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VOL. XXVI

TERRE HAUTE, IND., MAY, 1917

No. 8

THE TECHNIC

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TERMS.

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ROSE has just passed thru a crisis. The time had come when the question of the future had to be settled, and there were two alternatives. Rose had either to expand, to procure a new site, a new home, and new equipment, or to pass from existence. The future of the school rested no longer with the faculty or the board of managers. It had gone beyond. These men had done everything within their power, and had for many years struggled with the problem of maintaining a high standard in spite of inadequate facilities and insufficient funds. The course to be taken

rested with the people of Terre Haute and our own Alumni—and they have settled the question.

Terre Haute has never been a demonstrative city, and doubtless there have been times when those who have guided the destinies of the school have wondered somewhat bitterly at the apparent apathy and indifference exhibited toward the great work which was being carried on here in spite of difficulties and discouragement.

Rose Alumni have never been a demonstrative body. Their training has perhaps made them so. Most of them are very busy men. They have no time to expand and grow volatile. They have work to do. To those who have not gone below the surface they have seemed a callous lot, self centered, and entirely forgetful of the days before they were ranked as Alumni.

When it became apparent that in order to go on it was necessary for Rose to secure the greatest support from both her Alumni and the people of this city there were those who viewed the matter as a most just way of determining what the school had accomplished during the past thirty-three years and of ascertaining its exact worth.

That worth has been determined. The results of both the local campaign and the Alumni movement have been astonishing. Both have exceeded the amount set as a goal. Never in the history of Terre Haute has there been such an outbreak of enthusiasm and spirit as was developed by the appeal of the school.

If there was any doubt regarding the attitude of Terre Haute toward Rose it has been forever dispelled. Rose made her just claim, and it has been allowed. Our Alumni, altho scattered thruout the world, have responded so loyally and so well that they have established a record for individual giving never equalled in any other similar campaign.

We are now at the beginning of a new era for Rose. We now know that Rose is to go on, and on, and on. The good work that she has done in the past is incomparable with the work which lies before her. And the name of Chauncey Rose will go down thru time, his memory kept alive by that spirit which guided him thruout his long and useful life—the Spirit of Service.

MODERN warfare is engineering. In warfare the engineer stands supreme and alone. He is the guiding power back of the thousands and thousands of details involved in the building of ships, the manufacture of munitions, and the production of equipment. He is the master of such problems as food supply and transportation. He furthers his ends with the aid of every science known to man. He is the brain of the mighty modern organisms of destruction.

There is a certain touch of irony in it. The engineer is primarily a creator. His profession has had for its object the uplift of humanity. By his efforts the world has gone forward and become a better place in which to live. But now, when his science has reached a state never before approached in the history of the world, it has become necessary for him to turn away from his true work, and to devote every endeavor toward destruction. With the first roll of the drum has gone up the cry for engineers. The munition plants need them, first, in order that they may know what to produce, and, second, to produce with the greatest speed; the arms makers need them in order that their product may be lacking in neither quality nor quantity; the ship yards

need them and their work, there can be no fighting without food, and the army, itself, needs them in order that it may destroy with efficiency.

But when the last charge has been led over the last blackened battlefield, and the echoes of the last gun have died away, the engineer will again go back to his work of building, constructing, producing. He will rebuild the very ruins which his own guns made, he will create new work to take the place of that which he destroyed so heartlessly, and he will bend every endeavor toward conserving what remains of those resources which he so recklessly squandered.

There is a certain touch of irony in it.

ALONG with other modern improvements in manufacturing such as inter-department telephone systems, electric lighting in shops, and the various applications of the electric motor, has come the use of electric trucks and tractors for inter-department service. The electric truck as a successor to the gasoline vehicle is being given a great deal of attention, and no doubt the future will see an ever-increasing number of these powerful conveyances on the city streets. In the factory for inter-department service, however, it was not necessary for the electric truck to supersede the gasoline vehicle. The electric truck, naturally fitted for this kind of work, made possible a realization of the value of efficient inter-department transportation facilities; and it hardly seems that it will be superseded by any other type of carrier. The remarkably low cost of operation, the simple control, and the comparatively little amount of attention required for maintenance are all factors which make the use of this truck highly desirable. The article on Factory Inter-department Transportation written for us by C. B. Cook, '05, of the Elwell Parker Electric Co., is a most interesting discussion of the use of the electric truck in this connection.

AS the third of our series of articles on the various development courses which have been recently inaugurated into so many of the larger organizations of this country, we are glad to present a discussion of the work of Henry L. Doherty & Company. For this article we are indebted to Robert G. Griswold, Chief Technologist for the Doherty Company. We desire to express our deep appreciation for the courtesy extended by him in preparing this article for us.

For some men, public service work holds a great fascination. Others have greater interests in other lines. For those who are interested in this kind of work, however, the opportunities offered by this company are obvious.

That the financial standing of this particular company is such as to demand profound respect for the methods used, should indicate that the system of developing college men for work in this organization is efficient and well managed.

OUR interests have, for such a long time, been bound up within the two covers of this book that it is with a mingled feeling of

regret and relief that we turn over the last page.

It sometimes seems an eon or two since first we started on our indescribable course, piecing up editorials and worrying over Differentials, and again it seems but a few weeks. But now, as we put the cover on the typewriter and turn the lock in the roll top desk, a feeling comes to us which must come at the end of every human undertaking. A feeling of incompleteness. *The Technic* is now in its twenty-sixth year, and during almost every one of those years it has grown and expanded. We trust that we have done our bit. We know that future staffs will not want for more to do.

We hope that during the short time we were entrusted with the responsibilities of producing coherent reading matter once each month that Rose men have in some small measure profited from our feeble efforts. We know that we have profited far more.

*"A Troutwine terse, a book of logs,
A pipe and jug to cheer,
The joys of life are many
For Ye Faithful Engineer."*

THE COLLEGES AND THE WAR

Utah students are sacrificing a \$200 feed for the benefit of the Red Cross. The annual "U" day banquet, a feature of Utah life, has been given up as a means of aiding the country. The \$200 appropriated for the banquet will be used to aid the Red Cross in its appeals for funds.

Voluntary military training is being taken by 349 students at the College of the City of New York.

Alumni of Chicago University are holding daily drill sessions, at noon on the campus and at night in the gymnasium.

Twenty-five Princeton students, selected from seventy-five volunteers, will sail on June 1, to spend a year in relief work among British soldiers and in European prison camps.

\$16,000 has been pledged to support the project.

Four appointments to a second lieutenancy in the United States Marines have been tendered to students in Ohio State University. The appointments are in the hands of the president of the university and Major G. L. Converse, who has charge of the school's military training.

The colleges of the United States donated over \$100,000 to the fund for the relief of the European war prisoners. Of this sum, Williams College gave the largest amount, \$18,000; Dartmouth gave \$4,000; Oberlin \$3,500; and the University of Chicago \$3,000. The list of colleges includes almost every state in the union.

Apprentice Methods in The Doherty Syndicate

By ROBERT G. GRISWOLD, Chief Technologist,
Henry L. Doherty Co.

OPPORTUNITIES are the keys to success. To the young college man an opportunity often means a life work. To an employer the same opportunity can be taken advantage of only with the assistance of proper help.

Cities Service Company was organized in 1910 by Henry L. Doherty & Company as a holding company for the stocks and bonds of gas, electric light and power, electric railway and kindred properties.

From a nucleus of three subsidiaries the development of Cities Service Company has been such that it now controls about ninety operating companies, situated in twenty-two States of the United States and the Dominion of Canada. The total population of the two hundred communities served is now over two million and has increased more than 40 per cent between the last two census periods, which indicates the substantial character of the sections in which the subsidiaries are located. The combined gross earnings of this group of properties exceed \$35,000,000 per annum.

In connection with the development of natural gas, subsidiaries of the Cities Service Company have become the owner of exceedingly valuable oil properties. In Kansas there are over 22,000 acres of proven oil land with a production capacity in excess of 50,000 barrels per day. Subsidiaries also control producing oil lands in Oklahoma as well as considerable acreage in both Oklahoma and Kansas yet to be developed.

In connection with its large and growing production of crude oil, Cities Service Company has entered the refining field and now has extensive refining interests in Oklahoma and Texas as well as controlling the well-

known Crew Levick properties, with their world-wide marketing facilities.

These brief statements will indicate the rapid growth and diversity of growth in this Company's activities. Every step in this growth was an opportunity, the grasping of which could only be accomplished if the proper men were available to assist in whipping each new property into line.

In 1906 a scheme was crystalized for rapidly initiating technical men into the operation of utility properties according to the standards of the Doherty Syndicate. Undoubtedly all will admit that the young men who first took advantage of this apprenticeship course had great opportunities before them. It is nevertheless true, however, that the opportunities are greater now than they were then. In other words, the field for future development seems to be rapidly broadening instead of being exhausted. The scheme of this apprenticeship course may be briefly outlined as follows:

Cadets of technical schools are selected because it is believed that a technical education is the best training for a man who must weigh the economic advantages of this procedure against that, or this investment with its attendant efficiency against some other investment with a different efficiency. That this conclusion is correct is indicated by the fact that a cadet of an engineering school who perhaps took engineering because he did not like bookkeeping, nevertheless, makes an excellent accountant, sometimes much better than men who have been in accounting work all their lives.

These technical graduates are put to work alongside the regular operators in the operating companies, subject to same discipline and hours. As fast as they acquire familiarity

with this particular line of work as, for instance, testing and repairing electric meters, they are transferred for further experience in some other department. To show as an example of how practical this experience is, one of the cadets for a long time held the record for testing more gas meters in one day than any of the regular employees had been able to do.

This practical experience includes work in the gas plant making coal and water gas and the attendant operations, constructing and repairing gas distribution systems, testing and repairing gas meters, the generation of electric energy, maintenance and construction of electric distribution systems, testing and repairing of transformers, the selling of gas and electricity, the operation of street cars in which the cadet puts on a company uniform and serves as conductor and motorman, the maintenance of track and overhead construction, the repair and maintenance of cars, taking customers' contracts for gas, electricity, etc., keeping customers' accounts, assisting in the auditor's office, etc.

The more recent natural gas and oil activities have necessitated training in natural gas operations which includes drilling and care of wells, construction and maintenance of pipe lines, operation and maintenance of pump stations, the metering of gas in large volume and high pressure, etc.

In the refinery business it is likewise necessary to provide experience in each individual detail of the operation.

All of this experience is paralleled by a series of discussions held in the evening. These discussions are prepared by the practical men and edited by the most competent men in the property. These discussions are for the purpose of covering such features as cannot be

made plain by first hand experience alone. This period of experience and instruction covers two years and the results obtained are considered equivalent of six or eight years of undirected effort.

It is the policy to select a few men from each of a great many schools, and in the past these men have been very largely selected from electrical engineering courses. However, electrical engineering training is by no means essential to success with a public utility company. Public utility work requires very little design, as design of electrical material is taken care of by the manufacturer. Transmission lines do come up for consideration. A knowledge of electrical engineering is sometimes of value in solving complicated energy measurements. The majority of the problems in the utility business are problems of salesmanship, problems of protecting the investment which includes fair rate of return, maintenance, public policy, etc., and efficiency of operation which includes handling of employees.

As pointed out previously, a technical training seems to fit a man mentally to digest a concrete problem in a concrete way and set a definite and concrete answer. It is true that the electrical engineer would have a slight advantage in handling some of the minor problems in an electric property, and perhaps the mechanical engineer would have certain advantages in the field of artificial and natural gas, and the chemical engineer would have certain advantages in manufactured gas and oil refining. These advantages, however, are more apparent in the man's earlier and more limited activities than later when he should be able to hold down a much larger job. In other words, the qualities which would contribute to the greatest success would be good judgment and the ability to get support from all classes of his fellow men.

Factory Inter-Department Transportation

By C. B. COOK, '05

BUT a few years ago it was natural to inquire with caution into the uses and advantages to be derived thru the installation of inter-department telephone systems, electric lighting in shops, the electric motor in its various forms as applied to line shaft group drives, operating individual tools, machines, elevators, cranes, etc.

Today every wise manufacturer and warehouseman knows all these modern appliances are indispensable to his business. Absolutely necessary not only on account of their cost reducing characteristics and general convenience but on account of their drawing less on the employee's brawn, so keeping him better satisfied. The harmony thus created between man and machine strengthens the production flow, lightens labor and gives prestige with users of that product due to reputation for progressiveness.

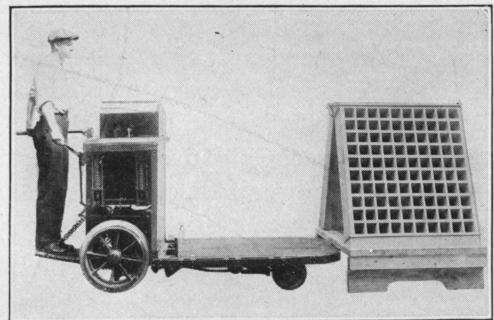
Electric trucks and tractors have during the past decade passed thru the usual stages of development and for the last eight years pronounced thoroly practical for use in every industry where goods are to be moved. Thousands are in use and have proven themselves so indispensable that in most cases the entire plant output would be curtailed should they by accident be disabled.

