Vol. 37. No. 32

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1917

Price Three Cents.

GIVE NEW RULES ON CENSORSHIP

Information and Publicity Committee Make Press Regulations More Strict in New Bulletin

NO MISUNDERSTANDING NOW .

WASHINGTON, July 30,-A new list of press regulations making material changes in the voluntary censorship rules under which American newspapers have been operating was promulgated tonight by the committre of public information.

The new regulations contain the first general request that there be no published mention of the arrival of American troops at European ports replacing in that respect an express authorization in the old rules for use of any cable dispatches passed by the European censors.

Other sections of the old regulations are made more severe by specific stipulations in place of the more general language employed in the rules in force until now. Information which the government considers might reveal military movement and policies is described in great deal.

No Room for Doubt.

In the statement announcing the new regulations, George Creel, chairman of the committee, says that "repeated and serious violations of the voluntary censorship have been attempted to be excused on the score of misunderstanting" and that a re-statement is made with the idea that hereafter there shall he no room for doubt as to the committees desires.

(Continued on Page 3.)

AWARD SCHOLARSHIPS

State Board of Education Gives Gives Opportunity to 124

The state board of education has state scholarships to the Institute for the year 1917-1918, w young men in the following senatorial

BERKSHIRE. Raymond C. Reese, Pittsfield; whole. (linton L. Bond, Adams; half. George F. Malley, Adams; half. BERKSHIRE, HAMPSHIRE HAMPSHIRE AND HAMPDEN.

Morton A. Smith, Gt. Barrington; whole Alexander W. Caird, Northampton;

Harry U. Camp, Easthampton; half. FIRST BRISTOL. Clarence M. Syner, Taunton; half.

Everett C. Glover, So. Easton; half. George W. Swift, Taunton; half. Laurence H. Allen, Attleboro; half. SECOND BRISTOL.

Raymond H. Dearden, Fall River; whole. John D. Crowley, Fall River; half.

George E. Rowe, Fall River; half.
THIRD BRISTOL. Wendell B. Ford, New Bedford; whole. Hosea H. Smith, New Bedford; whole.

CAPE AND PLYMOUTH. Clarence H. Dagnell, Oak Bluffs; whole. -- (action deferred); =

FIRST ESSEX. hrving H. Wilson, Lynn; half. lolin Lucas, East Lynn; half. Israel Maizlich, Lynn; half. George W. Cann, Lynn; half. SECOND ESSEX.

Mendum B. Littleeld, Salem; whole. Karl L. Ford, Salem; whole. THIRD ESSEX.

Harold D. Kilgore, Gloucester; whole. Henry E. Wilson, Ipswich; half. Frederic A. Lane, Gloucester; half. FOURTH ESSEX. Fred H. Travers, Haverhill; half.

Frank A. Travers, Haverbill; half. Joseph A. Kelly, Haverhill; half. Charles E. Thornton, Haverbill; half. FIFTH ESSEX.

Mewdin Matthews, Andover; half. Hymen A. Wexler, Lawrence: half. Leslie A. Jackson, Lawrence; half. Francis L. Long, Lawrence; half.

(Continued on Page 2.)

ON THIS BLANK MANY MEN WILL CLAIM EXEMPTION FROM FIRST DRAFT ARMY THIS WEEK

CLAIM OF DISCHARGE FROM SELECTIVE DRAFT

..... Serial Number..... (Name of person making claim for discharge.) as appears on notice for physi-

cal examination.) hereby certify that I am.....years old and reside at..... (Street and number.)

City or town and county or township or parish.) (State, Territory or District.) I hereby respectfully claim discharge from selective draft on the rollowing ground, that I am:

Instruction: Place a cross (X) before grounds of discharge relied upon. (a) A county or municipal officer.

(The term "county and municipal officers" is defined by the rules and regulations promulgated under the Selective Act to be any county or municipal officer, including therein officers of townships, cities, boroughs, parishes, towns, and villages, who has been elected to his office by popular vote. and whose office may not be filled by appointment for an unexpired term.

(b) A customhouse clerk of the United States.

(c)...A person employed by the United States in the transmission of

(d)....An artificer or workman employed in-an arsenal-armory-or (Strike out words not applicable.) navy yard-of the United States.

(e) An employe in the service of the United States necessary to the adequate and effective operation of a department, commission, board, bureau, or division or branch of the Government.

(f)....A licensed pilot. (g)....A mariner actually employed in the sea service of a citizen or merchant within the United States.

(h)....A person having dependents upon his labor for support (and also mark with a cross (X) one of the following subclasses): ... 1. A married man with wife or child dependent upon his labor for support.

....2. A son of a widow dependent upon his labor for support.3. A son of aged or infirm parent or parents dependent upon

his labor for support,4. A father of a motherless child under 16 years of age de-

pendent upon his labor for support.5. A brother of child (or children) under 16 years of age who

has (or have) neither father nor mother and is (or are) dependent upon his labor for support.

