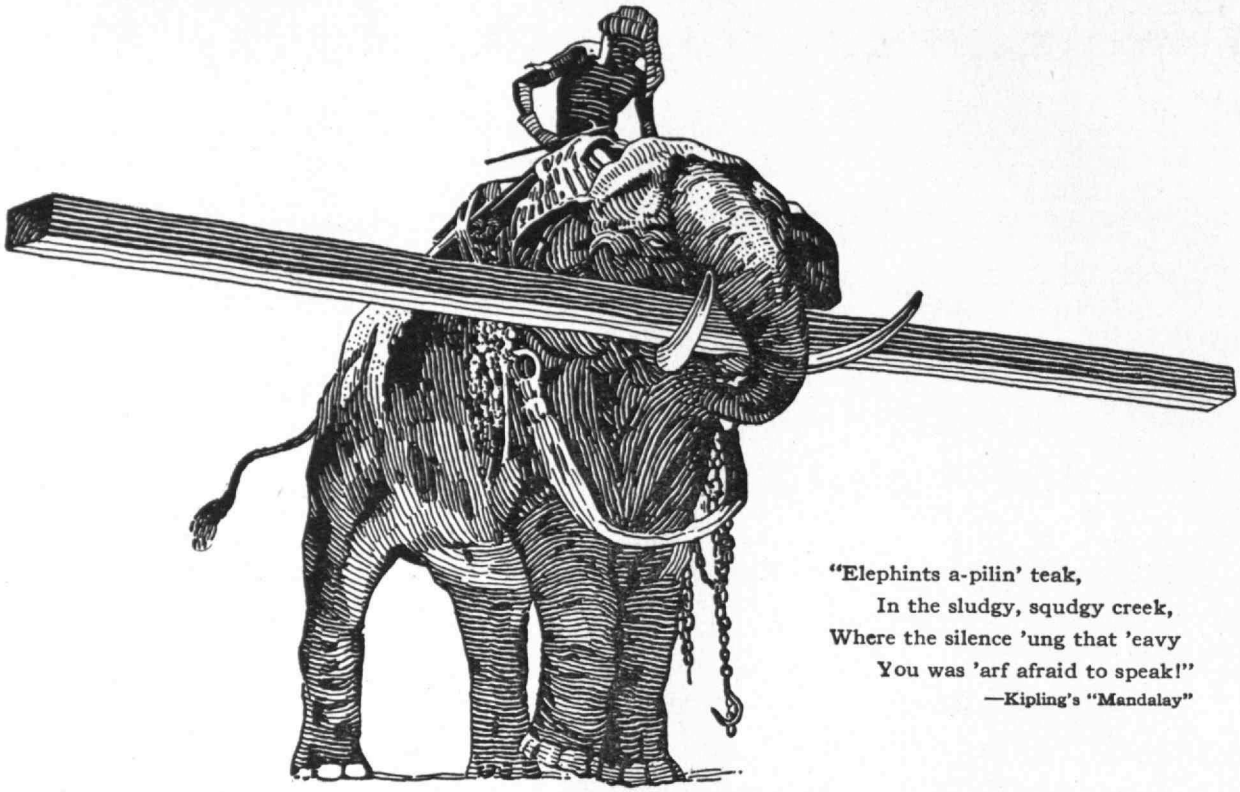
THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

PRESIDENT'S DRIVEWAY BY SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN, '18

APRIL 1927

RELATING TO THE
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



"Elephints a-pilin' teak,
In the sludgy, squdgy creek,
Where the silence 'ung that 'eavy
You was 'arf afraid to speak!"
—Kipling's "Mandalay"

ELEPHANTS

The elephant is man's most intelligent helper. But—consider this interesting comparison:

An elephant is much larger than the electric motor of a "yarder" or logging machine. The "yarder" has the power of twenty elephants; it handles clusters of logs; it works dependably, twenty-four hours at a stretch, if necessary.

Twenty elephants would eat daily 10,000 pounds of green food, which a corps of attendants must gather. A motor "eats" nothing but electricity, supplied at the throw of a switch.

So our own iron elephants are better; and the place for flesh-and-blood elephants is in the jungle or in museums. Some day the museums will also exhibit wash-tubs and old-fashioned irons, and all the other household and industrial tools whose work can be done by motors so much better and at so little cost.