The tool consists essentially of a chassis, the top of which forms the loading platform. Beneath this platform or at one end is placed a Lead or Edison electric storage battery and a totally enclosed low voltage motor driving thru single reduction worm gear mounted on full floating axle or axles depending on whether it be a two or four wheel drive.

At one or both ends of loading platform is located the operator's platform on which he stands facing toward or away from load, applying the power thru controller lever located

at one side giving three speeds in either direction. He steers all four solid rubber tired wheels, on which the truck is carried, by means of a second lever located for the opposite hand. Brake is simply applied by lifting one foot.

The average cost of owning and operating an electric truck or tractor, and necessary charging equipment covering maintenance, interest, depreciation, taxes, insurance and charg-



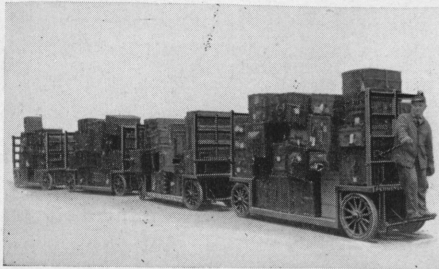
ing current is \$2.50 per working day—not including wage of operator.

A single charge of the battery during the preceding night is sufficient to operate truck from 15 to 20 miles carrying full load of two tons, i. e. 30 to 40 ton miles or 90 to 100 round trips of 1000 ft.

Batteries may be charged while in truck, or a complete change of battery may be effected in five minutes. It is only necessary to withdraw a special plug located beneath the controller and replace it with another attached to small cable connected to panel, close a switch and the circuit will automatically open, disconnecting the battery some time during the night when it is fully charged. Rheostats may be used for reducing to 40 volts and from 35 to 60 amperes on direct current circuits; while a Motor-Generator set or rectifier is required on A. C. circuit.

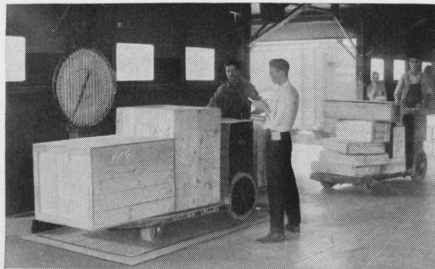
The average laborer can be taught to drive the tool in a very few hours. Automatic safety control features make it practically impossible to damage goods or suffer personal injury.

The severe service and abuse encountered in the hands of labor available for trucking operations makes it imperative to build them of



best alloy steels and with large factors of safety; resulting in a completed tool weighing approximately one ton. Thus fortified against destruction this ruggedness permits the transfer of commodities in any quantity up to 4,000 pounds in weight.

The speed varies from four hundred to six hundred feet per minute or about three times as fast as a man will walk with 500 lbs. on either a push or a platform type truck. Thus



one man with a truck will transport five to ten times the amount of material per load at three times the speed. This gives a high comparative ratio for economy, to say nothing of the ease with which it is accomplished. Whereas when trucking by hand the trucker arrives at the end of the trip fagged and with little inclination to complete the operation of disposing of the very small load delivered.

Practically all electric industrial trucks save their cost in less than one year, some in a few weeks, thru replacing antiquated methods of transfer. However, of equal if not greater importance is the effect they produce on those employed to handle materials.

This is practically the hardest and least attractive job met with in modern manufacturing and one of the most difficult to keep filled. Give a man a job where he can ride and little difficulty will be experienced keeping him. Lighter labor in any department is conducive toward a permanent connection for the employee, at the same time it saves the employer the cost of breaking in a new man. Statistics from hundreds of concerns show this cost amounts to from \$40.00 to \$80.00 per man.

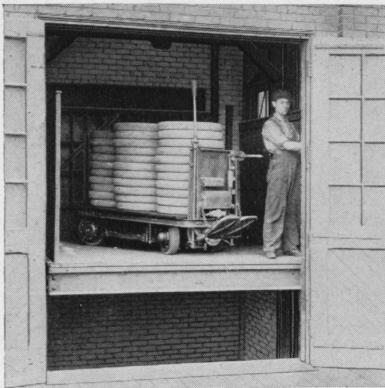


The effect of operating trucks or tractors thru a plant enables a delivery of goods in quantity at the exact spot where wanted, keeps the aisles free from congestion of slow moving hand trucks due to quicker delivery and departure, sets the pace for machine operator and stimulates the personal efficiency of every one who sees them. As one manufacturer puts it, "I would have them running around the plant whether they carried anything or not."

They increase the value of inside or yard cranes, mono-rail and industrial rail systems by completing the delivery beyond their restricted spheres, or across railroad switches where over-head carrier supports cannot be tolerated or upkeep and danger of industrial rail systems is prohibitive. They further

make it unnecessary to use the 5 and 10 ton crane to move a half-ton load.

Some plants having outgrown old locations find it necessary to build across the street; it is here the truck may be used on the street surface, in a tunnel or over a bridge. A well paved street along one or more sides of a plant



often proves as valuable as the main aisle and provides an excellent route for trucks to transport materials in process to distant parts of a plant. The average elevator usually permits driving of truck onto it for transportation to any floor, thus quickly inter-connecting all parts of the building. In most newly designed buildings extra elevator capacity is being provided to carry trucks.

Materials stored in yard or other buildings can be delivered in a few minutes by one man to the next operation, thus making it unnecessary to use valuable floor space under roof for this purpose. In some industries materials must be cooled between operations or accumulate and congest certain departments, in which instances the trucks or tractors remove them to the yard until needed, the expense for doing this being but a few cents.

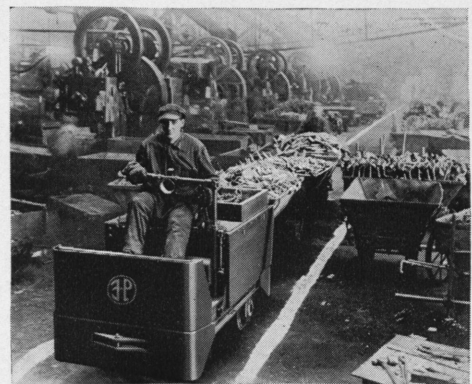
Trucks may be provided with flanged wheels for rail operation or with solid rubber tires to travel on the floor drawing cars on rails as preferred. The occasional shift of a box car can be accomplished by them with ease or the placing of new machinery may be effected thru

direct hauling or dragging to exact spot where wanted. They have been used in connection with jib, block and tackle in the unloading of long bar stock or pipe from gondola cars.

Signal systems of various kinds are used; some consist of an electric lamp which is switched on, or flags are placed in aisle when truck is wanted. One installation has a central dispatch station at a point where all trucks must pass. Orders are phoned to a boy who places signal on bulletin board for next truck passing.

Many plants schedule a route for trucks where but a few are used thus making it necessary to load, transfer, reload at last delivery point and repeat; this usually requires an extra man to ride along and assist unless a "Self-Loading" truck is used. Each department having its own truck or trucks of types that fit the particular shape and size materials handled has been adopted by some. At one large plant there are special mail trucks used for that purpose only. Trucks that distribute oil and grease save the time lost by many men walking to an isolated building where the materials are stored.

Carrier Trucks or those on which materials



are loaded by hand or overhead cranes are built in eleven, eighteen, twenty-four and thirty-three inch heights, loading platform usually three to four feet in width and from five to twelve feet in length.

Dump trucks are those equipped with steel

hoppers arranged for discharging loads at side or from end. These have a capacity from three-quarters to one and one-quarter yards.

"Self-Loading" trucks are those used in connection with separate platforms, hoppers, or castor racks upon which the goods to be handled are placed. The loading platform of the electric is driven beneath the separate one and by closing a switch the load is lifted electrically onto the truck ready for transfer; after delivery it is unloaded in a similar manner. These may be used to transport the same platforms, used in connecting with the hand type lift or elevating platform trucks, on the longer hauls.

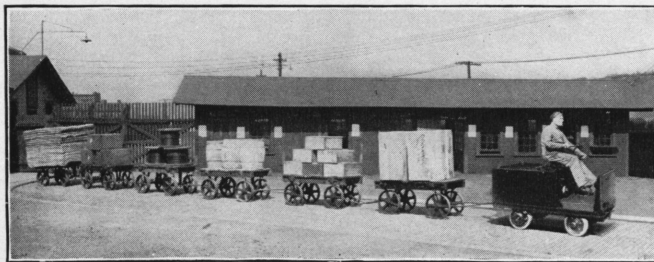
The inauguration of this system of one or two trucks with a number of different style platforms to properly accommodate the goods handled will not only cheapen inter-department transportation, but will open other valuable avenues for co-ordination of departments thru systematic production.

The electric tractor differs from a truck in that it never carries a load but is used pri-

marily as a locomotive and pulls a train of trailers or pushes a single one ahead of it. This system enables the movement of loads of great tonnage at extremely low cost per ton. The handling of freight, steel and lumber products has been greatly cheapened thru the adoption of this method of electrification.

Trucks and tractors are being used in various types at Steel, Tin Plate, Paper, Cotton, Textile and Lumber Mills, Clay Working, Salt, Sugar, Chemical, Automobile, Fertilizer, Leather, Rubber, Glass and Power Plants, Foundries, Machine Shops, Factories, Hospitals, Shipyards, Warehouses, Piers, Railroad and Marine Passenger and Freight Terminals for quick economical inter-department transfer.

With the increasing demand for greater production, lighter labor and reduced costs it would be difficult to find any device that will satisfy all these conditions so quickly with practically no change in present equipment arrangement.



MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

THE meeting of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense recently held in Washington, and which was attended by representatives of practically all the colleges in the United States resulted in the drawing up of a number of principles which were deemed necessary to the welfare of the country. Every college man should be familiar with the principles which this commission has laid down. The report reads as follows:

"It is our duty that our colleges and universities should so organize their work that in all directions they may be of the greatest possible usefulness to the country in its present crisis.

"We therefore believe, first that all young men below the age of liability to selective draft and those not recommended for special service who can avail themselves of the opportunities offered by our colleges should be urged so to do in order that they may be able to render the most effective service, both during the full period of the war and in the trying times which will follow its close:

"We believe, second, that all colleges and universities should so modify their calendars and curriculae as will must fully subserve the present needs of the nation and utilize most profitably the time of the students and the institutional plants, forces and equipments. With this end in view, we suggest that, as an emergency measure, the colleges consider the advisability of dividing the college year into four quarters of approximately 12 weeks each, and that, where necessary, courses be repeated at least once a year so that the college course may be best adapted to the needs of food production.

"We believe, third, that in view of the supreme importance of applied science in the

present war students pursuing technical courses such as medicine, agriculture and engineering, are rendering, or are to render, through the continuance of their training, services more valuable and efficient than if they were to enroll in military or naval service at once.

"We believe, fourth, that the government should provide or encourage military training for all young men in college by retired officers of the army and National Guard or by other persons competent to give military instruction, and that the colleges should include as a part of their course of study teaching in military science in accordance with the provisions of the national defense act of June, 1916.

"We believe, fifth, that the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior and the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture, with the co-operation of the committee on science and research, including engineering and education of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense, should be the medium of communication between the federal departments and the higher educational institutions of the country.

"Finally, we believe that an educational responsibility rests on the institutions of higher learning to disseminate correct information concerning the issues involved in the war and to interpret their meaning."

The commission put itself on record as heartily approving of the selective draft. Quoting again from the report, "Selective draft means that every citizen places himself, as a patriotic duty, at the service and call of the government to serve in whatsoever manner, capacity and place he may be of greatest usefulness, and the draft will place him there."

Doctor Mees represented Rose at the conference.



The CAMPAIGN



OF all the events which have gone down in the history of the Institute, the Terre Haute campaign for the raising of funds for the new school stands out from and far above all the rest. In the first place the question of the future of the school has been solved most summarily, in the second place the spirit of Terre Haute and her warm friendship for Rose has been demonstrated, and with such fervor that the demonstration will never be forgotten, and finally the old school has received such an amount of advertising and publicity as could hardly be purchased with the entire amount of money raised during the campaign.

Before the campaign opened there were many people with the "it can't be done" germ firmly entrenched within their systems, but at the call of Frederick Courtenay Barber, a most able director, two hundred of Terre Haute's most prominent business men stepped forward and signified their willingness to help Rose to her \$150,000 goal. These men were not only willing to contribute money to the cause, but what was infinitely more valuable, they were willing to contribute in time and energy in order that the campaign might be a success. For an entire week the most of these men devoted the major portion of their time to soliciting among the people of Terre Haute. Once each day, at the rally luncheons, these men met, compared notes, perfected their campaign plans, talked the matter over, had a good time, and went back to the work of soliciting with renewed enthusiasm. Rose cannot give them too much credit. In a city apparently a poor city for a campaign, these men went forth and accomplished what they desired, and not only that, they passed the mark at which they

aimed, passed it by approximately \$60,000. And yet Terre Haute has been given credit for being a city with little civic pride! There is only one explanation. Terre Haute has lacked opportunities to demonstrate what she can do.

