Second Smoker Proves An Enjoyable Party

Last Wednesday evening the Textile Athletic Association entertained the students with its second smoker. About one hundred and twenty-five men were present, and an enjoyable eve was made possible by the efforts of the committee. The smoker was held in the French artillery school at Saumur, Maine et Loire, which is interesting in itself. It was one of the greatest cavalry schools in Europe. The Kaiser and his son, many other notable people, and men from West Point have attended it. During the war the French have used it as an artillery school. When the United States entered the war, they had their eye on it. After some negotiations, it was finally obtained. The idea at first was to send fellows from Plattsburg and other training camps to this artillery school. The course was very strict and intensive, but very interesting. The officers were all French. The instructors were second lieutenants. All forms of photography for discovering enemy positions, etc., were given by well-informed French officers.

"A very interesting fact is why the Germans destroyed the cathedral at Rheims. They give as an excuse that the French used the tower as an observation post. I know that four French officers with their hands on the Holy Bible swore that the French never used the tower in that manner, but it is a popular story, so you can see how much truth there is in this excuse.

"The French had everything figured out very exactly and carefully. They knew just how many rounds of ammunition they could use a day, just how many guns were going to be used, and how fast the man power was decreasing, before the United States was able to help.

"Perhaps it would be interesting to you to know that last year there was a large demand in the German market for guns. For example, there was a certain number of guns in a sector, and the Germans knew just how many. The Germans would not waste their large shells in trying to destroy the French "75." The thing to do was to make the Germans think there was a whole battery of guns firing on a place where there wasn't any. One piece called a roving piece, was taken from a battalion and assigned to a sector. A sector is about four miles wide. This piece changed position every two days, for it took the Germans two days to think that there was a battery where there wasn't any. This piece fired a hundred rounds, and the Germans were really fooled. They used a large amount of ammunition in destroying these "large batteries."

"Enormous sums we had to occupy a position which had previously been destroyed by the Germans, so they knew the exact spot. We moved in at night. We found that our pieces were too small for the gun pits, and we had to

Interclass Football

WINNER TO HAVE NUMERALS PUT ON CUP

Hurrah! Everybody up for the revival of inter-class football. In the next two weeks there are going to be two grand and glorious battles on the campus. In the first game on Monday, November 3d, the Sophs and the Freshmen battle. One week later the Juniors and Seniors do the comeback stunt. The following Monday the two winners play to see who puts their numerals on the cup which was given to the school by the Textile Christian Association last year for the promotion of inter-class athletics. 1921 had their numerals put on for being the baseball champions. Who are the football champs? The following are the statements of the different teams:

The Seniors: "Quality not quantity is what counts." The Juniors: "We will use science and not brute force, look out for our corps of drop kickers."

The Sophs: "We possess the punch." The Freshmen: "Our battle cry is, REMEMBER SEPTEMBER 29, REVENGE IS SWEET."

IT'S A GO!!! PICK YOUR WINNER.

Alumni News

Frank Gaine, '11, who was technical expert for the National Aniline and Chemical Company at Buffalo, N. Y., was actively interested in the exhibit of that concern at the Chemical Exposition recently held in Chicago, III. While there he reports of meeting J. C. Wood, '99, C. Brainard, '18, and Mr. David Nelson of the Sears Roebuck Company, who is a former student of Textile.

R. R. Sleeper in a recent letter wished to be remembered to all his friends at Textile.

Harry S. Adams, '05, has been recently appointed treasurer of the Eureka Cotton Mills of Chester, S. C.

Frederick E. Chamberlin, '03, died recently at his home in Ayer, Mass.

A. J. Anderson, '19, and C. L. Brainard, '19, are with the Waldrich Bleach and Dye Works of Delawanna, N. J.

Raymond R. Stevens, '19, is assistant chemist for the T. Fellers Co., their plant in Milburn, Mass.

F. E. Gooding, '19, is with the Hooker Electro Chemical Co. of New York City as a technical expert.

Word has been received from Verner Sjostrom who is now located in Patson's Woolen Mill, in Sherbrooke, Quebec. His work there is very interesting and instructive. We were very much pleased to know that the gassing received "over there" has had no serious results.

