

SUMMER CAMP CLOSES

Final Exercises of Season Held September 25th

Summer camp for the season of 1919 officially closed last Thursday afternoon. The following day, the last group of fellows broke camp and took the sleeper for Boston. Camp Technology, the Institute's Summer Surveying camp on the shores of Garner's Lake near East Machias, Maine, is now deserted, except for the groundkeeper who lives there the year round. The closing even of the camp season from the academic point of view, was a final examination in surveying given Thursday afternoon. About twenty fellows left directly after this exam and caught the Thursday night train. The majority, however, remained over and left Friday. Thursday evening there was a final get-together of all the campers in Lewis Hall. Professor Luther spoke a few words about the camp season as a whole, saying that it had been a very pleasant one. The peace pipe was then lighted with embers from the fireplace and passed from one to another around the circle seated about the fire. The meeting had been held inside because a high wind threatened to make dangerous any bonfire that was started outside. After the passing of the peace pipe, Chairman Homer V. Howes of the student council took charge of the meeting for a few moments,—long enough to hear the pleasure of the fellows on the form of present to be given the camp out of the money derived from the minstrel show. The three proposals as submitted by the student council were: a Victrola a flag, and a bronze tablet. The tablet, which will be a war memorial, containing the names of the ex-campers who gave their lives in the recent war, was selected for the present. After Chairman Howes relinquished control of the meeting, Professor A. G. Robbins, who was senior professor at camp this year, and had charge of the surveying work, told in a brief way, the history of Technology summer camps from their origin back in the 80's to the present day. Professor Robbins himself was a student at one of the very earliest of the camps, and each year but one since then he has been an attendant at summer camp so that he was easily well qualified to speak about camps of the Institute. Up until about seven or eight years ago Technology had never had a permanent summer camp site. Then they obtained the present location at East Machias, doing this at the proposal and suggestion of Professor Robbins, and have held the camp there since about 1912. Rain kept everybody pretty close to camp the first two days of last week. Tuesday night after the council meeting, an evening class was held at which Professor Hosmer outlined the work that has been done during the summer, and exhibited some of the maps that had been made. Many of them were of territory adjacent to the camp and owned by the Institute, but there were others of country half a day's journey away, which had been done by special parties who went on three and four day trips. The final meeting of the student council for summer camp 1919 was held Tuesday evening. Written reports were submitted by each of the several committee chairmen and other business was transacted.

UNUSUAL USES OF COTTON

Ask the average woman to name articles of women's wear made of cotton and she will doubtless mention a good many "things to wear," including possibly some things oftentimes referred to as "unmentionables," but there are a great many articles of women's wear made of cotton that she will never think of naming because she does not even suspect that cotton has any part in their manufacture. Among these latter articles are so-called spectacle frames, umbrella handles, hair barrettes, "shell" hair-pins, ornamental combs, including side and back combs, novelty buttons, belt buckles, bracelet coverings for shoe eyelets, covering for Cuban or military heels and for French heels, "shell" tops for handbags, etc. The manufacturing processes employed in making these articles from cotton are complicated and interesting. The cotton is first converted into fine white tissue paper. This is threaded, tied and dusted; then immersed in a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acid. This causes a chemical change which renders the cotton soluble in camphor and alcohol. The water is then pressed out of the material which is then ground and, in ground form, mixed with certain stabilizing materials. This dough-like mass is next kneaded between huge rollers, then moulded into cakes under hydraulic pressure. The cakes are sliced into shreds and hung up to season. Sharp dies then cut the material into final form after which any necessary

shaping, finishing, polishing, and drilling is done. The varying colorings seen are the result of adding dyes of desired shades when the material is in plastic form. Possibly the most common colorings are the imitation tortoiseshell, pearls and imitation ivory in the natural tint.

