TECHNICIAN

ol. I

West Raleigh, N. C., October 15, 1920.

SERVICE COLLEGE CAN RENDER STATE.

If the State College is to begin to upply the demand for teachers of agculture in this State it ought to raduate every year at least twenty indents who have had special propration for this work. But with qual urgency we might say that we ought to have at least one thousand indents at the college taking the our-year courses, instead of two hunled.

There are probably more than one one-half million people living on ms in this State. One may wonder it influence the college will have transforming our rural communis with fewer than forty graduates agriculture a year. If they are to go back to the farm it will take a long to make its influence felt, but if y new men could be sent out to 1 teach agriculture in the runal schools every year, what would this agriculture in the rural high mean in, let us say, five years? We now have thirty-four teachers teaching seven hundred boys. If we could add forty each year for five years, and ep all we have, assuming that each hool would enroll ten new students each year after the first, over nine thousand boys would receive quite detailed instruction in better methods of farming. There would then be an average of two and one-third schools D county, whereas, now we have only one to every three counties. Through these teachers the influence of the college would exert itself in every county in the State, and in a w more years in every community. But we cannot expect all agricultural graduates to teach. However, there a higher per cent of students in e senior class preparing to teach the than in most of the institutions in the untry, so our trouble is not so much that too small a preportion of agricultural students are preparing to teach but that the total number of students in agriculture is far too Ifan

It is not intended here to analyze the reasons for so few agricultural students, but only to point out one or two things bearing on the situation In the first place the economic situation for the past few years is accountable to a considerable extent. The profits of farming, especially in tobacco region, have been such that boys have feit that they could not afford to attend college. They could make more money without an education

(Continued on Page Seven.)

ATHLETIC NOTES.

TECHNICLAN

Since our last issue our football team has faced the Navy and Georgetown. The results of the Navy game came as a surprise to many football enthusiasts. Experts and followers of the game claimed that the Navy was unbeatable, but it took Coach Fetzer's husky warriors to prove the contrary. With the best backfield in the East (according to experts) romping behind a stonewall line, there could be no doubt as to the inevitable result. The teams were about equally matched, and both teams fought hard, but N. C. State fought just a little harder than the Navy. The result was that the score stood 14 to 7 in State's favor when the final whistle blew.

With two brilliant victories behind them, State's team journed to Washington to meet Georgetown on October 9th. N. C. State's old jinx seemed to be aboard on this day, for Georgetown decisively defeated us by the score of 27 to 0. The game, however, was much closer than the score would indicate. Our team outplayed Georgetown in the first half but was unable to score any points. Several beautiful forward passes were executed, but the advantage thus gained was more than offset by penalties for holding in the line and offside play.

In the second half the State boys weakened and Georgetown scored 7 points. She continually smashed our line for gains, until in the last quarter she scored almost at will. During this quarter she made 20 points, which totaled her 27 points. State made many costly fumbles, which resulted in gains for Georgetown. One of Georgetown's touchdowns was the result of a fumble.

We credit our boys with fighting hard. It is not in them to know defeat until the final whistle blows. There were many causes for our defeat. One of the factors which helped was the warmth of the day. Another, and probably the one of most importance, was the recent Navy game. The team was considerably weakened by this game and did not have time to get over the effects of it. Fellows, don't get disheartened by this one defeat. Stand by the team now as never before, for there are many more hard games on our scheduls. On October 16th we play Penn State. Let's cheer our team onward and help them win this game. Then "the next to ge" will be Carolina. In the eyes

(Continued on Page Eight.)

YOUR INTEREST IN THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

VIISUNO No. 13.

Students who have come to State College to work for a genuine and practical education will, naturally in quire how our literary societies concern their interest. The literary society does two things

The literary society does two things for those who enter fully and energetically into its life. Society work gives them practice in public speaking before a sympathetic and not formidable audience, and it gives them some first-hand acquaintances with the procedure of organized and decorous assemblages. For those who wish to practice pub-

For those who wish to practice public speaking under conditions that make the early trials and failures not very embarrassing, the college literary society is particularly useful. The audience is usually sympathetic, because all are working to a similar end. The speaker and the auditor exchange places; the critic of one session will be the speaker of another.

sion will be the speaker of another. And though a few failures or halffailures under these conditions are not serious, the training is sufficiently exacting. If the society means business, the speakers are subjected to searching and effective criticism for naturalness, good manners, earnestness, and thought. Though membership is voluntary, perhaps because it is voluntary and selective, a literary society worthy of the name will exert sufficient force of rule and opinion to make its members respect the rules and make serious preparation for their duties as members and speakers.

