

# The Technology Review

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## TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS FOR TECH

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Large benefactions closely follow the signing of the Institute's Bill by Governor Foss—A considerable amount available for scholarships only

The wonderful unfolding of the Institute of Technology which has been going on for the past two or three years reached a climax last month when within a period of a week, announcements of new sources of income were made which roughly aggregate two and a half million dollars.

The signing of the bill by Governor Foss, granting the Institute \$100,000 a year for ten years is the most important of these developments because this money will provide for the running expenses of the Institute and will allow the gifts of alumni to be devoted to buildings and other specific purposes. It means that when the committee to be appointed by the Alumni Association asks for a general alumni subscription for the New Technology, it will be devoted to perhaps a Rogers Administration Building, or some such purpose, and under the changed conditions it is estimated that such a fund will double or even treble the income fund which amounted to nearly a quarter of a million dollars and which was raised at a time when conditions were far less promising than at present. It is also to be remembered that the number of alumni has been very materially increased since that time.

The next important announcement was a gift of half a million dollars from T. Coleman duPont, '84, a life member of the Corporation of the Institute. This money is to be used in buying land for a new site and was in a large measure conditional on securing the State grant. There are other conditions attached to this gift but they are of such a nature that the Corporation is confident that they can be easily complied with. One of the stipulations is that a certain amount of land is to be secured for a site in a locality approved of by him, which must be as convenient as possible to Copley Square. This gift providing for the site, practically settles the last determining item in regard to the future policy of the Institute, and with maintenance for ten years assured, and a site for the new buildings provided, it is expected that generous gifts from friends of the Institute will be forthcoming for the erection of new buildings.

The will of Mrs. Rogers provides that the residue of her estate after paying certain legacies to relatives, shall revert to the Institute. The newspapers state that this amount will approximate \$500,000.

The Institute will also receive from the estate of the late Francis B. Greene the sum of about \$600,000, from a trust fund created five years ago and which was only recently made known to Institute officials. The income from this fund is to be used entirely for scholarships and it will, therefore, not be of material assistance in erecting buildings on the new site.

Announcement of these large gifts may make it look as if the Institute would need little additional help, but the situation is far different. Mr. duPont's offer—should the conditions be fulfilled, as they undoubtedly will be—goes toward buying a site and developing the new school plant, so that it will be used up before long. The Greene fund will be devoted to helping students, so that money may not be used either for new buildings or endowment.

Mrs. Rogers's bequest, however, which is understood to be without conditions, may be used, if this is true, in any way that the trustees see fit. The State's aid has a string, in that it provides that eighty scholarships must be maintained in return.

As the tuition is \$250 a year, this means that \$20,000 out of each year's \$100,000 is to go to helping students in this way. Furthermore, it is pointed out that as the average cost to the Institute for each student is about \$470 a year and the tuition charge covers little more than one half of that amount, the school is losing annually \$220 on each student. So that when the State and the other scholarships are reckoned all together it will practically use up all of the \$100,000 yearly. The Greene fund should yield about \$25,000, and other scholarships, not reckoning the Commonwealth's, yield \$35,000.

The school's present endowment funds total about \$2,500,000 and of this more than \$500,000 is tied up for scholarships, leaving the net income-bearing endowment funds which may be devoted to general purposes in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. If the school is to be well fitted to carry on its work when the State aid ceases, in ten years, as it has agreed, then at least \$2,000,000 more should be

added to the endowment to give an equivalent in income.

When it is considered that to erect the new buildings as planned will cost at least \$2,000,000 above the land then the size of the task which the officers of the Institute and the alumni and their friends have set before them is apparent. It is expected that when a campaign to secure the amount needed to cover all of these things and to develop the great field which is now open to Technology, not less than \$5,000,000 will be found necessary. What is wanted is bequests or gifts in other forms without conditions attached, although all help is welcome and the money will be expended with the greatest care.