BAN LIFTED ON AMATEUR WIRELESS

The M. I. T. Radio Society welcomes the news that the law permitting amateur radio communication has been passed. This long hoped for privilege sends joy to the heart of every operator, from the lowest "ham" to the most skilled expert. Not so, however, for the radio inspector. His troubles have just begun. It is his duty to see that all of this superabundant energy is directed along the right channels and to rule with stern judgment on any who violate the restrictions placed upon amateur sending by the government. The inspector has enlisted the help of all the large radio clubs to assist him in regulating amateur sending. If an amateur insists on his "Do you receive me well?" in spite of the fact that he is interfering with commercial traffic, it will be closed down by the inspector, should the M. I. T. Radio Society or any other similar organization so recommend it. The Institute has very generously given its wireless society a room in the foundry building and a station is being erected in this new location. The proximity of the power house affords a splendid opportunity for a large antenna. It is feared, however, that trouble may be experienced as a result of induced currents from the alternating current generators. There was a directors' meeting of the radio society last Thursday, and the plans for the coming year were discussed. The society is planning to have a large radio station operating on a wave length of about 400 meters. A license for this station has already been procured. The society is also arranging a series of talks by men prominent in the wireless field. The M. I. T. Radio Society aims this year to furnish a diversion from the regular routine work of the Institute to its members.

COLLEGE NOTES

(Continued from page 1)

addressed the gathering of alumnae on the need of more money for the faculty. She said that during the past 18 years she has been at the head of the college an increase of 70 per cent in wages has accrued to the laborers about the institution, while the professors and teaching staff have received only about 24 per cent in the same period. Walter H. Adams, college treasurer, also spoke of the necessity of increasing the salaries of the teaching staff and stated that street car conductors get twice as much money a week as a college teacher. It is the purpose of the committee in charge of the drive to use the income of \$1,000,000 for the increases in salary and the income of the remainder of the fund for the building of the new science hall, which is to replace the one which was burned several years ago, and for the erection of a new residence house.

BROWN UNIVERSITY. Floyd L. Vaughn, at present a member of the Federal Trade Commission, will become an assistant professor in economics at Brown University next year. He will succeed Dr. A. H. Hansen, who will transfer to the University of Minnesota, becoming assistant professor at the newly organized business administration school. The latter has been at Brown for three years. Mr. Vaughn graduated from the University of Texas in 1914, receiving Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees. He was also an assistant instructor in economics at that university. For the next three years he was at the University of Wisconsin, being a Fellow in the economics department the first year, an assistant during the second year and an instructor during the third year. Last June he received a degree of Doctor of Philosophy at that university. For the past two years he has been a member of the Federal Trade Commission, doing field and research work in connection with the grain terminal elevator problem.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY — To provide a complete curriculum by which students may be trained in all the details governing foreign trade, and thus enable the United States to maintain and expand her commercial gains of the past five years, James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, has announced a gift of \$20,000 toward the endowment of a school for foreign service at Georgetown University, Washington. Mr. Farrell estimates that \$1,000,000 will be required to endow the school, and provide a suitable building, and has asked all members of the Foreign Council to give their substantial support. The course will include a study of

modern languages, including Japanese, Russian, Portuguese, French and Spanish; economics, law, political science and shipping.

NUMEROUS CHANGES IN INSTITUTE BUILDINGS.

Many changes have been made around the Institute during the summer, foremost of which has been the work of razing "the wooden city." The next noticeable change about the Institute is the completion of the new service building on Vassar Street. In addition to this construction work, ground has already been broken for the long waited for Pratt School of Naval Architecture. The interior of Walker Memorial has had its share of changes, namely, redecoration of its interior and re-polishing on the dining room floor. Another important change is the enlargement of space and equipment in the Mechanical Engineering Department. Due to the great demand for instruction in Mechanical Engineering subjects, the whole of building 3 will be used by this department. Forty new pieces of machinery have been secured so that this acquisition together with additional space, will double the capacity of the department. A first aid station has been installed in the basement of building 10, adjoining the office of the Superintendent of Buildings, and Power. The equipment of this miniature hospital is most complete and up to date. For the past few weeks a gang of fifteen men have been at work making the track into one of the finest and fastest in the country. The enclosed oval has been seeded. All of the pumping and vaulting pits have been clayed and new frames have been put in. The last of the work of tearing down the S. A. T. C. and Naval Aviation barracks have been completed. However, some of the buildings were left intact and they were either used as laboratories or sold, two of the Naval Aviation wooden buildings having been moved and purchased by the Carr Fastener Co. The Y. M. C. A. building on Massachusetts Avenue has been divided into two sections, one half being used as the office of the contractor of Pratt Memorial and the other half as a sawmill, during construction. At the request of Mr. William Welles Bosworth '89, the architect of the Institute buildings, the wooden retaining walls on one side of the Great Court have been lowered about two feet. This is for the purpose of comparing the older walls with the new, to see which will be more pleasing to the eye when the work of laying the permanent stone work is begun. The lowered walls give a broader view of the grass and garden plots immediately in front of the main entrance of the Institute.

