

SECOND INSURANCE LECTURE IS GIVEN BY A. M. JENS '04

Tells of Two Kinds of Insurance Companies

GIVES STATISTICS

Arthur M. Jens, '04, president of Jens, Murray and Company, concluded his two lecture programs on insurance last Friday by describing in detail the types of insurance companies existing and the kinds of insurance issued by them.

There are two general kinds of companies; assessment associations, and premium insurance firms. The most important of these are the assessment associations, which furnish life insurance as cheaply as they can afford to, and issue several other kinds of insurance also. There are more than 200 such companies now in existence, while the total number of companies is 365, employing approximately 200 salesmen each and doing an annual business of four billion dollars.

The successful insurance companies of today owe their prosperity to adherence to the laws of mortality, upon which their rates are based. Through tables of statistics on mortality, they are able to gauge accurately the ratio to be charged on all policies.

Premium insurance companies ask for a year's premium in advance before issuing a policy. The rate of charge on these policies decreases as the policy becomes mature. The rate charged the policy holder depends on his age, rate of interest, the mortality rate, and the load of expenses. Insurance companies in general expect to realize a 3½ per cent profit on all money paid in, but even at the present time, this value reaches 4½ per cent. During the peak year of 1929, as much as 29½ of the money paid in was profit.

Compound interest on all this money plays an important part in enhancing the income of the company.

The ability to realize such large income on investments has made the business a stable one.

There are approximately a million policy holders in the United States. The companies doing business with this multitude can very accurately, from observation and experience, develop their own mortality tables and thereby, their own rates.

Recent statistics have shown that the chances of living now are much better than in earlier times.

Mr. Jens pointed out that, of all individuals taking out life insurance, 650 out of every 1000 die leaving no estate, 250 leave an estate of about \$1,000, 90 leave one of \$5,000, and 10 leave very large estates.

At the age of 45, a man is considered to be in his prime in business; of these, 80 per cent leave their families in fair circumstances. Twenty years later, 60 per cent of these are dead, 40 per cent are dependent, and only 3 per cent are independent.

List Semester's Scholastic Rating

(Continued from page 1)

Honorary Fraternity (Non-Scholastic) . . . 86.5%

Phi Nu Epsilon . . . 86.5%

Honor Society . . . 89.5%

Sphinx . . . 89.5%

Professional Fraternities

Scarab . . . 91.1%

Alpha Chi Sigma . . . 90.0%

Social Fraternities

Phi Kappa Sigma . . . 80.6%

Delta Tau Delta . . . 83.1%

Theta Xi . . . 85.2%

Phi Pi Phi . . . 80.9%

Rho Delta Rho . . . 84.7%

Sigma Alpha Mu . . . 83.2%

Triangle . . . 86.2%

Beta Psi . . . 86.1%

Kappa Delta Epsilon . . . 87.6%

The average of all students belonging to the Phi Kappa Sigma, Delta Tau Delta, Theta Xi, Phi Pi Phi, Triangle, Beta Psi fraternities (fraternities that rent or own their own chapter house) is 83.9%.

The average of all other students is 85.5%.

Reed Lectures At Women's Meeting

"Mid-West Pioneer Architecture" was the subject of the stereoscopic talk given by Professor E. H. Reed, Jr., head of Armour's architectural department and president of the Chicago chapter of the American Institute of architects. The lecture was given for the Women's Architectural club, Thursday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock and was preceded by a dinner at 6:30 p. m. at the College Club.

Discusses Types of Buildings
Professor Reed described each slide as it was shown and gave a brief discussion of the kinds of structures. He also read a paper in which the various types of buildings were described and their distinguishing characteristics and features were brought out. Professor Reed based his talk on his unusually complete study of pre-Civil War architecture in the middle west and on his singular collection of over five-hundred photographs of historic buildings, together with numerous drawings and other historical data. His exhibit of over fifty photoenlargements of historic structures was on display after the lecture.

Appointed to CWA Office

Professor Reed has been appointed by the Department of Interior at Washington to be district officer for northern Illinois in connection with the Historical American buildings survey sponsored by the CWA. The object of this survey is to record carefully for the congressional library all Illinois historic buildings. About thirty buildings of historic

Myron Reynolds '06, City Engineer, Dies

On January 27 of this year Armour Institute of Technology lost one of her outstanding alumni when Mr. Myron B. Reynolds, civil engineering graduate of 1906, died. Mr. Reynolds at the time of his death was City Engineer of the city of Chicago, a position which he had held since October, 1931.

Mr. Reynolds was born December 12, 1880 at Pana, Illinois. His elementary education was received in Pana, and after two years at the Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Indiana, he transferred to Armour Institute and graduated in 1906, receiving a B. S. degree in Civil Engineering. He was elected to Tau Beta Pi the year it was organized here. In 1908 he received his C. E. degree from Armour.

In 1907 Mr. Reynolds entered the employ of the city of Chicago as a civil engineer and except for the years 1917 to 1919 when he was an instructor in the Engineer Officers Training Camps, he had been continuously in the employ of the city of Chicago.

