

## Armour Tech News

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### Contacts

How many freshmen realize the importance of extra curricular activities in their college days; how many freshmen know what extra curricular activities are offered to the students of Armour Institute; how many freshmen know how to go about getting into these activities; and finally, how many freshmen realize the benefits to be derived from such activities? If you are a freshman and do not realize the importance of extra curricular activities, you may miss the chance of your life to get the best out of your college days for much of your success in later years may depend on your getting well started right here and now.

As to the importance of extra curricular activities, it ought to be the aim of the freshman to keep his mind focused upon school. This does not mean that he must grind away at his studies but rather that he must have the stimulation of the social environment of the school, provided through its clubs and societies. Throughout his college career he should keep his thoughts centered about school where the sympathetic environment of those who understand his problems will be of greatest stimulation to him in his work. He should be impressed with the fact that college is a place where one expands and broadens his interests.

But, before the freshman can join a club or organization, he must find out what ones there are to join and know something about their purposes, aims, and benefits. This information can easily be gathered by a brief survey of the *Cycle* or current editions of the *Tech News*.

For the athletically inclined there are baseball, track, basketball, swimming, golf, tennis, boxing and wrestling; for the musically minded, there are the orchestra and glee club; for the literary type, the *Cycle*, the *Armour Engineer* and the *Tech News* offer excellent opportunities; and for those interested in professional societies there are the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the Western Society of Engineers and the Fire Protection Engineering Society. Perhaps to some freshmen the miscellaneous amusements and sports group consisting of the Campus, Rifle, Chess and Truss Clubs and Armour Players would be more fascinating.

It is simple to obtain a membership in any one of the above organizations. Watch the bulletins for the particular club in which you have an interest and go to its meeting. Even if you have no interest in a particular club attend the meetings anyway and work up an interest in the club.

Many benefits will be derived from the contacts you make with your fellow students. One not only enlarges his circle of friends in school but he also makes many acquaintances which may be

## "The Slipstick"

Cleave to "The Slipstick"; let  
the Slipstick fly where it may.

### Society Note

"The Ladies Auxiliary of the local volunteer fire department enjoyed a swap social Friday evening. Each member brought something, she hadn't any use for. Most of the ladies were accompanied by their husbands."

The two keys to success are luck and pluck—luck in finding someone to pluck.

"Helen, I really cannot permit you to read novels on the Sabbath."

"But, grandma, this one is all right; it tells about a girl who was engaged to three Episcopal clergymen all at once."

### THAT'S DIFFERENT

The main walk on the campus,  
With edges of fine grass,  
Was such a narrow thoroughfare,  
That two could barely pass.

A Freshman and a gray-haired man  
Met on this path one day.

"One side there you," the Freshman cried,  
And get out of my way."

"Why I'm the coach," replied the man,  
With hair of silver sheen.

"Oh pardon me," the Freshman said,  
"I thought you were the Dean."

D. S. D.

"I must say these are fine biscuits!" exclaimed the young husband.

"How could you say those are fine biscuits?" inquired the young wife's mother, in a private interview.

"I didn't say they were fine. I merely said I must say so."

The scandal of the world is what makes the offense; it is not itself in sin in silence.

"Everybody's striking."  
Said the Old Clock on the shelf,

"It seems to be the fashion  
So I guess I'll strike myself."

"But striking is my business—  
Did you ever see such luck?

I'll have to give up striking  
Just to show the folks that I've struck."

At which tip European trouble-makers might cause some real consternation by letting up for a while. And incidentally the butchering might cease, too. Which is something.

"Father, have you cut all four of your wisdom teeth?"

"Yes, son. I have purchased a used car, accepted a nomination, been chairman of a local reception committee, and married your mother."

Prof. (in geology).—"The geologist thinks nothing of a thousand years."

Senior—"Great guns! And I loaned a geologist ten dollars yesterday!"

"Kissing should be banned on hygienic grounds."  
"I don't care. I never go there anyway."

### Clean Pastry

"Let me hold your Palm, Olive?"

"Not on your Life, Buoy!"

