

LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE PROVES BIG SUCCESS

Great Celebration at Institute
Gives Boost to Cambridge
Campaign — Famous Stage
Stars Contribute Services

20,000 MARCH IN PARADE

The public demonstration last Saturday afternoon, which in Mayor Quinn's own words, was "the largest one that Cambridge has ever had," was a complete success from every standpoint. The many interesting spectacles furnished to the populace included a mammoth parade of 20,000 marchers, a fleet of model battleships maneuvering in the Basin; famous actors and actresses selling Liberty Bonds, and many other equally interesting sights.

By 1:00 o'clock, the time set for the appearance of the fleet from the Charlestown Navy Yard, the Esplanade, in front of the Institute and the Great Court were filled to overflowing with people. These were doomed to disappointment, for the vanguard of the fleet did not put in its appearance until a little after 2:00 o'clock. After maneuvering in battle lines for a short while, the ships anchored near the Technology float, and the spectators either waited in the Great Court in the hope of catching a glimpse of Geraldine Farrar, who was scheduled to appear at 4:00 o'clock or mingled with the crowd already assembled on Massachusetts Avenue to witness the parade.

The police detachment which headed the parade halted in front of the Cambridge Armory directly opposite the office of The Tech, to allow Marshal Wardwell, Captain Sutton and his staff and Mayor Quinn of Cambridge to mount the reviewing stand. The parade then proceeded past the reviewing stand, and turned to the left on the Esplanade, where it was dismissed in front of the Great Court. This tended to increase the total number in the Court and before the parade had been concluded the Court was filled to capacity and overflowing.

Only one accident marred the afternoon of entertainment, and that occurred when the reviewing stand collapsed, throwing its occupants to the ground, and severely cutting one man about the head. He was removed to the Cambridge General Hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

The parade in itself did more than justice to Cambridge. Practically every business house of size was represented and all the various patriotic organizations, as well as from several girls' colleges, including Radcliffe and Sargent, participated. The latter were accorded a vociferous reception in passing the Institute, by the students who filled every window in the buildings on the Massachusetts side.

Immediately following the parade Mayor Quinn and the entire reviewing staff went to the Great Court where they opened a new campaign for the sale of Liberty Bonds. In a few minutes Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew and Miss Alexandra Carlisle put in their appearance to do their bit in making the sale a success. After a few words urging the people to stand behind the boys over there and support the government, Mr. Drew turned over the assemblage on the steps in front of Building 10 to the care of Mrs. Drew, who began to exhort and urge the crowd to come forward and purchase Bonds.

An aisle was made, and it was duly christened "Liberty Aisle" by Mr. Drew. In a short time the aisle was filled with people buying Bonds, Mr. Drew having started the ball rolling with a fifty-dollar subscription. In opening the campaign he stated that a fifty dollar subscription was as desirable as any other, and no one need feel ashamed to come up and buy a Bond of this denomination. Some people with as many as three buttons on them came up to subscribe again, so magnetic was the

(Continued on page 3)

The Technology Two Mile Relay Team Wins Open Collegiate Race Held At Penn. Carnival



Courtesy of Herald-Journal.

McCARTEN, HERZOG (Capt.), KANALY (Coach), WESTLUND, BAWDEN

The Technology two-mile relay team carried off high honors last Saturday afternoon when they won the two-mile open collegiate relay race held at the Pennsylvania Carnival. This year's carnival took place at the athletic field of the University of Pennsylvania and consisted of a series of track and field events which were open to different colleges and schools throughout the country. The most important of the track events are the long relay races, of which the two-mile is one.

The relay team not only won the two-mile event, but by the same race carried away the Meadowbrook Challenge Cup. This is the first time that the Institute relay team has been victorious in the annual carnival and the Saturday race accordingly placed it for the initial time in the championship class.

Herzog '19 captain of the Technology track team, opened the relay by getting a good lead in his quarter. Westlund '19 and Bawden '20 were both up to their regular form and held the lead in

their runs. The real race of the relay was when McCosh of Chicago tried to cut down the lead of the Institute team while running against McCarten '19. The latter was in fine form and put his whole energy into the struggle, so that he did not allow the opposing runner to gain, in spite of the game effort that the westerner put up. All through the relay the competition was of the keenest and it required every ounce of "pep," which Coach Kanaly has inspired into the Institute team, to come out on top as well as they did. The time of the Technology four was 8 minutes, 19 2-5 seconds.

Pennsylvania also put a good team into the two-mile relay but they could not in any way come up to the standard of excellence shown by the Technology relay team. Many other events were included in the carnival, but it was not considered wise for Technology to enter them for scholarship reasons. The events of the carnival were as follows:

College Relay Races

Four-Mile Championship of America—Won by Iowa State (Ried, Cromer, Stone, Hawthorne); Columbia, second; Pennsylvania, third; Lafayette, fourth. Time, 18m 53 4-5s.

Two-Mile Championship of America—Won by Massachusetts Tech (Herzog, Westlund, Bowden, McCarten); Chicago (Feurstein, Green, Spear, McCosh); second: Pennsylvania (Brooks, Stauffer, Zutter, Clayton), third. Time, 8m 19 2-5s.

One-Mile Middle Atlantic States Conference A. A. Championship—Won by Lafayette; Swarthmore, second; Dickinson, third; New York University, fourth. Time, 3m 36 4-5s.

One-Mile South Atlantic Intercollegiate A. A. Championship—Won by Johns Hopkins; Georgetown, second; Virginia Military Institution, third. Time, 3m 36 2-5s.

One-Mile Freshman Championship of America—Won by Pennsylvania State (Continued on page 3)

1921 CREW RACE

Freshmen Will Meet Huntington School Today on Charles

The Freshman crew will race Huntington School this afternoon over the regular Institute mile course at 4:30 o'clock. The course is from the Cottage Farm Bridge to the down-stream side of the Harvard Bridge. The judges for the race will be P. Manning of Huntington School and A. W. Stevens of Technology. The crew will be composed of Lee, Merrill, Jakobson, Thulman, Davidson.

