“Everymore Idleness Doth Warehing Minds Address.”

ANNUAL TEXTILE SHOW
A SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR
AT REX BALLROOM

“Devil’s Host” a

On Friday evening, April 28, the Lowell Textile Players presented this show at the Rex Ballroom. The performance was extremely well presented and each member of the cast carried out his assigned part in a most commendable way.

Kenneth Fox, ’39, in the part of M. Davent, the host, gave a most able impersonation of that famous character. The residence role, another character played by Wil- lard C. Ireland, ’36, as “Molly Easton” an actress; J. Raymond Kalber, ’36 as “Julie Carverman” also an actress and Richard R. Redmond, ’36 as “Mudge Carron,” a young girl.

The laughs took place in the following acts as follows: Robert J. Murphy, ’35; George H. Geerd, ’36; J. Raymond Kalber, ’36; Sidney Sharpie, ’35; Francis X. Nurney, ’37; William G. Ireland, ’36; Robert J. Quayly, ’36; Herbert W. Williams, Jr., ’35; James E. Kenehan, ’36; Kenneth Fox, ’39 and Charles M. Kepchap, ’35.

The orchestra, under the direction of Billy Murphy, provided music in the dancing which followed. It was generally agreed that the change of place in which the orchestral music was a decided improvement.

The Management of the Lowell Textile Players in so far as follows: Faculty: Edward H. Fisher, Professor of Business Administration, Raymond Kalber, ’36; Manager, Joseph A. Sullivan, ’36; Vice-Manager, Robert F. Allen, ’36; Business Manager, John J. Kneale, ’36; General Manager, John J. Kneale, ’36; Publicity Manager, Frederick P. Allard, ’37; Associate Faculty Advisor, Prof. Russell F. Brown, Manager, Vernon H. Grif- fith, ’36; Assistant Ticket Manager, W. E. S. White, ’37; Promoter, Ro- bert Thompson, ’35.

The officers of the Lowell Textile Players are: President, Albert A. Ac- cotti, ’36; Secretary, Francis X. Nurney, ’37; Vice-President, James E. Noonan, ’36; Treasurer, Prof. Elmer E. Fickitschi.

The management and officers of the Textile Players wish to thank all those who have participated in making the Annual “Yes” Show such a success.

Pickout Notes

Congratulations to the Pickout Staff and all the Textile Players wish to thank all those who have participated in making the 1934 Pickout a great book.

Editor-in-Chief: C. E. Moore, ’35; and Assis- tant Editor, E. O. B. Bechtel, ’34. The Pickout has annually produced a year book that is a worthy representative of Lowell Textile.

LOWELL’S SOUTHERN ALUMNI ORGANIZE

A committee of former students of Lowell Textile Institute located in the South has been formed to establish a southern alumni association. The first formal meeting (Including a dinner) was held in Greensville, S.C., Tuesday evening, April 9, in order that all Lou- well students visiting the Southern Textile Exhibition would have a chance to at- tend. Charles R. Long, president of the institute, attended.


A.M.E. NOMINATIONS

At a meeting held on Tuesday, April 21, the following nominations were accepted:

Chairman: Richard A. Rollings, St. John’s, Mass.

For Vice-Chairman: Allen J. McNab, Melrose, Mass.

For Secretary: Benjamin A. Holgate, Lowell, Mass.; Keith B. Smith, Seabury, Conn.; Harold E. Reed, Nashua, N. H.


LOWELL TEXTILE BASEBALL TEAM STARTS SEASON WITH THREE VICTORIES

Defeats Powerful Northern Nine by Score of 5-2—Results of Other Games.

The baseball team representing Lowell Textile Institute for the season 1934 got away to a great start for a most successful season by taking in three victories in as many starts.

Alburt A. Scott, a first string twirler, is developing as a powerful pitcher and should annex quite a few more victories before the end of the present season. Kenneth Fox, a freshman pitcher is also rounding into fine form, however, in the backstop posi- tion seems to have filled a double- full position to good advantage. Others on the squad who contributed to the early season victories are Curtin, James, Grenneman, Durasin, Scharnhardt, Richkie, Bregan, Welch, and others.