A second benefit that accrues to members of literary societies—to those at least that fulfil the obligation of their membership—is a personal even if elementary acquaintance with the technique and the courtestes of debate and parliamentary procedure. The benefit of this is far from being superficial, As Mr. E. A. Ross has sensibly remarked (Social Psychology, page 90) "Participation in the management of a society develops acquaintance with the rules of discussion, tolerance of opponents, love of order, and readiness to abide by the will of the majority. Above all, it teaches people to rate the windbag, the ranter, or the sophist at his true worth, and to value the less showy qualities of the man of judgment and reason."

It may be that certain serious and ambitious students have their time so fully occupied that membership in a

(Continued on Page Eight.)

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2

"PINE NEEDLES"

What Is a Hero, Anyway?

"Tis said that Caesar met his death At Cromwell's wicked hand, And Charles the First drew his last breath

As Brutus took his land.

Napoleon came home late one night, Of drinks he'd had a few, His wife had spunk enough to fight— He met his Waterloo.

These men are history's heroes bold, "Tis said they had no fear, But still we doubt if they could hold

Their dauntless courage here.

Could they have met with Derieux lach week on Physics Lab.?

Could they have picked out head from toe

Heck's endless line of gab?

Could they have had a line of bull To get them by at all?

Could they have got their tummies full

Each day in our mess hall?

I cannot think that it's enough That we who struggle here Get not a bit of hero stuff

But flunk the whole darn year! Bar interact ZIPPY MACK, 23.

Watch for "My Secrets of Success in Detter-Writing," by D. H. Over-ton, author of "The Mystery of the Bloody Doorstep," or "Who Dropped the Liver."

TECHNICIAN Carolina the next to go. Then boost your team and make it easier for them A Summer Romance. "The days will dreary seem," said he, "When you are far away, Though blue above the skies may be, To me they will be gray. to win. "Surety of Purity" My every thought will be of you Until again we meet, It is so hard to say 'adieu,' Though parting is so sweet." "I'll think of you each day," said she, "And dream of you each night, And every thought that comes to me, To you I'll gladly write WHITE'S ICE CREAM You've promised that each day you'll pen, A word of love to me, And that will help to cheer me, when The hours drag drearily" "Made In Raleigh" But day by day no letter came, Since fiction here is barred, For he forgot the maiden's name And she mislaid his card. **College Court Cafe** By J G. E. '21. The Best Place To Eat Get It When You Want It J. G. E., '21. Store It's Pure W. B. LILES, Secretary. Best Stock of For Cash S. BERWANGER The One-Price Clothier.



Summer night A rippling stream Lad and lassie Love's sweet dream. Don't intrude It would be mean. Happy only By their lonely. Joynight in June Beautiful girl

Arms 'round her tight Senses awhirl. Parting lips A question press "Lové me, dearie," Answer: "Yes." Head at rest

On manly chest.

Were you ever there?

The Leazar Literary Society held its regular meeting Friday night presided over by acting president J. B. Mabry. After the reading of the minutes and roll-call, there was a very interesting debate, "Resolved that the moving pictures taken as a whole are beneficial."

The affirmative was represented by E. C. Tatum and J. H. Lane, while H. P. Brower and E. G. Singletery presented the negative side of the question. The judges after much discussion decided in favor of the negative. The general business discussion followed after which the society adjourney.

Fresh Little (on Chem. Lab.)-Professor where is the hydraulic acid?

(On Physics Class)-Now, men, this rod of iron could be used with the fulcrum in any place. Doesn't mat-ter if it extended all the way to St. Mary's.

Freshman-Yep, professor, I'd like to be on the other end of it.