(i)..... Parson who was a memoer of a went-recognized religious sect or organization, organized and existing May 18, 1917, whose then existing creed or principles forbade its members to participate in war in any form and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein in accordance with the creed or principles of said well-recognized religious sect or organization.

(j)....A person convicted of a relony.

(Signature of person claiming discharge for himself.)

(Address.)

Dated: day of 191 (Day.) (Month.) (Fill in date.)

SHOULD ACCEPT UNION MEN

Gompers Urges Baker to Consider Foremen as Candidatess.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has written to Secretary of War Baker urging that union members who have warded as fit candidates for officers' training eamps.

He points out that there are tens of thousands of shop foremen and chair- cites of the coast. men as well as union officialss, who have had experience in the handling of men, in discipline self-control and the planare not as good officer material as hovs fresh from college.

"Up to the present the applicants for officers training camps," he says,, "have been generally 'college men.' In the great majority of cases," Mr. Gompers continues, "this signifies 'moneyed men.' As a body they have not been 'working men.' The system of placing the greatest stress of the additional pages of textbooks studied by boys after the age of sixteen or fourteen, at which apprentices enter industrial life, shuts the door of opportunity to the distinction of class against mass.

"With the favorites of fortune and influence and book administration elethe commissioned officers, a heavy handicap for the prizes due brave and efficient soldiers is put on the men in the ranks. The race is unequal and un-

FOR NEXT OFFICERS CAMPS SEA SCHOOLS BUUNING

Dean Burton and Professor Miller Both Away

Professor A. E. Burton of the Institute and Professor E. F. Miller, who are had experience in handling men be re- the directors of the two chains of schools established by Technology for the United States Shipping Board, are away from Boston establishing new schools in their respective lines in the

Professor Miller, whose schools are those relating to the education of land engineers in the special features of operating marine engines has gone to ning of teamwork, and asks if these Philadelphia. The requirements of this line of study includes an equipment in marine engines that is not altogether common in the country, and thus far schools have been established in only seven of the important ports which have also schools of mechanical engineering. Professor Miller goes to Philadelphia on the invitation of the president of the Chamber of Commerce and the president of Franklin Institute, and is due to meet them this morning.

He will be here in touch with Professor H. G. Pearson, head of the Department of English, who is in conference Tuesday and Wednesday with the Technology Club of Philadelphia, noting to them the work the Institute the masses of the workers. It seems is doing in the way of war prepared-

Professor Burton's ojurney will be a longer one. He has but just returned from Baltimore where he set in motion: vated from the start to the rank of the school in that city for chief ofticers. He personally gave the first will open the school on Wednesday. lectures to the class in the Custom Afterwards he will visit Mobile, New so successful and meant so much for schools, which are to be opened on or the school that he is going into South- about August 6th.

SECOND GROUP OF INSTITUTE MEN OFF FOR FRANCE

Ten Alumni and Undergraduates Enrolled in the 14th Railway Engineers Go After Four Weeks' Training

NEARLY ALL EXPERT RAILROAD MEN

(Special to The Tech.)

NEW YORK, July 30—A second group of Technology alumnis on its way to France. On board a White Star liner last week, which has probably sailed by this time, at least ten Institute men were berthed with the 14th Railway Engineers division. It is believed that more Technology men sailed with this contingent, butno definite list could be obtained, the authorities of the White Star line preventing the correspondent of The Tech from boarding the

News of the sailing of Technology men with the engineer regiment was first received last week through the mail and was evidently sent by a passenger accompanying the troops. It was impossible to board the ship at her dock and further information was unobtainable from officials of the steamship company. The communique follows

On Board a White Star Steamship-When this liner sails it will carry with her a group of Technology men enrolled in the 14th Engineers (railway) who will form the second group of Institute men to sail for France in the service. Institute men known to be on board are as follows and it is probable that there are more.

R. C. Jacobs. '10, sergeant Company B.

R. Alfaro, '16. corporal Company B. R. T. Collier, '18, corporal Company B.

C. W. Loomis, '16. sergeant Company B. Clarence Stewart. '12, private Com

panyy C. Lewis. '14, private Com-

panyy A. C. A. Smyth, '18, private Company F A. B. Buckman, 516. corporal Com-

rany F. E. W. V. Lucas, '16, pprivate Companyy D.

H. G. Watkins. '12, Master Engi-

Maor B. W. Guppy, '89. in charge First Battalion.

There are other Technology men aboard whose names are not known. The regiment went to camp four

weeks ago at Salem, N. H. It is composed almost exclusively of practical railroad men and is for the purpose of operating the French railways.

A little less than four weeks were

spent in learning the infantry drill and field service regulations, first aid, and a few other subjects pertaining to hygiene. Yesterday the regiment entrained for New York and came aboard this afternoon and expects to sail shortly.