Rose is deeply indebted to the business men who made up the teams. She is no less indebted to the loyal givers of Terre Haute who so generously responded to the appeals of the team workers. Subscriptions varying in amount from \$35,000 down to ten cents were received. Subscriptions were received from bankers—and from laborers. Everyone was asked to do his share in the task, and everyone did.

The Rose campaign also meant a great deal to Terre Haute. Never before in the history of the city has there been such a capable, representative organization of men drawn together for any purpose. Quoting from Mr. Barber's address at the final rally luncheon, "Such an organization is capable of absolutely anything. I have no doubt that this campaign has been a revelation, and the present time should mark the beginning of a new era in the history of Terre Haute."

Mr. Barber opened his campaign when he succeeded in organizing the executive committee from Terre Haute's most prominent men. This committee consisted of the following men: Demas Deming, Herman A. Hulman, ex-'88; Walter C. Ely, Chapman J. Root, A. Herz, James F. Luther, John L. Crawford, Bruce F. Failey, '96, and James F. Royse, '94. Mr. Royse was selected as chairman of the committee.

The next task on the program for Mr. Barber was the selection of the captains for the twenty-five teams of business men who

were to take part in the campaign. This was accomplished with the aid of the executive committee. The following men were chosen as captains: Carl Bauermeister, John J. Cleary, Harry Cliff, John S. Cox, Lewis J. Cox, Charles Fox, Rufus W. Gilbert, Ben L. Heer, Milton Herz, Ed Leever, Omar C. Mewhinney, George Nattkemper, William Penn, Isaac Powers, H. A. Pritchett, Herman Prox, George W. Rynick, Harry T. Schloss, Jay O. Shultz, John L. Smith, Judge J. H. Swango, N. G. Wallace, L. R. Whitney, Professor J. B. Wisely and D. Russ Wood. Six student captains were also chosen for the six student teams which assisted in the work. The student captains were, Leslie Heedwohl, F. W. Hild, Robert P. Long, R. J. Owen, H. W. Streeter and John A. Wagner.

The captains of the business men's division met daily at the Hotel Deming for an entire week before the campaign had its official opening. These men assembled for luncheon each day, settled the details of the selection of team members and discussed other important matters connected with the work in hand.

The students played their opening part at the luncheon of the Terre Haute Rotary Club which was held on Tuesday, April 10. Out of courtesy to the school this day was Rose Day at the Rotary Club. Speeches by Dr. Mees, Dr. White and Mr. Barber on the approaching campaign aroused the interest of the Rotarians, and music by the Rose Mandolin Club produced quite a favorable impression. After the luncheon almost the entire student body marched thru the hall with their elephant, and cut loose with the whole program from "Yea Rose!" to "Three Beers!"

The campaign had its official opening on the evening of Wednesday, April 25, altho the actual work of soliciting did not begin until noon of the following day, but on Tuesday evening a smoker for Rose students was held at the Hotel Deming. This meeting was for the purpose of getting the students together by themselves before the campaign opened, to stir

up enthusiasm, and to let each man know what was expected of him. Short talks were given by Dr. Mees, Dr. White and Mr. Barber. Impromptu entertainment of a most enlivening nature prevented the most blase from becoming afflicted with ennui. A light lunch was served just before the adjournment.

With Wednesday dawned the beginning of a glorious week for the Institute. In spite of the attitude of the faculty there was no school on the morning of that day. The majority of the students were busy with details of the Rose parade. The rest had other important things to care for. The Rose float committee with E. N. Goldstine, '17, in charge busied themselves with the finishing touches on that work, members of the two military companies scurried about after equipment, and others helped out wherever needed.

The parade held at three-thirty o'clock in the afternoon was something which every Rose man can well be proud. When the patriotic demonstration was held a few weeks ago, it was conceded to be the biggest demonstration ever before staged in Terre Haute. It was completely eclipsed by the Rose parade, however, approximately 10,000 people appeared in the parade, and it is estimated that 35,000 witnessed the demonstration.

The labor unions, civic organizations and municipal bodies found place in this monster celebration. Some of the divisions into which the parade was divided were the military division, the collegiate division, the public school section, division of War Veterans, out of town delegations, automobile section, and that division given over to floats. Over half a hundred elaborate floats were prepared by various Terre Haute business firms and private individuals. The Rose float, representative of the five courses of engineering offered at the Institute, appeared in the float section. The Rose Battalion appeared in the collegiate division as did the remainder of the student body as well as the ubiquitous elephant.

The opening dinner of the campaign was



THE OPENING DINNER AT THE HOTEL DEMING

held at six-thirty at the Hotel Deming. During the dinner numerous telegrams were received from all parts of the United States. Among those sending telegrams of congratulations and good wishes were L. Charles F. Scott, Dean of Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University; Albert W. Smith, Dean of Sibley College, Cornell University; Almon H. Fuller, Dean of the College of Engineering, Washington University; H. C. Parmalee, President, Colorado School of Mines; G. Matheson, President, Georgia School of Technology; Maclaurin, President Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Herman Schnieder, President, University of Cincinnati; W. E. Stone, President, Purdue University; C. R. Richards, Dean, University of Illinois; Palmer C. Ricketts, President, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and Arthur A. Hammerschlag, Director Carnegie Technical Schools.

To give the opening dinner the detail that is due it is impossible. Volumes might be written on the enthusiasm and spirit which was displayed at this first gathering, and it is to be regretted that the inspiring talks delivered by Mr. Barber, Dr. Mees and Dr. Parsons cannot be printed verbatim.

During every lull in the excitement the Rose students making up the student teams punctuated the atmosphere with cheers and applause. When Dr. Mees rose to address the assemblage the noise was deafening. The cheering continued for almost ten minutes. Dr. Parsons speech was followed by a similar demonstration. Mr. Barber in making the opening speech said that since time began there had been but four aristocracies, and that the aristocracy of today was the aristocracy of service. He concluded by saying, "Rose deserves it, Terre Haute has it. Let's get it!" Whereupon the students came back with, "Hit 'em hard, Hit 'em low, Yea Barber, Let's go!"

Following the various addresses, lists of names were distributed to the different team tables, and the work of selecting prospects began. Each team was allowed to retain one

list for five minutes, and at the end of that time the list passed on to the next team, and another list was passed up from one of the other teams. Each team checked off such names as were desired, and no team worker other than the one selecting the name was allowed to visit the prospect.

The task of preventing two workers from approaching the same prospect was accomplished by means of a card index. In this card index were the names of all the people of Terre Haute who were considered possible givers. The lists which were passed among the teams contained these names, and when any team checked off a name from the lists, they were supplied with the index card of that person. It was made a hard and fast rule that no prospect could be visited unless the worker making the call possessed the index card belonging to that person.

The case where a worker desiring a certain person's card, and that person's name not appearing on the lists, was covered by a method of requisition. Requisition blanks were provided, and the card could be obtained—a new card made if necessary—by turning in this blank properly filled out.

Actual soliciting began on Thursday afternoon. The index cards of the names selected by the teams the previous night were distributed to the team captains at twelve o'clock on this day. No rally luncheon was held on Thursday.

Friday marked the first of the rally luncheons, and a big stride in the direction of the \$150,000 mark.

With \$44,000 of advance pledges, which had been made before the campaign actually opened, the workers were able to boost the total for the first day up to \$88,787. The sensation of the day occurred when it was announced that Anton and Herman Hulman had donated the site of the new school as a memorial to their parents. As this land had been previously purchased by the school \$30,650, an amount equal to the purchase price of the land, was turned back to the school. When

this announcement was made, pandemonium reigned supreme. Wild cheering continued for many minutes, napkins and handkerchiefs were thrown in the air, and Chairman Royse was totally unable to restore even a semblance of order.

After the cheering had subsided and the teams were able to report on the amount of money secured it was found that team number 20, captained by John L. Smith, had secured the largest amount in the business men's division, and that team number 27, captained by F. W. Hild, had secured the largest amount in the student's division.

The amount of the pledges secured by the executive committee, and including all of the advance pledges was divided evenly and credited to the different teams. Including this amount taken from the general fund the two winning teams were able to report collections of \$5,700 and \$1,135 respectively. The winning student team reported that \$10 of their amount had been secured from Mitzi Hadjos of the Pom Pom Company. Two suitable banners were provided for the winning teams. R. W. Gilbert was appointed to take the student banner to the table of the winning student team, and the captain of the winning student team was appointed to take the business men's banner to the table of Mr. Smith. A second inspiring talk from Mr. Barber, and an injection of cheers from the student body put the workers in the right frame of mind for the second day's attack.

Inspired with the first day's success this second attack brought such results as to break all records established in previous fund raising campaigns. The total amount of the pledges secured on the second day amounted to \$23,087. This amount was the largest ever raised on the second day of any campaign, even exceeding the record established in raising the \$4,000,000 Y. M. C. A.-Y. W. C. A. fund in New York a few years ago. On this second day the business men were entertained with music from the student body, the only trouble being that too much cheering had

ruined the vocal cords of those attempting to sing.

While the cheering for a large sum turned in by Isaac Power's team, the men were interrupted to be told that the amount pledged had passed the \$100,000 mark. More cheering of heavy volume ensued. Honors for the day went to Captain Powers of the business men's division, and R. P. Long of the student's division. George Ketchum announced at this luncheon that the Alumni fund had reached a total of \$139,000. After the luncheon the captains of the business men's division were given an opportunity to select names from a supplementary list containing names of exceptionally good prospects.

On Monday the team workers returned to their work with renewed vigor. Fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars was reported as the amount subscribed since the Saturday luncheon. This brought the total amount pledged up to \$126,779, and made it apparent that the \$200,000 mark was something which could be realized. The honors for the day were awarded to John S. Cox of the business men's division, and were received by R. J. Owen of the student's division. A great deal of merriment was produced when it was learned that R. P. Long, captain of one of the student teams had just been married. Proper advertising was taken care of by the publicity department, and a shower of rice occurred around the vicinity of team table No. 28. At this Monday luncheon a clever sketch written by George Ketchum was presented before the meeting adjourned. The title, "Getting the Goods on Gotrox" should explain sufficiently well. The sketch, altho humorous contained many good tips on campaign methods for the benefit of the workers. Harry Cliff and Ed Sparks assumed the parts of the Rose campaigns, Art Everett and R. W. Gilbert acted as guardians to the office of Gotrox, the financier, and George Nattkemper took the place of Gotrox himself. Eventually the clever methods used by Sparks and Cliff were rewarded by a contribution of

\$5,000 from Gotrox, and the story closed with a happy ending.

On Tuesday the hands of the giant clock which had been placed on the Terre Haute House swept past the \$150,000 mark, thus completing the first revolution, and traveled on to \$160,842.

Said Mr. Barber, "We'll make it a twenty-four hour clock."

A gift of \$15,000 from Mr. Crawford Fairbanks pushed the hands over the mark. This contribution was turned in by Mr. Power's team, incidently the team which pushed the marker over the \$100,000 line. Mr. Powers again secured the honors for the business men's division with a total of \$16,490 and the student honors went to the team of H. W. Streeter.

Yells of "What's the matter with Fairbanks? He's all right." Rent the air when the big pledge had been announced.

In a lull Mr. Barber queried, "What's the matter with the business men?"

In the hush that followed which was intended to precede the storm, W. H. Bruning, '19, drawled out, "Not a damn thing."

The storm followed.

On Tuesday some of the student workers attacked the nearby city of Brazil, and the following days of the week saw other students soliciting in Paris, Robinson and other nearby cities.

On Wednesday a total for the day of \$11,086 pushed the grand total to \$171,928. The presence of W. S. Rea and Anton Hulman, both generous donors, added to the inspiration of this meeting. Cheers for Rea followed by "Who-Rea!" started an avalanche of applause. The name of Mr. Anton Hulman created a similar outburst. The business men's banner

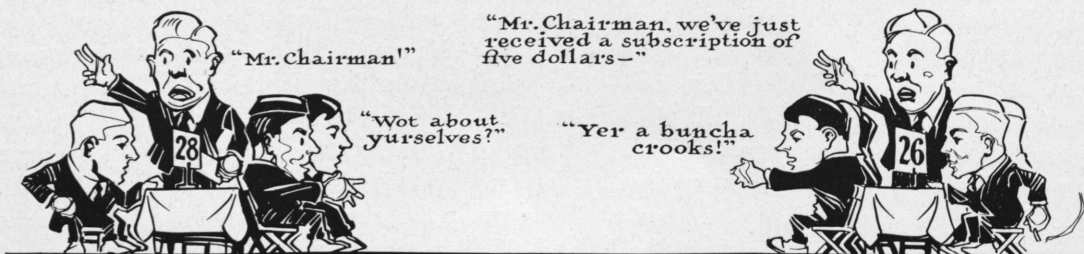
went to the team of William Penn, which was able to do championship work in spite of the illness and absence of their captain. Captain John A. Wagner of the student division won the student banner.