Levinstein, '21, is in business for himself, having started a haberdashery store in Middletown, Conn.

Contributed by an Alumnus

The following is something every Textile student should know from memory. It has been sadly lacking from Textile functions of the last few years, and should be revived once again.

 Alma Mater

Alma Mater forever,
Textile sons have taught to fear,
Alma Mater forever,
Give her boys three rousing cheers,
Rah! Rah! Rah!
We will forever forsake her,
All thru life adore her.
Firm as adamant she stands, united as of yore.
The Red and the Black boys
FOREVER MORE.

NOTICE

There will be no classes Nov. 11, Armistice Day

CHARLES H. EAMES, President
The Text

Editor-in-Chief
Charles H. Forsaith

Faculty Editor
Mr. Lester H. Cushing

Alumni Editor
Mr. Arthur A. Stewart, ’00
Mr. Stephen E. Smith, ’00

Board of Editors
Russell, ’20
Merrill, ’19
Wells, ’20
Lewstein, ’20

Business Manager
Harold E. Clayton
Advertising Manager
Theodore R. Boyton

The Text is published bi-weekly throughout the school year.
Make checks payable to the “Text.”
Advertising rates gladly given upon request.

NOTICE
All material handed in to this paper must be written upon one side of the paper only.

EDITORIAL
A TEXTILE ORCHESTRA
Ask any fellow, if he does not think that we need a school orchestra to put more life into our smokers, and other social events, and he will say we do. Therefore, if it is a unanimous opinion that such a thing is a dire need, why should we not have one? In “ye olden days,” according to the pictures in the library, L.T.S. not only had an orchestra, but a mandolin club, and a glee club. Has Textile gone backward or forward? Is there not as much interest along such lines today as there was ten or fifteen years ago? Is it possible that out of two hundred and seventy-five fellows, we cannot find enough with musical ability to form an orchestra that can play better than any of those of the earlier days of L. T. S.? We believe that such a group can and should be gotten together as soon as possible.

Some fellows will say that this proposition sounds well on paper, but, like the wares of a corporation, is not worth the paper it is written on. Others will say that it takes much of the time of the library, and practice. Does it not take a few of these fellows who are capable of making music on the piano or violoncello? It is a dire need, and a dire need, if we are to have the old atmosphere of the school made evident in our activities. It will be a joy to all of us to see this thing come true.

THE TEXT will guarantee that this is not the last time you will hear of a TEXTILE ORCHESTRA, for we have not got this off our mind for nothing.

******

Notes of Interest to the Textile Chemist and Dyer

BRITISH DYESTUFF SITUATION

British authorities propose to take under the terms of the peace treaty, only such German dyestuffs as cannot be obtained or made in Great Britain, and in the importation of these a rationing scheme will be employed, the provisions of which will be applicable to individual firms as well as to the countries of the associated powers.

The British Government has made strenuous efforts to build up the dye manufacturing industry in this country, and has purchased for £700,000 ($8,273,000) worth of the stock of the British Dyestuffs Corporation, a £30,000,000 concern, which has just been formed to exploit and coordinate the dye industry of Great Britain. Concerning this new corporation, the London Times said recently:

“The issue of the long-expected prospectus of the British Dyestuffs Corporation, intimating the completion of the amalgamation, should have an almost immediate good effect on output. The constant negotiations and debates have been unsetting and have interfered with work to some extent. Now there is nothing to interfere with the steady growth of research and actual production, and progress may be expected at a greatly increased rate. With all the advantages of amalgamation there will still be a healthy rivalry. Blackley will vie with Huddersfield, and it is all to the benefit of the color consumer that there should be this interdepartmental competition.”

The National Aniline & Chemical Company, Inc., announces the production of two new dyes, known as Eric Yellow Y and Wool Blue C. B.

Eric Yellow Y is a direct color practically identical with the pre-war type, Chromschritte, and fills a big gap in the line of direct colors. It is of value not only as a cotton color, but also as a color for wool and union goods.