HEW COMPANY FORMED TO BUILD GOVERNMENT SHIPS

Thomas C. Desmond, '09, of Lindsley and Desmond, is president of the New burgh Shipyards, Incorporated, a firm recently established to built boats for the government. The new company has contracts for four 400-foot steel boats, of 8500 tons dead weight capacity each, and four wooden boats 300 feet long and 3500 tons dead weight each. The work at Newburgh has been started but the main office of the company is at New York, 31 Nassau street. According to officials of the company, the Newburgh Shipyards contemplates employing about 1500 men and would be glad to consider applications from Technology men having experience in shipbuilding. George A. Orrock, '89, is censulting engineer for the Newburgh shipyards.

ern waters on the same errand. He will go first to Jacksonville where Andrew Lawrie will be the instructor, and House and secured an instructor to Orleans and Galveston, and will give carry on the work. The experiment was the first lectures in each of the

Surveyors Swell Numbers at Camp Cunningham

TECHNOLOGY, Maine, July 30 .--The arrival of the civil engineers has marked the beginning of an entirely new schedule for the "Camp Cunninghamers" as well as the five-week veterans style themselves.

The changes went into effect last Sunday, July 2, when everyone except the eighteen men in Course I, already in camp moved from the tents to the barracks.

Tuesday morning the Civils arrived in East Machias, where they were assembled into a company with sixteen of the eighteen veterans as non-coms. They spent the afternoon settling themselves in their tents and the next morning started in on their regular scheduled drill for an hour and a half.

Tuesday evening the old company was formed for the last time for parade in front of the newcomers. The men in camp are now divided into two companies; A company, comprising those who are not pursuing the regular summer course in surveying, and B company, those who are.

The daily schedule for both companies agrees in the case of these formations and calls:

First call, 5.50. Assembly and revaille, 5.55.

At revalle the men form in bathing uits for calesthenics and a swim. MMess, 7.30,

Drill, 7.15. A company drill until 8.00, and spends the remainder of the morning

studying Applied Mechanics. B company drills until 9.00, and then devote the rest of the day, except for 12.00 mess, surveying.

The men in A company devote every other afternoon to artillery work under Captain Bland and to military surveying with Professor Howard.

The remaining calls, the same for each company, are: Retreat. 6.15.

Mess, 6.30. Call to quarters, 9.15. Taps, 9.30.

NO CHANGE IN SIZE OF ARMY DIVISIONS

Tactical Reorgagnization May Take Place in France.

WASHINGTON, July 27.-Plans for tactical reorganization of the army are not advanced to the point where any immediate change in the size or formation of divisions now in this country is contemplated. It was stated officialy today that the divisions of the regulars, National Guard and National Army would move to their camps in the formation of the present "typical" infantry division prescribed by law which the President is authorized to vary as he sees fit.

Presumably a reorganization of Genoral Darchina's farces in harmony with the smaller division nian new in rooms in Turoposa armice already bes heen effected. The exact nature of the channe has not been dischased



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Although communications may be published unsigned if so requested, the names of the writer must in every case be submitted to the editor. The Tech assumes no responsibility, however, for the facts as stated nor for the opinions expressed. The Editor-in-Chief is always responsible for the opinions expressed in the aditorial columns, and the Managing Editor for the matter which appears in the news columns.

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1917

WAKING UP AMERICA.

NE of the startling results which has come from the entry of the United States into this war is the acceleration in every branch of American activity. It can hardly be said that education has lagged behind commerce, the industries, or business in this speeding-up process. The Institute this summer, as well as many other collegiate schools of first rank, which are teeming with men eager to "get over there" or aching to "get through" so they can "get over there" later, exemplifies an institution which has doubled its output of educated men.

In the schools where men are fitted for the civil walks of life as well as in the military training camps competition for precious knowledge is keener than ever before. Not a minute's time is wasted, and one recruit or student dares not slacken the pace for fear of dropping behind. Students who were formerly indolent and lazy are now wide awake under the pressure of war time. There is no reason why activity should slacken after peace has been declared, if we may look ahead that far.

War has its benefits as well as its hardships. Of the many men who are giving their lives for their country, few seem to realize what a great work they and this war are doing—in "waking up America."

ERRATUM.

In an article appearing in last Friday's issue of The Tech it was stated that Professor Lionel F. Marks "is now head of the combined departments of mechanical engineering at Harvard and Technology." This statement is false. Professor Edward F. Miller, professor of steam engineering and director of the engineering laboratories, is in charge of the department of mechanical engineering.

AWARD STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

FRANKLIN AND HAMPSHIRE. Everett B. French, Orange; whole. Sydney W. Kitson, Greenfield; whole. FIRST HAMPDEN.

Arthur H. Radasch, Longmeadow; half. Munroe C. Hawes, Longmeadow; half. Leonard E. Murray, Springfield; half. Charles W. Phelps, Springfield; half. SECOND HAMPDEN.

