



By Orville H. Hampton

In a Cornell time survey, it was discovered that the average student slept about twice as much as he studied. That means about 20 minutes for a night's rest, and it takes 19 minutes to get to sleep.

One of the members of Tau Delta Phi at Texas U. adopted a dog and named him "Dammit Scram." Imagine what happens in the dog's mind when someone holds out a very desirable bone and calls, "Here, Dammit Scram."

A Lesson in English
You see a beautiful girl walking down the street.
You walk across the street, changing to verbal and then become dative.
If she is not objective you become plural—you walk home together.
Her brother is an indefinite article, and her mother is accusative and becomes imperative.
You talk about the future, and she changes the subject.
Her father becomes present, and you become past tense!
(Georgia Technique).

Some students in the University of Vienna sign up for a course, miss all their classes, and meet the professor only when the final examination is given. They pass as often as those who attend all the lectures.

A jinx follows Texas collegiate editors. The editor of the Texas Ranger, humor publication of the University of Texas, recently was ousted from his position; and the editor of the Daily Texas, student newspaper, narrowly escaped death a few months ago when a plane in which he was flying crashed in a corn field near Austin.

The five most valuable chemical discoveries of recent date, according to Prof. Edward Bartow, University of Iowa, are: method of making a silk substitute; cracking of oils; artificial refrigeration; insulin; and liver extract.

A professor at Georgia Tech recently gave a test to one of his classes to determine how accurately a man's character may be judged by seeing his picture. He used pictures of Lewis Lawes, warden of Sing Sing; Walter Lippman, editor; Sinclair Lewis, novelist; and H. L. Mencken, critic. They were identified as follows: Lewis Lawes, banker, politician, statesman, doctor; Walter Lippman, lawyer, gangster, plumber, governor; Sinclair Lewis, carpenter, ditch digger, murderer, explorer, radio announcer, gangster; H. L. Mencken, butcher, beer baron, mill worker, bandit, degenerate, and Senator. Could these men be fooling us?

Academic Progress
Freshman: I don't know.
Sophomore: I am not prepared.
Junior: I don't exactly remember.
Senior: I don't believe I can add any constructive ideas to what has already been said.

Dr. James C. Munch, research director of the pharmacy school of Temple University, says parents can soon stop coaxing their children to take medicine. Dr. Munch has "made substantial progress in de-bitterizing medicine." He reports that the use of proper solvents has made unpalatable pills palatable and increased their medical value at the same time.

In the old days the people went west to settle on the land. Nowadays the land moves east to settle on the people.
(University Daily Hanson)

The discovery of 1,700 new variable stars, each a new "yardstick" for fathoming the depths of space, has been reported by Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard University observatory and a U. of Missouri alumnus.

In a survey conducted at North-

western university recently, 247 out of 340 students smoke. Five students broke down and confessed that they chew.
The blame for the formation of these habits cannot be placed at the school doorstep. This is substantiated by figures showing that the freshmen have smoked for 2.52 years and the seniors for 5.33 years.

The oldest university in South America is the University of San Marcos, in Lima, Peru, founded in 1551.

Don't say burp, say eructate.
(Detroit Collegian)

Prof. Pittman B. Potter, formerly U. of Wisconsin (Madison) political scientist, has been appointed special advisor to Emperor Selassie of Ethiopia.

Being in the hospital is no excuse for not taking examinations at the University of Missouri. Every student patient who was able to write took exams at the end of the first semester anyway.

From 1802 to June, 1934, 10,182 cadets have been graduated from the U. S. Military Academy. (West Point, N. Y.)

A butler in the Lambda Chi fraternity house at the University of Alabama has named three of his offspring Lambda, Chi, and Alpha.

All members of the class of 1884 of Susquehanna University are living and accounted for.

A Colorado professor of forestry was giving his class some inside dope about fighting forest fires. Said he: "The important thing to remember is to keep cool."

Two universities announce the formation of new Greek organizations on their campuses:
Who Kippur Upslong.

Chi Baby Chi, New Maternity.
Pledges of Alpha Delta Sigma, national professional advertising fraternity, at DePauw university were forced to act as sandwich men as an initiation stunt.

"Do you know that there is a Smith born every eleven minutes?"

(Purdue Exponent)
Columbia University (New York) physicists last year undertook to measure the size of the neutron during the past year. This is one of the new sub-atomic particles, having mass but no electric charge. Its diameter was fixed at .0000000-000001 inch.

