Military Number

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THE TRUE MEANING **OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP**

The Enjoyment of Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness Depends on the True Conception of Citizenship

CAPT. E. M. ALMOND, Infantry The purpose of this article is to bring to the attention of all concerned the importance of the coming generation's preparation for citizenship in this great republic of ours-an impor-tance that few attach to the word, and certainly fewer abide by, in their daily attitude towards their form of government.

The word "Citizenship," as considered in this discussion, implies that definition which stands for democratic government of, by, and for the people,

the modern republic. Citizenship and education are in-separable—either is materially weakened by the absence of the other; no matter how earnest the desire to be a good citizen, the individual's citizen-ship is weakened by the absence of a basic education—and a high school ed-ucation is certainly not more than basic, if that; no matter how well educated the individual may be he is a liability and not an asset to his community and to his country without the proper conception of citizenship.

Citizenship is the keystone to the arch of the republican form of govern-ment and a false conception of the word terminates in the destruction of word terminates in the destruction of this arch. Someone has aptly said that "Monarchies perish through pov-erty, and republics through wealth." Why through wealth? Is it destruc-

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52 N.C. STATE BOYS ATTEND R.O.T.C.CAMP

R. O. T. C. Students Get a Taste of Army Life at Camp McClellan

By W. G. WEAVER, '24 The State College boys were well informed as to the good times they would have at camp long before they reached it. reached it. They were told that it was a little warm there, but that the cool nights would compensate for that. They were told that it was among the mountains and that they would get a coat of tan that would cost them hundreds of dollars at a summer resort.

All of this was very true, but there were other considerations. Camp McClellan, which contains, about 20,000 acres, is in the eastern part of Alabama. The climate is warm

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AN OLD ENGRAVING OF PRIMROSE HALL NOW OCCUPIED BY THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

COLLEGE MEN SHOULD BE TRAINED PHYSICALLY AS WELL AS MENTALLY

Take Part Daiy in Some Form of Outdoor Exercise - You Need It, You Owe It To Yourself.

LIEUT. WM. C. LEE

The North Carolina Legislature, at its last session, appropriated sufficient funds for the construction of a modern gymnasium on the campus of North Carolina State College. To make a bare statement that such a building, with equipment, has been one of our most important needs, would be unnecessary. It is an accepted fact. Our board of trustees and lawmakers have Our fully realized that education is not limited to the training and development of the mind, but that it also includes the training and development of the body.

We all need some form of intelligent exercise. From the perfectly condi-tioned athlete to the habitual occupant of the infirmary, some form of sys-tematic physical training is a necessity. Health, like money, can be accu-mulated and doubled. It is as much your duty as a student to develop your body and accumulate health as to develop your mind and accumulate a knowledge of your chosen profession. A few minutes each day

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PLACE OF MILITARY TRAINING IN COLLEGE

Military Training in Both Colleges and Secondary Schools Necessary

By W. E. SHINN, '24 There are two classes of institutions which include military training in their curricula. The essentially military schools and the land grant colleges.

The essentially military school specializes in military training, and requires its students to be constantly in uniform. The land grant colleges, established under the Murrill Act of July 2, 1862, are required, in return for cer-tain Federal assistance, to include military training in their curricula. The government has for years further aided these two classes of institutions by the loan of arms and equipment, and by the detail of army officers as instructors.

During the World War, it was seen that not only the institutions just re-ferred to, but our schools and colleges in general, furnished material for offi-

(Continued on page 7.)

REQUIREMENTS FOR AN HONOR COLLEGE

State College To Be the Best in the Country Must Be Excelled By None in Military-**Principal Factors Considered**

The War Department issues orders annually designating certain colleges universities, which maintain exceptionally efficient senior units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (R. O. T. C.), as "Distinguished Colleges.

A. The following outlines the prin-cipal factor which will be considered in the annual determination of colleges and universities as distinguished colleges:

1. Training and Instruction Facili-ties—Facilities for outdoor drill and field exercises, for indoor drill and instruction. Facilities for storage and care of arms and equipment. Facili-ties for indoor and outdoor instruction in markmanship. Office, recitation and assembly-room facilities.

2. Support of Training by the Institution-Extent to which Reserve Offi-cers' Training Corps training is compulsory. Enforcement of discipline. General support and encouragement of the military department. Active co-operation with the Military Depart-ment by other departments of the institution.