The question naturally arises, why does not the Institute sell its property on Boylston street and Trinity Place and use the money for the building fund. As a matter of fact the restrictions on the Boylston street property are such that a sale at the present time would bring but a small portion of its value. Trade is rapidly encroaching on the residence portion of the Back Bay near the Institute, and undoubtedly the time will come in the near future when the abutters on Newbury street will find it to their advantage to release the Institute from the restriction allowing it to build over one-third of the property only. This will make the Boylston street property extremely valuable.

The development of the railroad land, the building of the new Copley-Plaza Hotel and the extension and widening of Stewart street which will pass through the Institute buildings on Trinity Place, will increase the value of the property there greatly.

It thus becomes evident that the buildings we are about to erect will have to be built with new money. The Corporation faces this condition with confidence and with the full knowledge that the alumni will be of invaluable assistance in raising this money. The land will probably not be sold until after the new buildings have been erected. It is estimated that the proceeds should amount to approximately \$3,000,000,

which will be available for endowment. The interest on this amount will make up for the loss of the State grant of \$100,000 a year when the ten-year period has elapsed.

### T. C. duPont, '84, gives \$500,000

One of the most important gifts that the Institute has ever received has just been made by T. Coleman duPont, '84, of Wilmington, Del. The amount is \$500,000 and is to be used to purchase a suitable site for the Institute, the location and area to be sufficiently generous in extent to satisfy the donor who as the head of the duPont Powder Company, a life member of the Corporation of the Institute, and a most interested alumnus of Technology, is eminently qualified to pass judgment upon such a matter.

After leaving the Institute, Mr. duPont entered practical work with the Louisville and Southern Exposition, and later, with the Central Coal and Iron Company. He was general manager of the Johnson Company, Johnstown, Pa., in 1893; he has engaged extensively in coal and iron mining in Kentucky and also in construction and management of street railways. He removed to Wilmington in 1900, and since 1902 has been president of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company; he is president of the Central Coal & Iron Company, McHenry Coal Company, and Min Jelico Mountain Coal Company, all of Kentucky, and of the Johnstown (Pa.) Passenger Railway Company, and the Wilmington Trust Company. He is also director of the Union National Bank of Wilmington. He became a member of the Republican national committee in 1908 and for some years was chairman of the Republican state committee of Delaware.

He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Engineering Association of the South, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Engineers' and Architects' Club, American Society of Mining Engineers; also of the Rittenhouse Club, Southern Club of Philadelphia, Metropolitan Club of

Washington; Metropolitan, Lawyers', Manhattan, and New York Yacht Clubs of New York; the Wilmington Club and the Wilmington Country Club of Wilmington, Del.

### Death of Mrs. Rogers

Mrs. Emma Rogers, widow of William Barton Rogers, founder of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, died at her residence, 117 Marlborough street, Boston, May 18, at the age of 87 years, after an illness of a few days.

The loss to the Institute is a serious one as it not only deprives Technology of its best friend, but also shatters the last link that bound us to the early days of its history.

Mrs. Rogers' connection with the Institute covered a period of more than half a century, antedating the establishment of the institution itself, as it began during the time when Professor Rogers was elaborating his plans and seeking aid in carrying them out. Her relation has been that of a proud and indulgent mother whose life was that of the Institute itself. The July TECHNOLOGY REVIEW will contain a sketch of her life and a tribute to her memory.

### Tech Gets \$600,000

A legacy probably approximating \$600,000 is to come to the Institute of Technology from a trust fund created by the late Francis B. Greene of New Bedford. Mr. Greene was a retired Boston lawyer who died in Florence, Italy, early this year. He was the son of the late David R. Greene, a wealthy whaling merchant of New Bedford. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1865, and soon after married Miss Rebecca A. Brown. As it is stipulated that the income alone shall be used and that only for aiding deserving students at the Institute, this gift will not be of assistance to the Corporation in the erection of new Institute buildings. It will, however, allow generous provision for a class of men who have reflected much credit upon the Institute.