Judge—"So you were caught with the goods, eh? Whom did you rob?"
Yegg—"A frat house, yeronner."
Judge—"Distribute this stuff to the down-town hotels."
(Northeastern News)

Thumbnail sketch of Purdue Coed—Good from far and far from good.
Purdue Exponent.

The village policemen at Lafayette had little difficulty in apprehending the 16 freshmen who crashed the Mars Theatre in celebration of the burning of their pots. All sixteen were roosting in one row placidly awaiting slaughter.

STUDENT MUSINGS

Radio Servicing, One Dollar Per Call
No doubt the reader has heard the story of the telephone lineman who was told by the company not to use bad language. On a job one day, his partner accidentally spilled some molten lead down his back, whereupon he said in a mild voice, "Really, James, you must be more careful." The reader has no doubt also read Paul Bunyan stories.

It is a fact not generally known to the uninitiated that the language of the average service man, and of radio technicians in general, is replete with pungent phrases which are not held in high repute among the better classes.

We all know that sailors swear, but their exhortations do not come from the soul. They are uttered as a common, uninteresting procedure. Not so by the radio man. With him it is a matter of aesthetic importance. His phrases are delivered slowly, and deliberately, words chosen with care, and no time is lost in getting to the point. His vocabulary consists of novel and unusual expressions, each utilized with the purpose of expressing the desired shade of meaning. Ordinary profanity is entirely unsuitable for the service man. He must have variety, spice, profanity, and most important of all, feeling.

The reason for his elevated importance of vocal gymnastics is simple, when his case is analyzed. Let us take the usual sequence of events which lead to the violent pollution of the atmosphere, accompanied by blue flashes, and other manifestations.

The service man is at home. He has a headache, and is very tired. He is about to go to bed, when the phone rings. It is a service call. He must leave at once. He packs his tools and meters and leaves. At the home of the customer, he is told about the radio, and is told not to damage the rugs, and is left alone. He gets an idea of the trouble by using his set analyzer, he removes the chassis from the cabinet, places it upside down on the floor, and assuming an uncomfortable position, he commences. At the first move he makes, he accidentally touches the live wire in the set, and gets a shock, of a voltage of approximately 750, which is a lot of volts for a shock. In jerking his hand back, he knocks his set analyzer off the chair, and breaks one of his best tubes, scattering glass all over the floor. His head aches worse, but still he controls his temper. He knows that the worst is yet to come.

In the next five minutes he burns his hand twice, on the soldering iron, cuts his knee on the broken glass, drops solder on the rug, and receives another shock. He has not uttered a sound as yet. He knows that his troubles have just begun. During the next ten minutes, by a diligent application of test prods and ohmmeter, he finds that the push-pull audio input transformer has shorted, burning out several resistors, and not doing the condensers any good either. He proceeds to remove the trans-

CALUMET HARBOR WORKS ARE TOPIC OF LOCAL W. S. E.

Government Project Is Completed in Short Time

COFFER DAM TYPE

Theodore L. Condron, consulting engineer, gave an illustrated talk on the design and construction of the Calumet Harbor breakwater at the W. S. E. meeting last Friday. Mr. Condron has spoken at Armour W. S. E. meetings several times.

The breakwater extends into Lake Michigan at Calumet Harbor 4200 feet east and then 2500 south. It is composed of 131 rock-filled cells built with steel piles at a cost of about one and one-half million dollars. The piles have an average resisting power of 17,000 pounds per lineal inch and are forty-six feet long. These were driven about six feet into the clay bottom by four steam hammers.

Cells 38 Feet Long

Each cell is thirty-eight feet long and forty feet wide, and is filled with small-sized limestone to a depth of about thirty-three feet. The average for each cell is 2,260 tons of stone of sizes one-fourth to fourteen inches. This stone was put into a cell by belt conveyor from the stone boat in one hour. On top of this small stone are a few layers of stone weighing several hundred pounds apiece and a layer of cap stone composed of seven tons. This prevents the waves from washing the stone away.

Contract Let in 1933

The government let the contract in October of 1933. Strikers' damage, and the complaint of weakness of design by the contractor, prevented work from getting under way. The type of construction was found to be much stronger than other breakwaters of comparable type, and construction was begun May 20 of last year. Only fifty-eight days were needed for completion of the project. This type of breakwater costs less than the wood, concrete, or stone mound types, and can be built in less time. Wood and concrete breakwaters have a smaller resistance to being rolled over.

Nethercut Speaks

E. S. Nethercut, secretary of the national W. S. E. spoke a few minutes after the lecture in praise of Mr. Condron and his work, and advised that if any man is to succeed in engineering, or any other work, he must make his own way without relying on the help of others.

former, and after an hour of patient, painstaking toil, he repairs the short, and attempts to replace the transformer.