Two million elephants could not do the work now being done by General Electric Company motors. Whatever the work to be done, whether it needs the power of an elephant or the force of a man's arm, there is a General Electric motor that will do it faithfully for a lifetime at a cost of a few cents an hour.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

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ALLERTON

Club Residences

"A year ago, this climb would have winded me."
"What put you in shape—cut down the heavy smoking?"
"No—where I live, the gym is so handy, a man has no excuse for not keeping fit."
"Where's that?"
"At The Allerton."

ALLERTON CLUB RESIDENCES: NEW YORK—CHICAGO—CLEVELAND · RATES: $12 TO $22 A WEEK · NO INITIATION FEES · NO DUES
JAMES S. CUSHMAN President WILLIAM H. SILK Managing Director

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HIGH PRESSURE HYDRAULIC

PUMPS **PRESSES** VALVES

FACTORY
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1877

GENERAL SALES AND
ENGINEERING HEADQUARTERS

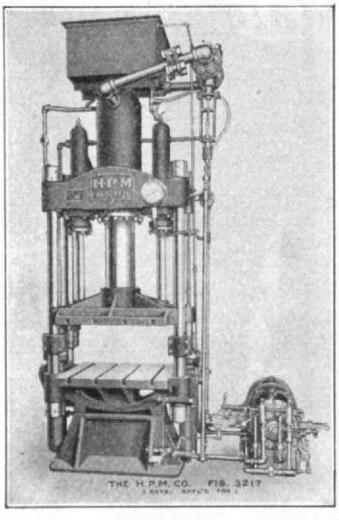
Twenty East Broad,
Columbus, Ohio
April 1st, 1927

Dear Alumni:—

High-Speed Production--that, without a doubt, is one of the outstanding characteristics of American Industry.

Hydraulic presses, as a class, have had the reputation of being ponderous, slow-moving machines. However, hydraulic pressure has become such an important factor in so many industrial operations that the demand for fast-moving hydraulic presses has become very insistent.

Hence, my company has developed and now introduces a line of rapid-acting hydraulic machines, which are entirely new in the industry.



The accompanying photo shows one of several standard types of these new H-P-M "HI-SPEED" Presses. This particular machine has a pressure capacity of 100 tons, and a maximum ram speed of 180 inches per minute. Its range of usefulness is very broad, covering many production operations such as forming, stamping, etc. In die-straightening automotive malleable iron castings, one of these H-P-M Presses has developed a production of 400 castings per hour.

The action is largely automatic, the operator merely tripping a lever to start the cycle. The press then closes; builds up pressure to a predetermined limit; automatically reverses; returns to starting position and stops. Pressure, speed, and stroke are adjustable. The outfit is entirely self-contained and direct motor-driven. There are no gears.

This remarkable new development in hydraulic pressure engineering is described in detail in a recent issue of our magazine --"THE HYDRAULIC PRESS." Are you on the mailing-list? If not, please write me and I'll see that you receive this publication regularly, without cost, of course.

Yours for Tech.

Howard F. MacMillin II-21.

Howard F. MacMillin,
Vice-Pres. in charge of Sales
The Hydraulic Press Mfg. Co.

The TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

Relating to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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Contents for April, 1927

COVER DESIGN BY SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN, '18

PUBLISHED AT THE RUMFORD PRESS, 10 FERRY ST., CONCORD, N. H., FOR THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

ELISHA LEE, '92, *President*
SAMUEL C. PRESCOTT, '94, HENRY F. BRYANT, '87 *Vice-Presidents*
ORVILLE B. DENISON, '11, *Secretary-Treasurer*

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The TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

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The Trend of Affairs

Tuition Increase

CONCLUDING the Report of the Treasurer, Everett Morss, '85, for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, was a statement quoted in The Review for November, 1926, that ". . . the question of a further increase in the tuition fee must be given serious consideration by the Corporation." That this recommendation has received serious consideration was evinced, on March 9, when the Corporation at its regular meeting voted a tuition raise, to take effect September, 1928, of $100, making a total yearly fee of $400.

The new rate of $400 is to include undergraduate dues and all laboratory fees; consequently the actual increase will amount, not to a full $100, but to approximately $70, since at the present time the students pay the nominal tuition fee of $300, an average laboratory fee of $20, and a student tax of $10, or a total of $330. The present income from a student covers but 41 per cent of his expenses; the new income will cover slightly over 50 per cent unless the per capita expense figure also jumps.