### Bacteriological Research

The B. F. Keith Company of Boston, wholesale dealers in eggs, were recently sued by the government on the ground that the product they were marketing was unwholesome. Experts connected with the Institute of Technology satisfied themselves that the eggs were not unwholesome and believing that the discrimination of the government department of chemistry was entirely technical and unjust, gave such overwhelming testimony to support their belief, that the government suit was lost. Some very interesting facts were brought out by the Institute experts, and the B. F. Keith Company, desiring to go into the matter further, have donated to the Institute a fund of \$5,000 for a bacterial and chemical investigation of eggs under varying market conditions, with a view to determining their general wholesomeness. The letter of the company to President Maclaurin is as follows:

We are interested commercially and otherwise in the production, transportation and conservation of eggs and egg products, and having recently been drawn into a controversy involving important questions concerning the decomposition and wholesomeness, and especially the bacterial and chemical contents and changes of eggs and egg products under various conditions, we are desirous of having those and related questions investigated in the most scientific, thorough and impartial manner possible.

For an investigation of this kind we naturally turn to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and if agreeable to you we shall be glad to guarantee to the sanitary research laboratories of the department of biology and public health a contribution of \$5,000 towards the expenses of such an investigation. The sole condition is to be that whatever results may be obtained shall be promptly published and in a manner calculated to secure their wide dissemination. Our objects in aiding an investigation of this kind are (1) to establish a sound and scientific basis for the industry in which we are engaged, and (2) to solve, if possible, certain problems relating to egg supply and the public

health which have gradually arisen in connection with the growth of population in the United States, improvements in methods of transportation and conservation of foods and the administration of the pure food laws.

### An Impressive Showing

One of the most interesting features of the May REVIEW was the impressiveness of the showing made by the various local alumni associations. The enthusiasm of the Technology clubs throughout the country, of which more than twenty-five held celebrations in connection with the Congress of Technology, was inspiring, but what would it have been if the announcement of gifts amounting to two and a half million dollars lately made, could have been given out at that time? The strength of the local associations is due largely to the secretaries, to whom hearty congratulations are extended. Nearly two pages of telegrams which were read at the banquet that night showed that the whole country is alive to the possibilities for Technology in the future.

In this connection, credit should be given to the committee on local associations, consisting of Lawrence Allen, '07, Hollis Godfrey, '98, and A. W. Rowe, '01, for their important work in connection with these meetings. Mr. Godfrey's articles on the Congress of Technology which appeared in the Sunday papers all over the country April 9, were of a character to call attention to the dignity and importance of the Institute at the end of half a century of existence.

Profs. W. T. Sedgwick and A. A. Noyes of M. I. T., have been accorded the honor of election to membership in the American Philosophical Society. This institution whose official title notes that it is "held at Philadelphia for promoting useful knowledge," is the oldest scientific association in the country and the conferring of membership is a special distinction. The additions to membership each year are limited among Americans to fifteen.



## POLITICS AS A SCIENCE

The story of the successful campaign for State grant—Institute's cause receives friendly assistance from many sources

When the Corporation of the Institute finally decided on the necessity of asking the State for the sum of \$100,000 a year for ten years, a committee was appointed from the corporation consisting of Messrs. Livermore, Peabody, Tuttle and F. W. Rollins.

At the request of the Corporation, an alumni committee was appointed with the following members; Messrs. J. W. Rollins, Jr., '78, chairman; H. W. Tyler, '84, secretary; E. C. Hultman, '96, I. W. Litchfield, '85, F. T. Miller, '95, A. F. Bemis, '93, J. A. Curtin, '92, F. W. Hobbs, '89, F. L. Locke, '86, A. A. Noyes, '86, H. A. Morss, '93, M. E. Pierce, '96, Jasper Whiting, '89, the first five constituting the executive committee.

In October, after this committee was appointed, a joint meeting of the Corporation and alumni committees was held and a general plan of action decided upon. The alumni committee thereupon took up the active campaign holding weekly and often daily meetings until the bill was finally signed on May 20.