Wool Blue C. B. is identical with the pre-war color, Azo Wool Blue C, and similar to Azo Acid Blue B. It is of special value in the dying of worsted goods with silk effects, as it leaves silk white when dyed with Glazher’s Salts and acetic acid. This is the first bright blue of a reddish shade manufactured by the National. It will also find extensive use on yarns and ladies’ dress goods.—Textiles.
Textile Holds Strong N. H. State Team to Score of 12-2 in a Poorly Officiated Game

On Saturday, October 25th, the Textile eleven accompanied by a good-sized following of the faithful black and red fans, invaded Durham, N. H., and gave a worthy battle to the fast N. H. State team. Although we lost to the tune of 12-2, it was a grand fight all the way, and Textile by its notable showing has once and for all convinced its followers that we are "in" the college class. Had the officials been altogether competent, and impartial, the score would have been closer, and victory might have been perched on Textile's standards. The game started when they kicked to Marker on the 10 yd. line, who brought the ball back 25 yds. On the next play he fumbled, and they recovered it. On the first play they gained 10 yds. but on the next two failed to gain an inch; Stevens getting the tackles. Schwarz intercepted a forward pass, giving us the ball. Marker gained thru the line. After an unsuccessful forward pass, Stevens punted. After being thrown for a 10 yd. loss, they tried two unsuccessful passes, and then attempted a punt. Lombard blocked it, and fell on it, but being out of bounds, was given back to them. We were then penalized unfairly for pushing. Precourt and Wentworth threw them back for a 3 yd. loss. Leavitt, their left end, received a long pass, and opted 40 yds. before being downed by Marker. Our line held them for three downs, but on an end run, they made the distance. Stevens held them for the next two, followed by an incomplete forward pass. They attempted a drop kick, but it was blocked.

Continued on page 4.

Overcoats—

The smartest models for men and young men.

Double-breast and single-breast garments in all right materials.

Form fitting overcoats for young men with belts or without—

Conservative models for men—slightly form fitting — or loose roomy Chesterfields.

A notable collection of overcoats at extremely favorable prices—

$20 to $60

Putnam & Son Co.
166 Central Street

Talbot's Dyewood and Chemical Co.

ACIDS
CHEMICALS
ANTI-SEPTICS
PAINTS
ENAMELS
INSECTICIDES
OILS
SHELLAC
DISINFECTANTS

40 MIDDLE STREET

Vigean's Market
Cor. Merrimack and Suffolk Streets

Groceries and Provisions
And full line of Fresh and Salt Fish
Tel. 4689—4690

You are sure of a GOOD DINNER for 50 Cents at the
Y. M. C. A. RESTAURANT
Open to the public from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. Combination Breakfasts, Steaks, Chops, etc., to order—
DICK TALIAFERRRO, Mgr.

School Supplies
Blank Books—Technical Books
PRINCE'S
106-108 Merrimack St.

TextileWorld Journal
"The World's Textile Authority"

EVERY WEEK $3.00 A YEAR

TEXTILE BOOKS AND DIRECTORIES
SEND FOR COMPLETE CATALOGUE

Bragdon, Lord & Nagle Co., Textile Publishers
334 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Colonial Theatre [Odd Fellows] Building

THE PLACE FOR THAT ENTERTAINMENT
FOR BOOKINGS INQUIRE
A. R. BOWERS

Telephone 5266

MENTION "THE TEXT"
The Text

Hamilton Woolen Company
Southbridge, Massachusetts
Established 1831

Manufacturers of Worsted Dress Goods

Anything in Tools and Drawing Materials
AT
The Thompson Hardware Company
204 MERRIMACK ST.

APPLETON CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY
ALSO FlANNELS
LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS

Hamilton Manufacturing Co.
Lowell, Mass.

Cotton Manufacturers

Compliments of
Stanley Coal & Transportation Co.

Lowell Textile School
Four-year degree courses in
CHEMISTRY AND TEXTILE COLORING
TEXTILE ENGINEERING
Degrees of B.T.C. (Bachelor of Textile Chemistry) and B.T.E. (Bachelor of Textile Engineering) offered for completion of prescribed four-year courses.