3. Support of Training by the Student Body—Percentage of enrollment in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps of eligible students. Percentage of enrollment in the advanced course of eligible members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Percentage of attendance at summer camps of eligible members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Percentage of eligi-ble graduates accepting commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps. 4. Efficiency of the Theoretical In-

struction

5. Efficiency of Practical Instruction

(Continued on Page 10)

RULES TO BE ENFORCED

Judge McNamara of the Court of Customs gives warning that the following rules shall be rigidly enforced in the future. Sheriff "Foots" Beaslev declares that he is going to do the dirty work.

GENERAL RULES

Section 1. No student shall wear any in-signia of any institution other than State College unless passed upon by the Court of

on the State

sstoms. Section 2. All students shall k ralks and driveways at all tim cpects this of you. Section 3. Freshmen shall be ophomores expected, and all class me uested to attend all class me rudent body meetings, and all ction 3. Fres comores expected to attend ent body meet athletic conte ted, and all all class me tings, and all ests played in

N. C. COLLEGIATE PRESS ASSOCIATION MEETS AT TRINITY

The Whole Delegation Royally Received by the Students of Trinity; The Technician Represented by Messrs. Evans, Walton, Britt

The North Carolina Collégiate Press Association met November 22-24 at Trinity College, Durham, Practically every college publication in the State was represented. The association was given a royal reception by the student organizations of Trinity. The delegates of the association were given an informal reception Thursday evening, at which time they became acquainted. Friday evening they were given a formal reception by the Tombs, an organization in the Junior Class.

Impelled by the spirit thus shown by the students of Trinity, the Press Association held some very interesting and instructive sessions, a synopsis of which might be interesting. The general work of a college newswas discussed. Editorials paper were given particular attention, and the question raised as to just what was the function of editorials of a college newspaper. It was concluded that the editorials were not merely to reflect the opinion of the editor or of the student body, but should attempt to be a means of moulding the opinion of the student body. Editors were urged not to enter into bickerings over little differences arising between their school and some other school

Obstacles confronting college publications were discussed. Space will permit to mention only the general conclusions which will apply to the publications at State College. Many of the papers liked proper organiza-tion of the staff, especially in the way of reporters and assistant reporters and managers. Some of the publications gave their plan, the most successful of which paid especial attention to interesting underclassmen, the men upon whom the future of publication depends, in the active work for the paper. For an instance, the larger part of the writing for the Tar Heel is done by underclassmen, of course under the direction of the editorial staff. On the managerial side it was brought out that the manager must thoroughly know his paper, know, for an instance; not only the number of subscribers, but the number of possible readers as well.

The seeming indifference of college faculties toward student publications was brought out. This was the case every time. Some had di-rect faculty co-operation, at other schools credit was given for work on the college papers or magazines as the case may be.

The association expressed itself as favoring full and complete exchange between every member of the association, including papers and magazines

The next Press Association will be held at Elon College.

To The Technician delegates the following conclusions were clearly brought, which we submit for the consideration of both students and faculty. The college publications should be the pride and the concern should be the price and the concern of the whole student body. The char-acter of the publication reflects the character and progressiveness of the student body. Through the publica-tions we are becoming more and more widely known as a student body.



A STUDENT SKETCHING CAMPUS TERRAIN

Nothing should be spared in making our publications count for the most.

Again, State College will never gain the recognition it is due as one of the leading colleges in the State until we can by literary skill make a sufficient impression upon the public and educational mind of the State. This impression must be made largely through our publications. Therefore it behooves us as a college to see that our publications perform their functions properly and adequately. This means that our stu-dents should receive more instruction in journalism in proportion to the technics of writing. With the incentive to writing which journalism would give the student, he would seek out the technic largely for himself.

52 N. C. State Boys Attend R. O. T. C. Camp

(Continued from page 1.)

in winter and hot in summer. Hills and heat are the characteristics of the camp. It is only six miles from Anniston.

Most of the State College boys who went to camp went on a special car from Raleigh. This was a very nice trip, but not near so nice as the trip back. The best part about going to camp was the fact that it seemed so good to get back. Fifty-two from the present Senior Class went to camp. While there they had a great opportunity to become better acquainted with each other, and with the students from the various military colleges in the Fourth Corps Area. They could learn even more about other than they could at College. about each All except gold bricks were kept busy from early in the morning until 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon. Then they could complain about camp or do

could complain about camp or do somewhat as they pleased. All who were in Company G remem-ber the first sergeant, "Napoleon." His favorite phrase was "K. P. for Sunday." He probably called forth the song, "Nothing Could Be Damner Than to Be in Alabama in the Morn-ter." ing

He was forever blowing his whistle for "fall in." He must have been denied a whistle when he was a boy

was agreed that kitchen police It was the hardest work at camp. After one day's term or sentence everybody would say that Sherman was right. Sunday K. P. was the punishment given boys. Some were unfortunate enough to get this nearly every Sunday.

