

THE TECH

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TECHNOLOGY EXPEDITION PARTY.

TECH WALLOPS DARTMOUTH AT HOCKEY 5 TO 0.

INSTITUTE'S TEAM HAS NOW WON SIX GAMES.

O'Hearn Was the Star, Scoring Three of Tech's Goals.

Tech defeated Dartmouth at hockey Monday to the tune of 5 to 0 on the rink of the Bras-Burn country club grounds.

O'Hearn was the star of the game, scoring three of the goals and doing excellent work for Tech. Captain Ford and Payne also did effective work.

Tech's defense was particularly good. Gould at cover point with Billings in the cage and Davis at point made a combination which effectually stopped all of Dartmouth's attempts to score.

The game started with a rush and at the end of the first period O'Hearn, Ford and Payne had each scored one goal for Technology.

With the opening of the second period Dartmouth gave the Boston boys some anxious moments. Dartmouth played a better game. Foote and Marston made several clever tries for goals, but failed to score. The summary:

M. I. T. DARTMOUTH.
O'Hearn f.....f. Foote
Ford f.....f. Marston
Payne f.....f. Perry
Kelley f.....f. Doe
Gould cp.....cp. Leighton
Davis p.....p. Pettingill
Billings g.....g. Blampied
Score, M. I. T. 5, Dartmouth 0. Goals made by O'Hearn 3, Ford, Payne. Referee, DeAngelis. Umpire, Gould. Timer, Allen. Time, 20 and 15m. periods.

TECHNOLOGY CLUB MEETS TONIGHT.

This evening the Technology Club will hold the business meeting postponed from Jan. 21 and will be addressed by H. H. Clayton on "My Balloon Trip from St. Louis to New Jersey, and the probable future of Aerial Navigation."

BASKETBALL TEAM HOME AGAIN.

The basket ball Team plays Tufts at the Gym tonight. The teams are about evenly matched and Tech will have to work some to win. It promises to be an interesting game.

PROFESSOR JAGGAR TO DISCUSS EVOLUTION OF BOGOSLOF ISLAND.

HIS JOURNAL OF THE TECHNOLOGY EXPEDITION SHOWS INTERESTING TREATMENT OF SUBJECT.

At Society of Arts Meeting Tomorrow, the Volcanic Origin of the Island will be Described.

Every Technology man, whether interested in geology or not, should attend the meeting of the Society of Arts tomorrow evening in 22 Walker, when Prof. Thomas A. Jaggar will give a talk on "The Evolution of Bogoslof, a New Volcano in Bering Sea."

That he can treat of his wonderful trip to the Aleutian Islands in a most interesting manner is shown in his journal of the Technology Expedition in the January number of the Technology Review.

From the first day of preparation for the trip until the return home, every day is "written up" in a most interesting way, told as they are in the present tense, the adventures that the writer goes through become most real. Prof. Jaggar has recorded in this journal not only his personal expeditions inland on the islands, but also some of his scientific conclusions as well as the adventures and work of other members of the party.

Of the party Prof. Jaggar says:—"The original scientific party consisted of myself, geologist; Prof. H. V. Gum-mere, of the Drexel Institute, Phila., magnetician and astronomer; Prof. A. S. Eakle, of the University of California, mineralogist; Dr. Edwin C. Van Dyke, of San Francisco, physician, entomologist and botanical collector; Mr. Desaix B. Myers, of Phila., and Mr. H. P. Sweeney, of Strousburg, Penn., of the class of 1908, M. I. T., assistants in geology and mineralogy. The party in Seattle was joined by Mr. Francis T. Colby of Boston, accompanied by Mr. John Cody, a Canadian trapper and guide. Mr. Colby was interested in the larger mammals of Alaska, and with Cody accompanied the expedition as far as Unalaska.

On sighting several of the big volcanoes on June 28, Prof. Jaggar says, "The evening of this day will long be remembered by every member of the party. Across a glassy, calm on Bering Sea the sun's disc set glowing red, with a singular symmetrical deformation by atmospheric layers that made it appear like a lamp with annular swellings. Far ahead to the west the snowy dome of Makushin, cold and arctic looking, was all that could be seen of Unalaska, otherwise "hull-down" as the mariners

say. But on looking back to the east, the snowy heights of Unimak fifty, eighty, and a hundred miles away, glowed pink in the evening light, and for the first time we saw Shishaldin. For two days we had been looking for this famous volcanic peak, rising like Fuji, a pure snow cone 9,000 feet from the sea."