At the meeting of the M. I. T. A. A. on last Tuesday the members of the freshman crew were awarded numerals. The following men received the numerals: J. G. Lee, L. A. Lloyd, R. W. Haskel, E. Merrill, I. D. Jacobson, H. S. Kiaer, A. S. Northrup, R. K. Thulman and T. O. M. Davidson.

The freshman have started the season off in fine shape. A complete schedule has been arranged which is as follows:

- May 1—Huntington School.
- May 4—Middlesex School.
- May 8—High School of Commerce.
- May 11—Boston Latin School.
- May 18—Noble and Greenough.
- May 22—Rindge Technical High.

In common with other activities the drain upon resources caused by the war has induced a little quiet till the gaps could be filled. Milton A. Loucks '18, of Gloversville, N. Y., who has been manager, is now in the National Service in Gas Engineering and Mr. Daube has been selected to take his place. J. J. Hines '21, of Brooklyn has been advanced to assistant manager, and as the result of a competition his place has been filled by E. T. Steffian '21.

The Technology Rowing Association has now in the water therefore three crews representing the three classes, '19,

(Continued on page 4)

CLASS ELECTIONS

The Spring elections for officers of the various classes will be held on Thursday, May 16. The nomination papers must be signed by at least ten members of the class to which the nomination belongs, and must be handed in at the information office in Building 10 before 5 o'clock on Thursday, May 9.

The officers to be elected in all the classes are: President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, two men for Executive Committee, and two men for the Institute Committee.

2,100 STUDENTS ENROLLED IN SUMMER SHIPYARD WORK

Since January 1, a total of 2,100 students in colleges and technical schools of the East, South and of the Pacific Coast have enrolled for summer vacation and post-graduate work in the shipping industry as an outcome of addresses by Prof. Frank P. McKibben, head of the Civil Engineering department of Lehigh University, who is now visiting institutions of learning in behalf of the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the United States Shipping Board.

\$50,000,000 FOR NEW SHIPS

President Wilson has approved an estimate of appropriations for \$50,000,000 for the acquisition or establishment of plants for concrete shipbuilding.

The Shipping Board had already planned to construct three launching ways for three 3,500-ton concrete vessels, and if these proved to be successful the board had then intended to go to the 7,500-ton type. But with this large appropriation in sight Chairman Hurley said that rush work will be immediately begun at the projected plant in Wilmington, N. C.

INSTITUTE VICTORY

Technology Track Team Defeats Aviation Detachment 64-42

Last Saturday afternoon the Technology Track Team defeated the Naval Aviation Detachment to the tune of 64-42 in a dual meet held at the Institute grounds. The aviators had among their ranks many stars from American colleges, but lack of training showed its effect in many of the events. The detachment won five first places, chiefly in the longer runs and field events, where previous training was not as necessary as in the shorter dashes. They showed the best form in the weight and jumping events.

The Institute men starred in the short dashes and other track events. McCarten, Westlund, Herzog and Bawden were not at the meet, for they composed the team which ran in the Pennsylvania Carnival, and their absence crippled the team to a large extent. Halbaere, the Institute mile star, did not compete Saturday, and this further weakened the team.

The Navy band, stationed at the Walker Memorial, played several of its latest selections at the dual meet and added a musical touch to the afternoon. Although the spectators were not overflowing the grandstand due probably to the big celebration in the Great Court at the time of the meet, a fairly presentable audience witnessed the contest.

This meet serves as a preparation for the many contests in which Technology is to participate in the near future. The men who showed up well Saturday will probably be those to represent the Institute in the intercollegiate meets. The first of these is the one with Cornell at Ithaca next Saturday. The team which has been selected for the meet

(Continued on page 2)

G. C. A. CONFERENCES HELD AT INSTITUTE

Delegates Addressed by President Maclaurin and D. Brewer Eddy at Banquet Held in Riverbank Court Hotel

18 COLLEGES REPRESENTED

The sixty officers of College Christian Associations attended three conferences at the Institute on Saturday afternoon and evening and Sunday morning. The sixty men were sent to the Institute to attend the annual gathering as representatives of eighteen colleges and universities, in order to talk over the most efficient methods of successfully maintaining their respective Associations.

The first meeting of the delegates was at a banquet held at the Riverbank Court Hotel last Friday night. Scott Wells '20, president of the local Christian Association, which acted as host, welcomed the representatives. The meeting was then addressed by President Maclaurin and D. Brewer Eddy. Both of the speakers urged the delegates to exercise their utmost influence to "sidetrack all non-essentials" and have everybody devote their attention solely to the winning of the war, which is, after all, the main issue.

The second meeting of the series was held at the Emma Rogers Room at Technology on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. The discussion at this assemblage was led by Mr. A. G. Cushman, General Secretary of the Technology Christian Association. The topic under consideration was the work that the various branches are doing for the students of the institutions. Each delegate told how his school met the problems of finding employment for students, investigating the desirability of and tabulating a list of suitable rooms, providing tutoring for those who found it necessary, maintaining a book exchange, and choosing advisers for lower classmen. It was generally conceded that the Institute has the most comprehensive system of providing freshman advisers, and the visitors were very favorably impressed with the manner in which the T. C. A. conducted all of its many departments.

Saturday evening the third meeting was held in the Emma Rogers Room. The question for discussion was that of the proper and most efficient organization of the Associations, emphasis being placed on the business department. Under this head came the ways in which to conduct a finance campaign to give the desired results. A long discussion on membership followed. Then each of the representatives described how his branch issued the handbook. After the members had been sufficiently enlightened on how their neighbors were conducting business affairs. Mr. Ralph Harlow gave an illustrated lecture on the Annual Northfield Student Conference. This conference is to be held at East Northfield, Massachusetts, June 10 to 21, with students from the colleges of the New England States and those of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and Ohio. The purpose of the conference is to provide addresses and discussions on the spiritual issues of the war and its aims, and to aid those students who will be in school next term to unite in an adequate program for their Association which will be well adapted to the needs of the hour. The work consists of Bible study, foreign missionary methods, industrial relationships, and recreational activities. It is of prime importance that every cabinet member of the College Christian Associations should attend the conference, according to Dr. John R. Mott, the presiding officer.