The Institute tuition figure, in 1906, raised from $200 to $250 and, in 1919, to $300, has not kept pace with increasing operating expenses, for, as The Review pointed out in its issue of last November, operating expenses have increased 388 per cent since 1909, while the income from students has increased but 292 per cent. Nor will the increase, when it takes effect in the autumn of 1928, make the percentage paid by the students commensurate with what they paid in 1909 when they contributed 63 per cent of the total operating expenses (including interest on plant investment).

In announcing the increase, President Stratton stated that its primary purpose was to provide a higher salary schedule for the instructing staff, since it was becoming increasingly evident that the Institute, to attract men to teaching in competition with industry, would have to pay more generously. He further stated that "marginal students," who would find difficulty in paying the higher tuition figure, will probably be provided for, or assisted by, loans.

From a lithograph drawn for The Review by Kenneth Reid, '18

JAMES F. NORRIS

Professor of Organic Chemistry, he delivered the last of the Popular Science Lectures March 11, 12, 13 on "Some Chemical Discoveries and Their Effect on Modern Life"

Public Service Institute

GATHERING at Technology as this issue of The Review goes to press are the members of the Public Service Institute, being held March 16, 17 and 18 under the auspices of Technology and the Massachusetts Civic League "to discuss the significance to the community of every form of public service and the necessity of trained personnel for effective administration."

©Harris and Ewing

CHAIRMAN

James P. Munroe, '82, of the committee in charge of the Public Service Institute, the meetings of which began as this number of The Review went to press

The keynote of the conference is to be sounded at the opening dinner at the Hotel Somerset on the evening of Wednesday, March 16, when James P. Munroe, '82, chairman of the committee, will explain the purpose of the meetings. President Stratton is to preside and the general topic will be the "Social Significance of the Public Service." Governor Alvan T. Fuller is to speak for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols of Boston for the municipality; and Joseph Lee, President of the Massachusetts Civic League, for the citizen. In addition there are to be addresses by Clarence C. Little, President of the University of Michigan; William C. Deming, chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission; and Charles A. Beard.

Five round table discussions, at which the delegates will get down to brass tacks, will begin and run concurrently the next morning. The first, on public service, is to be led by Harrison P. Eddy of Metcalf and Eddy; the second, on "Administration of Street Cleaning and Disposal of Community Waste," by William A. Bassett, Professor of Municipal and Industrial Research at Technology; the third, on public health, by Samuel C. Prescott, '94; the fourth, on "The Division of Function between Public and Private Agencies," by Mrs. Ada Eliot Sheffield, social worker; the fifth, on crime, by Herbert C. Parsons, Deputy Commissioner of Probation.

At noon the delegates will lunch in Walker Memorial and discuss "Community Planning and Traffic Regulation." In the afternoon there is to be a general meeting on "The University and the Public Service" at which three college presidents will speak — John A. Cousens of Tufts, Dr. Little of Michigan, and Dr. Stratton — with a fourth, Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University, presiding. Huntington Hall in Rogers will be the setting for the evening meeting on "The Taxpayer and the Public Service," at which Roland W. Boyden, unofficial delegate to the Reparations Commission, will preside, and Henry M. Waite, '90, will speak.

Friday morning is set aside for four more round tables: on child health problems, "How to Obtain the Right Personnel," public purchasing, and "The Investigating Expert in the Administration of Government." The leaders of these meetings will be Clair E. Turner, '17, Associate Professor of Biology and Public Health at Technology; Arthur N. Holcombe, Professor of Government at Harvard University; Dr. Stratton; and Eliot Wadsworth, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Carroll W. Doten, Professor of Political Economy at Technology, will preside at Friday's luncheon which will conclude the conference.

Progress of the Dormitories

DEAN BURTON has returned. Called to Paris on personal matters, he none the less found it possible to continue his activities as manager of the campaign for additional dormitories at Technology. At a meeting held in Paris during February, arranged by Philip V. Stoughton, '24, over which Alexander S. Garfield, '86, chief engineer of the French Thomson-Houston Company and Consulting Engineer for the General Electric Company, presided, and George Gibbs, '00, Canon of the American Pro-Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, and Gelett Burgess, '87, of fame as one of Technology's few litterateurs, were among the assembled. Dean Burton outlined the plans of campaign for the benefit of the European contingent, and returns to report that even so distant an alumni organization as that in Paris is genuinely enthusiastic.

