

R.O.T.C. BEGINS WORK IN ARTILLERY CAMP

Students Celebrate Fourth Of July With Baseball Game And Patriotic Exercises — Intensive Training Started

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE MADE

(From F. W. Adams, THE TECH'S Correspondent at Fort Monroe)

The intensive training of the R. O. T. C. camp at Fort Monroe, following the first week's preparation, has now begun. The coast artillery unit has perfected itself in the manual of the rifle, and after sufficient bayonet practice, will be ready for the operation of the heavy units of coast defence. The Fourth of July was duly celebrated by the men here. Independence Day dawned with patriotic exercises in which the R. O. T. C. unit participated. Following the ceremonies the students played baseball against the team of the Coast Defences of Chesapeake Bay. There was keen excitement on both sides, and all the men exhibited lots of pep with cheers all through the game. However, the student team broke down in the second inning and allowed seven runs to slip in. Tightening up in the following innings they succeeded in holding the garrison team to a score of 3-10. It is expected that the R. O. T. C. team will be given a chance to retrieve itself after having a little practice.

Leave was given in the afternoon and a party of men spent their time in a visit to Ocean View, a popular resort nearby. At noon the national salute was pounded by the big guns of the fort.

The organization of a staff of men to work on the history of the company to be published at the close of the camp is under way. All men with previous experience on school publications have been asked to help, and the Institute undoubtedly will be well represented.

On July 5 they will visit Langley Field under the guidance of one of the instructors. Langley Field is the aviation base of both army and navy planes in the vicinity, and many interesting features are to be seen there.

The first issue of "The R. O. T. C. Barrage" has just been published. It is dedicated to Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, and contains his picture on the cover. It is to be published monthly in New York. The periodical contains news from all R. O. T. C. units in the country with pictures of the men at work. General March has issued especially for "The Barrage" the following statement:

"The Reserve Officers Training Corps was established in 1916 for the purpose of giving to the educated young men of the country an opportunity to fit themselves to be junior officers of the United States Army. Its re-establishment and development since the signing of the armistice is both a recognition of the splendid record which these young men have made in the recent war and an expression of confidence that in the future as in the past the country can count on their alertness, manliness, and devotion. I am glad of this opportunity of indicating to students and teachers alike the army's appreciation both of service rendered and of service pledged for the time to come."

July 10, 1919.

On the request of the Department of Military Science, the notice announcing that there will be no Military Exercises for the members of the Junior First Year Class this summer, is revoked. Arrangements for work in the Military Department will be made and announcement will be given upon the Military Bulletin Board opposite the Information Office. Members of the Junior class are advised to consult this board frequently to see what notices and arrangements are to be made.

CHANGES MADE IN RHODES SCHOLARSHIP QUALIFICATIONS

Professor Frank Aydelotte, of the Institute, American Secretary to the Rhodes trustees, announces that the University of Oxford has just passed a statute granting exemption from Greek to graduates of approved American colleges and universities who may enter Oxford senior standing. This makes it possible for the first time (aside from military exemptions granted during the war) to obtain the A. B. degree from Oxford without Greek. The statute was introduced by Dr. E. M. Walker of Queen's College, who represented the University of Oxford on the mission from British universities which visited the United States last autumn. The result is that Oxford is willing to give her degree to graduates of foreign universities without Greek, while insisting on the study of Greek from her own undergraduates.

Several months ago the Rhodes Trustees announced the abandonment of the qualifying examinations in Latin and Greek formerly required of all candidates for the Rhodes scholarships, but the action of the Rhodes Trustees did not of course affect the Oxford requirements of a "sufficient knowledge" of Greek for the A. B. degree. The requirements is now removed so far as graduates of approved foreign universities are concerned, and these graduates are allowed to enter at once on the work for their final honor school, devoting themselves entirely to special study of the subject in which they will take their degree. Advanced standing and exemption from Greek under this statute are obtained by a man on his credentials without examination.

GLADIATORS MEET

Mr. Boutillier and Assistants
Start Work in Ring

The six weeks course in summer boxing began Tuesday afternoon when Coach Boutillier gave the first lesson to the eighteen men who signed their intention of joining this class. There is still a place for any man who wishes to take part in this summer sport if they will signify their intention of so doing by signing up on the poster placed on the bulletin-board opposite the Bursar's office or by seeing the Coach on any of the three days that he is at the Institute, namely: Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday afternoons.

R. Addicks '21, W. Corbett '21, F. Paul '22, and W. Roads '22, will be the assistants of Mr. Boutillier during the course. With this able corps of assistants, he will have no trouble developing some good material for next year's team.

About eighteen lessons will be given in the six weeks of the summer term, the cost of which will probably be five dollars, which, according to the men who have already had any lessons at the Institute, is very reasonable. The time when each man takes his lesson can be arranged to suit himself, so that taking part in this "art of manly self-defense" does not interfere with other engagements. There will be a reward for taking this course, for Mr. Fitzgerald, the donor of the Field Day cups, will donate gold medals which will be offered as a prize to the winner of the tournament that will be held at the end of the summer.