"Ivory much would like to hold it,  
Since I come from a good American Family."

"No! Besides you love that Witch, Hazel."

Francois.

Mr. Newlywed—"Did you sew the button on my coat, darling?"

Mrs. Newlywed—"No, love, I couldn't find the button and so I just sewed up the buttonhole."

"Yessah, Ah's a great singah."

"Where did you-all learn to sing?"

"Ah graduated from a correspondence school."

"Boy you sho' lost lots of yo' mail."

He—"I got a razz for that last answer!"

Him—"How do you know?"

He—"Oh... a little bird told me."

Francois.

Thanks for the contris, keep up the good work.

J. A. B.

valuable to him in the future. Then again, he meets his classmates on a different ground than in the classroom. He may be labeled "stupid" because of his performance in a class in which he is not good; but, by displaying his ability in other things, he inspires the respect of those who have so labeled him. Besides all this, he gains social ease and grace by speaking, playing, or acting, all of which will be of great benefit to him at some future time.

So freshmen and also some of you lazy upperclassmen get some school spirit, find the activities that appeal to you most and get going on making some real contacts.

## STUDENT MUSINGS

Editor's Note: This column is intended to contain such original student literary effort as is deemed worthy of recognition in this manner and of genuine interest to the student body.

### THE TEMPO OF TODAY

I saw two young men in the General Exhibits Building of the World's Fair; both were watching an extraordinarily complex machine which was at that moment in the process of manufacturing the soft metal tubes used as containers for a well known dentifrice. "Whooee!" one of them exclaimed, "I should think it would get mixed up, going that fast."

"No," declared the other, and wisely too, I thought, "that's just what these here contraptions don't do. You set them contraptions a goin' too fast and they'll make mistakes no matter how much you curse at 'em, or reduce their salary. But gears and such things seem to thrive on speed."

These remarks, uttered, as they were, with scarcely any deliberation or previous thought on the matter, seemed, nevertheless, to contain at least the essence of a vital truth.

A man designs a machine. Each action and each force, every speed and every tension of this machine laboriously conceived, first in the mind, then on paper, and finally in cold metal. The throwing of a switch or the turning of a valve sets this elaborate device to work. And behold, those motions so difficultly devised are now executed at a pace which challenges the human eye to follow them.

Galsworthy calls the making of boots by hand an "art". But is not this, too, an art? The engineer interprets the very spirit of the manufactured article in terms of vectors, bolts, and rivets. Thus, as a Hollywood cameraman captures action to preserve it on "celluloid" forever, or, as the sound technician engraves the immortal voice of Caruso on a wax disk, so do some of the more clever among us express a bolt, or a tire, or an automobile by building the proper machine. I (or one do mount the passing of those older and more picturesque skills of which some few have survived even to the present day. But the "electric eyes", the automatic "feelers", or, to be almost perfectly general, the applied mathematics are taking their places.

The Technocrats—they have seemingly vanished—have said that such a substitution was criminal, that such duplication and repetition of mechanical effort and of materials meant the eventual ruin of civilization, et cetera ad nauseam. I shall not attempt to dispute these arguments in any way other than to quote the following, told to me by a skilled mechanic, the discharged employee of a non-existent automobile company.

"They let me walk through their plant to watch the assembly line. Cranes swung over my head, automatic trip hammers rattled in my ears, electric motors hummed, paint sprays literally sizzled. Magically, out of this hive of human industry sprang cars, automobiles—not one unit every hour, but one every minute! I examined the finished product carefully, and I can assure you that a car of equal value could not have been built in the old plant where I worked for four times the list price, in five times the time, by twice as many men."

I know nothing of the accuracy of his statements. Suffice it to say that they cannot be wholly incorrect. We live in an age of duplications. Mass production effects not only an increase in productiveness, but also produces a decrease in the cost of a manufactured article, often bringing that article within the means of many who could not otherwise have afforded it.

The average man dwells in greater comfort than kings have lived. Through the democracy of a machine is revealed the quality of its produce.