The history of the campaign is one involving the pure science of political research with the application of the results to practical politics in an entirely legitimate way. It is unnecessary to speak in detail of the work of the committee, other than to say that while the

brunt of the burden devolved upon a few individuals, the coöperation that developed was marvelous and most effective. Immediate assistance came not only from nearly every alumnus in Massachusetts, but from a large number of alumni in other states as well.

Most impressive of all was the handsome treatment by the public citizens of Boston, not intimately connected with the Institute and many of them graduates of other colleges. From every

other direction, the Institute bill has generally had the heartiest support, perhaps the most striking exhibitions being at the hearings before the committee on education and the committee on ways and means which have been fully reported in these columns.

For the effectiveness of this campaign



J. W. Rollins, Jr., '78; Chairman of the Committee on State Aid

we have to thank principally the President of the Institute on whom the most difficult and trying features of the work have fallen. In hardly less degree, the chairman of the committee on State aid, J. W. Rollins, Jr. '78, and the secretary, H. W. Tyler, '84.

The thanks of the alumni are also due to a number of other men who have devotedly given their attention to the furtherance of this bill regardless of their own business affairs and whose efforts have had telling effect. Chief among these are E. C. Hultman, '96, and R. N. Turner, '05, whose aid was invaluable.

The campaign has been principally one of education and in connection with this work, the Congress of Technology, coming as it did just before the bill went to the governor, was of the greatest value.

The lesson presented is one that can be immediately applied to the greater work before us, that of raising large sums of money for the New Technology from the alumni and every public-spirited citizen.

On Saturday, May 20, Governor Foss approved the resolve granting \$100,000 a year from the State to the Institute of Technology for a period of ten years.

The importance of this action on the future of the Institute cannot be overestimated. It provides for all the running expenses of the Institute during a period of ten years, thus relieving the alumni of any responsibility in that direction and allowing them to take a direct and intimate part in the building of the New Technology.

The news of the signing of the bill was received with satisfaction everywhere. Although it cannot be said that the principle involved was generally indorsed, objections were not advanced by the newspapers or representative interests, because of the general understanding that this appropriation was of vital significance to the Institute. The newspapers were most generous in their support of the bill. Some of them frankly stated that they did not approve of the principle, but because of the circumstances, and particularly in view of the community's great interest in the

maintenance of the Institute's excellent work, the governor was urged to sign the resolve.

The original bill as presented to the legislature was as follows: "Resolved, that there shall be paid annually, for the term of ten years, from the treasury of the Commonwealth to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be so paid and allowed from the first day of January in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, to be expended under the direction of the Corporation of the said Institute for the general purposes of the said Institute."

It was amended in the senate by providing for eighty free scholarships, applications for such scholarships to be made to the State Board of Education before July first in each year, with the approval in writing of the senator from the district in which the candidate resides.

The bill was further amended by the house committee on ways and means as follows: "Provided, however, that the payment for 1917 and for the four following years shall be conditioned upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence to the governor and council that the said Massachusetts Institute of Technology has received by bequest or gift from other sources, the sum of one million dollars in addition to all funds held by it on the day of the approval of this resolve."

The bill reached the governor on the afternoon of May 15, and he devoted a large portion of the week to conferences with men interested in it. He was opposed to the principle of State aid and on that account he was strongly tempted to veto it, it being stated that his idea was, that State aid should cease at a certain period in the history of any institution unless the State decides to assume control.

The pivotal importance of the grant, to the Institute, however, certainly had a very strong effect, especially in connection with the assurances given by a number of members of the Corporation that in their opinion, the Institute would

never again come to the State for assistance. In signing the resolve, the governor issued the following statement through his secretary, D. M. Holman:

"This bill raises the question of the relation of the State to institutions of higher education. The general policy of making grants to private institutions cannot be approved. This grant to the Institute of Technology can be approved because the institution has always stood in a peculiar relation to the Common-

to a new site, and because its appeal to the public for funds may ultimately make it independent of State aid.