Three-year diploma courses in
COTTON MANUFACTURING
WOOL MANUFACTURING
TEXTILE DESIGNING

Scientific and practical training in all processes of textile manufacture including all commercial fibres.
Certified graduates of High Schools and Academies admitted without examination.
For catalogue address Charles H. Eames, S. B., President, Lowell, Mass.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS
New Bedford Evidently Not In Textile's Class

L. T. S. 33—New Bedford 0

"Lope" guessed right: the score was close at the start. New Bedford Textile would-be rival had hopes that were quickly shattered. The features of the game were the long passes by Stevens, the catching of the same by Berry, the rushing of Marker and Walker, and the defensive playing of Lombard and their backs. Textile won the toss and received. Stevens, our giant tackle got the ball on the 25 yd. line and carried it back 12 yds. From here on, it was a steady advance. Our line ripped huge holes in the visitors' line, thru which our backs made first down repeatedly. Our advance was halted on the 18 yd. line when New Bedford recovered a fumble. Our line seemed a little high, andNew Bedford went thru twice for first down. On a delayed pass, they gained 15 more yards, putting the ball on our 40 yd. line, but here it stopped when our line refused to be moved, and New Bedford lost the ball on downs. Marble punted and it bounded by their backs and went behind the goal. After being brought back on the 20 yd. line, the quarter ended.

Second Quarter

It was New Bedford's ball on the 20 yd. line. They made two small gains and then were tackled, and then punting to Marker, who ran it back 10 yds. by clever dodging. Walker and Marble gained 8 yds. and Gotell caught a 20 yd. forward pass from Stevens, and carried it 20 yds. more. Marker took the ball 15 yds. on our second touchdown. We failed on the goal. Score 1-0.

Lombard kicked off to the 20 yd. line. On the next two scrimmages, Lombard and Stevens broke thru and caught New Bedford for a loss. The ball ended before we pushed them back over their own goal.

Second Half

Lombard kicked to the 20 yd. line, and then tackled the receiver. Capt. Precourt tackled New Bedford for 15 yd. loss, on an attempted end run. They tried twice, unsuccessfully to gain. Then, passed 50 yds. to Marker, who ran it back 10 yds. A 10 yd. pass from Marble to Marker followed by a 4 yd. rush, put the ball in a good position. A pass failed and resulted in a touchback, giving them the ball on the 20 yd. line. Precourt twice threw them back for a 5 yd. loss. They then net 15 yds. on a delayed pass, and then boise the ball on downs. Walker and Marker make 7 yds. Stevens then gets off a 40 yd. pass to Berry for a touchdown, which makes a sensational catch. Capt. Precourt kicked the goal. Score 19-0.

New Bedford received on 20 yd. line, but failed to gain.

Third Quarter

Jack Gotzeley who relieved Capt. Precourt caught them for a loss on the first scrimmage. They failed to gain, and on the next play Tom Cochran broke thru and threw them back for a loss. They then punted to Mott. Fontaine gained 5 yds., followed by a 6 yd. gain by Mott. Snyder went around end for 7 yds. more. First touchdown was gained by Mott. Fontaine and Wentworth each gained 7 yds. Stevens then passed off a 40 yd. pass to Berry, and the goal was kicked by Wentworth. Score 26-0.


Textile kicks off to their 8 yd. line. They gain 4 yds., but were thrown back for a 2 yd. loss. Jack Goosley throws them back for a 5 yd. loss on the next play. They punt to Band who rushes the ball back 10 yds. A forward pass failed. Whistle blows, ending game.

The line-up and scoring:

L. T. S. 33—New Bedford 0

Precourt, J. Goosley, re, Jewell, Collins.
Stevens, Miller; rt, Peterson.
A. Goosley, Cochran, Ig, rt, Brownell.
Scott, Lemere, c, Paine, E. Rice.
Cockroft, Schwartz, rg, Ragles.
Lombard, Brown, rt.
Sweeney, Paine.
Gotell, Berry, re.
Marble, Snyder, Goldman.
Bq, Harrelson.
Pierce, Wentworth, rb, Thurs.
Wallster, Walker, Fontaine, rb.
Quirk.
Marker, Mott, Band, fb, rt, Eise.