Mr. Reynolds was a Major in the Engineer Corps, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, a member of the American Water Works Association, and Commander of the Castle Post 151 of the American Legion.

Interest are to be photographed and drawn accurately and a careful record kept. In this way if through any cause the buildings should be destroyed in part or entirely, the government will be able to restore the historic structure in its original true construction.

Engineer Is New U. of I. President

Members of the board of trustees at the University of Illinois have selected Professor Arthur Cutts Willard, dean of the college of engineering, as president of that institution to succeed acting president Dean Arthur Daniels. Professor Willard will become the seventh president of the university when he assumes the office in July, and the second engineer to hold the office. During the last twenty years the new president has served on the faculty of the university as professor of heating and ventilation, professor of mechanical engineering and finally as dean of the college of engineering.

Wide Experience
The education and engineering experience of Professor Willard have varied considerably. Born in Washington, D. C., in 1878, he received his preparatory training in Central High School of the district, after which he entered the National College of Pharmacy in 1898. Completing a two year course at that institution, the scholar entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology where he received the S. B. degree in Chemical Engineering in 1904.

Was Consulting Engineer
From 1904 through 1909, Arthur Willard served as teacher of industrial chemistry in the California School of Mechanics and Arts and also as assistant professor of mechanical engineering at George Washington University. He was consulting engineer for the national

Professor Robinson Conducts Foam Tests

Professor O. L. Robinson, who is connected with the laboratory end of the Fire Protection Engineering Department, has been investigating the different possibilities of foam fire extinguishers.

The extinguishing qualities of such a fire fighting device depend upon the thickness, ability to spread and permanency of the foam. If the foam is too thick, it will pile up when sprayed on the surface of a flaming liquid, and fail to completely cover it, allowing the fire to still exist in spots. If the foam is too thin, it will fail to act as a smotherer, due to its lack of surface tension. Lack of permanency of the foam may lead to the inflammable liquid's reigniting or in the case of large areas, failure of the foam to last long enough to completely cover.

These different properties of the foam are controlled by varying the charges in the extinguishers. The particular property on which Prof. Robinson has been working, is the permanency of the foam.

army incampments in the summer of 1917 and also for the Bureau of Mines in Washington, D. C. He served as consultant on ventilation to the chemical war service in 1926, and as consultant to the United States public health service in 1927. He has also served as consultant in ventilation for the Holland vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River and, in the same capacity, on the proposed Chicago subway in 1930.

Ask Students to List Good Books

The National Council of Teachers of English, has released a request for the cooperation of the student body on a research project which has been subsidized by the United States Government through the Civil Works Administration. The objective is to ascertain what books most appeal to modern undergraduates. The results will be used in editing the "Student's Guide to Good Reading" and will be of value in other ways to students and teachers of literature.

Ask Book Lists
All students are asked to make a list of the books they have read with pleasure and profit in the past three or four years; that is, since coming to college. It is requested that only those books be listed which are honest recommendations to other undergraduates as both worthwhile and enjoyable. All books read as required assignments in courses are to be omitted, as are trashy fiction and text books. Students are not subjected to any obligation in listing titles conventionally, but are urged to tell the truth frankly, reporting only books which they have actually read with enjoyment and profit.

Books should be listed by author and title, and it will help the CWA research workers who will make the compilation, if the list is submitted in typewritten form, with the names of the authors arranged alphabetically. Completed lists should be submitted to the librarian, Miss Steele, as soon as possible.

ARE YOU A PENCIL CHEWER?

JANGLED NERVES

How are YOUR nerves?
THIS FREE BOOK WILL TELL YOU

Shows 20 ways to test nerves—all illustrated. Instructive and amusing! Try them on your friends—see if you have healthy nerves yourself. Mail order-blank below with fronts from 2 packs of Camels. Free book comes postpaid.

CLIP AND MAIL TODAY!
R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Dept. 6-A, Winston-Salem, N. C.

I enclose fronts from 2 packs of Camels. Send me book of nerve tests postpaid.

Name _____ (Print Name)
Street _____
City _____ State _____
Offer expires December 31, 1934
Copyright, 1934, R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY

Watch out for the telltale signs of jangled nerves

Other people notice them—even when you don't—little nervous habits that are the danger signal for jangled nerves.

And remember, right or wrong, people put their own interpretations on them.

So it pays to watch your nerves.

Get enough sleep—fresh air—recreation—and make Camels your cigarette, particularly if you are a steady smoker.

For remember, Camel's costlier tobaccos never jangle your nerves—no matter how many you smoke.

COSTLIER TOBACCOS

Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS than any other popular brand of cigarettes!



CAMELS

SMOKE AS MANY AS YOU WANT...
THEY NEVER GET ON YOUR NERVES!

TUNE IN! CAMEL CARAVAN with Cass Loma Orchestra, Steopagle and Budd, Connie Boswell, Every Tuesday and Thursday at 10 P. M., E.S.T.—9 P. M., C.S.T.—8 P. M., M.S.T.—7 P. M., P.S.T., over WABC-Columbia Network