Frederick W. Childs, Holyoke; half. David N. Rubin, Holyoke; half. Paul E. Blanchfield, Chicopee; half. Edward Cousins, Chicopee; half. FIRST MIDDLESEX.

William L. Collins, Newton; half. Elwood McE. Manter, Auburndale; half. Aloysius F. O'Donnell, Natick; half. Stuart H. Caldwell, Newton; half.

SECOND MIDDLESEX.
Norman R. Hamilton, Cambridge; whole
William H. Rowe, Jr., Cambridge;

THIRD MIDDLESEX.
Francis T. Whitworth, Somerville; half.
Donald N. Hateway, Somerville; half.
James F. Brittain, Somerivlle; half.

James F. Brittain, Somerivlle; half. Henry R. Lacey, Somerville; half. FOURTH MIDDLESEX. Harry C. Levine, Melrose; whole. Lester C. Coppor Malden, whole

Lester C. Connor, Malden; whole.

FIRST MIDDLESEX.

Marshall C. Balfour, Marlboro; half.

Myron H. Clark, Concord; half.

Howard H. Seares, Marlboro; half.

Laurence J. Allen, Waltham; half.

SIXTH MIDDLESEX.
Daniel C. Hall, Arlington; half.
Elliott R. Perkins, Arlington; half.
Russell S. Smith, Arlington; half.
James G. Moir, Jr., Arlington; half.
SEVENTH MIDDLESEX.
Henry E. Richards, Lynnfield Cents

Henry E. Richards, Lynnfield Centre; whole. Wilfred B. Sylvester, Reading; whole. EIGHTH MIDDLESEX.

Williams Rodney MacLeod, Lowell, half Ray Hayward Bartlett, Lowel; half. Elliott Burgess Roberts, Lowell; half. Heland Joseph Green, Lowell; half. NORFOLK.

Max Knobel, Walpole; whole. Norman Dawson, Needham; whole.

NORFOLK AND PLYMOUTH.
Frank H. Hopkins, Rockland; half.
Carlton E. Tucker, Whitman; half.
Earl F. Watts, Quicy; half.
Frederick B. Philbrick, South Weymouth; half.

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.
Christopher W. Duffy, Watertown;
half.
John M. Mullowney, Jr., Brookline;

half.
Hyman P. Selye, Brookline; half.
Lawrence E. Boyden, Brookline; half.

PLYMOUTH.

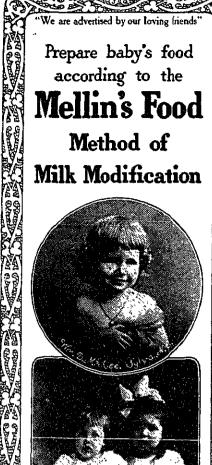
Robert R. Worsencroft, Brockton; half.
Ralph E. Tribou, Montello; half.
Sherman A. MacGregory, Brockton;

Locke L. James, Brockton; half.
FIRST SUFFOLK.
Waldemar S. Maguire, Revere; half.
Asher Z. Cohen, Chelsea; half.
Harold L. Levin, Winthrop; half.
Robert K. Wells, Winthrop; half.

Robert K. Wells, Winthrop; half.
SECOND SUFFOLK.
George Kahn, Boston; half.
Eli Berman, Boston; half.
Maurice Role, Boston; half.

James F. Malone, Jr., Boston; half. THIRD SUFFOLK. Kenneth Reid, Dorchester; whole. Cliarles G. Dandrow, Jr., South Boston;

FOURTH SUFFOLK.
Yale Eveley, Boston; whole.
Aaron Goodman, Boston; whole.
FIFTH SUFFOLK.
William R. Mackay, Boston, whole.
Theodore Shedlovsky, Boston; half.
Karl H. Kaiser, Boston; half.



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SINTH SUFFOLK.
Wilfred O. Lang tie, Jamaica Plain;
whole.

SEVENTH SUFFOLK.

James F. Malone, Jr., Boston; half.

FOURTH SUFFOLK.

Thomas A. Quirk, Dorchester; whole.

John J. Lyons, Dorchester; whole.

EIGHTH SUFFOLK.

Thomas P. Kelly, Jamaica Plain; half.
Donald W. McArdle, Roslindae; haf.

Homo J. Kjaer, Jamaica Pain; half. Harry Stiller, Roxbury; half. NINTH SUFFOLK. Leo C. Pelkus, Dorchester; whole.

Leo C. Pelkus, Dorchester; whole.
Raymond A. St. Laurent, Mattapan;
half.

--- (action deferred) half.
FIRST WORCESTER.

Jordan W. Wenberg, Lawrence; whole.
Paul F. Dudley, Milton; whole.

eSECOND WORCESTER.
Timothy E. Shea, Wellesley; whole.
Harold W. Bibber, Gloucester; whole.

THIRD WORCESTER. Emil R. Heimrich, Fitchburg; half. Richard W. Smith, Gardner; half. Joshua Musnitsky, Fitchburg; half. John B. Mattson, Fitchburg; half.