"Governor Foss believes that the State may safely aid the Institute to remove to a new situation, and that by the present grant the institution may be enabled to place itself in such a position that it will be independent of State aid. He feels, however, that the present grant is justified only by the emergency, and that it should be the last unless the State is to assume control.

"In this conclusion he finds that he is confirmed by the President and the other members of the Corporation of the Institute of Technology. President Maclaurin has written the following letter which fully covers the subject:

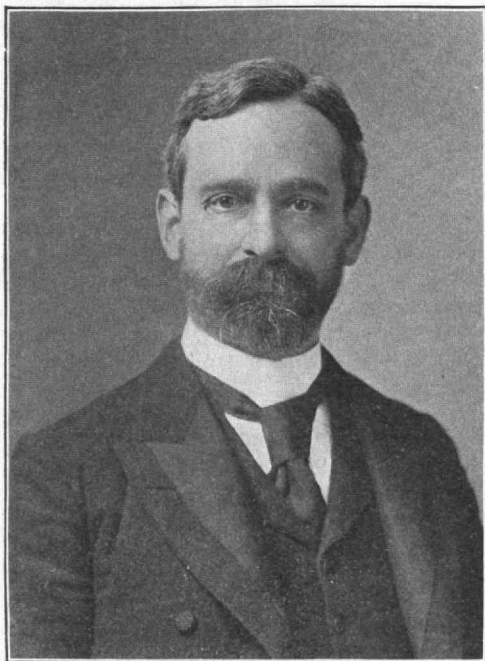
"In reply to your inquiries with reference to the proposed grant to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the next ten years, I have to say that, in my judgment, such a grant ought not to be continued indefinitely. I believe that at the end of ten years the Institute should be entirely free from the necessity of looking to the State for such support."

"President Lowell of Harvard, a member of the Technology Corporation, writes as follows:

"Disbelieving in the general policy of grants by the State to support private educational or other charitable institutions, I feel that the grants to the Institute of Technology ought not to go on indefinitely, but that at the end of these ten years the grants ought to cease absolutely, or the Institute ought to pass into state control."

The entire campaign for the State grant from its inception has been ably handled by the committee on State aid of which J. W. Rollins, Jr., '78, was chairman, and H. W. Tyler, '84, was secretary. That the scientific method can be applied to politics as well as engineering, has been clearly demonstrated by the successful efforts of this committee.

At the annual initiation of Tufts College chapter, Phi Beta Kappa, Prof. Arlo Bates of the Institute, contributed the poem.



H. W. Tyler, '84, Secretary of the Committee on State Aid

wealth and, therefore, the grant is not a precedent for similar action in the case of other institutions.

"The grant does, however, raise the question of the future relations of the State to the Institute of Technology. Governor Foss believes that even in the case of the Institute of Technology State aid should ultimately cease unless the State takes over the management of the institution. The present time is not an opportune one for the determination of this question, because the Institute is now facing the serious question of removal

### The Tech Lobby

Talk about amateurs in the lobby, the Tech people have put the finest machine into the legislature which has been seen this year. The Tech men in charge of the campaign to get \$1,000,000 out of the State went right to the roots of things. They started a big card index with the name of every legislator on it and his pedigree. On these same cards they had written down the names of his father, brothers, sisters, cousins and aunts, and in any case where there was any affiliation with Tech it was carefully noted.

Then the sounding began. Every past member of the legislature, who had been a Tech man or who had got a Tech scholarship for anyone, was pulled into line and given a certain block of men to look after with an obligation to make daily reports in writing.

As a result, almost before the legislature opened, the Tech men knew exactly who were with them, what strings were holding them, and more important, who were against them and why.

Ignoring for the time being, the fish they had captured, they started after those in the pool. These were followed on all possible lines. One man was reached through his brother-in-law who worked under a Tech man in a certain business. Another man was reached on the grounds that an older brother had years before taken the Tech examinations, though he did not matriculate. It has been a smooth business all the time.

