.

Prof. George H. Barton, M. I. T. '80, the Director of the Teachers' School of Science, was honored by graduation of the school at a reunion held at the Hotel Brunswick last evening. The occasion of the reunion was the celebration of the twenty-fifth year of Prof. Barton's service as director.

About two hundred graduates were present, and the program consisted mainly of speeches by President Macalpin, Dean Burton and other prominent men.

The Teachers' School is largely devoted to the interests of geology and botany. In his speech President Macalpin told how Technology and the Teachers' School had grown up together within the same quadrangle, how close they were in interests, and how in the beginning the same group of men, including Cummings of Lowell, were interested equally in the two institutions.

Speaking about Prof. Barton, the President said: "He is a Technology product of whom his Alma Mater and the community may well feel proud. He has done a great work quietly and unostentatiously, and has gained thereby the respect of all interested in the work of the school."

Dean Burton spoke of the successful methods of teaching employed by Prof. Barton. He said: "He works in the open, taking Nature herself for the text book, and making of geology a living, vital question to the student. It is upon this principle that the school has attained its great usefulness in geology as well as in botany and zoology."

The sensation of the evening was (Continued on Page 4.)