(Continued on page 3)

NEWS MEETING

There will be a meeting of all candidates and members of the News Board and News Staff of THE TECH in the News Office on Thursday, May 2, at 1:05 o'clock.

CONVOCAATION TODAY AT 1.20 IN 10-250

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Although communications may be published unsigned if so requested, the name 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 editorial columns, and the Managing Editor for the matter which appears in the news columns.

IN CHARGE THIS ISSUE

R. H. Smithwick '21.....Assistant Night Editor

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1918

CONCERNING ENLISTMENT

ONCE again the school year is nearing its close and, as usual, one of the chief topics of conversation is, "What are you going to do this summer?" Many are on the lookout for summer positions while others are seriously considering enlistment.

The chief reason for this enlistment fever is apparent from the following conversation. One upperclassman asked another, "What are you doing this summer?" and the second replied "Oh, I am going to enlist. And when asked why he should not remain and finish his course, the answer was, "What's the use; the draft will get me anyway?"

Now it is a noble act to offer one's life to one's country, when perhaps that life may be sacrificed on the sword of Autocracy, but when it is done in the spirit of "the draft will get me anyway," it is substituting for one evil a lesser. Perhaps that particular man, and there are probably others, cannot see that there is just as much honor in awaiting the call of his Draft Board as there is in rushing to enlist. The National Conscription Law was passed with the idea of securing a plentiful supply of men and of putting each and every man in the place for which he is best qualified. When a man enlists he is usually attached to that branch of service to which he has a preference, and not to the position in which he would be of most use.

It does not seem to us that an Engineering student, especially an upperclassman, is showing true patriotism by becoming a buck private in the rear rank when he might accomplish work of considerable importance through the medium of his technical training.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

IN regard to the editorial that appeared in these columns a short time ago criticizing the military inefficiency of the Institute. The Tech wishes to say that it has no desire to anonymously insult Major Cole. We appreciate his years of service at the Institute and fully realize the credit due him in establishing the military schools at the Institute?

Under his letter of a week ago, Professor Rogers said, in speaking of the disgusting example of college spirit exhibited at the Tech Show performance, "The men applauded with about as much spirit as they show at drill." In war times, when drill becomes a criterion for lack of spirit, something is radically wrong.

We desire to reiterate, first, that the discipline of the men is wretched, and that no effective means are taken to improve it; second that if lectures are to be given they should be carried out in the same spirit as lectures in other courses. Recently there has been a marked laxity among the officers of the regiment in regard to being prompt at drill. They should be, in every way, good examples to the Freshmen. We should start reforming our military organization at once, in order that the class of 1922 may never know what a poor apology Freshmen drill has been in the past.

The Tech takes pleasure in announcing the promotions of H. V. Howes '20, from Night Editor to Assistant Managing Editor, and of C. F. Parker '21, from the News Staff to the News Board.

INSTITUTE VICTORY

(Continued from page 1)

will leave the Institute Thursday with Coach Kanaly. Other meets which will follow in quick succession are those with Harvard, and the N. E. I. C. A. A. and the I. C. A. A. A. A. meets.

The summary of the events at the Saturday meet is as follows:

100-yard dash—Won by T. W. Bossert '20; J. B. Ormoe, '20, second; H. P. Junod, '21, third. Time 10 1-5s.
High hurdles—Won by O. A. Mills, '20; R. C. Kerr, second; M. F. Sheehan, '21, third. Time, 16 1-5s.
440-yard run—Won by P. Scott, '21;

PROFESSOR JACKSON NOW A MAJOR IN ENGINEER CORPS

Head of Electrical Engineering Department to go "Over There."

Professor Dugald C. Jackson, in charge of the Department of Electrical Engineering at Technology, is another of the heads of departments at the Institute who has been called into active service. Professor Jackson was virtually approved for a commission by the Chief of Engineers before war was declared, but until some definite matter was named to which he could give his attention, it was deemed best for him to devote his energies to the work of the Institute, which in all its departments lies very close to the real needs of the Government. Last December Professor Jackson took the formal oath and now has been ordered "over there." His commission is that of Major in the Engineer Reserve Corps.

Major Jackson is an international authority on electricity and has been called abroad before this on civil matters relating to public service corporations. He is a Pennsylvania man, from Kennett Square, some twenty-five miles west of Philadelphia, with the degree, C. E., from Pennsylvania State College and with graduate work at Cornell.

His educational work began as professor of Electrical Engineering at the University of Wisconsin, 1891 till 1907, in which year he was called to the Institute to fill the chair of Electrical Engineering. In the same year he was named in charge of the department at Technology, a position which he still retains; in 1913 the added burden was given him of membership in the staff of the Electrical Engineering Research Laboratory. This laboratory led to the establishment at the Institute, in 1917, of a division of Electrical Research, of which he was one of the directors.

During his absence Dr. A. E. Kennelly, A.M., S.D., Professor of Electrical Engineering, will be acting head of the department.

Professor Jackson has been president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, and member of other national associations, the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, also of the English Institution of Electrical Engineers and La Societe Internationale des Electriciens. His contributions to the literature of his subject include a Text Book on Electricity and Magnetism, a series of lessons under a similar title, while titles of volumes in which he was a joint author are: Alternating Currents and Alternating Current Machinery, in which his co-worker was his brother, J. P. Jackson, and Elementary Book on Electricity and Magnetism, in which his fellow authors were his brother and N. Henry Black. A very recent joint work by Professor Jackson and D. J. McGrath, is the volume of reports on the investigation at Technology in its division of Electrical Research into the question of railway fares, an investigation that has direct bearing on one of the most important of the public service problems. He is the author also of numerous papers on electrical subjects in the current technical periodicals.

Professor Jackson is a resident of

F. H. Dyke, second; S. K. King, third. Time 54 4-5s.

Low hurdles—Won by O. A. Mills, '20; R. C. Kerr, second; E. J. Wilson, '21, third. Time, 26 3-5s.