E. E. Students at General Electric Co.

The following extract is from a recent letter from one of our graduates:

Just a few lines telling you all where I am and what I am doing and a few more asking how the new term is beginning at school. I am now on the "Transformer Test" at the Pittsburg plant. My first test was "Train Control" in Schenectady. I liked the first test very much, and I believe I can now trace out and understand that multiple control diagram in the handbook that we used to be so scared of last spring. The test here is very simple, but we have to take it and I thought I would like to get it over with before real winter set in. Our work is the usual test for transformers which you know is taking ratio and taps, impedence, no lead loss and exciting current, resistance, and sometimes a heat run. Insulation, test. We do not test any job under 150 ky.a. We call the small ones "cooties." I am on the night shift because it means \$10 more a week, which makes my weekly envelope \$34.63. I left "General" Tiencken at Sche-

I left "General" Tiencken at Schenectady on the Train Control test. The night before I left he, McNairy, Johnston, Leonard, and myself went

S. Sor to



over our school days at N. C. State. Johnston is expecting to go to the Cincinnati office before long as a flow meter man. He was taking some work along that line when I left there. You all heard that B. B. Brown" is married? Yes, he was married to a Schenectady girl about the middle of August.

With regards,

M. L. MATTHEWS,

Minosaku Toshi Yamamoto.

The league of nations draws our attention to world policies and with it the question of the Far East. You are interested in Japan's militaristic policies and Chantung's question. A very able speaker and a student of the economic, social and political conditions in Japan, Korea, and the Far East in the person of Mr. M. T. Yamamoto will give a steropticon lecture on the "Land of the Sunshine and Flowers." An open forum will follow on the problems of the Far East. Come out and get some new ideas at the "Y," October 27.

Pullen Literary Society.

With every seat in the hall occupied, Friday evening, October 1st, the members of the Pullen Literary So-

YOUNG men like the trim lines and smartly designed proportions of Born Tailored - to - Measure clothes.

Carnet & pur

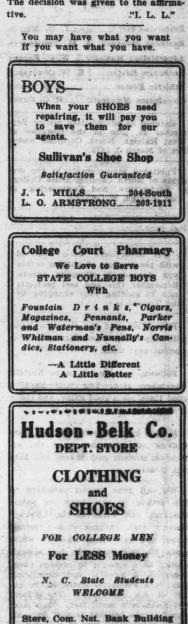
And they like the way a Born Tailored suit holds its style; the way it fits; the way it wears.

Then, too, Born prices are within easy reach of modest incomes; an important consideration these days.

302-1911

clety heard debated a question that has long been on the minds of college students, namely: "Should Attendance Upon Class Be Compulsody?" Both ender

Both sides were ably represented, the affirmative by Messrs. W. A. Anderson and Max Profilit, and the negative by Messrs. M. C. Mock and J. B. Fink. Mr. Anderson, who was declared the best speaker of the evening, was the first speaker of the stfirmative, and by his usual vigor and humor created intent interest which attended the meeting throughout. The decision was given to the affirma-





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Our advertisers were solicited with the purpose of putting before you dependable shopping points. Remember this and feel perfectly safe in guiding your shopping by the TECHNICIAN.

Fair Week and the Carolina game will keep things humming around the campus next week.

Fellows, prepare to go to Norfolk November 11th. You will have good time, see a good game, and make it easier for our team to win.

If you have a desire to see State College advance, then read the article on student government and help put it across.

We call your special attention to the article in this issue on public speaking and value of the Literary Society work. A man with a trained mind who can thing logically while upon his feet, and who has enough ability as a speaker to present these iceas in a forceful and convincing way, is a wonderful factor in the uplift of his community. The efforts put forth is a small item when com ared to the benefits reaped from an active career with any of the various literary organizations at State College.

Are We Big Enough to Govern **Ourselves**?

Fellows, the issue of student government has been put squarely up to you. And what are you going to do about it?

Are gou satisfied to be ruled by a military staff or by a discipline com-mittee who cannot possibly become intimately acquainted with the majority of the students whom they are to govern? Do you feel that the time has come that you are capable to govern yourself, mentally and morally? Do you feel that you know right from wrong, or do you feel that you need some higher authority to tell you when you are over-stepping to boundry between right and wrong? the

Now, gentlemen, these are the issues that are put squarely up to you. Student government is within your grasp. What are you going to do about it? Will you stand idle and see this opportunity to put across such a beneficial piece of legislation fade in oblivion?