The rifle range took up about three weeks of the time. About half of this was given to firing, and the remainder to marking targets. Those who qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, or marksmen, received medals showing their rank as riflemen. Only a few days were required on the pistol range. Medals were also given to those who qualified with the pistol. Very little time was given to close-order drill. Lectures, demonstrations, problems and the like, took most of the time.

There were various forms of amuse ment and entertainment at Camp Mc-Clellan. The swimming pool seemed to be one of the most popular spots. It was, at least, one cool spot in Ala-bama. The picture shows drew large crowds every night, the admission be-ing only fifteen cents. There was a game of polo and baseball nearly every Two bands were there which Sunday. gave programs from time to time. For those who liked to dance there was a dance at the Hostess House every One night in each week was week College Stunt Night. Some of the coldisplayed real talent toward leges leges displayed real talent toward entertaining. People from Anniston came out several times and cheered the boys with music and song. The boys were allowed to wear citizen clothing and to go off week-ends, if they liked.

Those who went to camp expecting nothing but a good time were proba-bly disappointed, but those who went there expecting to have a jolly time, and also to do otherwise, came out all right, at the same time becoming better prepared in case the country should need them.

Greenhoe: I say, why do you keep asking if I was wounded in the Great

Billy: Well, you know, you seem to have lost the use of your arms.

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Capt. Gibson: Boys certainly wear ragged clothes around here.

Fats McKimmon: How's that?

Capt. Gibson: A boy came in my office the other day and was so ragged he had to carry his money in his mouth. G. WRAY.

Albert Miller: Say, farmer, have you seen anything of a stray elephant out here?

Farmer: Naw, ain't seen no ele-phant. Saw an old rubber cow up there, pulling up turnips and eatin 'em with his tail.



War?

M. E. SOCIETY WILL SEND **DELEGATE TO NATIONAL CONVENTION OF A. S. M. E.**

D. S. Jones Elected to Go as a Representative From the Society: H. T. McBride to Accompany Him

Each year in New York there is held a national convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Many of the greatest and most successful engineers in this country assemble at these meetings to discuss the out-standing problems and projects in the field of Engineering. It therefore is indeed a privilege to be present at these gatherings, to hear speak men of such calibre in their profession as are these.

It is customary for the colleges. have at their institutions the student branch of the A. S. M. E., to be represented at these annual conventions. To our gratification N. C. State has been represented each year at these meetrepresented each year at these meet-ings since the establishment here of the student branch. Too, State has been one of the few southern colleges that has been sending a delegate regu-larly to this assemblage. This is a good showing for our institution, and we want to keep it up.

THE BAND SHOULD VISIT ASHEVILLE

With the interest of State College with the interest of State Conege and the State of North Carolina at heart I have been thinking how sadly we are neglecting the western part of the State Wo send our bend all over the State. We send our band all over the eastern and central part of the State; our athletic representatives also are sent to these portions of the State, and I believe that they are our best advertisement to these parts. But have you ever stopped to consider how very seldom, if at all, anything but the

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OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY ON DUTY AT N. C. STATE LEFT TO RIGHT: LT.-COL. D. D. GREGORY, U. S. A., RETIRED; J. H. GIBSON, CAPTAIN INFANTRY, U. S. A.; R. E. WYSOR, JR., CAPTAIN INFANTRY, U. S. A.; W. C. LEE, FIRST LIEUT. INFANTRY, U. S. A.; L. A. WEBB, FIRST LIEUT. INFANTRY, YI S. A. U. S. A.

individual students themselves ever go or goes to the western part of the State.

As a former student of the Asheville High School, I can imagine what a great hit our band would make in Asheville. Asheville has one of the

finest high school buildings in the State, and included in the building is an excellent auditorium. One concert by our band in this auditorium, even if a charge had to be made for it, would make such a striking appeal to the students that I am sure we would

be well repaid for the expense of send ing our band there. Last year Asheville High won the

High School Championship in football, and also in basketball, and so far seem to have good prospects of winning the football championship again this year. If they do, and our band could be in Asheville to help celebrate, State Col-lege would be "sold" to the people of Asheville, Buncombe County, and Western North Carolina.