Immediately upon his return to this country, Dean Burton appeared at the meeting of the Institute Corporation, held on March 9, and at the request of President Stratton reported progress. Like all bodies which have been privileged to hear Dean Burton, this one, too, voted approval of the progress; indicated likewise that it approved his advocacy of the early commencement of construction for which funds are already in hand.

The 125th Meeting

A FULL meeting it was, this 125th of the Alumni Council, held at Walker Memorial on February 25. To one rapidly ageing observer it would seem only the night before last that Walter Humphreys got the watch at the celebrated Centennial Meeting, yet here is the Council one quarter along the path toward another century of meetings, and another watch for somebody. Candor compels the admission, however,

that if future Council Meetings spin themselves out to the length of this latest example, a grandfather clock will be a more appropriate emblem of endurance. For a few moments on this evening it seemed likely that the 126th meeting would be scheduled to begin before there was any chance of ending the 125th.

The attendance of the meeting struck the mean average figure of fifty-five, including members and guests, including also Elisha Lee, '92, President of the Alumni Association, who journeyed from Philadelphia to preside. Punctuating the salad came an oration by Thomas C. Desmond, '09, President of the Technology Clubs Associated, President of the Technology Club of New York, proponent of the National Technology Center idea, nominee for Term Membership on the Corporation. The skillful way wherein Mr. Desmond will aim to combine the functions of his four present offices or designations are set forth more at length in the story next below. We leave him, therefore, to consider Orville B. Denison, '11, who, brimming with splendids, drenched in wonderfuls, welling over with magnificents, and in general well plethorized with the pluperfect, spoke on the trip to the Middle West and New York State, which, as Secretary-Treasurer, he had just completed. So much for that.

Assuming then the *alter ego* of Clerk of the Council, Mr. Denison minuted some changes in Council personnel for the replacement of three resignations. Charles E. Fogg, '06, succeeds Wallace C. Brackett, '95, as representative from Portland, Maine; Arthur L. Shaw, '09, replaces Carl W. Gram, '09, as representative for the Class of '09; Cleon R. Johnson, '11, succeeds Robert T. Haslam, '11, to guard the interests of a constituency in Akron, Ohio. Since the Messrs. Brackett and Gram were likewise members of the Council sub-committees, Mr. Denison further announced that the Executive Committee had appointed John O. Holden, '24, to succeed Mr. Gram on the Committee of Assemblies until 1931, and that E. E. Kattwinkel, '23, would replace Mr. Brackett on the Nominating Committee until 1928. Two special committees had, in addition, been appointed by President Lee, one of them consisting of Henry F. Bryant, '87, Vice-President of the Association, and Mr. Denison, whose title, if the minutes are to be taken seriously, will be "To Confer with the Executive Committee of the M. I. T. Women's Association, whose