2-mile run—Won by H. E. Weeks; W. K. McMahon, second; S. A. deZubiria, third. Time, 9m, 56 2-5s.

220-yard dash—Won by T. W. Bossert '20; J. B. Orman, '20, second; C. A. Newton, '21, third. Time, 26 3-5s.

880-yard run—Won by O. L. Bardes, '21; J. F. Hennessey, '21, second; W. K. McMahon, '20, third. Time, 2m, 7 1-5s.

Pole vault—F. M. Gillies and S. D. Drew, '21, tied; M. E. Sheldon, '21, third. Height 10 1-2 ft.

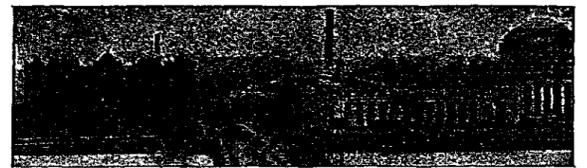
Discus throw—Won by J. W. Kellar, '20; F. M. Gillies, second; C. A. Cowell third. Distance, 117 ft. 7in.

Shotput—Won by F. M. Gillies; J. W. Kellar, '20, second; J. Hays, '21, third. Distance, 38ft. 5in.

High jump—Won by P. D. Ash, '20; Davy, second; F. Pierce, '21, third. Height, 5ft. 8 1-2 in.

Broad jump—Won by B. L. Hass; R. N. Dempster, second; H. C. Pierce, '20, third. Distance, 20ft. 5in.

Hammer throw—Won by F. Raymond; J. E. Buckley, Jr. '20, second; J. Hays, '21, third. Distance, 92ft. 5in.



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PENNSYLVANIA CARNIVAL

(Continued from page 1)

(Parent, Schollar, Grimes, Denning); Pennsylvania, second; Syracuse, third. Time, 3m 31 3-5s.

One-Mile Championship of America—Won by Pittsburg (Speck, Peters, Albrecht, Shea); Missouri, second; Pennsylvania, third; Pennsylvania State, fourth. Time, 3m 29 1-5s.

One Mile—Won by Washington and Jefferson; Delaware, second; St. Johns of Annapolis, third. Time 3m 39 2-5s.

One Mile—Won by Fordham; Colgate, second; Rutgers, third; Tafts, fourth. Time, 3m 33 3-5s.

One Mile—Won by Pittsburg; Columbia, second; Syracuse, third; Holy Cross, fourth. Time, 3m 29 1-5s.

School Relay Races.

One-Mile Preparatory School Championship of America—Won by Hill School, Pottsdam, Penn.; Merersburg, second; Exeter, Exeter, N. H., third; St. Benedicts, Newark, N. J., fourth. Time 3m 31s.

One-Mile High School Championship of America—Won by Baltimore Poly Institution; Washington (D. C.) Central, second; Newark (N. J.) Central, third. Time, 3m 35 3-5s.

One-Mile High School—Won by McKinley Manual Training, Washington, D. C.; East Orange, N. J., second; Philadelphia General, third. Time, 3m 36 3-5s.

Non-academic Relay Race.

One-Mile Army and Navy—Won by Camp Dix (Anderson, Finch, Kelley, Berry); Pelham Bay Naval Station, second; Charleston, S. C., Naval Station, third. Time 3m 31 2-5s.

Track and Field Events.

100-Yard Dash—Won by Scholz, Missouri; Ganzemuller, Pennsylvania State, second; Brown, Princeton, third. Time 10s.

High Hurdles on the Grass—Won by Erdman, Princeton; Johnson, Michigan, second; Smith, Cornell, third; Hammond, University of the South, fourth. Time, 15 2-5s.

High Jump—Won by Rice, Kansas, height 5 ft 11 3-4 in.; Parry, New York University, second, height 5ft. 10 in.; Jeffries, Penn. State, Hughes, Pittsburg and oberts, Stevens Institute, tied at 5 ft. 8 in.

Javelin Throw—Won by Emery, Penn. State, distance 153 ft. 3 in.; Bartels, Pennsylvania, second, distance 144 ft. 1 3-4 in.; Rice, Kansas, third, distance 139 ft. 9 in.; Hammond, University of the South, fourth, distance 139 ft. 5 in.

Pole Vault—Won by Myers, Dartmouth, height 12 ft.; Bullock, Penn., second, height 11 ft. 6 in.; Grigson, Cornell, third, height 11 ft.

Discus Throw—Won by Sutherland, Pittsburg, distance 132 ft. 11 in.; Gorgas, Chicago, second, distance 124 ft. 5 in.; Bartels, Pennsylvania, third, distance 120 ft.; Leadbetter, Johns Hopkins, fourth, distance 11 ft. 5 1-2 in.

Broad Jump—Won by Johnson, Michigan, distance 22 ft. 9 1-2 in.; Sylvester, Missouri, second, distance 20 ft. 11 7-8 in.; Kelsey, Princeton, third, distance, 20 ft. 2 3-8 in.; Jacobus, Pennsylvania, fourth, distance 20 ft. 1 3-8 in.

Shotput—Won by Sinclair, Princeton, distance 43 ft. 9 in.; Cleveland, Princeton, second, distance 40 ft. 4 in.; Halsey, Princeton, third, distance 38 ft. 8 1-2 in.; Gorgas, Chicago, fourth, distance 38 ft. 5 1-4 in.

LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

(Continued from page 1)

appeal of Mrs. Drew. When about seven thousand dollars had been subscribed an announcement was made that if the subscriptions were raised to seven thousand five hundred dollars, Mr. Bennet of Cambridge would add a subscription of twenty-five hundred dollars to this. The total was quickly raised and the total of ten thousand one hundred dollars obtained.

In another part of the Court Miss Carlisle, with the aid of Mayor Quinn was disposing of thirty-five hundred dollars worth of bonds. The large tent which was erected in the Great Court had a representative of each Cambridge bank in it and the salesman announced that over thirty thousand dollars' worth of bonds had been taken during the day. Owing to an unavoidable cause, Miss Farrar was detained from coming to participate in the campaign.

