To Whom It May Concern

Have you sent your check for this year's subscription?
We want to keep you on our mailing list, but we have to pay our bills.

If we do not hear from you before November 28, we will have to say "Aufwiedersehen."

SEND YOUR CHECK TODAY
Athletics at L.T.I.

As the football season at the Institute is rapidly drawing to a close, indeed there is little cause for failure to herald the passing of the season. Textile has had a very poor season and the laurel wreath of victory is still lacking. Perhaps some may say that L.T.I. just did not get the "breaks." Such a statement may be readily disputed by anyone who knows the sport. The number of victories gained by the chance of fate is small indeed, and but little glory is attaching to such victories.

Compared to the other teams, we must consider the material elements of the schedule, the system, the players, and the coach.

As to the schedule, it seems that in several particular instances that we are playing at too early an interterm of softball and croquet with, however, a very limited measure of victories over Gokola.

Does it not seem that Textile is somewhat out of her class?

In regard to the system here at the Institute, no time is allotted during school hours to the members of the teams for practice. How can a team that is forced to practice in the dark on these fall nights remain at the top of the opposition? You might as well stop a spade from missing. The members of our teams might possibly be more effective if they could continue a campaign that causes severe physical strain and effort in order to achieve a "moral victory." What is a moral victory?

It is a common fault of men to accuse the coach and the players of ignorance, lack of skill or failure. The writer does not believe that we are suffering from these defects.

After a study of the facts it does seem only reasonable that a return to our own class would be the proper course.

As to the financial situation, the students pay heavily for the trivial returns that they receive. A high athletic fee deserves more than two admissions to football games. Now the writer is not being sarcastic, but is only calling a spade a spade. In order that the athletic fee may be paid, we must secure some compensation, a system of inter-class sports should be inaugurated at the Institute. Such a feature would do more good at no increased cost. It would awaken sport consciousness.

Let us consider the football schedule. Why not play teams like Upsala, Stony Hall, Colby, Trinity and likes that compete with Textile? A victory over such teams in itself at least is not an conquest. If athletics cannot be made to pay then they were better consigned to oblivion.

The writer would like to have an answer to the sentiments expressed in this editorial. The Text publishes an article that may be submitted.

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE

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) are offered for completion of prescribed four-year courses.

Three Year Degree Courses in

COTTON MANUFACTURING, WOOD MANUFACTURING

TEXTILE DESIGNING

Scientific and practical training in all processes of textile manufacturing including cotton, wool and silk. Qualified graduates of High Schools and Academies admitted without examination.

For catalog address Charles H. Burnes, S. B. President, Lowell, Mass.

Ice Cream Candy Tobacco

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A new clean place to eat

OMICRON PI FRATERNITY

SIGMA OMEGA PSI FRATERNITY

The following members of the faculty are members of the fraternity:

Gilbert B. Merrill, B.E., Stewart D. Kilcaw, Charles L. Howarth, B.T.C., Harry C. Brown, B.E., Cornelius L. Comb, Howard W. Fox, Charles A. Breton, B.T.C., John H. Hinkles, B.E.,

The following students are members of the fraternity:


Two Stores in Lowell

Fountain Lunch Restaurant

Candy Salad Desserts

Tea Room Ice Cream Catering

ALWAYS THE BEST

The Text Co-operative Society

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE

AUTHORIZED BOOK STORE

Save 5%—Join the Coop

Complete Line of College Supplies

PATRONIZE THE COOP

SaveSepts.,SaveTime.,SaveMoney
Just how Bill Lemke got loose in wolf hill the other day no one seems to know. However, Lemke's friends who call the smart sophomore "Knoopy" isn't a place at which to spend the summer, so we guess it's all worth it to him.

Why is that when one is working on a machine for about five minutes Tom Mather finds his face soaking so as it did his legs? 

After Lewis Darrow completed his collection of work on carding, he召集ed students to start a school of his own. That is, if he can get away from his little brown house in the meantime.

INTER-FRATERNITY COUNCIL RULES

Article I. Each week for each fraternity, which shall be decided on by the various fraternities, by the order of the Inter-Fraternity Council. When the various fraternities may invite freshmen to their various houses. These weeks shall constitute the 8th, 9th, and 10th weeks of the first semester of the fall term. At each week these as non-fraternity matters may be discussed.

Article II. Section A. On the first three days and only those three days of the week proceeding the Thursday given in the previous week's column (November 21) freshmen may be appointed on fraternal matters. Section B. Non-fraternity matters may be discussed except at the fraternity house.

Section 3. Freshmen may be invited only once to each fraternity house during the period of the articles. Section 4. Article 1. No new shall be extended to the men mentioned in Article 2. Article 2. Section 1. On the Thursday evening of the 4th, 5th, and 6th weeks of the first semester of the fall term. At each week these as non-fraternity matters may be discussed.

