



Other Campuses

By T. H. Watts and F. J. Heidreich

A Harvard zoologist risked his life to enter his burning home the other day. He was after a set of corrected exam papers. Get that corrected part.

At Syracuse university the Greek letter houses turn landscape architects with ice statues. Subjects are unlimited. Anything to keep the pledge busy.

Students at Martha Berry college in Georgia may dance only waltzes and quadrilles, have dates of only an hour and a half duration on Sunday, may not have radios in their rooms nor enter into competitive athletics with other schools. Ah me—wild college life, etc.

Justifiable murder — the professor who said that if he wasn't at his eight o'clock class he would be attending a teachers' meeting.

The original 13 colonies might have used as a national anthem a recent favorite—"A Little Bit Independent."

Master of 53 tongues, Prof. Watson Kirk Connell of Wesley College, Winnipeg, says, "Basque is the most difficult language in the world." Try learning the language of physics.

One of the professors at K. U. spent a whole morning lecturing to one of his classes on the evils of cheating, with reference to cribbing in quizzes. The professor urged that the students keep the matter of quiz taking on a "friendly" basis, and as friend to friend don't cheat. The students think this a good idea as long as the professor don't forget their part of the "friendship" and pull "shot-guns" on the fellow loving students.

Here is a note of interest to chemicals from the Kentucky Kernel: "Water has been discovered to exist in many forms." Tsk! Tsk!

Michigan's Collector of Internal Revenue has tied up the University of Michigan's football funds because he says they haven't paid \$22,000 in taxes on general admissions.

A permanent national youth program to replace NYA is provided for in a bill now before Congress.

The peculiarities of New England speech are gradually being lost, say Harvard authorities. Even the Harvard accent is no longer sacred.

Miami University claims the U. S.'s busiest man. He is a junior carrying 20 study hours a week and auditing one course. To support himself he works 50 hours a month on NYA, is an assistant in the physics department, grades papers for the math department, and works from seven to midnight every day in the office of a taxi company.

On the back of salary checks received by the faculty at the University of Illinois appear the following directions: "If endorsement is made by mark (X) it can be witnessed by two persons who can write, giving their place of residence."

The Dartmouth, commenting on the fact that West Point no longer will have girl dancing instructors for the cadets because the young ladies disturb the equilibrium of the boys, remarks that army people have an annoying habit of using technical terms for just about everything — (A. C. P.)

Rochester, Minn.—"Two Hundred Years in the White House" or "My Career as Three Presidents" was the subject of a lecture delivered to 79 University of Minnesota students during their tour through the insane asylum at Rochester. The speaker, a well-dressed, pleasant-spoken Negro, eagerly told the visitors his experiences as Monroe, Johnson, and Theodore Roosevelt.

Stand up and cheer! A Columbia professor has just announced that spinach has been overly glorified as a vitamin source.

Women make better lawyers than men, according to every comparative measurement of those characteristics of lawyers studied by the human en-

Physics Lecture Goes Awry When Professor Dreams Terrific Dream

By R. Weissman

"Today, gentlemen, we take up the subject of heat and radiation. Our first experiment will show that heat can not be transmitted through a non-conductor. I have here a pretzel, with the salt removed by a process of electrolytic conduction. It is essential that we remove the salt, as, unless we do this, the pretzel molecules will get thirsty and leave the field of action to get a drink of water, thus introducing an error in our experiment. Kenneth, will you get the pretzel? Now, class, observe carefully the action of the knot in the center. As we place it in the focus of this electric heater, the mono-atomic reaction causes an adiabatic eutectic point which makes the pretzel molecules sleepy. This induces yawning and stretching inside the pretzel, and causes the knot to untie itself. Now watch carefully. Hmmm! Well, I see that it doesn't work exactly as it should. The reason for its failure is that the superinduced high frequency slow oscillating hydrostatic electric vibrations promote a state of semi-inactivity of the molecules, but under the proper conditions the knot will untie itself in the manner which I have described."

Tell Me Later

"In our next experiment we have a copper tube, one end of which is placed in a vat of liquid air, while the other end is in a calorimeter. What's that, Kenneth? Tell me about it later, I'm busy now! Now to continue, observe that we have three valves, located at different points on the tube. Now I press the first valve down and the music goes down and around; da da whoooa whoa ho, and it comes out

DIESEL POPULARITY DRAWS INTEREST TO ITS INVENTOR

Editor's note: The following was taken from "Diesel, the Modern Power," published by the research department of the General Motors Corporation.