Other schools have said by their actions, "We are men, we are not afraid to face the issues of life squarely, we are big enough to govern ourselves,' and they are doing it. Then are we going to sulk along in the shadows, lacking the moral courage to shoulder this issue and put it across? To do so is simply admitting that our calibre is smaller than that of the men who are doing these things.

Let the class presidents call their classes together and discuss this issue. Give the fellows a chance to vote for or against it, and find out how many really think we are big enough to do things, and how many are willing to shoulder their part of the responsibility in this organization.

Fellows, now is the time to grasp this opportunity, so don't let it pass by unheeded.

"On to Norfolk."

Fellow students the time has now come when this body of athletic supporters must act. It is time we decide something definite, and we must all ask ourselves, are we going to Norfolk on November 11th to support and cheer our team to victory. It is a known fact that we have a wellgeneraled team, and they have a wen-generaled team, and they have the punch; also that V. P. L is not so strong this year as she has been in past years. But ask yourselves, won't she be awful hard to defeat, with her entire student body on the side lines encouraging the team to its utmost. Won't our team need us about them. Hasn't old N. C. STATE got the pep the Virginians have? Now, this is a settled fact, that they will be there, and we want to be there too! For the past month several of the students have been trying to get a reduced round-trip rate to Norfolk. But the outlook was in the distant. Now we have one of our strong fac-

ulty members backing us, and we know Colonel Harrelson is for N. C. State now, last and always. So we can expect something at almost any-time, as the other members of the faculty will gladly assist in the arrangements. And we must be prepared to accept the railroad's offer, and should make this our slogan: "ON TO NORFOLK, DO IT OR BUST," and "WIN IT OR BUST."

Coach Fetzer says the body's support will greatly help the team and all our efforts will be appreciated by them. Besides, isn't the team putting forth for the benefit of us and N. S. State, and isn't it our duty to do our share-so fellows, when the time comes, let's be prepared to accept an offer and go forth with our slogan and in battle form.

The Poultry Science Club.

The last meeting of the Poultry -Science Club, held Tuesday night, October 5th, showed a great deal of interest, on the part of the agriculture students, in poultry work.

Dr. Wells made a very interesting talk on the importance of agriculture and its comparative relation to other professions. Mr. Rice explained the effect of different feeds on the color of birds. Mr. Sipe, taking McCoy's place, who was away with the football team, talked on the purpose of the Poultry Science Club and poultry as a profession.

The poultry club meetings are very interesting, especially in poultry work. At the next meeting, to be held at the A. H. building, October 19th, all students interested in poultry are invited to be present. It makes no difference whether you are an agriculture student or not, just so you are interested, we want you to come out.

W. F. A.

"Foolish Questions" When you fall out of a seven-story window and the sympathetic one rushes up and asks, "Are you hurt?" When you take her a big box of

candy, see how she grabs it and wants to know, "Oh, is this for me?"

When you take out the old Durham Duplex and brush and start lathering up and some "bird" asks, "Going to take a shave.





Tompkins Textile Society.

The Textile Society is larger this year, than any year previous. The first call for new members was answered by 20 sophomores, who were initiated and made active members of the society. There are a number to be initiated at the next meeting of the society.

A program is gotten up for each meeting. Papers are read on problems that have been worked out and tried by experienced mill men. Subjects are brought up for discussion that confront the mill men of today and to a great extent, the men of tomorrow, who are the students now in school. Very often we have a graduate of the textile department speak to the society and give his experiences and advice.

Every student should attend the society of the respective branch of work that he is taking. An education cannot be gotten out of books alone. There must be some of that broader and every day kind mixed with a man's book knowledge. Through these societies and especially is this true with the textile society, some of this broader knowledge is gained. Every man can stand up and express his opinion along certain lines and gain a great deal from another man's opinion.

The Textile Society is going to be better this year then ever before, and it is very important that every textile man come out regular and put all that he has into it.

M. L. RHODES.

The Old Dominion Club.