T. C. A. OFFERS ROOMS

Has List of 126 at Present—Will Have More Soon

The room situation at Technology is quite critical this fall. The neighboring colleges have already opened and their students have taken many of the rooms that are usually occupied by ours. In addition to this, there are to be from 500 to 600 more students here than before. The Technology Christian Association has obtained a list of 126 rooms which are for rent. It is soon to obtain the list of rooms which were not taken by their students and another list from the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. The present list is as follows:

Allston

25 Chester St. Millet
1218 Commonwealth Ave. Bird
71 Gardner St. Moore
44 North Beacon St. Kelly

Boston

497 Beacon St. Chase
1070A Boylston St. Loughran
50 Gainsboro St. Spain
83 Gainsboro St. Bent
101 Gainsboro St. Cann
101 Gainsboro St. Dolle
105 Gainsboro St. Stanyan
15 Haverland St. Howard
15 Haverland St. McDowell
115 Hemmingway St. Porter
119 Mountford St. Dodge
11 Newbury St. Danforth
12 Newbury St. Plumer
31 Newbury St. Doherty
121 Newbury St. Shoemaker
211 Newbury St. George
285 Newbury St. Rya.
290 Newbury St. Rice
378 Newbury St. Bailey
426 Newbury St. Lynch
546 Newbury St. Parker
427 Marlboro St. Everett
68 St. James Ave. Kidd
52 St. Stephens St. Blood
72 St. Stephens St. Teller
68 West Cedar St. Crosby

Brookline

50 Pleasant St. Ailing
188 Rayson Road Swartwort

Cambridge

171 Auburn St. Fisher
10 Bigelow St. Wiseman
34 Bigelow St. Donovan

390 Broadway Forbes
7 Centre St. Sharp
24 Clinton St. Caldwell
24 Clinton St. Macleod
29 Forest St. Brown
307 Harvard St. Douglas
308 Harvard St. Lack
353 Harvard St. Thomas
40 Inman St. Porter
52 Irving St. Blackmar
15 Lee St. Stone
15 Lee St. Taylor
44 Magazine St. Flynn
77 Magazine St. Sampson
140 Magazine St. Chandler
145 Magazine St. Hillman
50 Mass. Ave. Davies
788 Mass. Ave. Donovan
881 Mass. Ave. Sullivan
929 Mass. Ave. Gray
930 Mass. Ave. Brayant
951 Mass. Ave. Ensworth
951 Mass. Ave. Mitchell
957 Mass. Ave. Conell
1010 Mass. Ave. Dudlar
1741 Mass. Ave. Caacs
87 River St. Sanborn
34 Williams St. Kuhlmann

Newton

35 Bennington St. Wales
14 Willard St. Munro

Somerville

16 Windsor Road Clark

West Somerville

175 Elm St. Kingston

—BUY W. S. S.—

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CORDAGE and TWINE



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HOW TO REGISTER.
Continued from Page 1

large white envelope an baned in at room 3-410. This is the second year drafting room. If the material is satisfactory the freshman will receive a small yellow card which, when countersigned by the bursar, will entitle him to attend classes. The freshmen should carry these cards with them at all times, for instructors will not admit them to classes without it. The tuition of \$84. is to be paid at the Bursar's office on or before the first Monday of October. This sum does not include the student tax of \$3 per term or the chemical breakage fee of \$25. If a first year student has not yet received his assignment to chemistry A or B, Professor Blanchard, room 4-160, should be consulted. Students will be assigned to first year sections when they apply for registration material at room 3-106. They should state, when asking for these blanks, to which chemistry they have been assigned (A or B).

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