The police, the newspapers, and the public have long ago ceased to be interested in the fate of Dr. Diesel, who mysteriously disappeared in the fall of 1913. The present dramatic performances of the large Diesel engine, which is playing such an important part in railroad, marine and power plant development, makes the story back of the early work on this engine again of interest.

Studied Under von Linde

Rudolph Diesel was born in 1858 of German parents living in Paris. He went to school in Paris until the war of 1870 between Germany and France forced his family to move to England. When he was old enough, he went to the Munich Technical College, where he graduated as an engineer when he was twenty-one.

While attending college, he had as his professor in thermodynamics the famous von Linde, the first man to liquefy air. Listening to von Linde's description of the low efficiency of the steam engine, he determined to develop a better engine. After proving mathematically that such an engine was practical, he built the first engine in 1892 and was almost killed when he tried to start it. But by 1897 he had constructed the first successful Diesel engine and immediately attracted world-wide attention.

Called to England Before War

Unlike many inventors, Dr. Diesel gained a fortune from his engine. Everywhere he went, he was honored and acclaimed. In the spring of 1912 he visited the United States and gave a paper on the Diesel engine before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Among other things, he said, "The Diesel engine has doubled the resources of mankind as regards power production, and has made new and hitherto unutilized products of nature available for motor power." He finished by saying, "And I must call to your mind the fact that nowhere in the world are the possibilities for this prime mover as great as in this country."

When he returned to Europe, he was again busy with the English and

here. No Kenneth! Not now. Tell me later, I'm busy! Whatever it is, don't bother me about it until after class. As I was saying before I was interrupted by Kenneth a moment ago, I press the first valve down, and the cold liquid air rushes in, causing the tube to contract by an infinitesimal amount. This contraction squeezes a small quantity of heat out of the tube, causing the temperature to drop. The lowering of temperature produces a second contraction, which squeezes more heat out of the tube, causing the temperature to drop again. This process continues until the tube vanishes. Now watch carefully—Please Kenneth, don't interrupt! If you have anything to say, tell me later. Now, as I was saying, watch the tube carefully as I press the valve down. Hmmm! That's odd, it's expanding instead of contracting. Maybe I pressed the wrong valve down. Well, we'll have to let it go now, and go on to the next experiment. If any of you care to, you can come up after class and see how this experiment works."

Ninety-six Screeno!

"For our next experiment—I told you not to bother me now, Kenneth,—for our next experiment we have this large numbered dial with a spinning pointer. The pointer is connected to a sphero-radio-vacuum-bolometer through a set of gears. As we heat this joint of two wires, the thermoelectric force will be transformed into kinetic energy, causing the pointer to spin. No, not now, Kenneth, tell me later. Now watch closely. What? It's really working! Something must have gone wrong! Later, Kenneth, later! It's still spinning. Now it's slowing down, due to cooling of the joint. I guess some one shut the radiators off. There, it's stopped! Number ninety-six—Screeno!! Oh, pardon me. Don't bother me Kenneth! What's that you said? Today is Thursday? There's no class here now? Get me a glass of water, Kenneth, I feel faint!

German Diesel engine manufacturers. In the fall of 1913, only a few months before the beginning of the Great War, he was called to England to attend an important meeting of English manufacturers.

On September 29, 1913, Dr. Diesel boarded the cross-channel steamer Dresden, at Antwerp, bound for London. It was a clear evening and the water was calm. He had many important papers with him and was in good health and at the height of his success. Diesel engines were being used more and more. They had made the submarine possible. As far as is known, he strolled around the deck in the early evening and then retired to his cabin.

When the Dresden docked the next morning Dr. Diesel was missing with all his important documents. His bed had not been slept in and no one had seen him during the night; passengers and crew could give no information.

Conflicting Reports

At first his disappearance was called suicide. It is said, however, that the next day his family received a telegram saying he was safe in London, signed with his name. A check-up showed the telegram had been sent from Geneva. Several weeks later a body was recovered which was partially identified as Dr. Diesel's by the gold-rimmed glasses which were found upon it.