The initial meeting of the Virginia boys was held Tuesday, September 28th. There was an election of officers for the coming year. "Tommie" Roper being unanimously selected as the president; Wilson Green, vice-president, and "Willie" West, secretary-treasurer. It was then decided that the club needed a reporter, and Ralph Query was elected to fill that berth. Due to the fact that there are about 40 Virginia boys on the campus ,including about twenty new boys, it was thought best to appoint a committee to prepare an initiation. The committee consist of Messrs Kraft, Freeman and Culpepper. The initiation will take place during the first week in October, and it is especially requested that all Virginia boys desiring to join this club notify the secretary.

REPORTER.

Have you heard Mr. Allen, of the city Y. M. C. A. lecture on "The Life that Counts." He gave it at the "Y" last week. If you haven't get a copy of the pamphlet by that name written by Mr. Charles Trumble. It will be worth your while.

Ancient Order of Modern Poker Players.

Our motto: Catch 'em young; treat 'em rough; and give 'em nothing. Hours: 12:02 a.m.; 4:30 a.m. Office: Anywhere in 1911 Dormitory. Give us a trial, we'll guarantee to get your money. (Signed) Poker League.

Fresh Walton-Please tell me what

golf is. Fresh Cline—It is nothing but cow-

pasture pool.

McCoy (talking in his sleep)— Born in Virginia Raised in Tennessee

Wont some pretty girl Fall in love with me.

Dr. Taylor (on Economics Class)— Is whiskey an article for Economic discussion?

Katy—It is when you start to buy it.

How do you like Prof. Heck? Freshman—He may be all right, but I don't think he knows much. Why?

Freshman—He asks too darn many questions.

John Groome (telling about a fishing trip)—

Why the fish were absolutely vicious. They were so eager to bite that I had to hide behind a tree to bait my hook.

Constable-I sing only for my

Albright—And are they still your friends when you get through?

P. T. told me he was wedded to the art of teaching and asked me whether he had better go from here to Cornell or Columbia.

Which did you say?

I advised him to go to Reno.

The boys have about all returned to college from their vacations for a much-needed rest.

We request the Co-Op not to sell any Freshman over four yards of skirmishlines, two pair of drop-kicks, four gallons of striped paint and one pair of basket ball gloves.

College Barber—How do you like the razor?

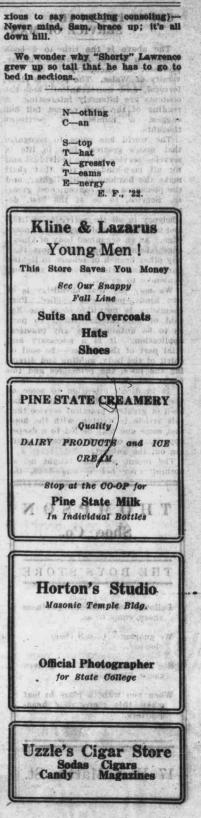
Student-I could hardly think it was possible that I was being shaved.

Barber-(flattered)-Then what did you imagine?

Student-That I was being sandpapered.

First Freshman (who thought Sophs were going to murder him)—Sam, you'll not see me again. I'm going on the long, long journey.

Second Freshman-(Desperately an-



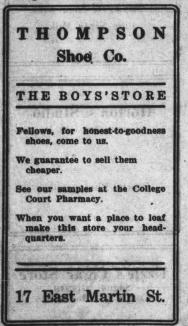
"CHEMISTRY IN THE SERVICE OF MAN.'

The above is the title to a book written in 1916 by Alexander Findlay, professor of chemistry in the University of Wales. The style is clear, forceful, and non-technical; and the contents are intensely interesting. A reading of the book cannot fail but suggest a number of pertinent thoughts.

The world has come to recognize that man's greatest duty in life is servcie—service for the individual and for all man-kind—service that shall make the burdens of life lighter, and the pleasures and conveniences greater. Service, to be of the best, demands efficiency. "Science stands for efficiency in all the activities of life," and science is simply organized knowledge. As an organized body of knowledge, chemistry has done more than any other branch of science to lighten burdens and bring pleasures and conveniences to us all.

