

R. O. T. C. CAMP AT FORT MONROE ENDS

Students From Four Colleges
Finish Their Extensive Work
on Large Coast Defense Guns
and Equipment

CAMP IS SUCCESSFUL

Last week, August 9, marked the end of the R. O. T. C. Coast Artillery Camp at Fort Monroe, which has been marked from the start by its beehive activity and enthusiasm. From the very first day, when the camp began under the handicap of a moderate gale and storm, through the hot days of July, things have been humming. There have been reveilles, formations, inspections, studies, drills, sighting formations, moving picture shows, artillery work, orientation, riding, swimming, calisthenics, and mess formations galore, not to mention the weekly inspection trips to various interesting places in this vicinity. All in all, there has never been held before a camp like this one.

This summer camp provides the practical training part of the military course installed in the various colleges in the form of the R. O. T. C. During the academic year the instruction consists in studies of a military nature, and a limited amount of other military work, but the actual drilling and discipline come in the form of summer camps of six weeks' duration each.

The Fort Monroe Camp is the first camp to be held for Senior Units of the Coast Artillery R. O. T. C., and has this summer been limited to especially selected students from four institutions, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Vanderbilt University, the University of Kansas, and the University of Iowa. "Liaison" of July 5 contained the list of students, two of whom happened to be former Lieutenants of Infantry, and the list of officers on duty with the

(Continued on page 3)

COL. ALBEE '93 DIES

Was Head of American Munition
Plants in Canada

Orton Wheelock Albee '93 died in Marlboro, Mass., on August 4, bringing to a close a career of unusual interest.

Immediately after being graduated from the Institute in 1893, Mr. Albee went to the Midvale Steel Works at Philadelphia to work under the then Captain D. A. Lyle '84, inspector of ordnance, who was made a colonel later on. Mr. Albee spent several years in the Ordnance Department under Captain Lyle, and then, shortly before the Spanish War, went to Newark, N. J., as Superintendent of the Ordnance Department of the firm of Benjamin Atha and Billingsworth. During the Spanish War he had charge of ordnance and equipment of the auxiliary cruisers Harvard and Yale. After the war he was for a time at Chester, Pa., in steel foundry work, then he went to Detroit, Mich., as associate of C. C. Bothfeld '84. While he was in Detroit the report was spread about that there was an enormous deposit of silver in Ontario,—before Cobalt had been established. With the first sign of fair weather in the spring, a party of four, including Mr. Albee and Mr. Bothfeld, went to Ontario on a construction train. He found a rich vein at Cobalt, and established a mine there, which he sold out after a year and a half, when Cobalt was at the height of its prominence. He returned to Detroit and carried on a practice as consulting engineer on steel structures until the United States entered the world war.

In July, 1917 he entered the Ordnance Department as a major. While he was consulting engineer in Detroit he had built up an engineering practice in Canada as well as in the United

THE "CLAN" OF NEW YORK AGAIN ANCHORS OPPOSITE INSTITUTE

Mr. Dodson, the Owner, and Party to
Visit Technology Buildings

The "mystery ship" has again visited the waters around the Institute and is now lying at anchor in the Charles River Basin opposite the great Court. The fine-looking yacht named the "Clan", is the property of Mr. Dodson of New York. This is the second time this summer that the people around Technology have remarked the presence of the "Clan." When here on his last visit Mr. Dodson was invited by Mr. Jackson of the Information office to inspect the Technology buildings. On account of his leaving so hurriedly, Mr. Dodson was not able to accept the invitation, but now that he has returned from his recent trip he expects to avail himself of the opportunity to see the beautiful buildings of the "Great White City on the Charles."

WALKER MEMORIAL BULLETIN BOARD HAS BEEN REPAIRED

Owing to the damp weather during the past two weeks the wood in the bulletin tower in the Walker Memorial lobby has warped enough to break all the glass panels. This necessitated removing the entire tower and repairing it. It has now been replaced and new glass will soon be put in it.

BASEBALL DIAMOND COMPLETED

At last Technology has a real baseball diamond. The new diamond on the parade grounds has been completed and, with the more settled conditions which will prevail next year, it is expected that more activities will be carried on. The diamond is of standard size.

