Glee Club

There has been much talk of forming a Textile Glee Club, but as yet no definite action has taken place. No doubt, if someone would push the idea a real good club could be formed, as there are many fellows among us who can play instruments very well. In years past the school was represented by a Glee Club, but for some unknown reason it passed out of existence. Such an organization could be of benefit to the school and to the student body in many ways. It is not necessary to enumerate these benefits for one can readily see them. At first, if only an instrumental Glee Club were formed, later the combination of instrumental and vocal could readily be made. The Freshmen class has a considerable number who are very much interested in music, and who are willing to give some time to rehearsals. We should be very much pleased to see someone start the ball rolling.

Delta Kappa Phi Smoker

The sixteenth annual smoker of the Delta Kappa Phi Fraternity, Beta Chapter, was held at the Vesper Boat Club on Thursday evening, January 30, 1919.

Many of the faculty and about thirty undergraduates were the guests of the evening. Several of the Alumni members of the fraternity were present, including Lieut. W. Fortin, U. S. Cavalry, and Mr. Stewart McKay, former instructor in the school.

After a short whislist tournament, an interesting entertainment was presented, consisting of piano selections, and a display of hand performance by C. A. Trabue, of this city.

The speaker of the evening was Private C. H. Roberts, formerly of the class of 1910. He was with Battery F, Yankee Division, which was partly recruited from this school. He gave a very interesting as well as instructive talk, as he related his experiences overseas. He told of his meetings with other L. T. S. men, and with his fraternity brothers from this and other schools. He very finely expressed the feelings of the boys overseas, when they received the Pickouts and the Christmas boxes, sent to them by the fellows in school last year. Private Roberts expects to continue his course in the school, and hopes to start in the first of February.

"Eats" were served by Caterer Harvey, and the smoker was termed a success by all.

Nominating Committee Holds Annual Election

At a recent meeting of the nominating committee the following men were chosen to hold office for the ensuing year. It is up to them to show the school whether they merit the election or not. All that is necessary is a little action. It is up to them to put this school on the map in athletic and social events.

Athletic Association: President: Russell, Vice-Pres.: Prentiss, Secretary: Mathieu, Treasurer: Mr. Sleeper.

Degree Class: President: Stevens, Vice-Pres.: Gooding, Sec., and Treasurer: Everett, Athletic Council: Macdonald.


Sophomore Class: Pres.: Washburn, Vice-Pres.: Band, Secretary: Mathieu, Athletic Council: A. Goosby.


Show Manager: Farley.


"Degree Class" Abolished

"Pick Out" to be Published By Fourth Year Men.

At a recent meeting of the Nominating Committee, it was decided to abolish the name "Degree Class" and to call the fourth year men Seniors. As a matter of fact, it has been the custom in the past to call the third year men Seniors, but due to the action of the Nominating Committee, they will hereafter be known as Juniors. Students who are taking the manufacturing courses will graduate as Juniors entitled to a diploma.

The committee also decided that the "Pickout," the annual book formerly published by the third year men, will, in the future, be edited by the fourth year class. This change will be easily accomplished as there is going to be no annual book printed this year, owing to the late start and the very little time left in which to compile the great amount of material needed.

Pledging for Fraternities

According to the tri-fraternal agreement, the pledging of prospective members will not commence until Monday. This is of course interesting to many Freshmen. If you are asked to join, consider the matter seriously before making a reply.

The Textile Alumni Banquet

Meeting of Committee

The committee in charge of the "Alumni Banquet" met at the Hotel Vendome in Boston last Saturday. They decided that the date of the banquet would be April 3rd. This date is a little later than usual owing to the fact that it is desired to have as many of the L. T. S. men in the service overseas, present as possible. Those attending this meeting from Lowell were President Dewey, Mr. Sleeper, and Mr. Stewart.

LIEUT. MCCLELLAN IS DISCHARGED

Lieut. McCallan, formerly of class 1918, was on the school last Monday. He enlisted in the aviation corps June, 1917, and was sent to various training camps in Texas. He was at Camp Lovefield when he received his discharge. McCallan is a member of Delta Kappa Phi fraternity.

Sgt. Parker Visits School

Sgt. Lester Parker, a former member of L. T. S., was a visitor at the school last Friday.

Parker enlisted from the school in April, 1917, in Battery F, 102nd Field Artillery of the famous 26th Division.

In October of the same year the battery landed at St. Maxime, France, and was soon made a part of the French artillery and as such were sent to the front lines. Parker was made a sergeant after a short time at the front and had charge of a gun crew. Back again, he was gassed. After spending several weeks in a hospital in France he was ordered to the Biltmore hospital in Virginia where he has been convalescing. While at school Parker took an active part in athletics and other school functions. He was in the class of 1918, taking the engineering course, and a member of Phi Phi Fraternity. We are very glad to hear that Sgt. Parker intends to resume his studies at L. T. S. in the fall.