On Thursday, donations of \$10,000 from Demas Deming and of \$5,000 from the Talley family carried the Rose fund close to the \$200,000 mark, and a big push by the allied workers carried the hands of the Rose clock to \$200,176.

The team workers showed on this day that their awakened spirit had in no wise abated. With the announcement of Chairman Royse that the \$200,000 mark had been reached within an amount of less than \$2,000 John Lawrence Smith jumped to his feet and started the "push" past the \$200,00 objective with \$100. Pledges in like amount came flying fast from team captains until Chairman Royse called a halt to give the auditor, Julius G. Lindenmann, time to make his compilation. The honors of the day went to D. Russ Wood's team with pledges for \$12,700. This included the Deming subscription of \$10,000.

The announcement brought every team worker and captain to his feet with cheers for Demas Deming. The honors among the students went to Leslie Heedwohl's team with \$115. The total receipts for the business men were \$27,892, and for the students' division \$356.

The "Sunshine Squad" composed of the capable and charming assistants to Miss Fyfe, Chief Associate of Mr. Barber in the campaign work, were able to help out in many other ways than by simply passing lists and cards to the various teams. On Thursday, Mr. Royse announced that it was Baby Week, and the Sun-



shiners passed dandelions to all fathers present.

Friday marked the last rally luncheon of the campaign. On this last day the grand total climbed to \$209,476. The dining room of the Hotel Deming resembled something nearer a New Year's carnival than a gathering of philanthropic workers. After the luncheon serpentine ribbons and such noise makers as horns, and rattles, put in an appearance, and soon the air was filled with both flying streamers and shattering noise. The meeting was the most enthusiastic of the many enthusiastic meetings which were held during the campaign.

An announcement that Evansville had succeeded in raising over \$500,000 for Moore's Hill college brought cheers and applause for Evansville. Each team captain was cheered by the students as he read his report. Such cheers were given for "Carl," "John," "Isaac," "Bill," "Herm" and all other team captains.

Appreciation of the work of all those who assisted in the campaign was expressed at this last meeting by votes of thanks. Director Barber and his assistant, Miss Fyfe were first thanked and Miss Fyfe was presented with a huge bouquet of Richmond roses. Mr. Royse was also awarded an ovation as a vote of thanks for his splendid service. The "Sunshine Squad," the newspapers, and those associated with Mr. Barber in his campaign work were also thanked.

Following the reports of team captains it was found that again the team of Isaac Powers had managed to beat any other team, and that the team of Leslie Heedwohl was able to once more secure the student banner.

After the reports had been made and before the total of the campaign was read the Rose students executed a snake dance around the hall, sang, gave cheers, and added to the enthusiasm.

When the campaign total was read off the applause was thunderous.

The final meeting adjourned after a farewell address by Mr. Barber.

Mr. Barber in closing said that he believed the good which had been accomplished during the campaign had far exceeded the value of the money pledged for the New Rose.

He said in closing, "In this gathering I see the dawn of a new Greater Terre Haute."

The totals of each team follows:

BUSINESS MEN'S DIVISION.

Team.

1. Carl Bauermeister, capt.....	\$ 53,371.00
2. John J. Cleary, captain.....	4,986.00
3. Harry Cliff, captain	4,301.00
4. John S. Cox, captain	6,361.00
5. Lewis J. Cox, captain	6,491.00
6. Chas. Fox, captain	5,488.00
7. Rufus W. Gilbert, captain ...	5,391.00
8. Ben L. Heer, captain	5,552.00
9. Milton Herz, captain	6,011.00
10. Edw. Leever, captain	4,916.00
11. Omar C. Mewhinney, captian	7,509.00
12. Geo. Nattkemper, captain	6,791.00
13. William Penn, captain	6,911.00
14. Isaac Powers, captain	28,488.50
15. H. A. Pritchett, captain	3,386.00
16. Herman Prox, captain	6,511.00
17. Geo. W. Rynick, captain	7,990.00
18. Harry T. Schloss, captain ...	4,906.00
19. Jay O. Shultz, captain	6,866.00
20. J. Lawrence Smith, capt. ...	14,916.00
21. Judge J. H. Swango, capt. ..	5,238.00
22. N. G. Wallace, captain	4,851.00
23. L. R. Whitney, captain	6,632.00
24. Prof. J. B. Wisely, capt.	3,320.00
25. D. Russ Wood, captain	18,441.00

Total business men's division ...\$190,429.00

STUDENTS' DIVISION.

26. Leslie Heedwohl, captain ...	\$ 3,370.00
27. F. W. Hild, captain	3,037.00
28. Robt. P. Long, captain	3,513.50
29. R. J. Owen, captain	3,405.00
30. H. W. Streeter, capt.	3,060.25
31. John A. Wagner, captain....	2,631.50

Total students' division\$19,047.25

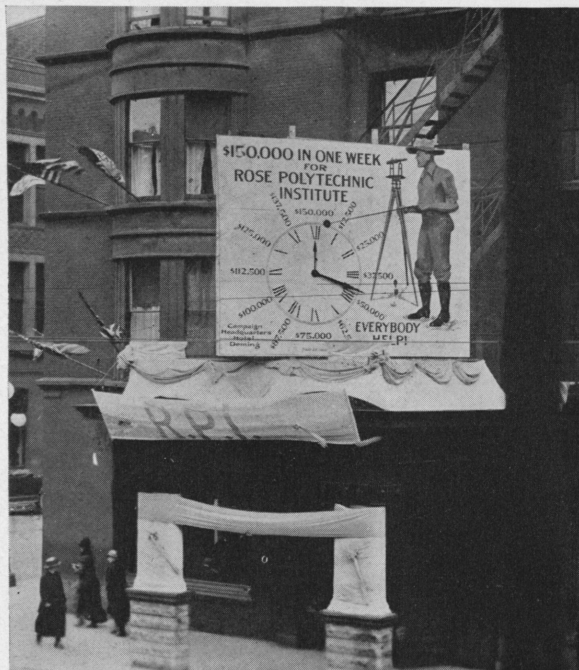
Grand total\$209,476.00

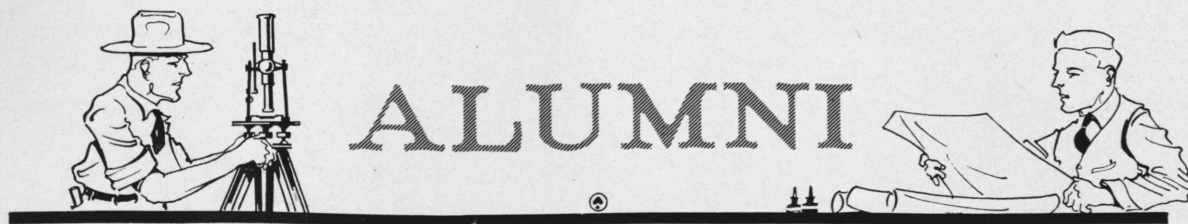
Following is a list of all donors who pre-

sented the school with an amount equal to or over \$500.00. We regret that we cannot publish the thousands of names of people who generously contributed lesser amounts. The part which these givers played in the campaign was not one whit less important than that of those who were able to contribute larger amounts.

The names follow:

Herman and Anton Hulman	\$34,650	August A. Fromme	1,000
Crawford Fairbanks	15,000	E. P. Fairbanks	2,500
W. S. Rea	10,000	Faculty of Rose Polytechnic Inst.	2,000
Demas Deming	10,000	W. E. Eppert	1,000
W. Arnold Layman	5,000	Mary A. Warren	1,000
Edward Shirkie	2,500	James S. Royse	1,000
A Friend	2,500	Spencer Ball	1,000
W. C. Ely	2,500	J. R. Finkelstein	1,000
W. C. Ball	2,000	A. B. Bement	1,000
In memory of Robert S. Cox	1,000	Terre Haute Auto Co.	1,000
T. H. I. & E. Traction Co.	1,000	Theodore P. Frank	1,000
M. Blumberg	1,000	Stahl-Urban & Co.	1,000
Fred B. Smith	2,500	John S. Shirkie	1,000
Charles W. Bauermeister estate	1,000	A. Herz	1,000
Columbian Enamel. & Stamp. Co....	1,000	W. C. Arp	1,000
William M. Ames	2,000	J. N. Hickman	1,000
J. Smith Talley memorial	5,000	John L. Crawford	1,000
Paul Kuhn	2,500	Frank Prox	1,000
R. G. Jenckes	1,000	National Drain Tile Co.	1,000
		E. H. Bindley & Co.	1,000
		Anton Mayer	1,000
		Root Dry Goods Co.	1,000
		Indiana Normal School Faculty	500
		Dr. W. W. Parsons	500
		Richards & Sons	500
		Lower Vein Coal Co.	500
		J. C. Kolsem	500





THE ALUMNI CAMPAIGN

DURING the time that the local fund raising campaign, was carried on, the Alumni fund, altho not exciting the attention of local people so much as was the case before the Terre Haute campaign distracted their attention, climbed steadily until at the present time the original mark of \$150,000 has been supplanted by a goal of \$200,000. The fund is now at approximately \$160,000, and it is thought that it may be possible to reach the second goal by the end of the month. As usual the difficulty in reaching Alumni has been the factor which has prevented the campaign from going forward at greater speed.

Since the report published in the last issue of *The Technic* 228 subscriptions have been turned in, and the fund has been increased by almost 100%. The total reported last month was \$85,670.

Apparently the psychological effects of the local campaign were more far-reaching than any other influence tending to boost this fund.

During the week ending April 10 forty-four subscriptions were received. These subscriptions amounted to \$11,980 and the grand total to date was pushed up to \$97,650. The Southern Team with 32 pledges obtained from 71 Alumni led in the percentage column with Pittsburgh second and Cincinnati third. Chicago continued to hold her position as the leading team regarding number and amount of pledges obtained. It was found at this time that the average amount subscribed by the 240 men who had pledged previous to this date was \$407. This record has never been surpassed in any other similar fund raising

campaign in history. This average if maintained thruout the Alumni body would amount to something like \$360,000 for the Alumni fund.

During the week ending April 17, the fund began to climb with a rapidity which it had never before known. Two records were broken during this week, one for the amount of money turned in during the week, and one for the number of subscriptions made during this time. Fifty-four subscriptions totaling \$15,500 helped the fund along to \$113,150 leaving less than one-fourth of the original amount set as a goal to be subscribed, and this amount subscribed with two-thirds of the Alumni still to be heard from. Pittsburgh passed the Southern Team during this week by reporting a total of 33 pledges from the 51 Alumni in the district. The total amount of these 33 pledges ran to \$9,850. In the amount subscribed Chicago still maintained its lead with Cleveland a close second and the Southern Team even a closer third. The class of 1886, with four pledges out of thirteen graduates, had pledged \$10,650 to the fund, carrying off the class honors for amount pledged.

As the news bulletin dated April 24 went out to the Alumni, but twenty-four hours remained before the beginning of the Terre Haute campaign. The amount reported for this week totaled \$9,500, the result of forty-six pledges, the grand total rising to \$122,650. Included in the week's list of subscriptions was a pledge of \$200 from Mrs. Sarah P. Burton, who as registrar of the school has been a friend of every man who has ever enrolled at

the school. Mrs. Burton asked that her pledge be credited to the class of 1917, the youngest class then taking part in the campaign.

The only change in the team line-up during this week was that of the Cleveland and Louisville teams. The Louisville team passed the Cleveland team by a margin of eleven pledges and \$125. The Eastern team made the biggest advance. This team turned in subscriptions from both Washington and Baltimore as well as from the headquarters at New York.

Herman S. Heichert, secretary of the class of '97 at this date had turned in the largest amount reported by any class secretary. 1915 led all other classes regarding the number of subscriptions turned in.

During the week of May 1, 86 men pledged \$30,825, thus breaking all previous records, and passing the \$150,000 goal by over \$3,000. No sooner was this announced than the Advisory Committee announced its intention of extending the campaign with the idea of increasing the fund to \$200,000. With this end in view, William S. Menden, '91, made the first move toward obtaining the additional \$50,000 by increasing to \$5,000 his original pledge of \$2,500.

Most striking of the additions to the fund during this week was the subscription of \$16,425 by 144 members of the present Junior, Sophomore and Freshman classes at the Institute. These subscriptions were obtained by Student Team 28 in the Terre Haute campaign, but were credited to the Alumni fund. The plan to enlist the lower classmen in the movement originated with Edgar N. Goldstine, '17, a member of Team 28, of which Robert P. Long was captain.

Added to the sum already pledged by the Senior class, these subscriptions constitute a total of \$13,825 from the undergraduate body at Rose.