As there are only a few students left for the summer courses, the diamond has been roped off to keep it in good shape for the coming year. With the added interest in athletics general improvements are also being made in appearance of Tech Field. Work is to be started on the grass plot inside the oval. The latter will be leveled up, and the plot reloaded and seeded.

Other parts of the grounds are likewise being cleaned up. The large trees in the Great Court, which died after transplanting, are being removed. The wooden parapets in front of the buildings in the court are being lowered to add to the appearance, as previously the base of the large columns could not be seen.

WILJOFCLEMPERFOCH AVENUE

To honor President Wilson, Marshal Joffre, Premier Clemenceau, General Pershing and Marshal Foch all in one, the municipality of the ancient town of Castelsarrasin, in the south of France, has baptized a new street Wiljoferclempferfoch avenue.

SIDNEY M. BIDDELL '22 BACK WITH SWIMMING HONORS WON ABROAD

Sidney M. Biddell, former president of the freshman class, who was chosen as one of the four men to represent the United States in the swimming in the Inter-Allied Games, at the Pershing Stadium, Paris, France, returned August 10 on the U. S. S. Imperator.

The United States swimming team was composed of Ross, Illinois A. C., captain; Biddell, Technology; Hineks, Yale, and Gardner, Olympic A. C., San Francisco. These men left New York June 9 on the U. S. S. Great Northern, arriving in France in six days. On arriving in France they were allowed to visit practically all the battle fronts, even spending three weeks in Germany. This trip was under the direct supervi-

400-meter swim, the 100-meter back stroke and the 100-meter free stroke.

After the final scores had been checked up it was found that the American team had won with a total of 21 points. The Australian team was second with a total of 19 points. The winners were presented with medals by General Pershing in Pershing Stadium.

While the team will not swim together again this year it is very probable that all four of the men will compete for places on the next American Olympic team for the games to be held next year in Antwerp, Belgium.

The average number of men starting in each event was twenty-five from which the quality of Biddell's swimming can readily be seen. Practically all the swimming coaches credit Biddell with being second only to Ross in all around work, and it is expected that he will play a large part in swimming circles the next few years. Technology is indeed fortunate in having such a man to swim for her colors. With him and the other members of this year's swimming team for a nucleus it is expected that next year's swimming team will be one of the best in the history of the Institute.

TECHNOLOGY AGAIN TO BUY COAL BY THE PRE-WAR B. T. U. SYSTEM

The Institute's method of buying coal before the war was what is known as the B. T. U. system, in which the buyer was assured of getting a certain heat value from the fuel. During the war, the usual method was abandoned and coal had to be bought by weight, regardless of the quality. Although the coal situation was a serious one, the Institute was amply supplied by the government, but the quality of the coal was very poor.

Large quantities of coal were shipped in last fall with the expectation that transportation difficulties would continue. In November, when the armistice was signed, the Institute had a great amount of this relatively poor coal on hand which had to be used up. Now that this coal has been consumed the old system has gone into effect and the contract given to the Burton Furber Coal Company. The average consumption of coal at the Institute is from 10,000 to 12,000 tonne per year.

—BUY W. S. S.—

Do you want to work for nothing? Then don't throw away the results of your work on trifling expenditures. War Savings Stamps are a solid, growing return.

RESUME COOPERATIVE COURSE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Course VI-A Given Conjointly By Technology and
General Electric Co., Which Was Omitted
In War Period Will Start Oct. 6

NUMBER OF STUDENTS LIMITED TO THIRTY

COURSE VI-A, the cooperative course in electrical engineering, which was started in 1916, and was successfully operated until last year, will be re-established this fall according to the following information supplied by the electrical engineering department. The General Electric Co. cooperates with the Institute in this course, which was a distinct success in the years it was in operation.