G. F.

## FROM OTHER PRESSES

### PERFECT GOVERNMENT

No one will ever make a perfect circle, but we can come nearer to doing so by understanding the characteristics it would have. Understanding them, we may approach perfection as closely as our practical purposes require.

We shall never have perfect government, but we can come closer to it in practice if we understand what it would be like. A false idea of perfect government may be a practical hindrance to good government.

### The Ideal Government

Ideal government would recognize the real nature of things, not abstract theory. Seeing men and things as they are, it would aim to achieve the greatest total of well-being, present and future. Since characteristics of men and conditions of living are extremely varied and varying, no simple theory of government is true to things as they are.

As men are not equal in wisdom, motives, or social value, any theory of government which assumes such equality must be false, and may do great social harm. Yet nearly every normal man has elements of judgment and experience which are necessary to full understanding of life.

In his own peculiar way the common man may get close to the soil and to reality. Only the poor know the feel of being poor; only men of inferior status know the bitterness of servitude; only those who fail know the frustration of hope. No government rules wisely which leaves out of its counsels great types of experience. Hence pure aristocracy is inadequate.

In an ideal government each person would have the kind and degree of opportunity, responsibility, and power he could use better than any other. A man strong in one respect may be weak in another. Ideal government would not be pure communism, pure democracy, pure aristocracy, or pure dictatorship, but an ever-varying synthesis of all these and other types. The best design cannot be determined by rule or theory alone, but only with experience, wisdom, and good will.

Such variety of methods has characterized America. This varying use

of all types does not imply absence of political philosophy, but is intuitive recognition of a definite philosophy of government—one which all good government tends to express in practice.

### The Aims of Government

Aims of government are not difficult to define if motives are right—if the purpose is the greatest total good. No man, simply because he has priority of power, should have opportunity or resources which in the hands of another would create greater well-being. Need and desire are not sufficient reason for claiming possessions, either by rich or poor. Only as we are actually or potentially of value to society, including ourselves to a reasonable degree in "society" have we any "right" to possessions.

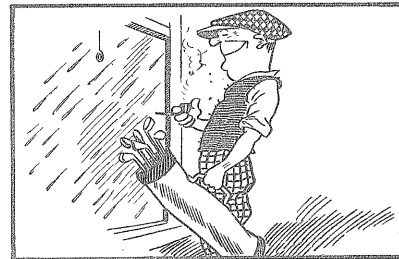
The proper aim of government is, by whatever of many methods are most appropriate, to insure an environment in which the varied quest for life and value can have full, fair play. Government should protect society from physical or social ravages; it should restrain internal conflict; and should eliminate parasites of all kinds, whether animal or human, whether parasites of privilege and power, or of imbecility or crime; and it should help men discover and realize their powers.

### Experiment in Government

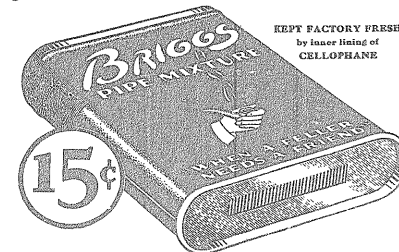
European government for thousands of years was largely the effort of power and privilege to impose their will on society, and to train subjects to credulity and servitude. Gradually the common man has asserted his self-respect, dignity, and independence, demanding the right to live his own life.

Yet privilege and power brought leisure, and leisure brought learning, art, general culture, and organization. To destroy blindly the setting of privilege might largely destroy human culture. To eliminate privilege and parasitism and yet to preserve culture, is the hard task of government and society. No simple formula will do it, but only patient trial and search, in the spirit of tolerance, patience, good will, and sustained enthusiasm. This implies long experiment. Whoever, to trench privilege and parasitism or to promote an abstract theory of society, would suppress tolerant, open-mindedness and vicious experiment is loyal to the methods of ideal government.—Antioch Notes.

## "WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND"



Placed on the market a year ago, this pipe mixture made many friends before it had a line of advertising. Aged in the wood for years... BRIGGS is mellow, packed with flavor, bites! Won't you try a tin and let genial BRIGGS speak for itself?



KEPT FACTORY FRESH by inner lining of CELLOPHANE

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