We may say that chemistry is of two kinds—pure and applied. Pure chemistry is not like some one has said of pure mathematics, "so pure as to be untainted by any practical application." It is a necessary and vital part of the science—the soul or spirit of the body, guiding and directing the laws, the principles and the forces of chemistry to useful ends. It is to direct attention to some of the fields in which chemistry has been of greatest practical service that this article is written, with the hope that some one may be led to a deeper appreciation of, and a broader reading on, the subject.

The recent war has taught us, as nothing ever before was done, the



vital relation between chemistry and human existence. Shorn of its more terrifying and destructive applications in the taking of human life, it stands, out, Dr. Stilglitz says, "as a vitalising, protective and constructive agent, very much in the same way as our blood coursing through our veins and arteries carries the constructive, defensive and life-bringing materials to every organ in the body. Today we read so much regarding

Today we read so much regarding the supply of nitrogen for various purposes. Some men tell us that the Chile supply is not to be reckoned on for more than a hundred years. But chemistry has come to nature's assistance, and through the labors of Haber, Ostwald, Caro, Franke, Butcher and others, the air is now furnishing us hundreds of thousands of tons of nitrogen annually for plant food and explosives at a price of about half that asked for the South American product.

In many respects artificial illumination stands near the front of civilizing influences. Without the aid of the chemist many of the present day illuminants would be unknown. Petroleum, candles, coal gas, water gas, acetylene, shale oil and filaments are products of the chemist's labors. One achievement that especially stands out in chemical accomplishments is the production of gasoline from crude oils.

Also there is the great mass of work that has been done to produce and improve paper from various sources, artificial silk, mercerized cotton, celluloid, non-inflammable celluloid, shortening from cotton-seed oil, hardending of fat, margarine, etc. The production of glass, bleaching powder, scaps, soda, washing powders, paints, aluminum products, carborundum, artificial graphite, and corn products has added much to the pleasures and conveniences of us all.

It is perhaps in that branch of the science known as synthetic chemistry that we see the most wonderful and valuable results of the wizardry of the chemist's art. He has not been content to merely work out the composition of matter, its'energy changes, the laws governing these, and how to purify and analyze and use nature's products; he has delved deeper and is now able to produce in the laboratory and factory those commodities form-erly produced by nature alone-not only to produce them, but even to improve on them. Notable are the various dyes, such as logwood, cochineal, indigo, alizarin and the Tyrian purple. The natural dyes are often crude, but the products of the chemist are of an almost infinite variety; and, far outrivalling the natural dyes in range of color and delicacy and tone, they have ousted these dyes from the dye-works." We now also produce some synthetic, drugs as chloroform, idioform, phenacetin, aspirin and a host of others. The herbalist, as such, is a man of the past, Science has no

place for quacks. Also the perfumes coumarin, oil of wintergreen, oil of bitter almonds, lilly of the valley, hawthorn blossom, lonone, musk, ambegris, otto of roses, lilac, cyclamen, höneysuckle, sweet pes, arbutus, and a number of others are no longer ob tained solely from the natural sources. The chemist compounds them at a



State.

(Continued From Page One.)

than hundreds of college graduates could make. Financially they were satisfied, so why go to college? Again, in spite of high prices the great mass of farm boys have not been attracted to the farm nor to any agricultural employment. From their outlook, the profits cannot compensate for the drudgery and the lack of conveniences, amusements, and other advantages enjoyed by those living in towns.

No doubt one of the most important agencies in changing the attitude of farm boys is the rural high school. With the few schools established at present scores of boys have been given a new vision of farm life. These schools, with the co-operation of the parents, will turn many a boy's mind from the city to the country.

Within the past few months we have found ourselves confronted with very different economic conditions. However ominously we may now regard the present agricultural situation. there is in it hope for relief from the agricultúral teacher shortage. The necessity for diversifying North Carolina agriculture will make necessary a re-adjustment. Tobacco prices for the next several years, we are told, will not approximate the prices of the last year or two, and a diversified agriculture cannot be made to pay with the present inflated land values and with the large per cent of untillable land. While these conditions are adjusting themselves, making it possible for young men to acquire land at such prices that they can afford to engage in a more diversified farming, graduates of the agricultural college can find profitable employment in teach-This does not mean that the ing. supply of teachers will be temporary: but in this re-adjustment period, with schools of agriculture multiplying, thousands of boys will, through the influence of the teaching awaken to the possibilities of farming, and aspire to live in and transform the rural community. Naturally more of these boys will go to the agricultural college. In one of our agricultural schools there are now ten boys in the senior class who have already decided to enter State College next fall. All indica-tions are that in the next two or three years three to six boys from each of these schools may be expected to enter college. The thirty-four schools now established in a year or two will be able to send one hundred and fifty boys to the agricultural college, judging from the statements of boys who are now studying agriculture in the high school.