The last available report of the team standing is dated May 1. The team standing at that date was as follows:

	Alumni in District	Number	Pledges Amount
Chicago	147	80	\$20,775
Southern (Louisville) ..	75	49	18,625
Cleveland	63	34	17,500
Eastern (New York) ..	82	24	16,950
Terre Haute Alumni ..	91	65	16,250
Indianapolis	77	33	12,625
Pittsburgh	51	38	11,000
Missouri Valley (St. Louis)	61	14	7,450
Cincinnati	48	25	5,475
Schenectady	42	19	4,150
California	32	4	2,700
Class Secretaries ...	115	21	5,650
(Dr. Mendenhall) ..	1	1	500
—	—	—	—
Alumni Totals	884	407	\$139,650
Student Subscrip- tions	175	161	13,825
—	—	—	—
Grand Totals	1,059	568	\$153,475
The following list of subscriptions includes those reported April 10, 17, 24, and May 1. The subscriptions received during the last week amounted to about \$6,000. The total to date is therefore close to the \$160,000 mark.			
Bruce F. Failey, '96			\$5,000
William S. Menden, '91			5,000
Frederick G. Hunt, '96			1,000
August H. Klotz, '93			1,000
William S. Speed, '95			1,000
(In addition to \$5,000 previously reported)			
J. David Ingle, '97			750
Max J. Hammel, '01			600
William D. Ingle, '03			600
Robert B. Arnold, '03			500
William E. Burk, '96			500
William J. Davis Jr., '92			500
Samuel S. Early, '85			500
Frederick H. Froelich, '99			500
Elmer E. Gilbert, '89			500
Ralph C. Gray, '05			500
William S. Hanley, '05			500
Joseph D. Harper, '91			500
Albert C. Lyon, '01			500
Benjamin McKeen, '85			500

Thomas C. Mendenhall	500	Julius W. Ahrens, '12	200
A. Eugene Michel, '03.....	500	Carl B. Andrews, '08	200
Robert K. Rochester, '01.....	500	Wallace P. Andrick, '07	200
Henry C. Schwable, '99.....	500	Elmer O. Austermler, '17	200
Bruce R. Tippy, '92	500	Adolph A. Bareuther, '10	200
Samuel S. Wales, '91	500	E. Dwight Brauns, '15	200
Herbert L. Watson, '05.....	500	Samuel D. Burge, Ex-'02	200
Irving J. Cox, '03.....	400	Earle S. Butler, '06	200
Warren Hussey, '92	400	Mrs. Sarah P. Burton	200
Mrs. W. H. Mundy, in memory of her son, Wm. O. Mundy, '95 (died 1905)	400	G. Thurman Christopher, '11	200
Harry S. Braman, '03.....	300	Henry L. Coles, M. S. '15.....	200
G. Harry Clay, '01.....	300	J. Arthur Coltrin, '14	200
Edward J. Ducey, '11	300	Raymond E. Corbin, '11	200
Benjamin L. Heer, '12.....	300	George M. Davis, '88	200
Herman J. Madison, '10.....	300	Gordon L. Eshelman, '14	200
Edward H. McFarland, '04.....	300	Emil J. Fischer, '08	200
Edgar L. Shaneberger, '95.....	300	Richard Fishback, '12	200
Howard M. Stanton, '94.....	300	James E. Fitzpatrick, '03	200
J. Harry Barbazette, '04	250	John P. Fitzpatrick, '11.....	200
Edward M. Brennan, '09	250	Frederick J. Frisz, '09	200
Uhel U. Carr, '96	250	Ernest E. Garst, '11	200
C. Ray Demmitt, Ex-'06	250	Joseph S. Gillum, '15	200
Edmund P. Edwards, '99	250	F. Carr Goldsmith, '16	200
Milton Goodman, '07	250	Walker H. Henry, '14	200
Frederick W. A. Haller, '05.....	250	Charles H. Hills, '02	200
Alexander L. Hupe, '91.....	250	George W. Holding, '17	200
John M. Johnson, '06	250	Roy H. Jackson, '08	200
Edwin S. Johonnott, '93	250	Svend E. Johannesen, '93	200
Leo C. Kerrick, '08	250	David W. Jones, '11	200
William C. Knopf, '08	250	Harvey G. Kittredge, '99	200
Frederick H. Kornfeld, '11	250	Harry W. Knox, '17	200
Albert A. Krieger, '03	250	John M. Lawler, '12	200
W. Rolland Maddex, '09	250	Russell E. Lawrence, '13	200
Richard D. Madison, '13.....	250	Harvey J. Lefler, '90	200
John S. McBride, '05	250	Charles C. LeForge, '14	200
Robert L. McCormick, '91.....	250	Henry Leser, '00	200
Ferdinand D. Meyer, '12	250	Paul G. Lindeman, '08	200
John T. Montgomery, '98	250	Garrett W. Logan	200
William C. Noelke, '04	250	(In memory of Vernor J. Gillett, '91, deceased)	
Herbert C. Offutt, '11	250	Charles C. McCormick, '04	200
Walter R. Peck, '06	250	Gustave A. Maier, '00	200
John F. Reagan, '04	250	Philip A. Newhart, '11	200
Edward C. Ryan, '06	250	John A. Nicholson, '02	200
Edward A. Scheffel, '13	250	John B. Peddle, '88	200
John T. Scott, '14	250	George H. Pfeif, '05	200
Irwin D. Toner, '04	250	Carl G. Planck, Ex-'10	200

Ivan R. Ralston, '09	200	Claude L. Douthett, '09	100
John C. Rector, '17	200	T. Earl Drake, '15	100
Charles J. Reilly, '09	200	William L. Edwards, '10	100
Charles M. Sames, '86	200	Benjamin G. Elliott, '10	100
Wallis R. Sanborn, '07	200	Glen W. Evans, '16	100
John M. Sanford, '15	200	W. Harvey Evans, '11	100
James M. Schoonover, '14	200	Edson F. Folsom, '92	100
Ralph R. Schoonover, '12	200	Chesleigh Gray, '13	100
Charles E. Scott, '86	200	Guy W. Greenleaf, '05	100
J. Melvin Snead, Ex-'07	200	Ferdinand W. Hahn, '04	100
Herbert B. Sperry, '92	200	Harry E. Harkness, '09	100
Orion L. Stock, '08	200	Edward J. Hegarty, '15	100
Arthur P. Stone, '99	200	Frederick J. Hoberg, '14	100
Knowles D. White, '06	200	Clyde E. Hoffner, '11	100
John P. A. Williams, '03	200	Earl E. Hughes, '13	100
Arthur W. Worthington, '06	200	E. T. Hulman, Ex-'91	100
Ned M. Austin, '98	150	Harold O. Kelley, '13	100
John W. Boase, Ex-'08	150	Geo. O. Klingman, '14	100
Warren H. Brewer, '13	150	Delbert Kranichfeld, '07	100
Thomas Fletcher, '98	150	Carl J. Krieger, '12	100
Frederick F. Hildreth, '94	150	Sidney C. Leibing, '16	100
Albert L. Pfau, Jr., '14	150	Robert F. Leinberger, '16	100
Russell S. Sage, '07	150	John E. Luffkin, '97	100
George E. Schopmeyer, '14	150	Mahlon E. Manson, '16	100
Edward H. Spalding, '05	150	James R. McTaggart, '95	100
Garrett D. Spruhan, '14	150	Walter Mills, Ex-'91	100
Leslie A. Touzalin, '04	150	Charles C. Modesitt, '06	100
F. Caspar Wagner, Jr., '16	150	Frank A. Nantz, '07	100
Otto G. Whitecotten, '07	150	Howard J. O'Laughlin, '16	100
August H. Albrecht, '12	100	Robert A. Phillip, '97	100
Frank W. Armstrong, '09	100	Philip W. Poindexter, '10	100
Arthur T. Arnold, '15	100	Robert F. Prox, Ex-'14	100
Harold S. Austin, '07	100	Edward L. Puckett, Ex-'11	100
Frank J. Baxter, '15	100	Herbert E. Ransford, '14	100
Rufus L. Bond, '07	100	Edwin C. Reed, '09	100
Harry G. Brownell, '86	100	Lynn H. Reeder, '15	100
Ralph V. Buckner, '11	100	William H. Rockwood, '09	100
Ruel F. Burns, '15	100	Carl P. Rommel, '12	100
Walter H. Burr, '05	100	Thomas E. Routledge, '07	100
Joseph H. Carter, '16	100	Jerry H. Service, Jr., '12	100
J. N. Compton, '15	100	Henry M. Shaw, '10	100
Thomas W. Cook, Ex-'15	100	J. Ernest Sheldon, '15	100
Clarence L. Davison, '16	100	Herbert A. Smith, '14	100
Harry L. Deck, '13	100	H. P. Smith, Ex-'17	100
Hubert B. Deming, '14	100	Uriah R. Smith, Ex-'15	100
John T. Dickerson, '02	100	Harold E. Smock, '16	100
C. Owen Dodson, '12	100	Charles N. Stevens, '15	100

Ralph A. Stuart, '16	100	Milford G. Welsh, '11	100
Warren R. Spencer, '16	100	Charles F. Werst, '11	100
Ross M. Stubbs, '08	100	Joseph C. Wilson, '15	100
Robert J. Templeton, '14	100	Carl Wischmeyer, '06	100
Paul Turk, Ex-'07	100	J. Robert Wisely, '15	100
J. Burch Tygart, '14	100	Guy V. Woody, '09	100
Harry C. Uhl, '12	100	J. Lyman Loucks, Ex-'15	80
Walter L. Uhl, '08	100	Abe Balsley, '91	50
Hugh E. Wallace, '15	100	H. Wayne Curry, '09	50
William D. Wallace, '11	100	Lawrence D. Gwinn, '15	50
Wm. Henry Webster, '10	100	G. O. Newhart, Ex-'15	50
Robert A. Weinhardt, '16	100	Wood Toulson, '08	50

ALUMNI NOTES

As was announced in one of the early numbers of *The Technic*, the class of 1892 will hold its twenty-fifth year reunion during Commencement week. A large number of the members are expected to be present with their wives and families. This reunion will be the first twenty-fifth year class reunion that Rose has ever witnessed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Arnold Layman of St. Louis have given to the public library of Cambridge City, Indiana, a fund of \$1,000 to be used in buying books for the children's department. Cambridge City was Mrs. Layman's home before her marriage.

Edmund P. Edwards, '99, in the employ of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York, is acting in a special advisory capacity to the army and navy. Mr. Edwards' services as electrical engineer have been obtained by the government before. He was captain of the Schenectady Alumni Team. The vacancy left by his departure has been filled by George H. Pfief, '05.

John G. D. Mack, '87, has been appointed by Governor E. L. Phillip of Wisconsin to represent the engineers of that state in the council for defense. Mr. Mack is one of a committee of nine which is organizing Wisconsin's resources in such a way as to render the greatest possible service to the govern-

ment. For more than twenty years this representative of Rose has been one of the leading figures in engineering circles in Wisconsin—first as a professor in the state university, and more recently as a state engineer. For a number of years he had charge of the mechanical work for the commission on railroads and public utilities of Wisconsin.

Carl B. Andrews, '08, Chief Engineer of the Oahu Railway and Land Company of Honolulu, H. T., has applied for a commission in the engineer's corps of the officer's reserve.

Word has been received that John Lawler, '12, Edward J. Ducey, '11, and Samuel Finkelstein, '15, have received commissions for the office of first lieutenant in the Engineer Officer's Reserve.

Among those who have applied for entrance into the service, either in the engineer's corps, the officer's reserve, the officer's training school or the civil service are E. E. Hughes, '13; B. L. Kelso, '08; L. W. Lewis, '13; F. T. Loehninger, '13; C. A. Lyon, '14; J. T. Montgomery, '98; A. L. Pfau, '14; R. C. Rehm, '12; O. F. Reynolds, '05; I. S. Roberts, '98; J. T. Scott, '14; R. J. Templeton, '14; C. B. Andrews, '08; C. Brannon, '04; A. F. Brennan, '13; E. M. Brennan, '09; G. M. Curry, '09; P. B. Hamilton, '08; H. B. Ham-

mond, '09; F. N. Hatch, '06; W. H. Henry, '14; R. R. Stoltz, '15, and C. E. Duddleston, '15.

R. D. Madison, '13, is in the United States Naval Department of the civil service as draughtsman.

R. N. Hickman, '11, is in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Navy.

Hubert Deming, '14, is now with the Arizona Copper Co., at Metcalf, Arizona.

William H. Hazard, '04, is now with the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Co., at Chicago.

Byron Kelso, '08, has taken a position as assistant engineer of the Omaha Terminal Co.

George H. Likert, '99, with the K. R. & P. Ry., has taken up headquarters at Horton, Kansas.

Claude A. Lyon, '14, signal engineer with the N. C. & St. L., is now located in Nashville, Tenn.

F. E. Meyer, '12, is now with the Waterloo Gas Engine Co., Waterloo, Iowa.

Dr. Carleton B. McCulloch, Ex-'94, has been appointed Surgeon in the United States Army with the rank of captain.