FOURTH WORCESTER.
Francis L. Mead, Milford; half.
Harold F. Smitty, Fayville; half.
Harold V. Atwell, Hopedale; half.
Max Shiager, Westboro; half.

WORCESTER AND HAMPDEN.
Raymond H. Walcott, Clinton; half.
Alfred G. Hoffman, Bolton; half.
Vernon C. Cole, Barre; half.
Frederick C. Spooner, Furnace; half.

NEED 24,000 PHYSICIANS.

For New American Armies—120,000

Men for Medical Corps.

Fully 24,000 physicings on two out

Fully 24,000 physicians, or two out of every nine of military age in the country, will be needed by the new American armies, the war department announceed yesterday at Washigton in addition to 120,000 enlisted men who must be secured for the medical corps. Half of these physicians and enlisted men will be needed by October 1. They already are going into training camps to fit them for service at the rate of 200 a day at Fort Riley. Kan., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Fort Des Moines, Ia., and Allentown, Pa. Three-months' training is given the officers and men. About 13,500 officers and men are now under training at these camps.

After their three-months' training a detachment of the medical officers for each regiment will be sent to each national army, National Guard and regular army camp ahead of the troops to supervise preparations necessary for safeguardings health.

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PENSION FRANCAISE—House recently occupied by Professor von Munsterberg. Opens August 1. Educated, refined French family offers board, room, laundry to professors, students, and others. Reasonable terms. Excellent table. French spoken exclusively. Write or come, see at once, Mme. Lenior, 16 Avon Street, Somerville.

Homer F. Livermore

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THE TECH

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MEN WANTED FOR ORDNANCE RESERVE

The following list of opportunities for civilian experts in various commercial and manufacturng industries to get into war work has just been received from the Public Service Reserve Board. The call for men is printed herewith, and was accompanied by a letter which stated that the rating of men accepted for these postions will be captain or lieutenant in the ordnance officers reserve corps.

The following men are wanted for ervice in France, preferably between the ages of thirty and thirty-five, with an exception which will be noted:

Those interested in the opportunities should write at once to I. W. Litchfield, 1712 I Street, Washington, D. C.

An electrical engineer, a power man. Service will be to investigate facilities for obtaining power to drive electrical machinery in various French towns which will be designated. This may be by steam, water, or to investigate current already in operation.

A man on aluminum. Much aluminum is used in France and in various new applications. The ordnance department desires a study made of how it is working out in the various places, its wearing qualities, and desirable and undeirable features

Three men expert on machine work, small arms, ammunition, etc.; one on medium weight work, such as trench mortars, machine guns, etc.; and one on heavy work, devising parts for heavy gun mounts, and repairing.

A man who understands the assembling of high explosives ammunition. A chemist plus a mechanical engineer, or a mechanical engineer plus a chemist.

Two foundry men on steel and iron castings; one for heavy and one for light-weight work.

One mechanical designer, who can take apart French artillery of every caliber, who can make drawings of the parts, and who can, in addition. suggest improvement as his work goes on.

One textile man on heavy cotton webbing to investigate the entire subject as it is used in France. and who will also suggest ways in which it could be quickly repaired there.

A leather man who will make investigations on leather. This would include harness and equipment of every sort.

A structural engineer on steel construction.

A man to make a study of all the optical instruments as they are used on the French front. This will include the usual trench periscopes, field glasses, and various other instruments of precision.

The next is an automobile repairer. This will require a man who s first of all an engineer and who has had control of a first-class large repairing establishment.

There will also be required more men for the supply division of the ordnance department. This work would include various positions in large repair shops, and men with a knowledge of storekeeping and of transportation. A number are required for this.

In addition, one man of forty years or older is required to act as divisional commander of ordnance supplies. Specifications are for a man who has had a long business experience as an executive. and who, in addition, has knowledge of maufacturing of metal goods of some description. He will be rated as a major.

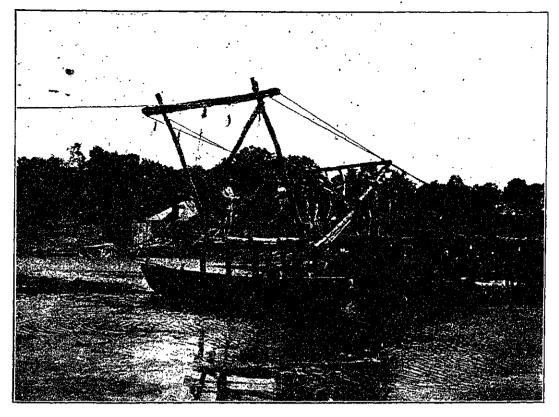
DRIVES AUTO AT RATE OF 123 MILES AN HOUR

World's Record for Speed Made in in Aviation Motored Car

A world's record for speed was made recently at the Sheepshead Bay Motor Speedway by William Rader of Indianapolis, who drove a Packard twin-six aviation motored car two miles in 58.20 econds. This is at the rate of 123.88 miles an hour. Rader twice broke the old record of 58.99 seconds for the dislance, made several years ago on the Brooklands track in England by a Sunbean twin-six. Rader also drove ten miles which was not officially recorded because the electric horograph did not work properly. His ten-mile trial was clocked by Starter Fred J. Wagner in 4 minutes 55 4-5 seconds, at the rate of 121 1-2 miles an hour.