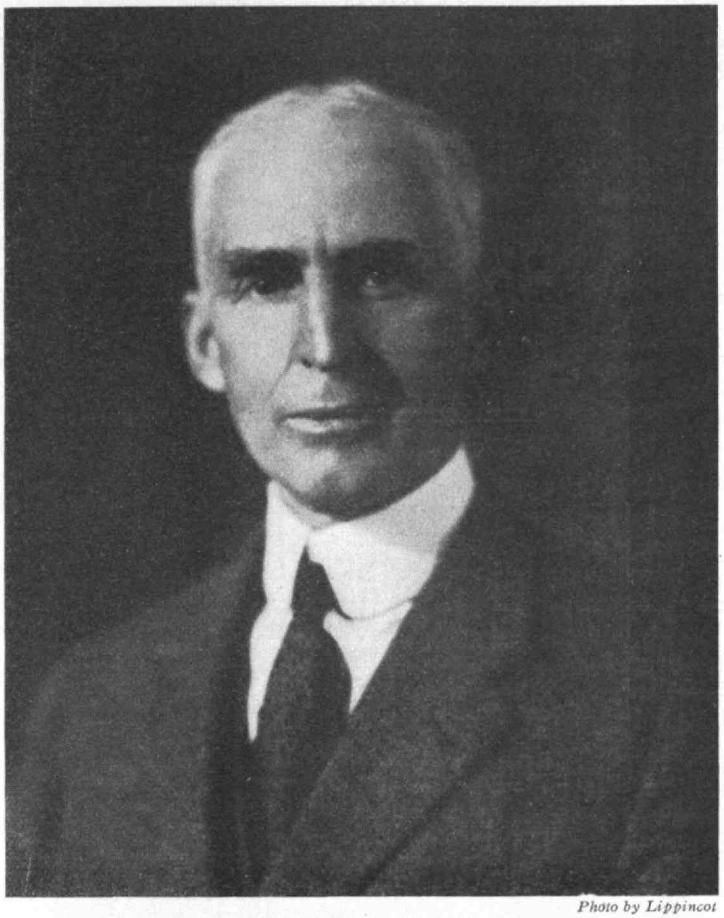
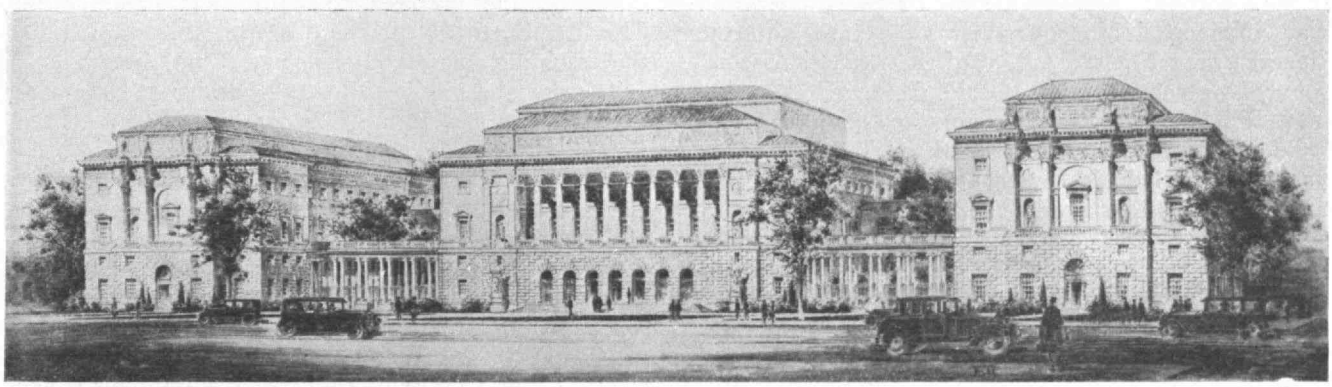