Cale Wamsley, '98, formerly with the valuation service of the Big Four Rail Road is now with the C. B. & Q., at Lincoln, Neb.

George R. Wood, '92, formerly with the Berwind-White Coal Company, has gone into the field independently and has offices at the Union Trust Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.

Clarence True, '15, is now with the Doherty Co. at Denver, Col.

Charles N. Stevens, '15, has left Donnelly Sons Co., of Chicago, and gone into manufacturing. The Stevens Vacuum Husker Co. has been established in Barrington, Ill.

R. C. Rehm, '12, is now with Barrett & Truman, Patent Attorneys, Chicago.

EXPORTS OF ELECTRICAL GOODS ARE FALLING OFF.

WHILE no figures are yet available, it is generally understood that the exports of electrical goods since the first of February when the new U-boat order went into effect have been considerably less than during the previous months. Large quantities of material in this country await shipment abroad, but through fear of submarines vessels have been held up and a much smaller volume of goods has left the ports of the United States. The European trade, of course, is the only one affected by the submarine activity. Since the war began, however, Europe—particularly England—has been one of the large markets for American electrical goods.

The congestion of goods for export of every description at Atlantic ports has grown to

such proportions that the railroads have had to place embargoes on goods coming thru from the West for export. This has caused large quantities of goods to be held up at the shops altho ready for shipment.

Delays are now so frequent and of such long duration that some American manufacturers have found it necessary to make a change in their method of billing foreign customers. Where formerly customers were billed f. a. s. New York, cash on receipt of shipping papers, they are now billed f. o. b. factory, cash on receipt of bill of lading. In this way the manufacturer places on the customer the burden of financing the goods after they are manufactured.

—*Electrical World.*



ROSE LEAVES

THE COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM.

In keeping with the spirit which due to the national situation is being evidenced on every hand, it is quite possible that the Senior Reception will not be held this year. It has been suggested that a more simple gathering would, under the circumstances, be more appropriate, and that the faculty desiring to entertain the graduates as their guests, might do so with an afternoon party.

If this afternoon affair is given it is probable that it will take the form of a garden party on the campus of the Institute. In this case the entire school may be invited as guests, and the afternoon be made the last social affair of the year. This would be a very fitting way in which to close out the year, and could be carried out quite simply without formality.

The Commencement speakers have just been announced. Doctor Raymond Foss Bacon, Director of the Melon Institute, will speak on "The Position of the Technical Man in the Nation." Doctor Bacon is an Indiana man, having been born at Muncie, and having received his college education at DePauw University. After graduating from DePauw in 1899 and receiving his degree of Master in 1900, he received a fellowship in chemistry at the University of Chicago, and here received the degree Ph. D. in 1904. Since that time he has served with the U. S. Bureau of Science, and on the faculty of the University of Pittsburgh. He became associate director of Melon Institute in 1912.

Alonzo J. Hammond, '89, will deliver the Alumni address. Mr. Hammond has not as yet announced his subject.

THE NEW TECHNIC STAFF.

AT a meeting of *The Technic* staff Tuesday, May 8, the new staff was elected. The men selected for the coming year are:

Richard F. Bergmann, Editor-in-Chief.
 Frederick M. Crapo, Assistant Editor.
 John A. Wagner, Business Manager.
 Lester S. Stinson, Asst. Business Manager.
 LeRoy Allen, Alumni Editor.
 John C. Zimmerman, Reviews Editor.
 H. Winton Streeter, Athletics Editor.
 J. Forrest Furry, Senior Locals.
 George M. Owens, Junior Locals.
 Walter L. Osmer, Sophomore Locals.
 Albert G. Belden, Jr., Art.

THE MODULUS DANCE.

The first Modulus Dance given since Lent was held on the evening of April 21 at the K. of P. Hall. An even more than usually good crowd turned out to enjoy the evening. The fact that many more dances cannot be held before the close of school probably inspired the attendance. The usual refreshments dispensed on the "pay as you enter" plan were available thruout the evening.

The Clifford Lowe Orchestra produced the music. Dr. and Mrs. Johonnott, and Professor and Mrs. Coles were present as chaperones.

The New Plans

AT a meeting of the Board of Managers held on the evening of Wednesday, May 9, it was decided to adopt the plans known as "Scheme D" which had been submitted by Mr. John Vrendenburgh Van Pelt who had presented these plans while acting as consulting architect. After a thoro consideration and discussion the board decided that this arrangement would be ideal for the uses to which it

ments are all grouped together under one roof, will probably be better adapted to the needs of Rose than the separate unit plan, in which the different departments are housed in separate structures. The separate unit plan is used to better advantage in the large universities.

The plans selected are subject to the modifications deemed advisable by the building com-



would be put, at the same time, flexible enough to permit of proper expansion in the future. This arrangement was chosen from several different plans offered by Mr. Van Pelt. Mr. Van Pelt designates this scheme as the completely unsymmetrical scheme, and it is thought that this arrangement will prove somewhat more attractive than any symmetrical arrangement which might be designed. The group plan, in which the different depart-

ments are all grouped together under one roof, will probably be better adapted to the needs of Rose than the separate unit plan, in which the different departments are housed in separate structures. The separate unit plan is used to better advantage in the large universities.

The plans selected are subject to the modifications deemed advisable by the building committee which was formed at this last meeting. This committee is composed of Messrs. Bruce F. Failey, Chapman J. Root and W. Arnold Layman. The committee will act in conjunction with a committee made up of members of the Rose faculty to be selected later.

Inasmuch as the plans of Mr. Van Pelt alter in a material sense the original grouping previously presented by Messrs. Foltz and Kessler, Mr. Van Pelt has been employed as architect

and Mr. Foltz will serve in the capacity of consulting architect.

A north and south elevation of the main building is shown on the facing page. The main group, shown on the left of the upper illustration and on the right of the lower illustration is arranged with two projections running out at right angles to the line of the building running east and west, and forming an arrangement resembling a figure such as might be obtained by distorting the letter "Z" until its upright member is vertical to the horizontal members. The smaller group, shown on the right of the upper illustration and on the left of the lower illustration, is connected to the main group by means of an arcade shown in the center of both illustrations. The main group will house all departments except in those of electrical and chemical engineering and physics. These departments will find place in the smaller group which is so planned that the special equipment necessary for their use may properly be provided for. The tower

shown, in addition to being the most striking feature of the plan, will serve as a water reservoir. The perspective view which has been prepared by Mr. Van Pelt is very attractive.

As it is now planned, the first buildings to be erected will be this main group, the shops, the power house, and the dormitories. A temporary gymnasium will be constructed at first. The detail plans of these buildings have not yet been worked out.

Mr. Van Pelt has spent a great deal of time abroad, and has specialized in the peculiar type of architecture necessary to the needs of colleges and universities. He is recognized as an authority on this work. He was for a number of years in the department of architecture at Cornell University, and during the last few years has been Acting Professor in the School of Architecture of the University of Pennsylvania where a major portion of his time has been devoted to graduate lecture work.

At eleven o'clock on Saturday morning, April 14, Captain Keesling of the local recruiting office gave the second of a series of lectures on military subjects before the students of Rose. This second lecture dealt with hygiene and subjects related to camp sanitation, and proved most interesting. Methods of laying out camps, of procuring uncontaminated water, and of preventing the spread of any contagion were discussed in detail. Captain Keesling also went into detail regarding wearing apparel and necessary equipment of infantry on the march. The lecture was interesting as well as instructive.

Members of the Theta Xi Fraternity entertained with an informal house dance and chafing dish party on the evening of Wednesday, April 18. After the eighth dance the chafing dishes were produced and the refresh-

ments were quickly prepared. Eighteen couples were present to enjoy the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Lyon chaperoned the affair. Music was furnished by the Koerner-Charman orchestra.

Almost twenty years ago when Max J. Hammel, '01, graduated, his thesis was typewritten for him by Miss Ruth Neal. This year his thesis for a master's degree has been prepared by Miss Neal again. During the time Miss Neal has been engaged as a stenographer in Terre Haute, a vast number of Rose graduates have had their theses prepared by her. Miss Neal is beginning to feel as if she is quite a part of the Institute, after having aided so many Rose men in the obtaining of the coveted diploma, and during the campaign just passed she contributed most generously to the Rose fund.

THE FLAG RAISING

A VERY pretty ceremony was held on the Rose Campus on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 25, at which time the new Rose flag was run to the top of the new Rose flag staff, and the ambition of "our own flag in our own yard on our own staff" was realized. By a great deal of hard work on the part of all concerned the staff was built and erected at a very short notice, the Herz store sent a special representative to Chicago to procure the flag, and the event was carried out according to the schedule in spite of many unforeseen difficulties. The jig which was used to swing the pole into place was removed at three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and the ceremony was staged one hour later.

Bleachers for the accommodation of the spectators were moved over to the south-east corner of the campus, at which point the staff had been erected, and a reviewing stand for the speakers of the afternoon was built at a convenient distance from these stands. Mr. W. C. Ball, Doctor Mees, Doctor White, and Mr. George Farrington were present in the reviewing stand.

At four o'clock the upper class company, equipped with the guns which had arrived but a short time before, and followed by the Freshman company marched on to the grounds and drew up in a diagonal manner facing the

flag. The Freshman company drew up just behind the upper class company.

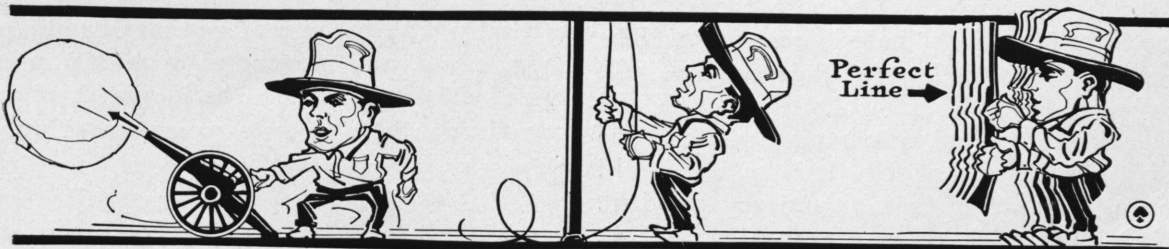
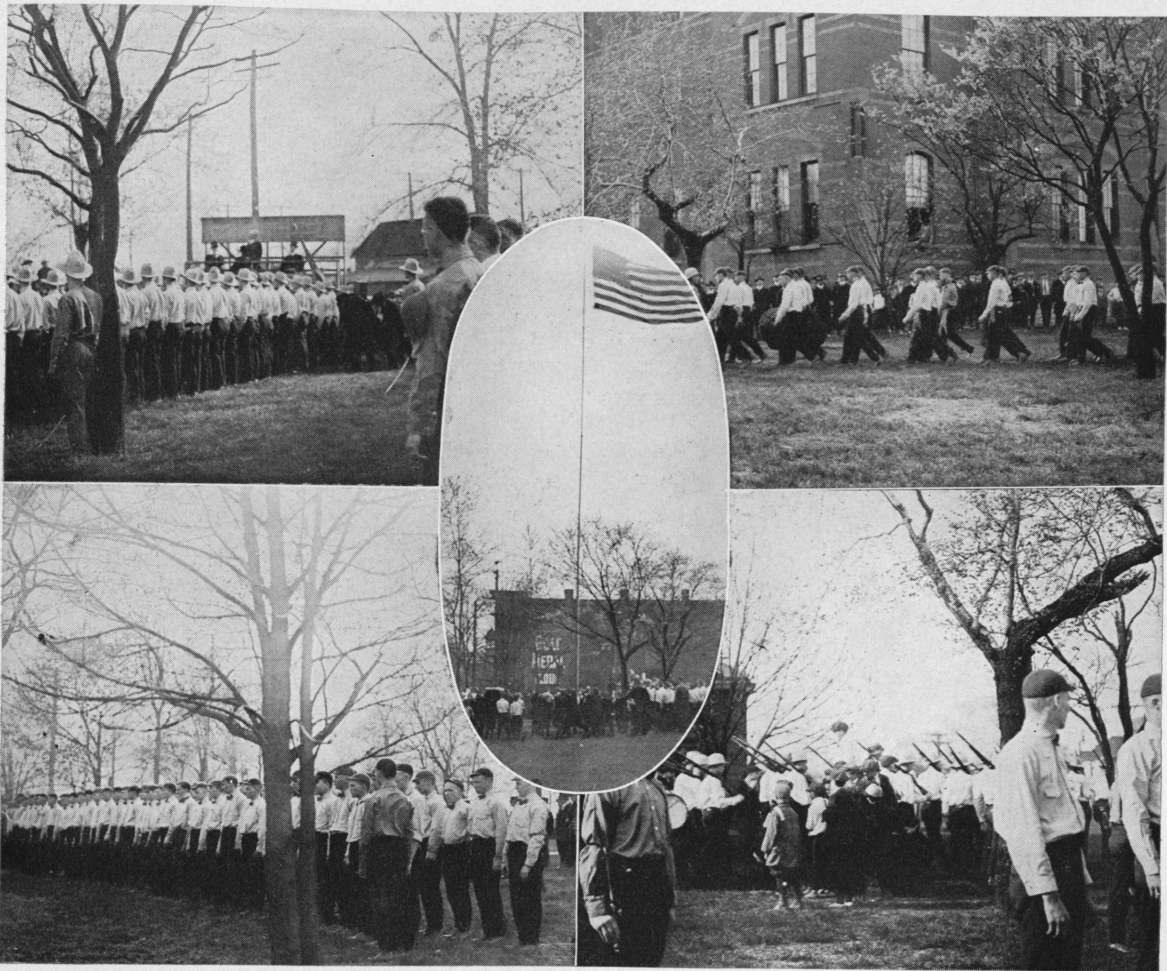
Company A, the color company, was then dispatched for the colors. The company marched over to the main building, and with the proper ceremony escorted the colors to their place in the battalion. The speakers were then introduced by Doctor White, and short addresses were given by Mr. Ball, Doctor Mees, and Mr. Farrington.