TEXTILE DEFEATS U. S. COAST GUARDS, 13-8

The baseball team journeyed to New London, Conn. on Saturday, April 28, where an easy win was scored over the U. S. Coast Guard Academy. The score was 13 to 2. Textile had 11 hits to the Coast Guard Academy’s 5 while Lowell had three errors as compared to five with five for the New London boys.

Darnell of Textile was the star of the game, with four hits, a single and three doubles, in five runs up. He scored three of the 13 runs and carried six chances at first base with- out an error.

Alburt A. Scott pitched the first seven innings, while Kenneth Fox comprised the ninth. Leo Forbach was very effec- tive in the backstop.

(Text continues on page 2)

MIGHT AS WELL CLEAN IT UP

Tired Business Man—Take dancing lesson! Yes, I agree! There are too many other ways by which I can make a fool of myself. No loving self—Yes, darling, but you’ve tried all of these.

L. T. I. BASEBALL SCHEDULE, 1935

Date and Team

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Textile Providence Game Postponed to later date
LITTERED HALLS

A well known song was once written and entitled, "I Dreamed That I Died in a Marble Hall." If there is some soul in L.T.I. today who is cadged with the gift of lyric composition he would do well to write a version entitled, "I Know That I Walk in a Littered Hall".

The present advance of cigarette butts, wrapping papers, and the debris and refuse is gradually moving along the corridors of the Institute in a manner not wholly unlike the present mid-western dust storms. There are two contributing factors to this unsightly and all ill mannered display.

The first is the lack of at least one more receptacle in the locker rooms for the disposal of refuse. At the present time there is but a single container. This venerable relic, bearing the scars of the century, is praised such a color that where it is placed in its natural position is a veritable light in the dark. It is the elusive hazzard, a face with his wonderful natural faculties of so splendidly closing the eye of the seeker as to make it one barred. For the betterment of the Institute there is no reason why the situation cannot be improved. Let us keep clean or even clean a receptacle. We hope to be surprised some day and find the extra burlap.

The greatest contribution to the display of unlightness is made by the students themselves. It seems jpecks and foolish to protest upon the fact that we are of all ages and carries with it the elements of common sense and decency. There is no reason and no excuse for this manifest array of fruit skins and papers outside the locker room windows. This is likewise true for the array of debris within the Institute. Even if your eyes watch you in that respect, make a more diligent search for that abandoned and cluttered container and keep the halls in a condition that does not necessitate the wearing of rubber boots to protect one's personal extremities from the litter.

1936 News

A suitable description of a V coherent

1st period—Valentine's Day already

2nd period—Valentine's Day already

3rd period—Valentine's Day already

4th period—Valentine's Day already

Hannover Wax-Free Oil

Firestone Tires and Tubes

SPARTAN RADIO

R S E N E D I O N

TEXAS SERVICE STATION

COMPLETE LUBRICATION

Special Rates for Students G. M. Marranach and Pantleakut

Textile Co-Operative Society

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE

AUTHORIZED BOOK STORE

Save 5%--Join the Coop

Complete Line of College Supplies

PATRONIZE THE COOP

Save Steps—Save Time—Save Money

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE

4th Year Degree Courses in

CHEMISTRY AND TEXTILE COLORING—TEXTILE ENGINEERING DEGREES OF B.S. & B.ENG. (Certificate 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 phases. Certified graduates of High Schools and Academies admitted without examination.

For catalogue address Charles H. Keefe, B. S., President, Lowell, Mass.

G. C. FRENCH & SON, Inc.

5TH STREET

LOWELL, MASS.

WHY AN INTERMEDIATE FEDDER IN A ONE PROCESS CHEMISTRY?

(Continued from page 11)

The intermediate fedder controls the amount of stick in the feeder at all times within the limits of variation. In the feed line, the feed from the intermediate fedder is controlled, also by the breaker section of the picker an amount of which enables the picker to a very narrow variation, and the feeder, in turn, is continuously delivering a very narrow range of feed to the breaker section during the formation of the lap, the density of the stick fed to the breaker section remains nearly constant from the commencement of the lap to its completion. The breaker lap is three to five inches, but for lap by lap inch even-

ments cannot be disregarded by any feeding device. To maintain uniformity in feeding cannot be obtained by a continuous process through these factors, by any intermediate feeding device in which the density of the stock changes each time the feed is skipped one pickup. Under uniform feeding conditions today, where the pickers are being replaced with a long slide mechanism, or the intermediate process for that matter, the pickup is maintained by uniformity in feeding.