On July 2 and 3 the great Mount Makushin was climbed and the crater explored. The journal says, "The rim of the great crater was finally reached at 12.45. Within was an expanse of snow, probably two miles in diameter, through which steaming vents have maintained openings. We saw a steaming cavity ahead to the right. Examination proved this to be a new crater-opening which was unknown to the guide, therefore it was promptly named the "Technology Crater" of Makushin. It is a vertical cavity in the snow, 75 feet in diameter, with a 300-foot wall of bedded ice and snow behind it and sulphurous steam incessantly rising through it."

The preogatives of an expedition into an unexplored region are shown by the statement given for July 27, "We have named the white dome Mount Niles in honor of the distinguished Professor Emeritus of the Institute, and the separate peak Mount Crosby after Professor William Otis Crosby."

Of Bogoslof, on which Prof. Jaggar is going to speak tomorrow evening, he says in the journal:

"In 1796 old Bogoslof rose. In 1884 New Bogoslof (Fire Island) came into being, and the waves joined the two with bars. In the 90's open channels with probably ten fathoms of water were maintained between the islands and the spits changed their shapes. In 1891 New Bogoslof was still steaming. Between 1891 and 1895 New Bogoslof changed its form from a large irregular cone to a smaller flat-topped table. I believe this change was due (1) to its being levelled by the waves and covered with beach deposits. (2) to its being subsequently uplifted. Beach boulders and sands can now be seen on its flat top and in section at the edge of the cliffs. In May, 1906, Metcalf Cone was reported by the "Albatross" (Continued on page 2.)

FORMAL PETITION MADE TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

COPLEY HALL PLAN OUTLINED AND
URGED AS NECESSITY.

Institute Committee and Board of Editors of The Tech Prepare The Letter.

A formal petition covering fully the student side of the use of the Copley Hall Building as a temporary Walker Memorial Building has been presented to the Executive Committee, the Faculty of the Institute and the Walker Memorial Committee, by the Institute Committee and Board of Editors of The Tech.

The petition follows in part:
To the Executive Committee of the Corporation:
Gentlemen:—

We desire to bring to your attention a matter which concerns very deeply the welfare of the student body, i. e., the inadequacy of the present Union to the demands of fourteen hundred undergraduates.

We believe that you will find the desire for a change long felt when you consider the resolutions of the various organizations attached to this petition.

The only place at present available for meeting of the entire student body is Huntington Hall. The various organizations in which the students are active are almost without facilities for meetings, in fact three of the most important of them are forced to use the same small room, known as the Trophy Room, in the Rogers Building.

It seems especially fitting that we should bring this matter to your attention at this time because a solution has appeared, which, if possible of consummation, is, to our minds, ideal.

We refer to the Copley Hall Building, owned by the Institute, and the lease of which, held by the Boston Art Students Association, expires about September 1st, 1908, and we desire to present to you some of the phases of desirability of immediate action, and, also, the reasons which lead us to believe that Copley Hall is so well fitted to the existing needs:

First:—The overcrowded condition of the Mechanical Engineering Laboratories in the basement of the Engineering Buildings A and B, and the desire for the room at present used as the Union for a Chipping and Filing Laboratory of adequate size.

Second:—The rooms at present given over to various other purposes than instruction in the Rogers Building could be used to fill to some extent the pressing need of office room now felt by some of the departments, noticeably those of Mathematics and Economics. This also would possibly hold true in the Engineering Buildings.

Third:—The inadequacy of the present lunch room facilities to cope with the problem of properly feeding the students.

The Tech Lunch is so crowded at one o'clock every day that eating with comfort is out of the question, and there is such a rush and bustle in the place that the natural tendency is to rush in, eat, and rush out in as short a time as possible.

The Union is so far (over one half mile) from the other buildings that it is next to impossible for those having but one hour at noon to get there for lunch.

Among other results of this present condition in the feeding problem is the forcing of large numbers of students to patronize outside lunch rooms and boarding houses where the food is not so good and the general conditions and surroundings are very undesirable.

Fourth:—The need of a common or lounging-room for the students where they may spend such time during Institute hours as they do not choose to devote to study.

This need is emphasized by the large number of students seen standing in door-ways and on the streets after lunch or during vacant hours.

Fifth:—The need of study rooms for the two lower classes. At present the only room available for this purpose is (Continued on page 3.)