The General Electric Co. operates many plants throughout the United States, and gives employment in normal times to over 65,000 people. It designs and manufactures electrical machinery and apparatus of nearly every description, steam turbines, of small, medium and large capacity, and many other mechanical devices of intricate design, the annual sales value of which exceeds one hundred million dollars. The Lynn works, second in size of the Company's plants, are located in West Lynn, Mass., covering more than 200 acres, and normally employ over 12,000 men and women. The city of Lynn is situated along the sea shore within ten miles of Boston and is a city of attractive natural environments, bordered by a magnificent ocean boulevard. Access to the works from Technology is by means of interurban lines and train service.

OFFICERS TRAIN HERE

Five Coast Artillery Colonels
Will Take Special Course

The August 2 issue of "Liaison," The Courier of the Big Gun Corps, states that the following members of the Coast Artillery are detailed as instructors at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., and ordered to proceed at the proper time to Boston, Mass., for the purpose of taking a special course of instruction at Technology for one year, to begin on or about August 15, 1919: Lieut. Col. Lincoln B. Chambers, Lieut. Col. Charles B. Meyer, Lieut. Col. Roger B. Olton, Major Robert H. Van Volkenburgh, Major Lawrence B. Weeks.

PAVEMENT HAS BEEN FIXED

The serious-minded student walking down the Charles River with his eyes fixed thoughtfully upon the ground has probably noticed the cracks in the pavement between Walker Memorial and the Institute and in front of the great court. These cracks have just recently appeared in fact have come since the cement has been put in place for the driveway leading to the drill field. The drive was laid in the spring and now in the hot days it has expanded, causing the unsightly cracks in the pavement which said thoughtful student noticed. If the student were observing as well as thoughtful he would have noticed that there have been men at work remedying the defect, so that now there is no such mar on the landscape to be viewed by this Institute man.

CONGRESS CONSIDERS MILITARY TRAINING

Non-citizens and Physically Unfit
to be Exempted—Ex-service
Men and Those with Dependents
Enter Reserve

(Concluded from Last Issue)

Classes of person exempted from liability to service include:

Persons exempted or excepted from military or naval service by treaty.

Citizens or subjects of any country with which the United States is at war or of any ally of such country.

Persons in a status with respect to persons dependant upon them for support which renders exception advisable, as may be prescribed by regulation.

Persons who are in the military or naval service or who have served therein for a period of six months, including, however, only such kinds of prior service as may be prescribed by regulation.

Persons mentally, morally or physically incapable of profiting by such training.

If voluntary enlistments are insuffi-

(Continued on page 4)

The increasing demand for men of well grounded and specialized knowledge, added to a broad education, who have the power to apply the theories of science to the practical requirements of manufacturing life has led to the establishment of a course of study and practice in which the advantages of instruction at the Institute of Technology and of practical training in the shops of the General Electric Company are joined for the purpose of developing the highest scientific, engineering and administrative faculties of those who desire to go into the manufacturing industries.

This course, called Court VI-A, is conducted jointly by the Institute and the General Electric Company, and affords a definite professional education of high order for the technical and executive responsibilities of the electrical and other manufacturing industries. The course covers a total of five years, the first two being identical with the regular course in electrical engineering. Course VI, at Technology, and the last three being divided between instruction in theory at the Institute and instruction in practice at the West Lynn Works of the General Electric Co. The instruction at the Institute during the first four years of Court VI-A is similar in method and content to the usual course in electrical engineering at the Institute, with certain omissions and abridgements for which equivalents are provided at the Works. The work of the final or fifth year comprises advanced or postgraduate study, with the emphasis on problems of administration, project design and creative research. The training at the Works is laid out and conducted with a primary view to its educational value and is closely co-related with the instruction at the Institute. It is jointly supervised by the Institute and the Company through a committee representing both the members of the committee being:

Mr. Frederick P. Fish, Chairman; Prof. Elihu Thomson, for the General Electric Co.; Mr. Magnus Alexander, for the General Electric Co.; Prof. Dugald Jackson, for the Institute; Prof. Frank A. Laws, for the Institute.

Also, a professor of the Institute is associated with an officer in charge of instruction for the Company, in the duty of supervising the progress of the students while at the works. In the final year of this course, considerable

(Continued on page 2)