Section 3. Thirty-five minutes will be allowed for the signature of the bid, the name to be handed back to the disinterested member of the faculty in the final column. Section 4. The Secretary of the Inter-Fraternity Council shall receive three signatures from the faculty member at 3:30 P.M. and distribute them to the heads of the fraternities concerned as soon as possible.

Section 5. Freshmen who accept these bids may present themselves in the fraternity house concerned any time after 4:00 P.M. on the day.

Article 6. After midnight, the day the bids go out, all restrictions are removed.

Article 7. Sigma Omegas Psi Fraternity bids for a new member after the first Monday in November.

Article 8. All freshmen - Sophomore Rules shall be filled in the school days of the smaller weeks.

Article 9. All freshmen shall be required to make two final decisions.

Section 1. The disinterested member of the faculty would be the group to whom the power to call any and all bids may be held and voted by the group of the faculty by any student during the time the bid was in his possession.

Section 2. If it is impossible to fill a vacation of a bid is final. Once having signed a bid and placed it in the hands of the disinterested member of the faculty the signature is binding. The candidate must either become a member of the fraternity whose bid he signed or remain a non-fraternity man.

Section 10. Until a bid has been given and signed, freshmen will not be allowed to go on the grounds of a fraternity house during the school year except at the designated periods. These periods are four in the physical education, one meal during the smoker week, and one used during the open meeting days of the last week of beginning of November.

Arthur II. In the event that an occurrance at Lowell Textile Institute after bids have been given, there shall be a special meeting of the fair-Fraternity Council, by which place shall be made to consider the fresmen in a manner satisfactory to all concerned.

Article 11. Sigma Omegas Psi Fraternity shall be exempt from all rules except Article 3. Article 12. The above agreement shall be enforced with a new agreement is made the following year.

1938 Prattle

The-heat Descriptions of Various Freshmen.

Glen, a little boy was in the big gymnasium when he looked at the not-very-fast running track while he worked his way through. He came in, a boy who is going to be here for his junior year. At the finish, the spot

How You Can Identify Them

Patty - a good looking student - was having a big week. Patty - a good looking student - was having a big week. Patty - a good looking student - was having a big week.

A.T.M. COMMITTEE

D-13 CELEBRATES 20TH ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from page 1)

Theford Carpet Co., Inc., is also chairman of department I. E. P. Marshall, general sales manager, American Textile Co. is chairman of department II. Fred Newton, head of Textile Laboritories, January Eastwood Mills, of department III, and A. G. Ackerson, product engineer and sales manager of Stevens and Salee Carpet Co. of department IV.

Based on the reports of the respective members which followed recommendations were accepted at the meeting for submission to the betterment of the Committee's membership.

Proposed Methods of Testing: Cotton Fiber Length and Distribution Measurements. Cotton Fiber Filaments: Cotton Fiber Uniformity Count Strength of Raw Cotton. Under the supervision of the Textile Laboratory of the A.S.T.M. Standards, and the Board of Directors, these recommendations were accepted.

The standard agreement for Textile Testing Machines (D 7693.) The changes provide for recognition of the committee's standard rate of loading machine as an approved type of textile testing machine; the addition of tolerance for testing machines speed, omission of reference to alignment plus, prevention of backwash in that position, and individual material tests. In the General Method of Testing: Weave Textile Fabrics (D 85-34) a change will be initiated upon the committee involving a method of determining definition for which an initial test of 6 or is specified, with other tests may be specified for particular tests.

The meeting took action to refer to the entire committee for approval the Tentative Definition of Directions of Textile. The proposed definition is as follows:

A yarn or cord "A" twist is when held in a vertical position, the staple conform to the shape to that of the central portion of the letter "F" and "T" twist at the staple conform to the shape of the central portion of the letter "C".

A paper of samples was presented to the General meeting of the committee as follows:

Some Observations from a Study of Wool Fibronics, Sorger and Others, Phi Beta Pi, Philadelphia, University of Michigan.


The Principle of Probability in the Evaluation of Testing Machines - Dr. L. S. Adair, Wayward Manufacturing Co. of Pennsylvania. The committee's research procedures include studies of the following:

- Measurement of thickness; diameter of strands, chemical properties of fibers, color for floor coverings, yarn standards, D-136.

- Cotton Fiber: Charges - H. J. Ball, Professor of Textile Engineering, Lowell Textile Laboratory. Description - R. W. H. Whitcomb, 41 Nimham Ave., Cranston, R. I.

- The sale price of a 300 H.P. engine is 800 dollars per hour. A 150 H.P. diesel has been developed to operate at 15,000 rpm.

Omicon Pi

Did You Know

THAT - Mr. Hartlhe Stevens of North Andover was the first man to introduce American Finishes to the market in 1911, he built his first mill and gave his descendants operate the M. T. Stevens and Sons Co.

The first cotton factory in New England was built in Beverly in 1718. It has since enjoyed fame, and the cotton industry in the state. A. E. Stevens has won 6 times the World's Fair as a cotton spinner in Europe with the cotton mills.