In driving, Rader went away out on the edge of the bowl, and it is figured that he actually drove something like 200 yards further in a single circuit of the two-mile track than the pole distance measures. This makes his performance even faster than the given

How U. S. Engineer Corps Build Bridges



TYPE of footbridge easily erected. The terrific shell fire in the present war A successfully destroys all such structures within range, and there is plenty of work for the engineer when a considerable advance is made.

naturally had to go away out. On the stretches Rader was making the car go between 130 and 140 miles an hour. His ten-mile trial was spoiled by the tread being ripped off his right front tire in the sixth mile. The speed of the car is so terrific that no tires have yet been found that will last for the ten miles. He is going to try again at 6 o'clock this morning for the ten-mile

The motor is a specially built affair, with twelve cylinders, 4 by 6 inches. The motor engine is 905 cubic inches piston displacement and develops 265 horsepower at 2150 revolutios a minute. The engine weighs 800 pounds and the complete car 2800 pounds.

EXPEUT TO NAME 20,000 FOR OFFICERS' COMMISSIONS

WASHINGTON, July 30-War Department officials are preparing to issue commissions to successful candidates at the officers' training camps promptly on the closing of the first series of camps, on August 15. Definite figures as to the number to be commissioned are not available, but probably niore than 20,000 men and perhama 25,000 will receive their papers. Their assignment to the Regular Army, National Guard or National Army wil follow immediately.

Officers in charge of the camps al ready are making up their recommendations. The lists will begin to reach the War Department about August and a special corps of clerks will be set to work making out the commissions, so that all can be returned to the camps in time to be issued to the new officers when the training period closes. An officer from each camp will bring in the list and take back the commissions.

The task of making out this great number of commissions is the greatest of its kind ever undertaken by the department. Each commission must bear the signature of the Secretary of War and the Adjutant General.

PLATTSBURG, July 27.—The members of this came have been looking torward to the publication on the 2d or 3d of August of the list of candidates recommended for commissions. It had been planned to give out this list soon after the recommendations had reached the War Department by special messengers leaving here on the morning of August 1. No information concerning the candidates selected will be given at this camp. The War Department today ordered all camp commanders to make no announcement, adding that the department would make pub lie the names from Washington.

The War Department made no reference to the publications of the names of candidates not recommended for commissions but recommended for a second tour of duty or to the aviation service and it is likely that a complete list of the men and the work accomplished with all results will never be known.

Officers to Report August 27.

Even successful candidates for commissions will be interested in knowing the disposition of their comrades, and even these who are discharged would prefer that the papers record the fact and save them considerable embarrassment. Colonel Wolf will inquire of the department how far he may go in giving out this information.

One important thing that the candirecord, although to drive in safety at dates who are liable to make officers anything like the speed he attained, he are anxious to know is what will be the indirectly to disclose the number or

method of procedure at the close of identity of troops in the expeditionary the camp, and what time they will have forces abroad. to themselves. This was settled late tonight by thereceipt of a telegram the names of line officers in expedifrom the War Department, which tionary forces and references to instates:

"All officers heretofore appointed and names of staff officers are permissible. recommended by boards for retention Army will be ordered to their respective divisional cantonments, reporting not later than August 27. Successful "6. Information of the movement of candidates will be commissioned at military forces toward scaports or of close of training camp, placed on active duty at the training camp August 15, and then ordered to divisional cantonments, reporting not later the August 27. This arrangement will give all concerned about twelve days' delay. enabling them to visit their homes and barkation itself. procure uniforms and equipment."

Dedicates Statue to Army.

Robert I. Aitkin, the noted sculptor, a member of the 3d New York Company, completed today a 6 by 10 foot allegory, typifying ancient and modern warfare. Candidate Aitkin worked evenings on the piece with his trench tools as his only implements. Late this afternon the allegory was placed in position at the center of the arch over the stage of the camp stadium, and is dedicated to the National Army

NEW RULES OUT FOR PRESS CENSORSHIP

(Continued from Page 1.)

The instances in which the most se rious charges of violation have been made, however, have not resulted from misunderstanding of the committee's rules, but from following them implicit-These instances have involved publication of dispatches passed by the European censors announcing the arrival of America military units in

On this subject the committee's only standing rule, contained in the general list promulgated May 28 ad never replaced nor revoked, was as follows:

"All messages received from abroad from cable or wireless are censored at the point of dispatch or receipt and are free for publication, unless some especial circumstanes arouses the sussricion of the editor."