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE

In the New Deal

It is of interest to note that John M. Keefe, who was an assistant to Reedford F. Towrey in the Department of Textile Engineering at Lowell Textile Institute from 1922 to 1932.

After the war, Menace received his degree from Harvard; he had specialized in chemistry and went to the New Jersey Institute of Technology. For the first years, in 1917, he was with the U.S. Chemical Corps. For the first years, in 1917, he was with the U.S. Chemical Corps. He was then employed by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, where he was a chemist. While there, he studied at the New Jersey Institute of Technology and then opened his own laboratory. From there, he went to the New Jersey Institute of Technology, where he was a chemist. While there, he studied at the New Jersey Institute of Technology and then opened his own laboratory. From there, he went to the

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE
Robert Amory Speaks on the Cotton Crisis

Robert Amory of the National Textile Manufacturing Company, and a former president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, said that the general causes for the loss of the textile industry in New England are overproduction and the wage differentials between New England and the rest of the country.

Three Possible Solutions

He said that overproduction has been brought about by mills built where wages and taxation are lower than here, who can make goods more cheaply and profitably than in New England.

The New England mills, he said, are faced with a heavy tax, and the industry is losing its best workmen to mills in the South. "We are paying the price," he said.

He said that as a result of the loss of the textile industry, the wages of New England men, who have paid heavy tax for a long time, are suffering. "The mills are not paying enough for the goods produced," he said.

Says New England Mills

"Actually," he said, "the federal government has added to the weighted average in $75 a week. But many years before the cotton mills went into effect, July 17, 1932, the differential was $14.35 and New England mills, carrying this greater wage load, were faced by the worst hardship.

The NRA is of great benefit but it also has some drawbacks. Today, although the hours are the same the country over, many men are working long hours to face the intense competition which affects the industry like a wasting disease."

He said that the processing tax had cut retail sales. "The average person would not be surprised if the industry has increased its wage bill by 70 per cent or that 40,000 people were added to the payroll," he said.

"The worst effect of this restriction is becoming felt on the high cost of goods in New England. Remember, it is the tax which absorbs much of our capital. There is no way now we can make our goods at a cost to be lower and the price of goods because it would mean a greater consumption of cotton goods.

He urged an appeal to Washington to remedy the situation. "The Lord helps those who help themselves," he said. "If we resolve that there is a great deal that can be done, we will be able to carry on our efforts to improve matters."

DRAUGHTING TOOLS

The Thompson Hardware Co.
254 Merrick St.
Member of Lowell Textile Cooperative Society

Textile Defeats

Lowell Textile defeated Northeastern, 5-3, Thursday, April 26, at Huntington Field, Boston. Albert Alcott, star hurler, was defeated of a shut-out when Jim McCarty singled to centerfield with two out. McCarty went to second on Scharschmidt's error. Charley Traynor hit one over to Grosman which the second baseman threw wild. McCarty scoring. Alcott gave only two walks to best music advantage Traynor, who scored on Jim Hurst's pinch-swing.

The summary

LOWELL TEXTILE

Curtiss, ss 3 5 0 1 0 2
Jones, II 4 1 1 1 3 1
Schoonmaker, lb 3 3 2 3 6 2
Bogacz, c 1 1 1 0 2
Dursin, dh 7 1 1 0 8
Scharschmidt, of 1 2 2 3 1
McCarthy, p 7 1 1 0 9
Alcott, III 4 0 0 2 0
Total 27 3 2 1 11

NORTHEASTERN

Curtiss, ss 3 0 0 0 0 0
Vartiainen, lb 3 0 0 0 0 0
McCarthy, p 7 1 1 0 9 1
Bogacz, c 1 1 1 0 2
Dursin, dh 7 1 1 0 8
Dursin, dh 7 1 1 0 8
Scharschmidt, of 1 2 2 3 1
McCarthy, p 7 1 1 0 9 1
Alcott, III 4 0 0 2 0
Total 27 3 2 1 11

Lowell Textile Trips Cambridge

Northwest

While two boxers pitched, Kenneth Fox and Ed. Lehmann, both making their first appearances on the mound, collaborated in holding the Cambridge Collegians hitless and out, the big flair of the Lowell Textile attack behind forth 7 hits, allowing the Lowell team to chalk its third straight victory, 13 to 3.

