

By Orville H. Hampton

Joe Maniaci, Fordham University halfback, is faster on the gridiron than his brother, Sam, of Columbia, who is intercollegiate 60-yard sprint champion.

The government of China has decreed that military training in all colleges in Canton, China, shall be compulsory.

The United States has a higher proportion of college graduates than any other nation in the world. There is one graduate to every 44 persons.

Hanover, N. H., the home of Dartmouth College is the ski capital of the world. There are 1,700 pairs of skis in the town.

A duck was given to a sorority member as a valentine. She and her sister flooded the basement and charged a fee to see the duck swimming around.

Vassar was founded by a brewer who wanted to see if women could be educated.

It would take 503 years for one person to complete all the courses offered at Yale.

American students in German universities, it is said, when forced to salute Hitler during demonstrations, raise their hands and shout, "Heel Hitler!"

**The Fire Drama**  
First act: The youth had fire in his eyes.  
Second act: The girl was burning up.  
Third act: The old man was blazing away.

(Purdue Exponent).

The oldest car on the Ohio State campus is a snappy 1913 Ford roadster, with twin shafts of blazing brilliance furnished by kerosene lamps.

An optimist is a student who lights a match before asking his fraternity brother for a cigarette.

(The De Pauw)

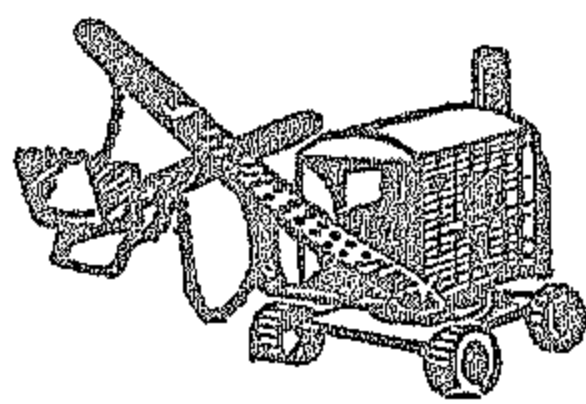
The influence of Popeye, the comic strip character, is being felt even at the school cafeteria at North Carolina State College, where spinach disappears more rapidly from the steam table than any other vegetable.

A college is a place where young people don't let studies interfere with their education.

(De Pauw).

The following ad appeared in the University of Iowa Daily: "Wanted—a burly, beauty-proof individual to read meters in sorority houses—we haven't made a nickel in years."

## THE STEAM SHOVEL



Frank Lasker's nifty shiner is clearing up. We wonder when he'll get enough nerve to get it that way again.

### Classroom Drama

PROF. SPEARS: "What's a counterweight?"

MIECZ....etc.: "Well....er.... ah....you ought to know what a counterweight is, don't you?"

Bill Fogle had his first real engineering job. He instructed a farmer in the type of concrete and the thickness of slab to use for a cattle runway. We hope that he took all of the impact stresses into account.

And along the same line we hear that M'REECE ALEXANDER was implicated in some dirty work again. In fact, his work was even too big for the Steam Shovel to handle.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS about the campus: "Schultz is dead."

## OPEN HOUSE—

(Continued from page 1)

A. D. T. Company illustrates another recent improvement.

The third and fourth floors of the Main building are the scene of great activity in all the laboratories of the chemical department. Freshman chemistry, shown on the third floor, illustrates the regular work of the students in analyzing many common substances by chemical methods and with the spectroscope.

### Show Chemistry Advances

Physical chemistry is conducted by the juniors on the third floor; many of the most recent advances, such as cataphoresis and gatalysis being shown together with basic experiments to determine the properties of liquids, gases, and solids.

An underwater arc is used to make colloids with various metals, while a colloid mill loaned by Stanley Lind, an Armour alumnus, is used to produce emulsions.

Industrial chemistry is being conducted by upper classmen and graduate students on the fourth floor. The manufacture of rubber products and plastics of casein and bakelite will be shown at the south end. Chemical processes and equipment in use will include the destructive distillation of wood and oil with recovery operations, analysis of oil products from the crude oil, and experiments in purifying and clarifying the water supply. Bacteriological examinations are also made; colonies of bacteria being grown from doubtful specimens, and the results of such tests shown under the microscope and with a projector.

The sophomore laboratory at the north end of the fourth floor is conducting experiments on the opera-

tions of organic chemistry. Examples of the applications of these principles are taken from the making of perfumes as well as of paints.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering has brought together an interesting exhibit in the basement of the Main building. Tension, compression, and torsion tests of iron and steel, and compressive tests of heavy concrete blocks are featured. Hydraulic motors are in operation, one demonstrating the cutting of a board with a stream of water. Air circulation, a part of the work in air conditioning, is measured with the large blower and tube.

### Test Gas Engines

No one should leave without seeing the Automotive laboratory which is north of Machinery Hall on Federal street. The recently acquired Fairbanks Morse Diesel will be operated in connection with a D. C. generator. A horsepower test is being run on two engines, one, a Buda Special high compression engine operating on various octane value fuels which will be measured not only regarding the oil and gasoline consumed, but the air also. The nozzle used in measuring the quantity of air is tested with a Pitot tube, the precision of this work being shown by the fact that a hypodermic needle with a tube diameter of 1/10,000 inch is necessary in the test.