Score: L. T. S. 33, New Bedford 0.

Third International Cotton Conference

Nearly one hundred English and Continental cotton spinners and manufacturers arrived in New York on September 23 en route to the Third International Cotton Conference, which opens in New Orleans on October 13. The European delegation was headed by Sir Herbert Dixon, chairman of the Fine Spins' and Doubler's Association, which operates about 7,000,000 spindles. The secretary of the delegation is Frank Nasmith, editor of the Textile Recorder, and in the party is Arno S. Pearse, secretary of the International Cotton Federation. There are in the delegation representatives of the cotton trade of England, France, Belgium, Switzerland. After visiting Boston and a number of mills and machine shops in New England, the visitors will proceed to New Orleans. An elaborate program has been arranged for the Conference.

Object and Purposes of Conference

For several years the conviction has steadily been gaining ground that the producers and manufacturers of cotton, both at home and abroad, were facing far-reaching, drastic changes which would involve profound alterations in every branch of the industry. The war was bound to emphasize this conviction and to clearly point out that the successful solution of the problem demands the exercise of statesmanship and economic foresight by the highest heads of the countries in which cotton is grown. Never has the industry been confronted with more momentous economic questions than those with which it now has to deal in the co-operative adjustment of its many-sided affairs as a result of conditions into which the exigencies of war and post-war have thrown it.

Great Britain: "Back home; no essential industry having to do with a commodity of such value and importance as cotton is in greater need of reforms in the theory and practice of handling the industry. During this transformation cotton passes through many hands and undertakes long journeyings. A generation of the industry is responsible for the uncoordinated and unscientific method of operation. It is the sincere hope and belief of the promoters of the World Cotton Conference that it can and will do much to clarify the situation and bring about practical, satisfying solutions of these problems. We of the United States have become accustomed to look upon cotton as our own product, our monopoly, something with which we could do as we pleased, forgetting the fact that monopolies carry obligations as well as benefits to their possessors.

Because American cotton has always been ginned, sampled, compressed, baled, financed, warehoused, and transported according to ancient and antiquated methods is no reason why these practices should continue; it is no reason why modern methods should not be introduced.

Because cotton is ginned, compressed, baled, and marketed according to different standards in every country that grows the staple is no reason why the pro-

The Text

Third International Cotton Conference

Nearly one hundred English and Continental cotton spinners and manufacturers arrived in New York on September 23 en route to the Third International Cotton Conference, which opens in New Orleans on October 13. The European delegation was headed by Sir Herbert Dixon, chairman of the Fine Spins' and Doubler's Association, which operates about 7,000,000 spindles. The secretary of the delegation is Frank Nasmith, editor of the Textile Recorder, and in the party is Arno S. Pearse, secretary of the International Cotton Federation. There are in the delegation representatives of the cotton trade of England, France, Belgium, Switzerland. After visiting Boston and a number of mills and machine shops in New England, the visitors will proceed to New Orleans. An elaborate program has been arranged for the Conference.

Object and Purposes of Conference

For several years the conviction has steadily been gaining ground that the producers and manufacturers of cotton, both at home and abroad, were facing far-reaching, drastic changes which would involve profound alterations in every branch of the industry. The war was bound to emphasize this conviction and to clearly point out that the successful solution of the problem demands the exercise of statesmanship and economic foresight by the highest heads of the countries in which cotton is grown. Never has the industry been confronted with more momentous economic questions than those with which it now has to deal in the co-operative adjustment of its many-sided affairs as a result of conditions into which the exigencies of war and post-war have thrown it.

Great Britain: "Back home; no essential industry having to do with a commodity of such value and importance as cotton is in greater need of reforms in the theory and practice of handling the industry. During this transformation cotton passes through many hands and undertakes long journeyings. A generation of the industry is responsible for the uncoordinated and unscientific method of operation. It is the sincere hope and belief of the promoters of the World Cotton Conference that it can and will do much to clarify the situation and bring about practical, satisfying solutions of these problems. We of the United States have become accustomed to look upon cotton as our own product, our monopoly, something with which we could do as we pleased, forgetting the fact that monopolies carry obligations as well as benefits to their possessors.