It is almost a quarter of a century since the fall night of 1913 when Dr. Diesel disappeared. Many stories have been printed but none can be verified. Was it suicide, as first reported, or did he accidentally fall off the boat? Or did he deliberately run away, as the Munich newspaper said when it printed a story of his disappearance? The story said that Dr. Diesel had been seen leaving the ship, dressed as a member of the crew. He had gone to Canada, where he was hiding on a ranch. Or was the story given by a former member of a German submarine crew in 1917 correct? This sailor claimed that Dr. Diesel had been pushed overboard because he knew too much about the new submarines.

KALEIDOSCOPE

WITH THIS ISSUE of the *Armour Tech News*, we inaugurate a new column, believing that it will fill an outstanding need for an outlet of literary expression. In it, from week to week, we intend to include contributions of original short-short stories, poems, humor, book reviews, etc. as well as quotations from various other sources. In short, we wish to present in one department, a literary potpourri as interesting and diversified as we can possibly make it.

It has been said that the student of engineering is uniquely indifferent concerning matters unrelated to technology. Because of our disbelief in that statement, we give you this column, made up of your own contributions. Whether or not it will be continued depends entirely upon your reactions, and if you will take a moment off and let us hear a few opinions, we will appreciate it.

* * *

POETRY AND SONG have ever been a dominating influence upon the morals and habits of the people. Who was it that said "Let me write the songs of a nation, and I care not who writes their laws?"

In former days it was the custom to pledge in verse, undying everlasting love. Examples are far too numerous and well known to be here quoted. However, with the advent of a new type of love poetry, came also a new code of affection exhibiting ephemeral qualities hitherto considered unethical. Instead of the "Will you love me forever—When my hair turned to gray—Jon Anderson my joy—Silver threads among the gold" obsession, modern youth is content only to ask, "Do you love me?", disregarding, and sometimes even flaunting the time element. Witness Edna St. Vincent Millay's frank poem:

"I shall forget you presently, my dear,
So make the most of this your little day,
Your little month, your little half a year,
Ere I forget, or die, or move away,
And we are done forever; by and by I shall forget you, as I said, but now, If you entreat me with your loveliest lie
I shall protest you with my favorite vow.
I would indeed that love were long-lived,
And oaths were not so brittle as they are,
But so it is, and nature has contrived To struggle on without a break thus far
Whether or not we find what we are

seeking
Is idle, biologically speaking."
* * *
"PIDGIN ENGLISH, a corruption of English and Portuguese tortured into Chinese idioms suited to the exigencies of the average Chinese to whom grammatical English is a phonetic and linguistic impossibility," has contributed to our supply of humor. An example is the earnest translation of Longfellow's "Excelsior," which we quote in part:
"That nightlee time begin chop-chop,
One young man walkee, no can stop—
Makee colo! Makee icee!
He cally that flag wid chop so nicee,
"Topside Galah!"

He to muchee solly, one piece eye
Look see sharpo—so—allo same my,
He talkee largce, talkee stlong,
Too muchee cullo—allo same gong—
"Topside Galah!"
* * *
Olo man talkee. No can walkee!
Bimeby lain come—welly darkee,
Hab got water, too-muchee wide!
Maskee! mus wanttee go topside—
"Topside Galah!"
* * *
MORAL
You too muchee laugh! what for sing?
I tink you no savvy what ting?
S'pose you no b'long cleber inside,
More better you go walkee topside.
"Topside Galah!"
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WE WILL BE PLEASED to publish contributions of original or quoted short-short stories, poems, essays, book-reviews, movie poems, and other compositions which will be of interest to our readers.

R. W.

ENROLLMENT FOR SECOND SEMESTER 1935-1936

	Graduates	Seniors	Juniors	Sophomores	Freshmen	Pt. Time	Total
Mechanicals	1	30	42	52		5	130
Electricals	1	37	36	27		7	108
Civils	1	30	34	18		6	89
Chemicals	3	33	39	50		4	129
Fire Protect.		13	14	12			39
Architects	2	21	9	13	19	9	73
Science		2	6	1			9
Engineering and							
Science					191		191
Total	8	166	180	173	210	31	768

38 students in 'A' Group, Co-operative Course in Mechanical Engineering.

ONE PIPEFUL
is more convincing than
MANY WORDS

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