Meanwhile the fleet in the Basin was drawing large crowds by its battle evolutions. The captured U-boat which was towed by one of the destroyers, excited much admiration among the spectators, so closely did it resemble a real German submarine. The model battle-ships, which were about fifty feet in length, were equally skilfully constructed, and with the fantastic painting on their sides, serving as camouflage, added a military touch to the entire affair.

C. C. A. CONFERENCES

(Continued from page 1)

cer, although all men will be welcomed. Further information can be obtained by addressing the Northfield Student Conference, 347 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The final gatherings of the delegates were held Sunday morning and afternoon in the Faculty all. In the morning the question of co-operation with neighboring churches was discussed at length, while at the afternoon meeting there was a detailed talk on community service programs, such as the Boy Scout movement, and the instructing of foreigners. Dr. David R. Porter of the Committee of International Secretaries addressed the men, telling them to do their utmost to make the coming year the greatest in the history of the Association.

As evinced by the discussions, Dartmouth College seems to have the strongest program of all the institutions represented, especially in the line of community service.

The fraternities of the Institute and Technology in general were particularly

hospitable in their treatment of the visiting delegates, and the Technology Christian Association wishes to thank all who volunteered their services to make this year's conference the most successful of all previous ones. The representatives were deeply impressed with Technology and what she is doing for the Government. They heartily enjoyed the entertainment provided for them.

The following is a list of the institutions represented at the conference and the number of delegates sent by each:—Amherst, 4; Bates, 4; Boston University, 4; Bowdoin, 2; Brown, 4; Clark, 3; Colby, 1; Dartmouth, 5; Harvard, 2; University of Maine, 2; University of Vermont, 1; Wesleyan, 5; Williams, 2; Worcester Polytechnic, 4; Yale, 1; Springfield, 3; Massachusetts Agricultural College 2; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 7.

DINSMORE ELY, '18, KILLED IN AEROPLANE ACCIDENT

The casualty lists carry the name of Lieutenant Dinsmore Ely of Chicago, formerly of the Lafayette Escadrille, who died in France on Sunday, April 21, from injuries received in an airplane accident. Lieutenant Ely was of the class of 1918, architectural department, at Technology. In March a classmate received the following letter from him, which is a singular interest at this time:

"My worst experience in the air was awaiting me. We flew in the afternoon. I took the machine and a parachute and climbed to 1800 meters. We were only supposed to climb to 1400, but I disobeyed and it probably saved my life. I threw out the parachute and took a couple of turns at it. After diving at the thing and mounting again. I started into a round-versement with my eyes on the parachute. Unconsciously I went into a loop and stopped in the upside-down position, where I hung by my belt. I took the motor and grabbed a strut to hold myself in the seat.

"The machine fell in its upside-down position, till it gained terrible speed; then it slowly turned over into a nose dive, and I came out in a tight spiral, which slowly widened into a circle at ligne de vol., but the controls were almost useless, and it took all my strength to keep from diving into the ground. You know what 'skidding' is. You can imagine what loss of control in an automobile going at high speed would be, but you cannot imagine what loss of control of an aeroplane speed would be, any more than a lumber jack can imagine a million dollars. When a machine is upside down the stress comes on the wrong side of the wings and is apt to spring them. My plane had fallen a thousand meters, and the wings had been sprung out of adjustment so that the controls were barely able to correct the change.

"I did not regain control of any sort till I was four hundred meters from the ground, and then I could do nothing but spiral to the left. In that fall, when I found I could not control the machine I believed it was my last fight. It was the first time I have ever been conscious of looking death squarely in the face. After the first hundred meters of fall I was perfectly aware of the danger. I was wholly possessed in turns by doubt, fear, resignation (it was just there that I was almost fool enough to give up), anger that I should think of such a thing, and finally realization that only cool thinking would bring me out alive—and it did. From four hundred meters I spiraled down with barely enough motor to keep me from falling, in order that the strain on the controls would be minimum. The old brain was working clearly then, for I made a fine adjustment of the throttle and gasoline—just enough to counteract the resistance of controls, crossed in order to counteract the bent wings, and just enough to let the plane sink fast enough so that it would hit the ground into the wind in the next turn of the spiral, which I could not avoid.

"Allowing for the wind, I managed to control the spiral just enough to land on the only available landing ground in the vicinity. The landing was perfect, but the machine rolled in the ditch and tipped up on its nose. As I had cut the motor just before landing the propeller was stopped and not a thing was broken. If the wings had been bent a quarter of an inch more they would have carried me home.

"The machines they use here are old ones, and that was probably responsible for the accident. The weak spot of the Niuport caused many deaths before any one ever survived to tell what had happened. Again the gods were with me, and I lived to be the wiser. When I undid my belt and climbed out of the machine my hands were never steadier or my mind more tranquil. Many Russians from the detention camp near by swarmed around and I set them to work righting the plane and wheeling it over to a post where an American was on guard.

"Leaving the machine in his care I hit across country for the aviation field. As I walked through the brushwood the beauties of nature were possessed with



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a renewed charm. The sea breeze, perfumed with the scent of pine, seemed a sweeter incense; the clouds were more billowy. My step was wondrously buoyant for I felt like one to whom the gods had given special privilege to return among the treasure of his childhood. The passing of death's shadow is a stimulus to the charm of living."

While at the Institute, Ely pulled on the 1918 Tug-o-war team two years, and was in the 1916 Tech Show. He was registered in Course IV from which he would have graduated this June.

ARMY AND NAVY NEEDS HIGHLY TRAINED WORKERS

The Civil Service Commission authorizes the following:

"How many of us realize what would become of our forces in France if the organization at home for producing the material of war should fail? Charging armies and thundering battleships are easy to visualize, but not so easy to accomplish. There can be no going 'over the top,' no paralyzing broadsides, unless, to sustain the blow, there is material in abundance to back up the human effort.

"Right now the civilian branches of the Army needs great numbers of men of thousands of highly trained workers, and before the year passes these branches must be increased by at least 20,000. The Ordnance Department of the Army needs great numbers of men who are trained as mechanical engineers, mechanical and other kinds of draftsmen, chemists, metallurgists, and the like.