Another engine in operation will be a Chrysler "8", carburetor adjustments being shown accurately by their effects on a Moto Vita combustion indicator which measures how efficiently the gasoline has been burned.

The refrigerating plant, set into operation for the first time in five

years, is found in the laboratory at the corner of 33rd and Dearborn streets, one block east of Federal street. The capacity of the plant is 3000 pounds of ice daily, this test run giving the students a chance to calculate the plant efficiency from cal pile to ice can.

### Demonstrate Tesla Coil

The assembly hall in Armour Mission houses an outstanding exhibit of the electrical department, the giant Tesla coil, which is used in studying high frequency phenomena. It is used here to create artificial lightning with a spark of six feet. Also in Mission is the exhibit of the newest department, Social Science, in room B on the same floor. Motion pictures of time and motion studies are shown together with the senior report plant layouts.

One of the best shows of the evening is that of the physics department in Chapin Hall south of the Main building and across the street from the parking lot on Federal street. The visitor can play musical notes here by merely putting his hand in the way of a beam of light. The rapidly dancing particles in tobacco smoke are shown under the microscope, while a method of industrial smoke prevention is demonstrated by electric discharges.

### Super Short Radio Waves

Super short radio waves having 94,000,000 cycles or pulsations per second are used in the transmitter and receiver in action in this laboratory. The mystifying effects of the thermomagnet operating here seem to be due to electric currents created only by heat, while other unusual effects are shown with liquid air. A model of a rotor ship, using the suction of wind sliding past a cylinder, is also operating.

A visit to the civil filtration plant at 3343 Federal street is well worth while. Four stories in height, it is capable of experiments in all methods of purification used in waterworks practice. On the third floor of the Mission building in the drafting room are also being shown drawings of bridges, roof trusses, and buildings, both steel and concrete, together with the collection of transits, levels, sextants, and other instruments.

A collection of wooden bridge models is also on display together with a bascule bridge. The Beggs deformeter gauge is shown as a method of solving the stresses in indeterminate structures, while methods of construction for concrete and steel are shown by motion pictures.

A new feature of the department's exhibit is a telescope set up to show the planets visible during the evening.

### Rare Books Displayed

The library on the first floor of the Main building is displaying its collection of rare books on mathematics and scientific subjects together with several historic objects such as George Washington's telescope.

The Architectural Department now has its drawings in the fifth floor drafting room in which mechanical drawings are also on display.

After all this, the evening is far from over. To cap the occasion the junior marshals have arranged a dance in the gymnasium on the fifth floor of Main. A popular south side orchestra of eight pieces led by Nick Wonderlick will play from 9:30 until 12 o'clock. All visitors and students are invited to visit the gymnasium and enjoy this feature introduced last year to allow everyone to end the day right.

ATHLETES SAY:  
"THEY DON'T GET  
YOUR WIND!"

**BASEBALL**  
RIP COLLINS  
35 Home Runs for the  
St. Louis Cards

**GOLF**  
HELEN HICKS  
Former U. S.  
Women's Golf Champion

**GOLF**  
DENNY SHUTE  
1933 British Open Champion

**SQUASH**  
ROWLAND DUFFTON  
Squash Tennis Star

**DIVING**  
HAROLD ("DUTCH") SMITH  
Olympic Fancy-Diving Champion

**RODEO**  
DICK SHELTON  
World-Champion Steer Dogger

Read below what  
leading sports champions  
say about Camels

With the preference of star athletes overwhelmingly for one cigarette, that cigarette has to be exceptionally mild! Its name is well known to you—Camel. Here's what an Olympic champion diver, Harold ("Dutch") Smith, says about Camels: "I've found a great deal of pleasure in Camels. They never interfere with my wind." Rip Collins, of the St. Louis Cardinals, says: "Here's the best proof I know that Camels are mild: I can smoke them steadily, and they never get my wind."

Rowland Duffton, of the New York A. C., says: "Squash is a game that requires A1 condition for tournament play. I've found that Camels are so mild I can smoke all I want, and they never upset my nerves or get my wind. That's what I call real mildness!"

Dick Shelton, world-champion steer dogger, says: "I must be sure the cigarettes I smoke are mild. Camels are very mild—don't get my wind." And those two brilliant golfers, Denny Shute and Helen Hicks, have come to the same conclusion—"Camels do not get my wind."

**YOU'LL LIKE  
THEIR  
MILDNESS TOO!**

How this mildness is important  
to you too!

Camel smokers can smoke more—and enjoy smoking more, knowing that sports champions have found Camels so mild that they never jangle their nerves or get their wind.

**YOUR OWN PHYSICAL CONDITION** is important to you too. So remember this: Camels are so mild you can smoke all you want. Athletes say Camels never get their wind or nerves.

**SO MILD! YOU CAN SMOKE  
ALL YOU WANT!**

**COSTLIER  
TOBACCOS!**

Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS—Turkish and Domestic—than any other popular brand.

(Signed) R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

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