Following this the color raisers marched to the front, the bugle sounded "To the Colors," the command presented arms, and the flag was attached and raised. As the flag climbed the staff a brass quartette made up of Rose men burst forth into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," and a salute was fired by a battery of three field pieces.

After the flag had been raised and the color raisers had returned to their posts the battalion marched off to the west side of the campus, turned, formed in the proper manner, and passed in review before the reviewing stand, thus terminating the only ceremony of this kind ever before held on the Rose grounds.

Both companies altho possessing very little training, were able to perform quite creditably, and with one or two minor exceptions nothing occurred in any way detracted from the ceremony.





THE FLAG-RAISING

THE ROSE BATTALION

THE work of whipping the two Rose companies into shape has gone on quite rapidly since *The Technic* made its last appearance. The officers were selected by means of examination, and have only been allowed to hold their positions on merit. A number of changes have recently been made in the list of those acting as officers, and it is probable that further changes will be made. Drill has been held regularly each week in spite of the many things which have broken in on the regular work of the Institute. During the week of the local campaign the upper class company was reduced to about two squads, the other men having been called upon to serve on the campaign teams. The Freshman company was fortunately less seriously handicapped. After a great deal of correspondence

lars will also go to the most proficient sergeant, corporal, or private in the two companies. This competition will include drill in the various movements as well as the manual of arms.

Military officers from some of the companies now in the city will be present at the prize drill and will judge the merits of the companies and of the individuals. A system of marking will be used by means of which the best company can be picked without difficulty. In case a captain makes an error his company will be given ten demerits. An error by a lieutenant will count five points, and an error by a private will count one point.

A movement to organize an officer's club has been on foot for some time, but owing to the many activities which have occupied the minds



on the part of Doctor White and Professor Coles it became possible to secure enough guns to equip one company. The G. A. R. post at Newport, Ind., supplied a number, and the remainder were gathered up from different people in Terre Haute. Training in the manual of arms has been carried on ever since the arrival of the guns, and both companies are becoming fairly proficient in the work.

As a stimulus and something to be striven for, a prize sword has been offered to the captain of the best drilled company. The sword, purchased by the Rose faculty, will be known as the Rose Faculty Sword, and will be retained by the winning captain for one year. At the end of this time the sword will go to the captain winning the next prize drill. The first annual prize drill will be held on Saturday, May 26. A cash prize of five dol-

of Rose students during the past few weeks, little was done along these lines until about ten days ago. At that time a committee, which had been appointed to draw up a constitution for the officer's club reported and presented the constitution which they had drawn up. The constitution met with approval of the officers and was adopted by them. This constitution provides that sergeants as well as commissioned officers shall have membership in the organization, and that the membership begins automatically with the rise of any man to any of these offices, and terminates upon his relinquishment of the office. The idea back of the organization is to create a means whereby the officers may be drawn more closely together and that their work may be materially improved. The organization is to be partly social in character, and will probably hold such

affairs as smokers, dances, and banquets after the organization has been perfected. Altho the present school year is almost at an end, the present officers hope to get the men together at least once before school closes in order to start the move before next year. It is probable that one social function will be given before the close of school.

When the organization is formed it is the intention of those back of the movement to request the school to award a certain form of letter to those who have by meritorious service in the battalion won the right to an award. This is done in practically every school in which military training has been adopted.

The roll of the battalion officers, sergeants, and corporals at present reads as follows:

H. L. Coles, Major.

A. Warren Norton, Captain Adjutant.

D. P. Cromwell, Battalion Quartermaster, Second Lieutenant.

J. A. Wagner, Sergeant Major.

J. W. Bolton, Quartermaster Sergeant, Co. A.

H. J. Lauterbach, Quartermaster Sergeant, Co. B.

S. C. Stimson and I. S. Mendelhall, corporals in quartermaster's department.

D. M. Howard and K. M. Huston, color sergeants.

A. L. Ervin, Corporal of the Color Guard. Company A—

F. W. Hild, Captain.

J. C. Zimmerman, First Lieutenant.

C. R. Decker, Second Lieutenant.

H. G. Schlaman, First Sergeant.

R. E. Wiedemann, Second Sergeant.

R. E. Woodruff, Third Sergeant.

L. S. Stinson, Fourth Sergeant.

W. H. Bruning, Fifth Sergeant.

Corporals—

E. F. Williams, L. Allen, G. M. Owens, F.

J. Furry, W. R. McKeen, P. A. Stoner.

Company B—

L. J. Heedwohl, Captain.

C. K. Failing, First Lieutenant.

C. E. Stoll, Second Lieutenant.

Ralph Waggoner, First Sergeant.

H. H. Heck, Second Sergeant.

G. L. Brown, Third Sergeant.

N. A. Ruston, Fourth Sergeant.

W. C. Bryan, Fifth Sergeant.

Corporals—

C. M. Gray, A. W. King, R. C. Manson, J.

A. Englehard, C. W. Young, G. K. Woodling, R. O. Cash, D. C. Maxwell.



MINUTES OF STUDENT COUNCIL MEETING, APRIL 20, 1917.

Meeting called to order by President Hild at 8:00 p. m.

Smith, Streeter and Waggoner absent.

Report of Financial Secretary:

Ath. Assn. \$	7.52	\$567.36	\$574.88	\$434.00	\$140.88
Y. M. C. A.	169.14	19.03	188.17	100.00	88.17
Technic ..	50.18	44.00	94.18	12.71	81.47
Symphony Club ...	....	....	....	....	....
Scientific Club ...	....	....	....	....	....
Camera Club ....	....	....	....	....	....
Gen. Fund	285.82	....	285.82	232.50	53.32
			\$1143.05	\$779.21	\$363.84

\$135.00 reported as paid in to date on flag fund.

Report of auditing committee. Books were found O. K., and one percent of all money handled, \$65.80, reported due Mr. Long.

No report from recognition pin committee.

Report of St. Patrick's Day Committee:

Printing bills	\$13.75
Hippodrome tickets	22.20
Refunded .....	.50
Cord .....	.25
Torches	7.50
Hall	15.00
Services of janitor at hall	1.00
Music	16.00
Favors, etc.	12.25
Sign cloth and paint .....	.40
Total expenses	\$88.85
Total receipts	83.65
Deficit	\$ 5.20

At a time when the majority of Rose students were laboring on campaign teams, and a majority of those on the teams were worrying and fretting over where the next hundred dollars was coming from, one clever individual was accomplishing the money annexing art with such ease that thus encouraged, he undertook to assume the responsibilities of married life. On the Monday after the campaign opened when the student teams filed into the hall at the rally luncheon a modest twenty-four inch sign, hung above the table of team 28, announced the fact to the world. Chairman Royse in announcing the news to

Motion by Wentte, seconded by Failing, that report of St. Patrick's Committee be accepted, and that deficit be paid by Student Council. Motion carried.

Failing excused.

Motion by Wentte, seconded by Howard, that \$275.00 be allowed on May budget. Motion carried.

Motion by Wentte, seconded by Howard, that Mr. Long be allowed his percentage of \$65.80. Motion carried.

Discussion by Mr. Gilbert of a better method of bookkeeping, and preservation of all records of expenses.

Moved by Long, seconded by Wentte, that Mr. Hild be given power to get an option from Mr. Gilbert on League Park for football game next Thanksgiving. Motion carried.

Election of St. Patrick's Committee for 1918.

Nominations: Bergmann, Charman, Crapo, Furry, Heedwohl, Howard, Long, Stoner, J. Wagner, Yatsko.

Elected: Long, Chairman, Bergmann, Furry, Stoner, Yatsko.

Motion for adjournment by Wentte, seconded by Long. Carried.

W. E. RICHARD, *Secretary*.

those who did not observe the sign said that he did not know the proper penalty for a team captain who deserted his team, and denounced the culprit most heartily, whereupon the student body rose up in unison, cheered loudly, and hurled rice over team 28 and incidently over quite a number of the staid business men present.

The Technic received the news officially on May 8. An announcement by Mr. and Mrs. William F. Geren of the marriage of their daughter Mary Fern Geren to Mr. R. P. Long was received on that date.

CAMPUS CELEBRITIES

VIII

TONY



ONCE upon a time in a sunny land on the other side of the equator there dwelt a wide-awake young man of handsome mien who cut quite a swath in his own home town. He eventually grew tired of hanging around Spanish drug stores and flirting with the cigar counter *senoritas* and so decided to set out for greater fields to conquer. With this idea in mind he approached his Pater or

Pere or whatever the correct terminology is in those parts, and said in a very convincing tone of voice, "I must go to New York."

Whereupon said Pater or Pere lifted his eyebrows a trifle and responded, "How much do you want?"

This question having been decided to the satisfaction of all, Tony, for there could be no other hero for this story, threw his neckties and socks into a convenient grip, was rowed more or less precipitously out to a steamer owned by the United Fruit Co., and turned his eyes in the direction of the Statue of Liberty.

And so at the end of twenty days he came to his destination and went in immediate search of a railroad office. He must first see Niagara Falls—and then Yellowstone Park; but alas, he was never to reach these points of destination. As he was batting along railroadward a hand fell upon his shoulder and

he turned to see no other than his friend Lix da Cunha.

After falling on each other's necks and passing greetings in due form the following conversation ensued:

Said Lix, "Where are you going?"

Said Tony, "Vivre L'Niagara Falls," or words to that effect.

Said Lix, "I am to be great engineer."

Said Tony, "On second thought I am with you, my friend, but where is it to be done?"

Said Lix, "I have drawn names from a hat. The third name is that of the Rose Polytechnique."

Said Tony, "We will try her."

And so it came that in September, 1914, these two gallant gentlemen came to the doors of the Rose Polytechnic Institute and started on their respective careers. We would mention Lix at length were he not worthy of a special page, and we will therefore only stop to say that the fame of the deeds of Tony should correctly reflect on him. He has taken good care of Tony and kept him capable.

Tony has had so many exciting things happen to him that it is difficult to pick the most thrilling. His own version is, "I have had just o-o-o-n-e g-o-o-o-d time."

He always carries with him a smile, a brass bound bluff which has even worked on Tygett, and a notebook of some sort for the purpose of backing up the bluff. The notebook is usually carried in the right outside pocket of that debonaire claret colored overcoat which is always worn with the rakish headgear which is always caved in on the port side. Overcoat and hat usually meet in the rear, but from the front his joy inspiring face casts all other details into shadow.

Tony is a good scout, but a bum soldier.



BASEBALL

ROSE-PURDUE.

LIKE in basketball, we opened our baseball season by giving Purdue a practice game. Engineer errors were responsible for several Purdue points. Hits were 7 and 8, Boilermakers. Rosey pitched a nice game but miserable support cost him the verdict.

Score:

Rose Poly—	A.B.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Mikels, lf.	3	1	0	0	1
Meadows, 2b-ss.	4	1	5	1	0
Reinhard, 1b-ss.	4	1	4	2	1
Bake, c.	3	1	5	1	1
Thiry, cf.	3	1	2	0	0
Rolshausen, p.	2	1	1	3	1
Holding, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Yatsko, rf.	4	1	1	1	1
Brophy, 2b-3b.	4	0	3	0	3
Hauck, 3b.	1	0	0	1	1
Pence, 1b.	2	0	2	1	0
Howard, 1b.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	33	7	24	11	9

Purdue—	A.B.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Stonecipher, cf.	5	1	1	0	0
Barnobon, ss.	2	0	2	3	0
Smith, rf.	3	1	0	0	0
Heinie, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
Royce, c.	2	0	4	2	0
Roberts, c.	2	0	5	0	0
Cray, 1b.	5	3	9	0	0
Markley, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
Cooley, lf.	2	1	0	0	0
Emrick, 2b.	3	0	3	3	0
Love, 1b.	2	0	0	0	0
Webb, 3b.	0	0	0	1	1
Kaufmann, p.	2	1	1	2	0

Loy, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Eggleston, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	8	27	11	1

Rose Poly	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—	2
Purdue	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	2	*	—11

Two base hits—Stonecipher, Cooley. Double plays—Kaufmann to Emrick to Cray. Base on balls—Off Loy, 3; off Rolshausen, 4; off Holding, 3. Struck out—By Kaufmann, 5; by Loy, 3; by Eggleston, 1; by Rolshausen, 3; by Holding, 2. Time—1:55. Umpire—Geisel.