The first cotton mill built in Europe was built by Allan Cameron.

Dufresne's Barber Shop

One minute from school

Cor. Riverside and Moody Sts. Three First Class Barbers

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DAUGHTING TOOLS

AT LOWELL MASS.

The Thompson Hardware Co.

254 MERRIMACK STREET

Member of Lowell Textile Cooperative Society
A History
Of Wool And Its
Manufacture

(Continued from page 31)

Waterston, in 1662. Breckin, Massa-
chusetts claimed the third in 1841.

The Civil War was a turning point
in the history of the woolen business
in America. After the war, there were
resent changes in the entire field. Until
1864, all-decking was confined to the
smaller towns, but the mill system
then made inroads. This necessitated
new marketing systems and
introduced new business groups and
methods. Almost 1849, Mr. E. Lister of
Bradford, Mr. Dentithorpe of London,
and Mr. Hoffman of Philadelphia were
working separately on the develop-
ment of a successful combing ma-
chine. Messrs. Lister and Dentithorpe
jointly secured a patent for a
combining machine and entered into a
partnership. The patent rights were
subsequently bought by Hoffman under
a patent granted to him in 1847, and
they were allowed to buy
Laidlaw's invention for $100,000. James
Noble of Leeds in 1853 patented the
water comb, and the United States
signed a reciprocity agreement
with Canada which extended to 1867.
As most of the Canadian sheep were
of the best class, they produced wool
of fine quality. The wool was well
sold, and to secure a market, the
Government commenced an export
trade on this wool. The United States
duty free. The latter
and the invention of the combing ma-
chine hastened the use of cotton yarns.

A thing does not arrange the
lines in a parallel form, nor subject
not, however, the yarn spun from each stack to
soft irregular and elastic. Cotton
yarns are stronger, and smoother than
carded yarns because the cloth re-
stores the short fibres and arranges the
fibres in a parallel form.

A Tribute to
Geo. A. Boyd,
L.T.S. '05

(Continued from page 31)

George Boyd came to our taste re-
aclion and was the life of the party.
The little quiet chap few of us knew
correspondently Dennisone into a vivacious,
whirl, fascinating character. We called
him Capt. Boyd and from that time
an entering of the class found him
abash. He contrived regularly and
moreover to the class food, always
saving a little tin box for dates and
quaters until he had accumulated
enough to rank him among our larger
grazers. Deep down in his heart lay
his roots of affection for dates and
colours and these roots were so deep
and so strong that only death could
take them.

A good of stature, with a ruddy face,
an infectious smile, cap on the back
of his head, always laughing, ready for
any game or glad to welcome every
new comer . . . that was Capt. Boyd.
We can still hear him yell some retort
at Coles or stir up some skin burning
noise. The animal class rounded up
was his joy every year and he looked for-
ward to it with ever increasing ex-
erations.

George was married in 1907 to Kath-
rie O'Toole of Clinton. He was a
determined husband and the last days of
his life spent in his old home town
were very happy. Any piece of picture
of such a man must needs be a failure.
Thoughts of him come too fast to be
record. A coach here and there can only
serve to bring back memories of
that time, generous, entire person-
ally which we called Capt. Boyd. We all
loved him.

Faculty Row

We have found the center of attraction
for the Coles in the quadrangle
between Providence and Lefebvre.
Oh you, Helder! * * *

In Jack and Paul Pederson are
buying cleaning up the machine shop.
We understand the tool room is in
very fine form.

The athletic team managed its
first record properly by letting
another team in. But Providence
put them back in the action with a fine
defeat. The team has done some plain
and fancy holding this year. * * *

It is understood that Laverne
broke in to play for us. His wicks
are in such fine form, however,
that he can use them for anything.

The monthly meeting of the Faculty
went off with a bang. Again, we were
promised a blow-out at a profession-
country club. The success of this
enterprise can be ascribed to the
sound cooperation between depart-
ments. It's colorful, it's cigarette.

A History

We tell you that Chesterfield
Cigarettes are made of mild,
tough tobacco. We've told you about
the paper—that it's pure and burns
right, without taste or odor.

We have said that Chesterfields
are made right. The tobaccos are aged,
then blended and cross-blended, and

Strictly on their merit,
the cigarette that's Milder
the cigarette that Tastes better

Fair enough

We tell you that Chesterfield
Cigarettes are made of mild,
tough tobacco. We've told you about
the paper—that it's pure and burns
right, without taste or odor.

We have said that Chesterfields
are made right. The tobaccos are aged,
then blended and cross-blended, and

Strictly on their merit,
the cigarette that's Milder
the cigarette that Tastes better

Cut into shreds the right width and
length to smoke right.

These things are done to make
what people want—a cigarette that's
mild, a cigarette that tastes better
—a cigarette that satisfies.

You can prove what we
tell you about Chesterfield.
May we ask you to try them
—that would seem to be fair enough.

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