The new rules, instead of restating th's principle, substitute for it a prohibition on publication of:

"Information of the arrival at any European port of American war vessels, transports or any of an expeditionary force, combatant or non-combatant, unless announcement is authorized by the secretary of war or the secretary of the avy.

The Committee's Statement.

The committee's statement follows: "The desires of the government, with respect to the concealment from the enemy of military policies, plans and movements are set forth in the following specific request. They go to the press of the United States directly from the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, and represent the thought and advice of their technical advisers

"For the protection of our military and naval forces and of merchant shipping it is requested that secrecy be observed in all matters of:

"1. Information in regard to the train or boat movements of troops. Such information is at all times and instructions issued by the navy or the under all circumstances dangerous and should be scrupuluouslyy avoided.

"2. Information tending directly or to navigation.

". Information tending to disclose dividual units of these forces. Only

"4. Information calculated to disclose in service as officers of the National location of American units or the eventual or actual position' of the

the assembling of military forces near scaports from which inference might be drawn of any intention to embrak them for service abroad; and information of the assembling of transports or convoy; and information of the em-

Arrivals to Be Kept Secret.

". Information of the arrival at any European port of American war vessels, transports or any portion of an expeditionary force, combatant or non-combatant, until announcement is authorized by the secretary of war or the secretary of the navy.

"S. Information of the time of de-

parture of merchant ships from Ameriican or European ports or information

of the port from which they sailed.

"9. Information indicating the port of arrival of incoming ships from European ports or after their arrival in-dicating or hinting at the port at which the ship arrived.

"10. Information as to convoys and as to the sighting of friendly or enemy ships, whether naval or merchant.

11. Information of the locality, number or identity of warships belonging to our own navy or to the navies of any country at war with Germany. Papers published in ports should with especial care refrain from giving information to enemy agents in regard to ships stationed or calling at such ports. Because dangerous news is known locally, it does not follow that it can be safely published. Non-publication of dangerous news obliges the enemy to rely on spies actually in the localities concerned, thus adding difficulties and delay in its transmission.

.'12. Information of the indenttiies of American merchant ships defending themselves against submarines, and the identities of their captains, their gun crews and crews. No matter from which side of the ocean comes the news, it is asked that this information be withheld from publication. Editors will appreciate the importance of co-operation to withhold from the enemy such information as might expose the officers and men of merclant ships to the danger of cruel and outrageous

"13. Information of the coast defences of the United States. Any information of their very existence, as well as the number, nature, or position of their guns, is dangerous.

"14. Information of the aircraft and nines or mine fields or of any harber

"15. Information of the aircraft and appurtenances used at government aviation schools for experimental tests under military authority.

Nothing About Experiments.

"16. Information of all gowernment experiments in war material.

"17. Information of secret notices issued to marines or other confidential department of commerce relating to lights, lightship, buoys, or other guides the voluntary censorship have been at-

"18-Information as to the number,

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sizze, character or location of ships of the navy or of the merchant marine, crdered laid down at any port or shipyard, or in actual process of construction; or information that they are launched or in commission.

"19-Information as to drydocks and to all classes of work, repairs, alterations or construction performed in connection therewith.

"20-Information of the train or boat schedules of travelling official missions in transit through the United States.

"21-Information of the transportation of munitions or of war material. "Photographs conveying the information specified above should not be pub-

No Room for Ignorance. "Repeated and serious violations of

(Continued on Page 4.)

U. S. NEEDS TECHNICAL MEN FOR SERVICE DURING WAR

WASHINGTON			JULY 23, 1917		
Position	Service	Salary	Date of Exam	Cir. No.	
Laboratory Aid,					
Motion Picture Lab.	Dept. Agriculture	\$720	August 8	1598	
Tent Inspector	Quartermaster	\$1.200		1599	
Ordnance Foreman	Puget Sound Navy Yard	\$5.52 per day		1600	
Shop Apprentice	Dept. Commerce	\$540	August 22	1597	
Asst. Insp. Cloth Equipment	Ordnance	\$960-\$1,500		1370	
Asst. Insp. Leather	Ordnance	\$1,200-\$1 500			
Asst. Insp. Small Hardware	Ordnance	\$960-\$1,500		1370	
Asst. Insp. Textiles	Ordnance	\$960-\$1,500		1370	
Asst. Insp. Leather Equipment	Ordnance	\$1,200-\$1,500		1370	
Asst. Metallurgical Chemist	Ordnance	\$1,000-\$1.500		1617	
Production Expert	Signal	£1.500	August 21	1682	
Scientific Asst. Drug-	~ .5		<u>.</u>		
Plant Inves.	Dept. Agriculture	\$1,200	Argust 22	1621	
Entomological Insp.	Dept. Agriculture	\$1,400-81,740	* grist 22	1620	
Finger Print Classifier	War Dept.	**************************************		1683	

ALUMNI NOTES

Leonard T. Troland '12, is a member of the American Psychological Association committee on aviation problems. which is carrying out exhaustive tests on the aviation recruits at the ground school of aeronautics at the Institute. He is also a member of the committee, of the same association, on visual problems related to military affairs, now actively cooperating with the army and navy departments.