FLIES WITH FIGHT PICTURES

Lieutenant Holland, an Institute man, was the pilot of an army plane which carried pictures of the Willard-Dempsey fight from Toledo to New York. He was a cadet flyer in the Royal Flying Corps during the summer of 1917 and in the fall returned to this country as an instructor. In 1918 he took the intensive course here in aeronautical engineering.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GREEN INSTRUCTOR AT FORT MONROE

From the latest communication of our Ft. Monroe correspondent we learn that Lt. Col. F. M. Green, in charge of the coast artillery course for Sophomores at the Institute, has been transferred to Ft. Monroe where he has taken duty as an instructor to the men of the R. O. T. C. who are taking the intensive course in artillery.

DRILL IS RESUMED

Lower Classmen Will Begin
Training This Week

Junior grade freshmen will drill during the present summer term. The exact hours and nature of the exercises have not been definitely decided as yet due to the fact that the Department of Military Science has not been able to obtain the services of an officer to lecture to the students.

In spite of the joy manifested by many of the students of the lower class when they heard the news at the first of the term that there would be no drills or lectures, this order has been revoked. The regular work will begin this week when the men will be in the lecture room. An officer will be sent to the Institute to lecture on Military Science. Whether he will be a man who has been overseas or not, is not definitely known. Regular army Sergeants who have seen service abroad in the present war probably will be the drillmasters. The hours that will be devoted to infantry drill have not yet been determined, but it is expected that the majority of the time assigned to this subject will be spent in this work.

WHAT THEY THINK OF "MATT" BRUSH '01 IN PHILADELPHIA

Matthew C. Brush, (Technology '01), gets a big salary for being president of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, which controls Hog Island but a good many Washingtonians are beginning to believe he is worth it. The secret seems to be in the newfangled trade term "Efficiency." Matthew—he calls himself "Matt"—and induces others to do it on short acquaintance—is a hustler, or rather a hustling engineer with very broad views. Given plenty of money Brush would probably take a contract for tunneling the Atlantic, or pontooning it—such is his faith in the power of organization directed by the "knowing" human animal. The Hog Island president believes in the systematic application of human energy. He has appeared before congressional committees and surprised those appointed to interrogate him by his breadth of vision. He surprises the boys at the island by his ability to get in with them on the practical side of shipbuilding. And as a speechmaker—well! Speaker Gillett, Earl Redding, Samuel Gompers and others pretty well up in the game can testify as to his adaptability in that regard.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

PAINT KEEPS SMOKESTACKS FIT

Owners of factories are usually interested in preventing the depreciation of their plant buildings and equipment by frequent painting, but they oftentimes are prone to forget to take corresponding precautions to insure the long life of their smokestacks. When rust puts a smoke stack out of business, it means putting up a new one and possibly the tie-up of the entire plant. Therefore, this important link in the equipment should be kept in good condition by painting about once every two years.

There is on the market a special smoke-stack paint which, drying to an enamel-like surface, prevents the metal of the stack from corroding as a result of exposure to moisture in the air and to gases in the smoke. It is also proof against the high temperatures to which stacks are subjected and may, if necessary, be applied when the stacks are hot. It is to the advantage of every mill owner to use this paint frequently to double the life of his smokestacks in his plant.

—BUY W. S. S.—

Money means work. Don't labor for trivialities. Save your labor and buy

EDITORIAL MEETING

The summer Editorial Board of THE TECH will meet in the Alumni Room, second floor of the Walker Memorial, Friday, July 18, at 4 P. M. Upper classmen transferring from other colleges and men who have had experience on college publications who wish to try out for the Board will attend the meeting.

MAMMOTH TURBO-GENERATOR INSTALLED IN MANHATTAN

The Interborough Rapid Transit of New York placed in service what is said to be the largest turbo-generator and first three cylinder unit in the United States. The unit consists of one high-pressure turbine and two low-pressure ones each connected to a generator. All three elements are electrically connected delivering in all 60,000 K.W. at 25 cycles (3-phase) and 11,000 volts. The speed of the turbine is 1,500 r.p.m. At full overload the unit can carry 70,000 K.W. for two hours. The space occupied by the generator is 50 by 52 ft. Steam is supplied to the high pressure element at 211 lbs. and is exhausted into the low-pressure turbine at 30 lbs.

The electrical installation is of the most modern type. Each generator is protected by reactance coils and a relay system. If anything should happen to any one of the generators the relay system will at once disconnect it from the line. There has been also provided an arrangement by virtue of which any single turbine of the unit can be run independently of the others, should they, for any reason, be taken out of service.

ALLIED GAMES END

Biddell '22 Returning After Taking Part

Sidney Biddell '22 who swam at Paris in the Interallied Games is to return to this country either this week or at the end of next month, depending upon whether or not the swimmers accept the invitation tendered them by the British to attend games in England. Although the press reports have been very meagre and nothing is known of the final results of many of the races the Paris newspapers credit Biddell with being a strong man in the 100 yd. dash, second only to Norman Ross in that event.