Thousands of Inspectors Wanted. "Literally thousands of inspectors are also wanted for the work of passing upon the quality of everything conceivable in the way of ordnance, ammunition, and other munitions. For office work the Ordnance Department wants a great many statisticians, accountants, experts and assistants in business administration, and clerks trained in special lines, such as clerks qualified in business administration, index and catalogue clerks, and clerks qualified in statistics or accounting. The Quartermaster Corps of the Army is in need of several thousand examiners and inspectors of everything that enters into the personal and camp equipment of the soldier. Passenger and freight rate clerks are also wanted in this branch. The Signal Corps of the Army is short of aeronautical mechanical draftsmen. The Navy has an

unlimited number of places for draftsmen of various kinds and for a long list of technical workers. Practically all branches of the service are in need of stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, statistical clerks, multigraph operators, and calculating-machine operators.

Appeal for Applicants.

"The United States Civil Service Commission, whose duty it is to fill these civilian positions, urges, as a patriotic duty, that qualified persons offer their services for this work, work vital to pushing the war. Good salaries are offered, and the work is all in the United States. With the exception of a few of the clerical positions, applicants will not be assembled for written examinations, but will be rated upon their education, training, and experience, as shown in their applications, supplemented by corroborative evidence. Representatives of the Civil Service Commission at the post offices in all cities are prepared to furnish definite information and application blanks."

PUTTING BUSINESS INTO AMERICAN'S PATRIOTISM

The feature of the present war that is peculiarly American is the way in which the instrumentalities of business have been placed at the service of patriotism. The time is past for discussion as to whether the call of country is stronger than the call of profit. It is now not a question of putting business above your patriotism; it is a matter of putting business into your patriotism.

Though our Revolutionary ancestors accomplished great things in making America free, they had not learned as much about subordinating business to patriotism as we have learned. Writing to James Warren in 1779 Washington censures severely the business morality of his time. "Our conflict is not likely to cease so soon as every good man may wish. * * * Unless we can return a little more upon patriotic grounds, I do not know what may be the issue of the contest. Speculation, speculation, engrossing, forestalling, with all their concomitants, afford too many melancholy proofs of the decay of public virtue."

The moral principles of men change but little from generation to generation, but the ways in which these moral principles are put into practice change radically.

1921 CREW RACE

(Continued from page 1)

'20 and '21, the personnel of which is the following:

1919—Dean K. Webster, Samuel A. Sherman, Everett F. Doten, Harold W. McIntosh, Edwin B. Murdough, J. J. Falkenburg, Max Untersee, Captain, stroke, Eugene R. Smoley, coxswain.

1920—William Moy-Ding, Robert P. Warriner, Robert R. Rowe, Malcolm S. Burroughs, captain, Harry M. Noelke, Elbridge Wason, Alfred B. Wason, George B. McNear, stroke, Joseph Givner, coxswain.

1921—Richard Lee, Leon A. Lloyd, Robert W. Haskel, Edgerton Merrill, Herman S. Kiacer, Aubrey J. Northrop, Robert K. Thulman, captain, stroke, Trevor O. M. Davidson, coxswain.

The plans are at present to continue rowing all summer in as much as Technology will be actively open during the time with many of its courses continuing so that the students may the earlier be able to do good service for their country. This will take the shape of a varsity crew and some of the probabilities are races with the Union Boat Club, Farragut, West Lynn, and St. Alphonsus, with the intention to enter a boat in the New England Rowing Association regatta on July 4th. The material for this crew is the following: Burroughs, who is captain of the sophomore crew; Untersee, Boston Interscholastic crew, 1913, captain of the swimming team and swimmer of international reputation; Arthur Lundquist of Dorchester, Boston interscholastic crew, 1915, Tech varsity, 1916; Murdough, Boston Latin varsity; Warriner, two years on Stone crews; Robert P. Hackett '19, of West Roxbury, Tech varsity '16; E. Wason, Brookline High; A. B. Wason, Brookline High.

The freshman crew, which won the interclass race a week ago has had practically no experience in the shells till forming this crew. Merrill was in the football, baseball and crew, at Middlesex; Leslie, who is substitute, was for two years on the Choate High School crew; and Thulman was an adept in basket ball at Stuyvesant High School, N. Y. C. It has had the advantage, however, of the substitution of crew work for the required gymnastic work in the freshman year, and there has been this extra inducement for getting into practice and good form.

JUNIOR PLATTSBURG CAMP TO BE HELD IN JUNE, 1918

Trains Men Under 21 For Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery and Navy.

Upon the entry of the United States into the war and the adoption of the principles of universal military service for citizens of from 21 to 32 years of age, young men who had not reached 21 and were eager to prepare themselves for military service were left in an awkward position. The Government had its hands full with the training of the new National Army and was obliged to discontinue all its junior camps. The great Plattsburg movement of preceding years had brilliantly accomplished its purpose of providing a large body of trained and disciplined men for the lower officers' commissions, who should assist in making ready the great new army. But there was now no place where men of 20 or under could prepare themselves during the summer in the Plattsburg way for the most efficient service when their time should come.

The citizens of Plattsburg and their associates in New York, whose patriotic co-operation with Major General Leonard Wood had made possible the first Plattsburg camps, were quick to see the need and provide for it. Within a month after the declaration of war they had provided the funds, site and equipment for the Junior Plattsburg Military Training Camp on the shore of Lake Champlain, eight miles from the Federal camp grounds. A successful camp was held in the summer of 1917, with Brigadier General James R. Hickey, U. S. A., as superintendent, Colonel M. B. Martin, U. S. A., as commandant, both retired officers of distinction, assisted by an able staff. A large proportion of the older cadets of the 1917 camp have since won commissions.

It is obvious to anybody who studies the present situation that the great demand of the immediate future in the connection with the training of our National Army will be for non-commissioned officers. Men thoroughly trained in the elements of military organization and discipline and the handling of the arms are urgently needed in enormous numbers. The surest route to a commission will undoubtedly be by way of the non-commissioned rank. In other words, commissions will be given almost exclusively by promotion and not by appointment direct from the civilian status. The Junior Plattsburg will lay special emphasis upon the training of non-commissioned officers, following in this policy the expert advice of army authorities.