ROSE—E. I. NORMAL.

IN one of the most exciting contests ever seen on the local campus, Rose downed the Eastern Illinois Normal nine 7 to 6 in an eleven inning game. The ninth saw the teams three all and in the first half of the tenth the Teachers shoved three more runs over the plate. Things looked bad for Rose and some of the ever-present pessimists left the field. But these men missed some pretty baseball by their hasty action. In the Rose half three walks and two hits netted the Engineers three runs, and again the game was tied. Normal failed to score in the eleventh, but Johnny Mikels opened our half with a single, stole, and scored on a wild throw. Rose 7, E. I. N. 6. Line-up:

Rose Poly—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Michels, lf.	5	2	2	3	0	0
Meadows, b2.	5	1	1	6	3	0
Reinhard, ss.	5	1	0	7	2	0
Bake, c.	5	2	0	1	1	0
Thiry, cf.	5	0	2	2	0	1
Rolshausen, p.	5	0	0	1	7	1

Yatsko, rf	5	1	1	0	0	0
Howard, 1b	5	0	0	10	0	0
Hauck, 3b	2	0	0	1	1	0
Stock, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	1
**Pence	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals45 7 *6 32 16 3

E. I. Normal—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moore, cf	6	0	0	2	0	0
Coyle, 2b	6	0	1	2	1	0
Cook, ss	6	1	3	1	2	0
Turner, 3b	6	2	1	0	1	0
Markle, 1b	6	1	2	2	2	1
Hampton, c	4	1	0	0	1	1
Harris, cf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Hughes, p	5	0	0	2	2	2
Gordon, rf	5	0	0	3	0	0

Totals51 8 8 33 9 4

*Two out when winning run was scored.

**Batted for Howard in eighth.

E. I. Normal.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0—6
Rose	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	1—7

Base on balls—Off Hughes, 4; Rolshausen, 5. Struck out—By Hughes, 12; Rolshausen, 6. Hit by pitcher—Hampton by Rolshausen; Meadows by Hughes. Sacrifice hits—Michels. Two-base hits—Meadows, Michels, Thiry, Cook, 2; Markle, Harris. Three-base hits—Markle. Stolen bases—Michels, Markle, Harris. Time—2:23. Umpire—Jensen.

ROSE-ILLINOIS.

ONE usually does not connect a baseball game and a mystery that needs a Sherlock Holmes for its solution, yet here is such a case. The game in question is the game supposed (we hope it was) to have been played between Illinois University and Rose Poly on April 18. We have found a witness who will testify that Louie Bake wore a stiff collar on that day so, point one: There was a game.

Now, something about said game. The Star prints nothing, likewise the Tribune (this is

a little inside dope on "How to write Athletics"). Les Heedwohl said he remembered something about such a game and that he thought the score was 18 to 2, but as he failed to state in whose favor that point was lost. Capt. Reinhard added that he remembered being in Danville sometime that week, but something other than baseball held his interest. Manager Whelan dimly recalled something about Champaign, but couldn't swear whether it was the town in question, that of the sparkling variety or the march for money for the New School. Finally, as a last resort, the coach was questioned and to quote our own Mark Twain: "Just tell 'em that it was the darndest comedy without music that ever happened and let it go at that." So there you are!

Anyone who can furnish us with more information, such as who won, score, batteries, line-ups and all that goes with a real-for-sure ball game, will receive an extra copy of *The Technic*, next issue.

ROSE-MILLIKIN.

ON Wednesday and Thursday, May 9 and 10, the Engineers played Millikin at Decatur. The game of Wednesday was anybody's game until the ninth when Thiry exploded a double with two on. Thiry was out at third in an attempt to stretch his bit, but the damage was done. Rolshausen, besides pitching a steady game, delivered three blows as did Capt. Reinhard.

On Thursday, Thiry went in on the mound and Howard took field. The game was 3 to 2, Millikin, in the sixth. In the first half of the seventh Rose knotted the count, only to have the weatherman turn on the faucets, which little act meant the throwing out of that run, and incidentally cost Rose the game.

Scores, (1st game):

R.H.E.

Rose	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—4	10	4
Millikin	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0—3	6	1

THE ROSE TECHNIC.

Batteries—Rolshausen and Bake; Hayes, Reeter and Long.

Second game:

Millikin—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Vertrees, ss	3	0	0	0	3	0
Moore, 3b	2	1	0	1	1	0
F. Long, c	3	0	0	7	0	0
Collins, cf	3	1	1	0	2	0
H. Long, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Sherman, 1b	2	0	1	5	0	0
McWhirter, rf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Cannon, 2b	1	0	0	3	2	0
Reeter, p	1	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	20	3	4	18	11	0

Rose Poly—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Mikels, lf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Meadows, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Reinhard, ss	3	0	0	2	1	1
Bake, c	2	2	0	4	2	0
Thiry, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Yatsko, rf	3	0	2	0	1	0
Pence, 1b	3	0	2	6	0	0
Howard, cf	1	0	0	2	0	1
Hauck, 3b	2	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	23	2	5	18	8	2
Millikin	3	0	0	0	0	0—3
Rose Poly	0	0	0	1	0	1—2
Two-base hit—Mikels. Stolen bases—Pence.						

Saturday, May 5, marked the close of the Inter-Fraternity Baseball Tournament, the V. Q. V.'s repeating their win in basketball. Rolshausen and the barbs stuck to the final, but lost an exciting combat 11 to 5. The series provided lots of fun for every man out and perhaps a record was set when the Viques scored 21 runs in the first inning against the Alpha Chi Sigmas.

Following are the scores:

Theta Xi	22
Beta Phi	16
Barbs	17
P. I. E. S.	3

Sigma Nu	8
Alpha Tau Omega	6
V. Q. V.	24
Alpha Chi Sigma	3
V. Q. V.	10
Sigma Nu	1
Barbs	12
Theta Xi	1
V. Q. V.	11
Barbs	5



REVIEWS

Interesting Technical Articles of the Month

MACHINERY, April.

Reclamation of High-Speed Steel.

By Chester F. Lucas. The present cost of metals and the need of rigid economy in their use. The scarcity of tungsten has forced the price of high-speed tool steel to unprecedented heights, and it is imperative that this metal be carefully conserved. The article describes the practice of utilizing worn-out tools and the methods of converting them into new high-speed steel.

ELECTRIC JOURNAL, May.

The Application of Electricity to Enameling and Japanning.

By Wirt S. Scott. The wonderful advantages of electrical heating for work of this sort where uniform distribution of heat is required.

Field Distortion in Direct Current Machines.

By R. W. Owens. An interesting discussion of commutating poles and compensating windings.

GENERAL ELECTRIC REVIEW, May.

Phase Transformation.

By G. Faccioli. The use of inductances for the derivation of polyphase power from a single phase source of energy without the use of revolving apparatus. A device of this kind has been desired for many years.

The Commercial Engineer.

By George P. Baldwin. The present-day commercial engineer, the scope of his work, and the characteristics which he must possess in order to be successful.

ELECTRICAL REVIEW AND WESTERN ELECTRICIAN, May.

Laws and Supreme Court Decisions Affecting Utility Companies.

By E. C. Melby. A summary of the more important principles of utility operation.

SEA POWER, April.

Mines and Torpedoes.

By Charles H. Hall. A detailed account of the development from crude beginnings to the deadly weapons of today.

ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL, May 5.

Pumping Potash From Nebraska's Lakes. Sand Hill Lakes as a source of Potash.

What was five years ago a neglected region in Nebraska is now an important potash producing district. In a little over a year's time, five plants with an aggregate capital of over half a million dollars, have started operations.

ELECTRICAL RAILWAY JOURNAL, May 5.

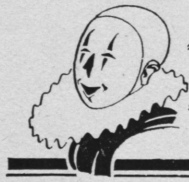
Canadian Experiences in War Time.

A brief account of the slight effect of war upon the electric railway industry of Canada. Experiences with women employees who have been used in great numbers since the outbreak of the war.

POWER, May 8.

Combustion in the Fuel Bed of Hand Fired Furnaces.

A review of the report of the Bureau of Mines dealing with combustion in a bed of fuel such as anthracite and coke. The CO₂ reaches a maximum of four inches above the grate of a six-inch fuel bed. Complete combustion is impossible without air admission over the grate.



DIFFERENTIALS



"JEDOCH DER SCHRECKLICHSTE DER SKRECHEN"—

"Die Welt is jetzt so full mit Trouble
Da is a Fight an jeder Eck';
Und wer auch innocentlich rubbert,
Er ennyhow kriegt's in de Neck."

So denkt der Schulz, und sitzt im Bismarck,
Und tut auf sei Friend Müller warte'.
Da kommt a Waiter an sei Table
Und fragt: "Wollen S' a Speisekarte?"

"Shsh!" macht Schulz, "tun sie net so yelleh!
Sie wisse net wer uns tut watcheh.
Wenn so a Secret Service hier iss,
Da sein wir beide in der Patsche!"

Was soll ICH mit a Spy sei Karte?
Wollen S' a Bomb Plot auf mich frameh?
Und wenn's auch maybe nur a Joke iss,
Ich tu net kei so Chances nehme."

Der Waiter gucket a Minute foolish,
Als wenn Schulz bugs gegange war,
Denn wird er wise, und sagt: "Ich mein'
A Carte du Jour—a Bill of Fare."

"Ach so! Well, das iss differentz,"
Sagt Schulz, relieft. "But all de same,
De nachst Time talk net so dam fency,
Und call a Ding bei sei right Name."

—*Chicago Tribune.*

FOUND IN THE KLONDYKE.

"Pretty daughter—home after 6 P. M.—2
hard up."

"Broke."

"Just married. Broke arm in parade. No
use."

"Work nights."

"Too many girls."

"Mr. Blank is an invalid. He supports a
large family and his son has five children. He
has lost money and besides he is a poor man."

"This guy runs a bakery. Not enough east
in his dough to raise h**l. Besides, kneads
his dough."

"Nothing."

"N. G."

"Gone."

"Dead."

"Not working any more."

"He says, 'Aint doin' nothin'."

"Talked to wife—took card—called later—
refused."

"He is off in the upper story."

"Wrong color."

"Insolvent. Sold out. Left town."

"Can't see it."

"Constable. One leg and very poor."

"Mr. Rector is a mulatto."

Woodruff (telling jokes from the Follies):
"Do you see the point?"

Si: "If its what I think it is, I don't, and
you're no gentleman!"

1st Freshie: "Say, pard, kan u tel me wear
thuh clas in fissicks is bein' held?"

2nd Freshie: "Nope, i r a stooden hear my-
self."

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American Theatre

Cromwell: "Let's call her bluff."

Wiedemann: "That's not a pretty name."

R. P. I.

Wente: "Why is it that girls do not have the same sense of humor as men?"

Whelan: "Probably because they don't attend the same theatres."

R. P. I.

Knicker: "What is the n th power of patriotism?"

Bocker: "Enlist."

Prof.: "Why don't you take notes in my class?"

'20: "My father took this same course, and I have the notes."

R. P. I.

"I am delighted to meet you," said the father of the college student, shaking hands warmly with the professor. "My son took algebra from you last year, you know."

"Pardon me," said the professor; "he was exposed to it, but he did not take it."

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Binhack: "If your father comes up to the door when I come up to your house, what shall I say?"

She: "Your prayers."

R. P. I.

First Stoker: "I'd like to find the merchant who invented boilers."

Second Stoker (also weary): "I'd like to find the bloke who found out coal would burn."

R. P. I.

Stinson: "Say, Probst, do you always stutter?"

Probst: "N-n-n-o, only when I t-t-t-alk!"

R. P. I.

Mrs.: "Wake up, John! Wake up!"

Mr.: "What's the matter?"

Mrs.: "I hear a harsh grating noise. I think someone is trying the door."

Mr.: "Nonsense. It's some rat trying that cake you made yesterday."

"Has the plumber finished his work?"

"Oh, yes, over two hours ago. He is almost ready to leave."—*Life*.

R. P. I.

Bixby: "But, dad, you should make allowance for the follies of youth."

Dad: "Huh, if it wasn't for the allowance you get there'd be less folly."

R. P. I.

"Do you guarantee these colors fast?" asked the customer at the hosiery counter.

"Certainly not, madam," replied the new clerk in the fullness of his knowledge. "Black is never considered a fast color, you know. But I can show you something pretty swift in stripes."

R. P. I.

Father to six year old child: "What are you crying about Helen?"

Helen: "Mama has got my skirt on."

BOTH PHONES. 64

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