The result is that they are approaching the climax without any fear, and even if Governor Foss should stir up they are ready to meet that situation. Talk about business in politics or business methods in legislation, these gentlemen have put in operation a system that would be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the big corporations who have to do with legislation. It is true, of course, that this has been a thing on which lobbying could be done right and left without fear of very harsh criticism, but the methods of keeping track of what has been done could easily be turned into other channels provided the card index could be kept

in a safe where no prying eyes other than those so entitled could look it over.  
—*Practical Politics*, April 15.

### Congress of Technology Publication

There have been so many inquiries about the publication of the papers read at the Congress of Technology that a tentative arrangement has been made with the McGraw-Hill Book Company of New York City to put these papers into a volume if there appears to be sufficient interest to warrant them in undertaking the enterprise.

This volume will include papers and abstracts of the six sections of the recent Congress, somewhat condensed and arranged for the greatest usefulness as a reference book. It will be well printed, in standard 6x9-inch size, bound in suitable cloth binding and contain approximately 500 pages.

The purposes of the book are twofold: First the preservation in permanent form of the immense amount of exceptionally important material which the papers contained; second, a suitable record of an event of interest to every former student of M. I. T.

In order that the publishers may determine something about the demand for the book, a thousand letters have been sent to former students of the Institute, entirely at random, and it is very likely that many men who would like to receive this book have not had a copy of this letter. It will assist the publishers and will be more likely to insure the carrying out of the enterprise if those desiring a copy will write to Walter B. Snow, '82, 170 Summer Street, Boston. The book will be issued in cloth at \$3.00 net, per copy. Orders in advance of publication will be accepted at \$2.50 prepaid.

### A Profitable Series of Lectures

E. B. Raymond, '90, second vice president, and chairman of the board of managers of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Co., will lecture before the students of the School of Engineering of the University of Pittsburg on the relation of the manager to the engineering graduate.



## NO DISTINCTION IN MEMBERSHIP

Alumni Association votes to welcome all former students as full members—An appreciation of Mrs. Rogers by Professor Sedgwick

At the last meeting of the Alumni Council, which was held at the University Club, May 22, Professor Sedgwick, who was present by invitation, spoke at some length of the life and character of Mrs. Rogers whose death has severed the last link which connected us with the original founder, through her devoted interest in the Institute.

Professor and Mrs. Sedgwick were intimately acquainted with Mrs. Rogers, spending several summers with her at her Newport home, where Professor Sedgwick assisted her in editing the *Life and Letters of William Barton Rogers*. The speaker referred to the happy circumstance that brought together Professor Rogers and Miss Savage, of their eminent fitness for each other, and of the influences that brought Professor Rogers, then connected with the faculty of the University of Virginia, to Boston, where he developed his great life work. He referred to Mrs. Rogers as in a sense the maker of the Institute and hoped that in some way, in some place, her devotion to Technology would be sometime elaborated.

The story of their life in the South and the cause of their removal to Boston was told with many interesting side lights which for personal reasons were not included in the *Life and Letters of William Barton Rogers*. The speaker said that to know Mrs. Rogers was a liberal education. She was interested and well versed in matters of music and art and was further endowed with a scientific mind absorbing much of the fire of Professor Rogers along the lines of work in which he was most interested. Like Professor Rogers she lived and died for the Institute of Technology. She followed it with fostering love from the very beginning up to almost her dying hour with an eye single to its glory. She knew

no divided allegiance. Although the material interests in which she was interested were very wide—being engaged in unnumbered charities, a most welcome guest and queenly hostess, intensely interested in all the world's activities—through all and above all, her first thought was for the school which her husband had conceived and founded. "It is a great thing," said Professor Sedgwick, "to have the life and interest of the founder of the Institute kept alive in this wonderful way by this wonderful woman. If prejudiced in favor of the Institute, it was the prejudice of a mother toward her child. The memory of her interest and affection, her kindness and gentleness, and her abiding faith in the cause of her devotion, is an endowment which will remain with us and which should be passed on to our successors as a precious heritage."