INSTITUTE LIBRARY CONTAINS MANY INTERESTING BOOKS ABOUT THE WAR

Did you know that during the first part of the War the Germans had a plan whereby, during the night they would strew sealed cans of poisonous gas near the Allied front-line trenches and then in the morning they would pierce these cans with their artillery fire and thereby release the gases which would float over the enemy lines; or did you know that the British, when they would want to retire to another trench, would leave a few men behind to fire so-called star pistols and rifles which give the Germans the impression that their enemy was there in large numbers? Probably you did not.

The average American has a very poor knowledge of the War. Most of the information which he has is obtained from a hasty perusal of the headlines of some daily paper which he grabs in the subway station on his way to or from work. He knows that the War is going on but if you should ask him for a list of the most important battles in their chronological order and the results of each, he could tell you very little.

That such should be the case is, without doubt, deplorable but it is only what could be expected considering the fact that very few people have any means of getting more complete and connected information.

An exceptional opportunity, however, is afforded all students of the Institute to acquire the accurate knowledge of the War which every college student have in the many books upon this subject and on military affairs in general contained in the Institute Library.

Probably the most complete and most interesting set of these is the "Times History of the War" which consists of twelve bound volumes of the weekly magazines upon the war published by the "London Times." The term "history" is somewhat misleading as these works are not on the order of the "dry" history with which most students are familiar. A "Story of the War" would probably be a better nomenclature.

These books take up the War from the first German drive against Paris up to the present time. The accounts of the different battles are not written by the ordinary newspaper man but by prominent men who have been intimately connected for many years with political and military affairs and these books contain much material which is valuable not only to the present generation but will also be valuable to future generations.

In them are brought out many sidelights upon German intrigue, etc, which never appeared in the American newspapers. An example of this may be found in the account of the Battle of Verdun (chapters 123, 125 and 136, volume VIII). Here, in speaking of the fictitious statement issued by the Germans claiming the capture of the fort

The college man finds himself confronted by a serious dilemma. Instinctively he is eager to get into action by enlisting wherever he will be taken; but by so doing he throws away that which qualifies him for the superior service which the mentally trained man can render. The administration in Washington has expressed itself in no uncertain terms on this question. The college man is urged to stay in college until he is called, provided that he devotes himself in the interval to acquiring the training which will make him not only a soldier but also an intelligent participant in the higher branches of war making. If he is free to use his summer in order to equip himself more effectively for the soldier's profession and remains in college until he is 21, he is pursuing the course which will enable him to serve his country best.

Camp Adapted to Needs.

The courses offered at the Junior Plattsburg are arranged to fit every stage of previous military training. They include everything, from the most elementary to that which prepares a man for the examinations for commissions. The cadets will all be classified at the opening of camp and placed where they can best continue their training. Those who are found to be fitted to command will be given officers' rank. The organization in the four divisions of infantry, cavalry, artillery, and naval, besides the unusual facilities offered in the special branches, will give to many a welcome opportunity to transfer to the subject which they find most congenial and best suited to their particular qualifications. The upper age limit for cadets at the Junior Plattsburg is 20 years and nine months, but men of draft age who have deferred classification, or are for the present assigned to specific duties, will be accepted. And for these latter, intensive training will be given in order to prepare them to the utmost for immediate service.

The four main divisions, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery and Naval, will be taught by thoroughly experienced U. S.

of Dauaumont, the Times says:

"The whole episode, possessed though it was of a comic side of those who knew the forts, might have had a serious effect both upon German internal conditions and also upon the civilian morale in the Allied countries, had not the French Government, by giving to Lord Northcliffe full facilities for proceeding to the Verdun front and viewing the situation for himself, taken the best steps to catch up the lie."

Innumerable pictures are scattered throughout these works and many of these have bring out the pathetic side of the War as well as the historical. An example of the former is one showing a mud-covered soldier pausing during the retreat of his company to say good-bye to a comrade who had fallen mortally wounded. The words "Good-bye, Comrade" which are printed under the picture convey a meaning to the reader which he will never forget.

In addition to the pictures there are also contained in the back of Volume VI forty maps of the different theatres of war.

Among the other works upon the War in the Library one which is intensely interesting is the "Diplomatic Documents Relating to the Outbreak of the European War." This work, which was edited by James Brown Scott, Director of the Division of International Law, consists of two volumes, the first containing all of the Austro-Hungarian, Belgian and French Governments, and the second containing the correspondence of the German, Russian, and British governments. In speaking of this correspondence Mr. Scott says:

"These documents plainly show the need in the future for some kind of international organization which will enable nations desirous of averting war, to settle their disputes without resorting to the sword."

There is also a complete set of infantry drill regulations in the Library. Probably the best of these is the "Complete U. S. Infantry Guide from Government Publications." This book contains Infantry drill regulations, manual of physical training, hygiene, first aid, etc.

There is also a very complete set of books on aviation included among which is "The Curtis Aviation Book," by Glen H. Curtis, which tells of the evolution of Aviation.

Among the older books upon military affairs is the "Military History of the Civil War," consisting of sixty volumes. This is, without doubt, the most reliable source for information, upon anything which happened during the war.

A set of fifteen volumes upon "English Artillery Patents from 1805 to 1861" has been recently received by the librarian as a gift from a London alumnus.

The important phases of Modern Warfare will be in charge of expertsthis includes machine guns, hand grenades, military map-making, camouflage, trench warfare, and defenses against gas attacks, using gas masks (no gas used). Special Courses, inseparably connected with modern warfare, will also be given. These are: Aeroplane groundwork, hydroplane, automobile, motor boats, military applications of civil engineering, road building, drainage, sanitation, refrigeration, electrical apparatus (general repairing and assembling), telegraph and wireless, war farming and gardening, food conservation. The location of the camp—on a beautiful tract of 500 acres on the shore of Lake Champlain, makes it possible to simulate in every way the conditions of a Federal camp, and Lake Champlain offers its broad waters for the naval work.