He is hot, tired, and disgusted. His back aches from bending over the chassis. His spirit is willing, but his

Senior Chemicals Go On Inspection Trip

Last Thursday the senior chemicals visited the Lever Brothers Soap Company and the American Maize Products Company. The trip was under the direction of Professor McCormack.

The Lever Brothers Soap Company is the largest and best equipped soap plant in the Chicago area. It has a soap kettle capacity of 1½ million pounds. The factory, a good example of plant construction, was designed and built by Stone & Webster.

Lever Brothers maintain their own plantations in Africa and the Philippines from which come coconut oil and palm kernel oil used in the manufacture of their soaps. Bar soap, soap flakes and soap powder are manufactured. The company also recovers and refines glycerine. This plant was designed and built by Sieck & Drucker, both Armour graduates.

The American Maize Products Company is one which grew from a small scale to its present large size in 15 years. This plant, like many others, has during its growth paid little attention to the proper arrangement and coordination of factory operations. They manufacture products derived from corn, several varieties of corn starch, corn oil, glucose, dextrose, lactic acid, and calcium lactate, the last two being starch fermentation products.

W.S.E. to Hear Talk on Traffic Problems

On Thursday, April 11, at 7 o'clock, John A. Massen, chairman of the City Council Committee on Traffic and Public Safety, will present a talk on "Traffic Problems."

The vital civic, economic, and structural phases of the Chicago traffic problems will be presented. Alderman Massen recently supervised the publishing of a report of the Committee on Traffic and Public Safety, on "A Plan for the Greater Chicago Traffic Area."

The talk will be given at the Engineering Building, 205 W. Wacker Drive, Room 1200.

body lags. I say that he attempts to replace the transformer, but alas, it is only an attempt. The genius who designed the set, so designed it that in order to bolt the transformer, one must be ambidextrous, near sighted, and in addition must possess six fingers on each hand, and also must be a contortionist of no mean ability. Our service man, not knowing these facts, and possessing none of these abilities, breaks his finger nails, cuts his hands, drops the set a few times, and spends an hour and a half getting the transformer nearly in place, only to lose his grip on the bolt, and to start over. By the end of another two hours, he believes that he has the transformer in place. He takes a step back, takes a deep breath, and smiles. Then the transformer falls out. The rest is obvious.

R. W.

Roemmert Talks in Lincoln Park

Headed Micro-Vivarium in Hall of Science Last Year

A world in a drop of water was remarkably demonstrated by Dr. Georg Roemmert last Tuesday evening through the auspices of the State Microscopical Society at the Academy of Science at Lincoln Park. To a packed house, Dr. Roemmert presented the wonders of the unseen world by means of a microscopical screen projection in which actual living material was used.

Use Arc-Light Projector

The projector was of the arc-light type of high illuminative intensity concentrated by mirrors and lenses through the glass plate containing the subject into the microscope and reflected to the screen by a total reflecting prism. Samples of water taken from ditches, marshes, wells, etc., were placed in the projector and subsequently discussed. The protozoan (one-celled) life, of which about 25000 species are known, was first taken into consideration. The audience was able to clearly see their feeding and reproduction as pointed out by the Doctor. Later the metazoan life (poly-celled) was discussed in a similar fashion, the rotifera class in particular being considered although several other types were shown on the screen.

"Chlorophyll" Discussed

As a final exhibition of micro-organisms, the specific connection between plant and animal life was considered. The Euglena, a one-celled form of life, was shown to possess characteristics of both plant and animal life. A short talk was then given on that remarkable substance, "chlorophyll," a substance which the euglena possesses, but no other form of animal life, is known to have. This substance has the ability of combining water and carbon-dioxide to form certain carbohydrates.

The effects of heat upon each of the living micro-organisms were also shown upon the screen. The heat was applied while the sample was in the projector; it was thus visibly demonstrated that heat is fatal to all forms of life within a very short time.

Show Crystal Formation

The process of the formation of crystals, of various salts from the liquid to the solid state was then demonstrated in the projector. The substance was first placed under the microscope and melted with an external source of heat. While the specimen was cooling, the screen clearly showed the "building up" formation during the recrystallization. The first projection of each sample was by the use of projector-generated white light. The projection was then repeated using polarized light. This was effected by the insertion, at the total reflecting prism of another so-called "polarizing prism" (Nicol prism) which permits the light waves to pass through in a single plane. The color effects produced upon the screen were far superior to those produced by our friend Jack Frost in the Autumn.