Capt. Cecil Retires

Captain Cecil, the commanding officer of the S. A. T. C. at our school, has been placed on the retired list. He has returned to his home at Berkeley, California.
Engineering Educator’s Opinions
Reflect Past and Predict Future Conditions

The following are abstracts from opinions of various professors in the different engineering schools on the effect the S. A. T. C. had on engineering courses.

CORNELL. By E. E. Haskell.

"It is hoped to reduce the differentiation between courses in the freshman year, and the line may be drawn between the sophomore and junior years in order to insure the success in their specialties of those students who continue. A course designed to show the relation between engineering and industrial education is contemplated. There are courses in physics, mechanics, and mathematics should be given by teachers who know engineering."

HARVARD. By H. J. Hughes.

"The new needs appear to arise from increasing demands for young engineers who are thoroughly grounded in science and capable of solving new problems at first hand. The importance of training in fundamentals has been emphasized for years, and yet some of the most glaring defects continue to be perpetuated. Most engineers realize that the fourth year and often the third are padded with the so-called professional subjects, superficial in themselves and valuable only as advertising matter. Now the schools have an opportunity to face the facts honestly, to break with old habits and prejudices, and to provide the kind of training we know to be needed."

IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

By Anton Mardson.

"Post-war conditions will call for much broader engineers. This country is new, a world power and must extend her manufacturing, shipping, and financial interests all over the world. This will demand engineers of the biggest caliber and broadest training. Nevertheless, I feel that general engineering education in meeting the new condition will be simplified rather than made more complex. It is so manifestly impossible to train every engineer in a predetermined specialty which will meet the demands upon him in his professional work that it seems probable to me that we must give the engineer a very thorough and broad training, and provide special schools of high technical character to which practicing engineers may come back for special training after they have determined their specialty by actual experience."

We quote these three as being of especial interest to the textile engineers attending L. T. S. We have often heard some of our classmates lamenting the fact that we were getting such a broad course in engineering, and wishing that they might specialize. Now let us analyze these three opinions stated above, and what do they mean. They tell us this, that the so called idea of specialization in engineering is all wrong, and that generalization is essential. One man even goes so far as to suggest a school in which a man may specialize, after he has had a broad training and then gone out into the world and found out just what he wishes to specialize in. This would certainly be an ideal method.
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Interesting Lecture—Continued

owing to the fact that the water which had been stored up by the French during the winter in a reservoir, was quickly used up by the Americans. After this the only water available was that caught during the rainstorms, and we were set to work digging reservoirs, to catch this rain. We did not catch all the rain however, as it was proven by the mud which we encountered later. In fact the soil over there is of such a nature, that in shoveling, one man is required to shovel and another to hoe the mud from the shovel.

"After ten days in the rest camp we were sent to Comantville about twenty-five miles from Rheims. A little rain made the run from this town to our camp about six hours. This camp had a very small engine, and a few small coaches. The only difference between the third and first class cars, was a small bench to sit on and a very high price. The first all-American railroad ran from the disembarkation point to Toule. Regular sized locomotives and trains were installed, and ran at such a speed that the natives stood open-mouthed, at their first appearance."

"The motorcycles of the French are also very backward, for an American on his Harley or Indian could pass them at will. However, one thing in which they are not backward is artillery. In their "75 mm." they have the most wonderfull gun ever made. This gun can be corrected for barometric pressure, temperature of the air, and wind velocity. In fact you could drop a shell almost into the vest pocket of a German. While with the artillery supplied by American manufacturers could not be depended on, meaning that you could not get the same engine any time during the day.

Most of the guns used by the American artillery were supplied by the French and they were the 75 and 155 millimeter. A 155 millimeter gun was being designed to shoot up Metz, against which the Germans were going to protest as being inhuman.

"Battery F. was one of the best American batteries that saw action. This was greatly due to the L. T. S. men, who made up the special details to find out where the targets were and to inform the gun crew where to fire. John Holden was an instrument sergeant, and also consulting mathematician for the rest of the battery. John was sent to an O. T. C. and received his commission. Another name of interest was that of Sergt. Hosley. He had the toughest job in the battery. He had to see that the telephone connections between each flank and their headquarters in the rear were kept open. He was ably assisted by Brown and Webster, two more Textile boys. During two days of continuous fire on the part of the Germans, Battery F. was the only battery in that section that had telephone connections at all times. The batteries on either flank having to use Hosley's lines to get headquarters. Hosley and Brown were both cited for bravery.