Because American cotton has always been ginned, sampled, compressed, baled, financed, warehoused, and transported according to ancient and antiquated methods is no reason why these practices should continue; it is no reason why modern methods should not be introduced.

Because cotton is ginned, compressed, baled, and marketed according to different standards in every country that grows the staple is no reason why the pro-

Lowell Textile Whips Dean Academy

Hard Fought Contest Resulted in Score of 12 to 6 to Win Among the Players.

In a game that ended in a free for all, Lowell Textile beat Dean Academy yesterday at Franklin by a score of 12 to 6. From the outset of the game Dean showed its scrappy disposition and was frankly out to beat up the local college team. Textile started to play a slow, careful game following closely the plays ordered by Coach Hudson but with the first scrimmage Dean showed its idea of football and then Textile's went out to beat them at their own game.

Lowell started the game by kicking off to Dean and Stevens placed the ball on their 30-yard line. Dean rushed down the field making two first downs on off tackles and end plays. Unable to make any more grounds Dean pulled off a forward pass and scored their only touchdown when Schaffer got over the line with Williams' forward pass. They failed to kick the goal and the first period ended with Dean ahead 6 to 0.

With the beginning of the second period Lowell started to use the tactics adopted by Dean and managed to keep the ball in their opponents’ territory the whole quarter. The ball was kept in motion with neither team gaining much ground and the period ended without either team scoring.

Lowell kicked off again at the start of the third period and Dean was stopped in its tracks. Unable to make her distance Dean pulled and Stevens jumping into the air blocked it. The ball went back of Dean’s goal line and Merrill fell on it for Textile's first touchdown. Lombard failed to kick the goal and the period ended with the two teams tied.

Dean had the ball at the start of the last quarter and for several minutes the ball was carried back and forth across the field. Unable to make any yardage Dean lost the ball on downs and Textile carried the ball to the 60-yard line. With only a couple of

Continued to page 6
Second Smoker

Continued from page 1

move them outside. We moved two pieces in broad daylight, and while we were doing it, a German airplane flew over. Two nights later I was on guard watching for rockets when the Germans opened fire on us. I beat it out of the observation post, and went below with everyone. The airplane had taken a picture and the Germans had figured out our position very accurately. They had fired two hundred shells in twenty minutes.

"Perhaps some of you know Mahlon Dennet. I was with him when he was wounded. We had been out walking near the front line looking for unex- plored gas shells, or "duds." He was very tired then and had wished for a small "blighty," so that he could get a good rest. About three-quarters of an hour later he was back in camp reading, when a 27" landed at his feet. Both of his legs and arms were horribly torn up and his stomach was severely injured. He lived two days after that.

I could go on telling you incidents about the war, but I do not want to take any more of your space. You will feel quite sure that Mr. Webster has a few very interesting stories to tell you.

After Mr. Webster had spoken to the fellows, Mr. Fagen introduced Mr. Wesley Keough, who graduated from Textile in 1910, and who is now in the flying game on his own hook. Mr. Keough had just returned from Canada, where he had purchased a Curtis plane, in which he had flown back to Lowell.

Mr. Keough told some of his experiences since the outbreak of the war, at which time he was employed in the Mohair Cloth Company. At the declaration of war between the United States and Germany, Mr. Keough left the Mohair Cloth and went to the officers' training school in Plattsburg, from which place he later received his commission. From Plattsburg he went to Kelley Field, Texas, where he was appointed a flying instructor. From Kelly Field, he was transferred to Rockville Field, San Diego, Texas. Mr. Keough failed in this because the water supply due to his men was in the flying cadets.

Mr. Keough told of many amusing incidents, which were as follows:

A new cadet was trying to make a landing and in so doing had misjudged the distance considerably. As a result, when he glided to the ground, he was only a few feet from a railroad track. Not being able to stop his machine, the machine struck the track and ran into the air and landed on top of the commandant's automobile. The recair was immediately discharged from the flying school.