Differs From R. O. T. C.

In the first place, the College R. O. T. C. organization is under the command of a retired U. S. A. officer of the rank of colonel or under, detailed for the purpose by the War Department. He is the sole representative of the army. The policy of the Junior Plattsburg, on the other hand, is to make its own selections from the whole body of available officers, from the rank of general down, a large staff of not less than seven in number, of men who are exceptionally qualified by experience in modern fighting to organize and direct an efficient and up-to-date military school. Between now and July 1 many active officers now in France will be returning to America, and will be available for such appointment. The experience of Canada will soon be duplicated in the United States. Furthermore, invalided officers of all the western allies will be engaged for their special competency in the several branches of modern warfare. There will be also at the Junior Plattsburg twelve West Point cadets to assist in the military courses. As for the course of study, unlike that prescribed for the R. O. T. C. by the regulations of 1916, it can be adapted to the latest experi-

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ence at the front, instead of more or less theoretical bookwork. Oral instruction will be given by officers fresh from the field in the tactics which are being employed today in France.

The certificate of the Junior Plattsburg, like those of the college R. O. T. C., will attest the number of hours of training the candidate has received, where, and under whom. In the Federal service officers' commissions are granted, not to the holders of certificates of any kind, but by examination. Each man must prove the adequacy of his training and his ability to command, and the success of the candidate will be largely determined by the superiority of his training. It is highly desirable that every student who has had military training in an R. O. T. C. should supplement it by the most thoroughgoing and most highly specialized summer work that is obtainable.

Camp Recreations.

The greater part of the afternoon of each week day is set aside for athletics, special courses, or rest, as the individual cadet sees fit. The Athletic Director is Fred T. Dawson, athletic coach at Princeton University. All kinds of competitive and recreational athletics will be encouraged. They will be managed by the Camp Director and his corps of assistants, who are to be noted athletes from the various universities and colleges. An important feature in this department will be the highly developed swimming programme, under the immediate charge of Frank J. Sullivan swimming coach at Princeton. The Chaplain is Rev. Ralph B. Pomeroy, of the General Theological Seminary, New York City. The Chaplain and the Musical Director, Mr. Felix Lamond, director of the Trinity School of Church Music, New York, will arrange the educational and musical entertainment.

Health and Sanitation.

The camp site lends itself readily to excellent sanitation. This phase of the camp, is carefully looked after by a corps of expert engineers, co-operating with the Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Samuel J. Walker, professor in the Rush Medical College, Chicago, one of the ablest physicians in that city.

At the former Senior Plattsburg camps, men from many colleges worked shoulder to shoulder during the period of training. This was found to be both enjoyable and beneficial; and as it simulates the condition later found in the National Army, the Junior Plattsburg is eager to carry on this important feature.

During the past year the scope of the Junior Plattsburg has been greatly extended. The most noteworthy development has been in the coordination of the Junior Plattsburg with that of the military courses of the various universities and colleges and in the co-operation of university men of high standing. The Honorary President is President E. J. James of the University of Illinois, which maintains one of the largest and finest military organizations of the country as an R. O. T. C. The active President is Professor Edward Capps of Princeton University. The Advisory Board consists of 26 university and college presidents, representing leading institutions of every portion of the country. The U. S. Army is represented by the Superintendent of West Point Academy, Colonel S. P. Tillman, and the Navy by Rear Admiral G. B. Ransom, both on the retired list.

Those desiring further information on the Junior Plattsburg Camp may obtain it by applying to the New York office at 8 West 40th street, New York City.

PROFESSOR HOVGAARD HONORED BY BRITISH NAVAL SOCIETY

Awarded Gold Medal for Important Work on Submarine Problems

Professor William Hovgaard of the Naval Architecture Course has been presented a gold medal by the Institute of Naval Architecture of Great Britain for his accomplishments in research along the lines of the buoyancy and stability of submarines.

Professor Hovgaard came to Technology in 1901, where, until the outbreak of the war, he resided as professor of naval design and construction. Under the direction of Professor Peabody he was instrumental in making the School of Naval Architecture such a potent force in the naval construction of this country. The school has trained all the graduates from naval construction at Annapolis for many years. The majority of men at the head of construction in the United States navy are graduates under these two men.

At Washington Professor Hovgaard is popularly known as the head of all construction work in the navy. For the duration of his present service he has been granted a leave of absence from the Institute.

Among the contributions to the literature of his subject are "Submarine Boats," "Voyages of the Norsemen," and "Structural Design in Ships."

Professor Hovgaard, Danish by birth, is a graduate of the Naval School of Denmark and of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. Before coming to the United States he was commander of the Danish navy. He is a member of the Institute of Naval Architecture of Great Britain, which has so recently honored him. The United States Naval Institute and a number of non-professional clubs and societies. His residence is Brookline Mass.

FINANCE REPORT

Below is given the seventh of a series of reports on the financial condition of various undergraduate activities. For the present one report will be published in each number of THE TECH, and this practice will be continued as long as deemed advisable by the Finance Committee. The regulation of published reports now lies in the hands of the Finance Committee's Committee on Reports. The committee consists of W. Wyer, S. W. Fletcher, J. W. Reis, Jr.

Technology Christian Association
Year ending March 31, 1918

RECEIPTS	
Balance, Sept. 15, 1917.....	\$6.94
Dues	264.25
Advertising	361.23
Sale of books, book exchange..	33.95
Subscriptions	30.00
Book exchange	601.70
Return of summer expense..	
money	43.25
	\$1421.34

FOUND ARTICLES

The following articles have been turned in at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Power, room 3-005. They may be obtained by applying at that office with a full description of the missing articles.

One copy "New Complete Trigonometry;" 1 copy "Electrolytic Dissociation Theory;" 1 copy "Else von der Tanne;" 1 copy "Westinghouse Automatic Brake Equipment;" 1 copy "Influence Diagrams;" 1 gold watch chain; 1 25-cent ticket between Boston and West Newton; 1 12-ride ticket between Boston and Wyoming; 1 six inch steel rule; 1 necklace rosary beads; knives.