"Dennett was my bunkie-mate, for four months, and during this time we struck up a very intimate friendship. It was Dennett's job to protect the battery from gas. He did this in such an effective manner that during the whole time that this was in his charge there was not one casualty in Battery F on account of gas."

"One of the hardest things we had to learn was managing French horses that did not understand English. We learned at Boisfail just how to harness a horse, but had many peculiar experiences. It was very funny to see Holden's horse that looked just like a camel. John often parted company with his horse when he did not want to.

"There were many times when the horses would run away. From July 1st to March 19th without a re- lief. They were relieved by some Canadians, but while going to the rest camp, we received orders to take up a position along the Verdun Metz front. It was here that we lost General Silk and my mate Dennett. I was then transferred to a small town about forty miles from Paris, for the purpose of training new units as they landed.

"On the night of the false armistice, a soldier was rushing up to our headquarters and said that all the girls in France were down in Bordeaux. He added that they surrounded every doughboy, and that he was forced to lose his way out. We then hired a horse and started for Bordeaux post haste."

"About the nearest thing I saw in all my experiences across was the deed of a Corporal in the French infantry. He was leading some French provincial troops in a surprise night raid. The Germans however were coming across on a surprise raid at the same time. The provincial troopers who are goodfighters unless taken by surprise fled. The Corporal was then left to face the forty Germans in the raiding party. He knew that he was powerless before them so he stuck two rockets into the ground and lighted them. This called for a barrage from the machine guns. My gun was responding to barrages here and there of ten seconds the shells were falling rapidly at the point where the rockets were sent up. The next morning the Corporal was found dead, and surrounding him were a bunch of dead Germans."

"I received my war cross on a lucky fluke. I was out with my gun crew near the basketball lines. We were just about to

Continued on Page 4

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FACT AND COMMENT

The school as a whole owes to Mr. Stewart a vote of thanks for his work as faculty adviser and treasurer of the Athletic Council for the past several years. He has served in this capacity very wisely and efficiently. It is a position that requires more time than the student imagines, and he has certainly been very faithful.

The first class in the morning is hard to get to on time, but out of courtesy to our instructors, who are always on the job, let us be a little more punctual.

The new system of "cuts," which we understand is to be installed next week sounds rather stiff. No one can afford to lose five points from his grade and it looks as the we would have very few of those vanishing sections for the rest of the year.

Comments: It was observed that Andy Orr was dragging Bidwell and Christy up toward Hibernian Hall. How about it Andy?

TEXTILE CLASS

Arrangements have been made with the Congregational Church thru our Y. M. C. A., to form a Sunday School class composed of Textile men. The church officials have very kindly offered the use of a room and are now trying to find a competent teacher. A number of Textile men already attend the church, and it is intended to make these a nucleus upon which to establish the class. The object is to get the fellows together for an hour each Sunday, and discuss some of the outstanding topics of the day. The idea is a very good one and no doubt it won't be very long before a good Textile representation will be at the church from twelve to one o'clock each Sunday.

Interesting Lecture—Continued

return to our position when the Germans made an extra heavy attack. We loaded our gun into a truck, and urged the driver to make all possible speed so we could see the shells falling a short distance down the road. The truck, however, refused to respond and soon stopped. We had a hundred rounds of ammunition, so we simply took the gun from the truck, sent out observers to set a line on the targets, and then we sent the Hun a few messages. By this time the truck was fixed, but the shells were falling so thickly that we decided to stay where we were. It was at this time that a French General came along and he took our names. Two weeks later orders came from General Edwards containing four names but only two crosses were forthcoming. I was lucky enough to get one of these.

"I wish to say just a little bit concerning what the Salvation Army did for us. They certainly showed the proper spirit and the stuff they are made of. They were right up to the front and if a man had no money that did not worry them, you were welcome to all they had. Their pies and doughnuts were wonderful and the doughboys would line up by the hundreds, to get a piece of good old pie like they have in the States.

I think I may safely say that the happiest day of my life in the service was the signing of the armistice at Bordeaux."

THE TEXT HEADQUARTERS

Thanks to the kindness of President Eames and Professor Bachmann "THE TEXT" has been permitted to establish its headquarters in the office located in the Industrial Department. The office was formerly used by Professor MacKay and is now used by a little by Professor Bachmann. It will make a very desirable place and "The Text" is very fortunate indeed in securing the room.

EXAMS.

By the time this paper is in your hands the first five week examinations, will nearly be a thing of the past. To the freshmen they were, no doubt, something of a novelty. It is hoped that you profit by the experience, and now that you understand what is to be expected in an affair of this nature, you will be able to cope more easily with those that are to follow.