Miss E. Keep '97, is chairman of the Michigan State headquarters of the National League for Woman's Service. an organization formed for listing and placing women in civil positions for war work. The organization of this women's league is nation-wide and is working in close cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Labor and the United States Public Service following engagements in his itinerary: Reserve.

to the Country.

for similar patriotic duty.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONENCE. By Maurice R. Scharff

Executive Secretary, Technology Clubs Associated

908 Union Trust Bldg.

Personal.

serve Corps, has been ordered to Washington for duty.

duty at the Engineer depot. Naval Reserve Flying Corps, and will ates in technical schools. As a result, be detailed to the Institute ground all men will start on the same basis,

Among the callers at the Washington Office this week were C. H. Carpenter, is that each man will rise by virtue of Edward C. Wells, E. E. Dawson, and ability and special training to that O. G. Fales.

Professor Pearson's Itinerary. the alumni centers to acquaint the alumni with the details of Technologys Philadelphia, July 31 and August 1;

Pittsburgh, August 2-3; Cincinnati, August 5-6; Indianapolis. August 8; St. Louis, August 10. Later he expects to visit Minneapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, and New

The Draft and Technology Men.

Brig, Gen. Crowder, Provost Marshal Capt. Bradle Dewey, Ordnance Re- General, has stated definitely that all men drafted and not specifically exempted in the Selective Conscription First Lieutenant H. S. Lord, E. O. R. Act, will be put into the ranks of the C., has been ordered to Washington for draft army. This includes doctors, medicine students, men now in Platts-Staub '15 has been accepted in the burg training camps, and undergraduand receive their training as soldiers. The expectation of the War Department place for which he is best fitted.

Since it is the first duty of the drafted men to become good soldiers, it Prof. H. G. Pearson, who is visiting would seem advisable for all Technology men drafted to set themselves at once to master the Infantry Drill Reguservice to the country, has arranged the lations; and to familiarize themselves with the requirements of that branch of the service in which they wish to

> tudents below the draft age, and those not yet called into servire should make every effort to continue their professional education, at the same time fitting themselves for those forms of military service in which their training will be of most value. For this purpose, the courses recently authorized at the ISnstitute by the War Department furnish excellent opportunity.

NEW RULES OUT FOR PRESS CENSORSHIP

(Continued from Page 3.)

tempted to be excused on the score of misunderstanding or lack of positive information. Pains have been taken to make this restatement of necessary secrecies so complete and explicit as to eave no room for honest ignorance or dishonorable evasion. Neither do the requests go forth with any time limit. Their application covers the period of war. At no point do they touch opinion or criticism, being concerned entirely with the protection of the lives of America's defenders and the success of military plans.

"These requests go to the press without larger authority than the necessities of the war-making branches. Their enforcement is a matter for the press itself. To the overwhelming proportion of newspapers, who have given unselfish, patriotic adherence to the voluntary agreement the government extends its gratitude and high appreciation.

The Committee on Public Information. (Signed) GEORGE CREEL, "Chairman."

FOUR NEW SHIPPING BOARD SCHOOLS OPEN THIS WEEK

Twenty Men Have Graduated from Previous Schools-All Have Berths.

In the group of schools for chief officers managed by Dean A. E. Burton, of the Institute for the United States Shipping Board four new ones are to be opened this week, one at Provincetown on Wednesday and one each at Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville, in southern waters. That at Provincetown will be directed by Rudoph Beaver a graduate of last June at the Institute, who has had such success at the school at New Bedford whose students have gone for their examinations. Mr. Peaver, who is to return to the Institute this fall for advanced study, took his preliminary work in the naval schools of Europe before coming to the Institute.

The school at Savannah is to be opened Monday with Daniel L. Brown in charge, he having closed the school at Cape May, its students baving gone to their examinations. Mr. Brown is a student of the Harvard Law School. whose nautical training comes from cruises on the "Kearsarge." For Char-15-ton. Harrison W. mith is in charge, research associate of Technology in

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electrical engineering; and at Jackson- decks of ocean going vessels in transville, Andrew Lawrie of New York Atlantic trade.

portunities that are before them on the salaries.

City, member of the Belleharbor Yacht Dean Burton is highly pleased with Club has been appointed director. In the outcome of the school problem that the interests of the southern schools, was placed in his hands for develop-Winfield H. Thompson of Boston is ment by Henry Howard for already 20 going from city to city at the present of the men have passed examinationtime, with the same system of public and received licenses and are officering meetings, telling the sailors of the op- vessels on the deep sea at excellent

ton, in the heart of things.

THE WAR TECH WILL GIVE:

Technology.

this and should have it promptly.

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