Following Professor Sedgwick's remarks Doctor Noyes, president of the association, asked the members to rise and drink a silent toast to the memory of Mrs. Rogers.

### ALUMNI DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS TO REVIEW SEPARATED

In order to comply with a ruling of the Post Office Department it became necessary to separate the subscription to the *REVIEW* from the dues of the association. The matter was discussed at a previous meeting of the Council and it was decided to change the by-laws in accordance with the necessities of the case. The changes proposed were printed in the March number of the *REVIEW*, and more than a month having elapsed since publication, the Council voted to adopt the new by-laws which are as follows:

#### ARTICLE VI

SECTION 1. The annual dues for all except honorary members shall be one

dollar and with subscription to THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, two dollars.

### ARTICLE VII

SECTION 1. THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW shall be the official organ of this Association and its editorial management and publication shall be vested in the Council.

SECT. 2. Members not in arrears shall be entitled to receive all publications of the Association except THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW to which they may subscribe at the rate of one dollar per year.

The dues of the association will be one dollar a year, and subscription to the REVIEW in connection with the payment of dues, will be one dollar a year. Remittances can be made at the same time by one check if desired. Price of THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW to non-members and those whose dues are in arrears will be one dollar and a half a year.

### ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP ABOLISHED

The proposition to abolish associate membership and give non-graduates elected to membership, the same privileges as graduates, thus making no distinction in membership, was discussed at two previous meetings of the Association and balloted on by the members. Secretary Humphreys announced that 726 members had voted in favor of the amendment covering this change and 60 had voted against it. This vote also carried with it the privilege of former students of the School of Mechanic Arts to become members of the Alumni Association upon election by the executive committee.

The present associate members of the Alumni Association will be elected to membership by the executive committee. Former students desiring to become members should make application to Walter Humphreys, secretary.

A pop concert committee consisting of George B. Glidden, '93, chairman, A. P. Underhill, '96, and A. W. Rowe, '01, was appointed by President Noyes.

Franklin W. Hobbs, '89, has found it necessary, because of press of work to resign from the vice-presidency of the Association. James W. Rollins, Jr., '78,

was elected vice-president to succeed Mr. Hobbs.

The resignation of Mr. Rollins from the nominating committee left a vacancy in that important body which was filled by the election of Edwin S. Webster, '88.

J. W. Rollins, Jr., '78, chairman of the committee which has just closed its successful campaign for a State grant of \$100,000 a year, made a report for the committee. He said that the success of the campaign was due to the united efforts and loyal support of Tech men everywhere. The Institute had a good cause, and was justified in asking for \$100,000 a year and it never let up until the grant had been made. The committee was very much gratified to see the strong evidence of appreciation and esteem among men outside the Institute ranks. He referred to the untiring and effective work of President Maclaurin on whom the heavy responsibility of the campaign had fallen and whose faith had been a great factor in carrying the measure through. Mr. Rollins spoke with gratitude of the devoted and intelligent work of the secretary, H. W. Tyler, '84, and of E. C. Hultman, '96, as well as the very important assistance rendered by R. N. Turner, '05. One reason the bill went through was it had to go through. It was a serious matter for Technology and without this grant, all of our future plans would have been terribly handicapped. Mr. Rollins said that he believed that when the Technology fund committee starts to raise money for the New Technology, it will find the same loyalty, enthusiasm and hearty support that the committee on State aid had received from the alumni.

Doctor Maclaurin was next introduced and after congratulating the committee on State aid for their telling and successful work he told about the status of the site problem, essentially as reported in another column of this issue. He stated that the result of the campaign for State aid should show us that we ought not to be afraid to ask for big things.

Secretary Humphreys announced that the Alumni Association of Los Angeles had appointed John C. Chase, '74, as its representative on the Alumni Council.