From what has been said it is clear what a service the State College can render the State and in return what agricultural teaching in the high school can do for the college in the next few years, provided our students

TECHNICIAN

Service College Can Render .enter the teaching profession in sufficient numbers. Unless more men en-ter agricultural teaching at this college the State will have to get its supply of teachers from other states, and will have to accept teachers unfamiliar with our farming conditions.

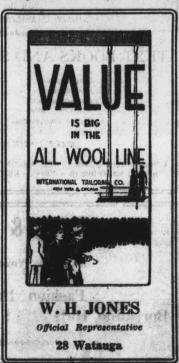
The State College is the only institution in the State equipped to train the white teachers of agriculture. supply this demand is a duty the college cannot afford to shirk. No group of agricultural graduates can at present repay the college and the State more for its training than a well equipper corp of teachers of agriculture. Valuable as the service is, and the extent to which it is coming to be appreciated by the people, places an onerous responsibility on the college to supply this rapidly growing demand.

George Wood was an old friend of Stephen Stone. One day Mr. Wood met his friend and asked about his health. And he added. "How is Mrs. Stone and all the

"Fine," said Mr. Stone, "how is Mrs. Wood and all the little splin-ters?"

Just then a beautiful lady passed by and winked at them. Wood turned to Stone, and Stone turned to Wood, and they both turned to rubber.-Peck's Messenger.

She: "Oh, what a lovely sunset-I just adore sunsets, don't you?" G. Mong: "Yes, I could look at one all night."







"Chemistry in the Service of Man."

(Continued From Page Six.)

much lower price, thus placing them within reach of a greater number of people. Thus he is supplying a greater pleasure to man through his sense of smell than can be obtained through some of the other higher senses; for Kipling says: Smells are surer than sounds or

sights

To make your heart-strings crack. In the chemical control and manufacture of foodstuffs alone, Dr. Edwin Slosson says, "We cannot imagine what the chemist can do." And the French chemist, Berthelot,

And the French chemist, Berthelot, has prophecied thus:

"The problem of food is a chemical problem. . . The day will come when each person will carry for his nourishment his little nitrogenous tablet, his pat of fatty matter, his package of starch or sugar, his vial of aromatic spices suited to his personal taste, . . all free from pathogenic microbes, the origin of epidemics and the enemies of human life. . . On that day chemistry will have accomplished a world-wide revolution that cannot be estimated."

The writer realizes that in a short article of this type it is impossible to give adequate treatment to a subject manifestly so broad and fundamental. As some one has rightfully suid: "The end of chemistry is not merely material. . . . It offers its contribution also to the deeper interests of the human mind." It brings us closer to nature and the mysteries relating to the ultimate composition of matter. It broadens our conception of the mind who could so conceive and execute; and it makes us humble as we meditate on our little knowledge and few achievements.

Athletic Notes.

(Continued From Page One.)

of many this is the most important game of the year. On Thursday of .

SERVICE and PROMPTNESS Generators at SHU-FIXERY VEAZEY & McCOMBS, Agents, 206 SOUTH DORM. Fair Week, October 21, we face our ancient rivals in Raleigh. Probably the State championship hinges on this game. So get behind the team, fellows, so that when the football roll of honor is posted N. C. State will head the list.

Your Interest in the Literary Societies.

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literary society is out of the question. But those that can find the time will do well to consider whether they can afford to miss the opportunity. If you can make time for a literary society, get into its work with genuine State College spirit. See that its

State College spirit. See that its rules—your rules—are respected and obeyed. Make it your business to see that the rules of attendance and duty are not lightly set aside; learn enough about parliamentary courtesy and procedure to practice and enforce decorum; see that members respect the society enough to give it their best. If this is the spirit of your society, your membership will be worth very much more than the time it costs you. G. S.