Photo by Lippincot

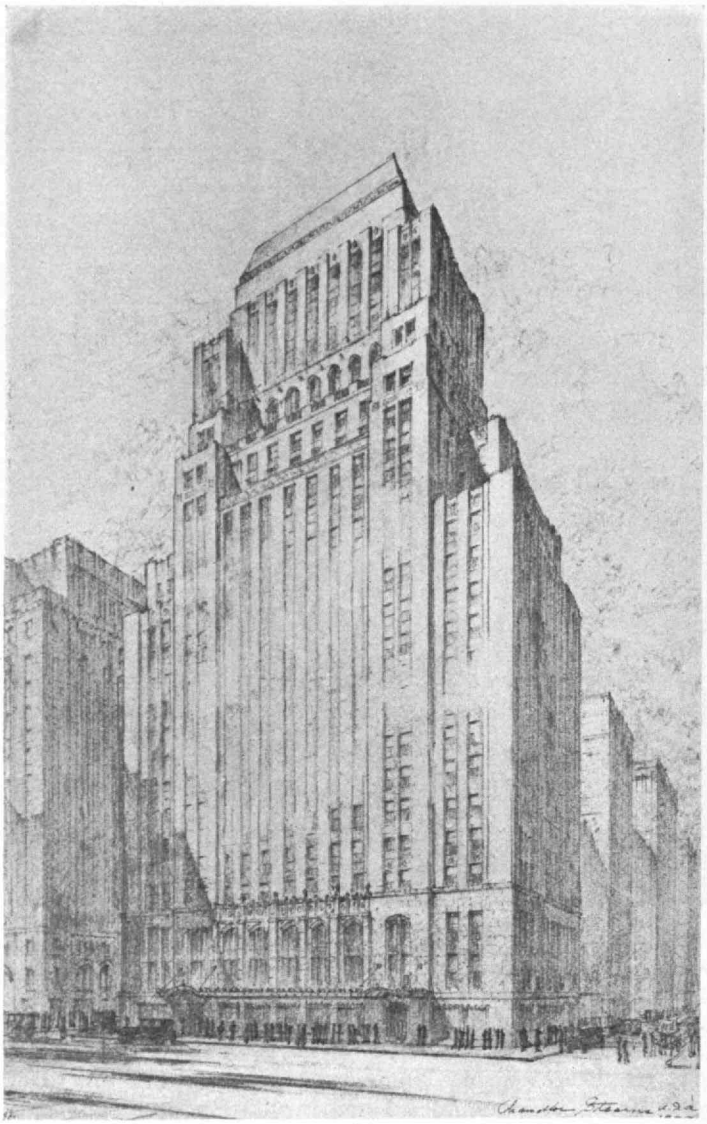
CHARLES A. BEARD

He took a prominent part in the Public Service Institute and with Clarence C. Little, President of the University of Michigan, was one of the principal speakers at the opening dinner. He is an economist and historian of note



ANOTHER WAR MEMORIAL

Proposed group of three buildings to be built upon the block bounded by Boylston, Clarendon, Newbury and Berkeley Streets, the present site of the Rogers and Walker buildings and that of the Museum of Natural History. The central building, an auditorium, is suggested as the Commonwealth's War Memorial, that on the right as a Natural History Museum, that on the left as an Art Center. The design is by William T. Aldrich, '01



PROPOSED TECHNOLOGY CENTER

As Chandler Stearns, '17, envisions the National Technology Center in New York which is being so effectively advocated by Thomas C. Desmond, '09, President of The Technology Clubs Associated

President, Miss Gretchen A. Palmer, '18, Had By Invitation Been Present at the Executive Committee Meeting and Had Stated That the Latter Organization Was Anxious to More Actively Coöperate with the Alumni Council in the Affairs of the Alumni Association." This committee, it would seem, will have its hands full. The other has, by comparison, a simpler task: Samuel C. Prescott, '94; Charles F. Park, '92; Leicester F. Hamilton, '14; Donald C. Stockbarger, '19; and Robert H. Smith will, by designation, coöperate with the Undergraduate Committee in charge of this year's Open House celebration, scheduled for the afternoon and evening of April 30. There came then the report of the Nominating Committee for 1927–28 candidatures, and the slate recorded in the March issue of The Review, as headed by Professor Prescott for President, was formally presented and enthusiastically received.

Following which the evening resolved itself into a matter of speeches and addresses. Dr. Stratton gave details on his mid-west visit, the itinerary of which was particularized in The Review for March. Professor Ross F. Tucker, '92, head of the new Course (XVII) in Building Construction, presented a paper outlining his plans for undergraduate instruction in the "Art of Assembling Materials of Building." Few times in recent years has the Council been treated to so deft and thoroughgoing, so plausible and convincing a summary of new instructional work. Professor Tucker, the moments made clear, is not only a building constructor of long and successful experience, but will be able to look forward to a career of no less luster in preaching the elements of his practice to Institute undergraduates. It was to be regretted only that several members of the Council took advantage of the occasion of discussion later offered to make a few side-swipes at the honorable profession of architecture, forgetting apparently that the building constructors have to their credit several hideous examples in Boston and elsewhere which eloquently testify to their helplessness without the services of architectural design; testifying that they are just as helpless as is the architect without the coöperation of the practical builder.

The evening closed, somewhat gradually, during the course of an address by Professor William A. Bassett, now head of the newly created Division of Municipal and Industrial Research, who spoke upon a topic described as the "Application of engineering knowledge to the problems of government, industry and commerce in the interests of social and economic growth and progress."

Money No Object

SALAD was, in accord with custom, served at the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Meeting of the Council, and its appearance was, likewise in accord with custom, the cue for Mr. Lee to introduce the Salad Orator, Thomas C. Desmond, '09, President of the Technology Clubs Associated. He submitted further details of progress on the plans for the National Technology Center to be located in the Grand Central Terminal district of New York and, subsequent to the Council Meeting, a sketch of the proposed structure was prepared by Chandler Stearns, '17. His drawing is reproduced in the adjoining column on this page.

"During the past few months," said Mr. Desmond, "I have been getting most encouraging responses from Alumni all over the country. Not only do the men located in Boston and Chicago, who frequently visit New York on business, seem to realize that a great outpost of Technology located in New York will help them to maintain and develop their acquaintance with other Technology men, but that it will actually enable them to transact their business in the metropolis more advantageously. The Indiana Association and the Technology Clubs of Akron, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Lake Superior, Eastern New York, the 'Twin Cities' and Mexico City have already passed formal votes endorsing the plan in principle."

The general idea of the National Technology Center