Refreshments were served, following Mr. Keough's talk a "get-together" hour was pleasantly spent.

Alumni Notes

Continued from page 1

The following is taken from a letter recently received by a L. T. S. alumnus:

"It might be interesting to state that in my travels I have run across one or more L. T. S. men each week, and the majority of these men are holding positions from that of Mill Superintendent to that of Treasurer or President of a company. One is indeed impressed with the large part the L. T. S. plays in the textile industry and it further brings one to a realization of how very much the L. T. S. has done and is still doing for such students.

"You will pardon this digression from the point, but there are times when my enthusiasm bubbles over a little bit, and I have to speak about it to relieve the tension.

"Very truly yours,"

A letter recently received here from "Pup" Gould, '09, contained a good bit of news of other alumni. Gould has been recently transferred from the Charles H. Mills Whitchall, X. V., and C. H. Heyck & Sons, manufacturers of paper makers' felt and cloth for overcoatings. He reports:

"J. C. Staudish, '11, as Superintendent of plant."

Tracy Colby, '15, is also with this company.

A. N. Daviun, '15, working in one of their branch mills in Canada.

Dun-Mather's is with the Swanson Knitting Co. of West Sandlake, N. Y.

Warren H. Whitehill, '12, formerly of the Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass., has recently accepted a position as color chemist with The National Aniline and Chemical Co. of Buffalo, N. Y.

M. R. R. Sleeper, '06, accepts new position.

It was with great regret that the upper classmen, on returning to school, learned that Mr. Sleeper was among the missing. He always took an interest in the fellows, and was one of the most active members of the faculty in promoting the social and athletic doings of the students. It is the sincere wish of all the old students, that success attend him not in his present position but in all future undertakings.

(Through an oversight this failed to be printed in our first copy.)

PAPER CLOTH IN SPAIN

The British Vice-Consul at Granada, Spain, states that a local firm has erected a factory in which it is intended to manufacture thread from paper and to weave cloth from it for the packing of their products. The necessary raw material is obtained from eucalyptus woods, of which the company has a large plantation. The process of its manufacture is described as follows:

"From wood post paper is made which is cut in long narrow ribbon-like strips. These are wound on reels and are placed in a spinning frame the spindles of which make 5,000 to 6,000 revolutions per minute. In this process, a twisted paper forms a tube of little strength. It is now soaked in a special glue which becomes insoluble when exposed to hot air, and considerably increases the strength of the yarn. The thread is then stretched to obtain the necessary firmness, but is too coarse to be woven into a substitute for either linen or cotton cloth."

Textile—Dean Game

Continued from page 5

students vote to pay additional fee for athletics.

Continued from page 1

would readily accomplish this object. The matter was then put to a vote and passed unanimously. Next came the matter of collection. It was thought advisable to have this money collected by class representatives, and the following men were chosen:


By this time the paper is out it is hoped that every one of the fellows will have paid this fee and indicated in this way that he wishes to have his name in back of L. T. S. on the athletic field. If you have not paid yet, seek out your collector, and get it off your mind. It will also remove a lot of wasted energy on his part in looking up.

MAKE A RUN FOR TEXTILE

NOW BY PAYING YOUR BIT

Uniformity is the keynote of successful Bleaching and Dying of goods in string or roll.

Hunt Improved Reel Machines are accomplishing this result in the leading mills of the country.

Your problems can be solved by Hunt Engineers and Hunt Machines designed and built to suit your conditions.

Pioneers. Hunt Reel Machines have "blazed the trail" for nearly half a century.

Specialists in Wet Finishing Machinery including Fulling Mills and Washers. Wood Rolls for all makes of Machines.

RODNEY HUNT MACHINE COMPANY

TEXTILE MACHINERY DEPARTMENT

40 MILL STREET

ORANGE, MASS.

M. MARKS CO.

40 CENTRAL STREET

LOWELL, MASS.

TAILORS

Correct Style, Appropriate Patterns, Perfect Fit, Dependable Fabrics, Skillful Finish

The Text