The game was played on Lowell Textile campus, Saturday afternoon, April 27.

The score by innings: 1 0 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1

Lowell Textile... 2 6 1 4 3 1 9

Try me

I'll never let you down

I'm your best friend

I am your Lucky Strike

Copyright 1912, The American Tobacco Company

TUNE IN — Lockets are on the air Saturdays, with THE HIT PARADE, over NBC Network from 7 P.M. E.D.S.T.
UPHOLDS TAX

Leading New Bedford Mill Owner Says Processing Levy Not Responsible for Conditions.

“Attacking the present textile conditions is a ‘steal of itself’ says a protest President Roosevelt made in his speech. Mr. Loomis was sitting in the Bostoned Dome today from William H. Langshaw, president of the Merrimack Wholesale mills here, and the 1873 largest individual holder of mill stock and bonds in New Bedford. Mr. Langshaw warned workers and merchants not to be dismayed or misled. He declared that the President had done more for labor in all his terms, considering conditions, than these predecessors. ‘Tiring Tires’ Fabrication

In 1933, Mr. Loomis held a part interest in his plant because of his own work. He was tired and weary of the cotton cause on being conducted in New England.

Championing the processing tax, the mill owner made a comparison with textile manufacturers today, he warned that the tax is included in calculations of cost as are dry taxes, cotton power, labor and overhead.

The statement that the processing tax reduces the volume of business because of the increased price to the consumer, ‘is a falsehood,” he said.

Hire G. O. P. One Hand

He branded the Northern and Southern wage differentials as another factor responsible for the present situation, saying: “The disparity campaign has been such as to convey an absurdity which blankets it as compared with the Hoover administration.”

The propaganda has undoubtedly been inspired by the ‘bull-head’ of the C. O. P. and their followers who desire to be prominent, most of whom know little or nothing about the business.

“The campaign began with much publicity on the preceding tax; then on the wages, then on a general shout down, evidently agreed upon for the effort it would produce at this time. It would appear that it was intended to influence the people.

Too Much Influence

“It is well to note that there was no general demand on whom conditions were at their worst under the Hoover administration, in 1931 and 1932. Instead, in New England, a manufacturer’s concern in the matter was the association of its local merchants with mills in Lowell, Lawrence and other localities. They combined with the Merrimack Wholesale Club, the Advertising Club, and the textile organizations, have had also other meetings in the name of the good of the industry, particularly in New Bedford.

“The worst cases of the unfortunate condition of the textile industry are too numerous to list for fear to get repeated at this time. I will say that the trouble is, and has been, that the productive capacity of the mills exceeds the demand. Only after a careful survey can one be estimated what could be a normal demand, when general conditions become more stable.

Danger From Within

“There should be a survey made in the cotton industry that will reveal the true conditions, and show where the equipment and mill condition are not up to a reasonable standard, where the machinery has failed to render service, and where salaries have been paid out of all proportion to services rendered. The results of such a survey should indicate the remedy required.

“The danger to our industries comes from the troubles within, without our gates.”

WILLIE: “I have an awful toothache.”

TOMMIE: “I’ll have it taken out if it was mine.”

WILLIE: “Yes if it was yours, I would too.” Missouri Gazette.

Delta Kappa News

A man who visited a Chesterfield factory recently, said: “Now that I have seen Chesterfields made, I understand better than ever why people say Chesterfields are milder and have a better taste.”

If you too could visit our factories you could see the clean, airy surroundings; the employees in their spotless uniforms, and the modern cigarette making machinery.

You could notice how carefully each Chesterfield cigarette is inspected and see also how Chesterfields are practically untouched by human hands.

Whenever you happen to be in Richmond, Va., Durham, N. C., or San Francisco, California, we invite you to stop at the Liggett & Myers plants and see how Chesterfields are made.