The games resulted in a clean sweep for the American team, their score being 92 against 12 for France, their nearest rival, the rest of the allies being more or less out of the running. Norman Ross, the California swimmer was the best individual performer for the American team for he won six first places and was the mainstay of our swimming organization. Few and far between were the events in which the United States did not carry off the major honors, to say nothing of their breaking many long standing French records. The meet served as an excellent forecast of the next Olympic games and the result indicates that America has much to learn from the Australians in swimming; from the Scandinavians in javelin throwing and in the discus but the strength shown in the other events more than overcomes these shortcomings.

The United States wound up the track and field program by winning all three places in the hop, step and jump, bringing her total score to 92. France H. Prem won with a distance of 14.58 meters (approximately 48 feet). Charles Bender was second and J. E. Madden 3rd. All of the Americans broke the French record.

The American tug-of-war team beat the Belgians, winning the championship. America won the catch-as-catch-can team championship. The Greco-Roman team championship went to the Belgians, the Americans beating the Serbians for fourth place.

France won the 800-meter relay race (army of occupation event). Italy was second and the United States third. Madden, United States, won the running broad jump, also an army of occupation event, with 6.615 meter (a little over 21 feet).

On Friday the United States defeated Canada in baseball, beat Australia and France in the medley relay race, made a clean sweep of the shotput, took first place in the running high jump, and defeated Italy in the tug-of-war semifinals.

The medley relay race, which was won by the United States, was run in 1m. 43s. Australia was second and France was third.

There are two kinds of dollars—one that is never worth more than a hundred cents, and one that grows in value. When you put your money in War Savings Stamps you change your hundred-cent dollars into the kind that grow.

RESIGNS AS CHAIRMAN OF RESEARCH COUNCIL

Dr. George Hale '90, Director Of Mt. Wilson Observatory Has Resigned As Head Of National Research Council

H. M. HOWE '21 ALSO A MEMBER

Announcement has been made that Dr. George E. Hale '90, Course VIII, will hereafter be the Honorary Chairman of the National Research Council and Dr. James R. Angell, ex-president of the University of Chicago Settlement and member of the American Psychological Association, who so eminently served the nation on the committee of the Adjutant General's office on classification of personnel in the Army and as advisory member of the committee on education and special training, will replace Dr. Hale in the executive direction of the Council.

The chairmen of divisions of the National Research Council have been appointed as follows:

Division of Physical Sciences. Chairman, C. E. Mendenhall; acting chairman until June 30, A. O. Leuschner.

Division of Engineering. Chairman, Henry M. Howe '17, Course III; vice-chairman and acting chairman, Galen H. Clevenger.

Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology. Acting chairman until June 30, E. W. Washburn; chairman, July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, W. D. Bancroft; vice-chairman, Julius Stieglitz.

Division of Geology and Geography. Vice-chairman and acting chairman, E. B. Mathews.

Division of Biology and Agriculture. Chairman, C. E. McClung; vice-chairman, L. R. Jones.

In these divisions there are representatives of the various leading societies associated in the particular work covered by the divisions. In the Engineering Division the societies represented are the Civil, Mining, Mechanical and Electrical, Illuminating and Automotive Engineers, the Society for Testing Materials and Western Society of Engineers. The representatives from The American Society of Mechanical Engineers are Arthur M. Greene, Jr., Chairman of the Research Committee of the Society, and Past-Presidents W. F. M. Goss and D. S. Jacobus, the two latter being members of the Engineering Foundation.

According to a note in "Science," May 16, 1919, the National Research Council has announced the following initial appointments to national research fellowships in physics and chemistry:

In Chemistry. F. R. Bichowsky, of Washington, D. C., A.B., Ph.D., physical chemist at the geophysical laboratory of the Carnegie Institute of Washington since 1916; Mr. Bichowsky plans to conduct researches at the University of California. Emmett K. Carver, of New York City, A.B., Ph.D., formerly assistant to the director at the Wolcott Gibbs Memorial Laboratory at Harvard. Captain, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A. W. H. Rodenbush, Ph.D., present research chemist for the United States Industrial Alcohol Company, of Baltimore, Md.; Mr. Rodenbush will conduct researches at the University of California on a Study of the Specific Heats and Other Properties of Substances at Low Temperatures.

In Physics. Leonard B. Loeb, of New York City, B.S., Ph.D., formerly assistant physicist at the Bureau of Standards. Washington, D. C., Lieutenant, Aviation Service, U. S. A.; Mr. Loeb will conduct his researches at the University of Chicago. Robert A. Patterson of Bristol, Conn., A.B., Ph.D., formerly instructor in physics at Yale University. Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

(Continued on page 4)

JUNIOR FRESHMAN COMPETITION

Junior freshmen who wish to try out for the Editorial Staff of THE TECH will meet in the News Room, basement of the Walker Memorial, Thursday, July 17, at 12:15 P. M.