Famous Sayings of Famous People (From the Rutgers Targum.) "I'm strong for you kid."-Samson.

"I'm sorry that I have no more lives to give for my country."—Plutarch.

"You can't keep a good man down."

Jonah. "The bigger they are the harder

they fall."—David. "So, this is Paris?"—Helen of Troy.

"I don't know where I am going, but I am on my way."—Columbus. "Keep the home fires burning."-

Nero

"It floats."—Noah. "The first hundred years are the hardest."—Methusaleh.



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Our advertisers were solicited with the pur-ose of putting before you dependable shop-ing points. Remember this, and feel per-setly safe in guiding your shopping by The echnician.

Editorials

The many friends on the campus of E. Y. Webb, Jr., were grieved to hear of the death of his mother, Mrs. E. Y. Webb, who died last Saturday at the High Point Hospital, after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Webb was the wife of Judge

Webb, of Shelby, and was one of the most prominent women in North Carolina.

We extend to you, Edwin, our deepest sympathy in your bereavement.

THE MILITARY DEPART-MENT

Among the many things that we are proud of at N. C. State College is the Military Department and the personnel of that department. This division of our College life warrants the praise of all those intercollege, and it is our hope that the Military Department will continue to grow in size and usefulness to State College.

A COLLEGE CALENDAR OR WEEKLY BULLETIN

"Engineering Society meets to-

"No, it's next Tuesday night. It is on second and fourth Tuesday nights." "Yes, I guess you are right. This month had five Tuesdays and that would put it next Tuesday. You know, we have so many meetings around here, and they are so mixed up that a fellow never can keep 'em straight."

Similar remarks to this can be heard very often around the campus. It'seems that we must make a memorandum of our minds to keep the meetings of the organizations to which we belong straight. And what is worse, we know noth-

ing about the special meetings, if we didn't happen to be to breakfast that morning, or failed to go after the mail the night before. This situation, which is very burdenson to a busy student, can be very greatly relieved. We could publish a weekly comprehensive bulletin covering every activity on the campus, giving by days every event occurring on that day. The bulletin could easily be made up by the middle of the week for the week following. And THE TECHNICIAN would be glad to give it a prominent column. From this set-up of type as many copies could be run off as were needed for bulletin boards and distribution. A move has been made to secure this. If you think well of the idea, join in.

Hon. J. Stitt Wilson's Fine Lectures Very Beneficial to Student Body and Faculty

The faculty and students of State College, last week, had the privilege of hearing one of the best educated men that has visited this institution for some time. Mr. Wilson delivered four lectures to the student body and one to the faculty at a banquet

in the Y. M. C. A. reception hall. Mr. Wilson, in his lecture on Science, attracted the attention of his entire audience by the learned descriptions that he used to bring out his points. Several times he referred to plane geometry and trigonometry in such a manner that the mathematical students were very much surprised at his skillfulness in handling these subjects; giving several formulae for the solving of different mathematical problems. The biological students were also attracted by the wide-awake mind that Mr. Wilson had for their branch of study.

In one of the lectures that was given, Mr. Wilson pointed out to his audience that there were two forces at the present time in action, and that unless something was done to these forces that they would stop inevitably meet in a few years and cause a catastrophe greater than the recent World War, which put the world in one of the most pitiable conditions that has been known for many centuries.

The conclusion of all the lectures that were delivered by Mr. Wilson was summed up in a very few words. He pointed out to the students that man could not live to himself and be successful in a more abundant life, which consists of love and goodwill toward his fellow-man. For, he said: "He that liveth to himself shall die. to him that liveth for others shall be the joy and love of life here in this world."

-Joe W. Johnson.

Corroborative

The Professor: A collector, you say? Did you tell him I was out? The Factotum: Yes, sir, but he

wouldn't believe me.

The Professor: Humph! Then I suppose I'll have to go and tell him myself.

Acrobatic

Irate Wife: And how did you get that cut on your forehead? Envied Gent: Musta-hic-bit my-

self. I. W.: Gwan! How could you bite

yourself up there? E. G.: I guesh I mush of stood on

a chair.

ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The Development of the 'Resourceful Mind

(John Grier Hibben in "Mechanical Engineering.")

It may seem presumptuous for me to offer any observation upon the

subject of engineering education. I feel prompted, however, to make the attempt at least because of the kindly urgent request of the editor of this magazine, and also because the end of education for the engineer is the same as for any other profession. This end, in a word, is the development of mind and of character. One who has a highly developed mental equipment without character is a menace to the community; one who has character without mind, however high may be his purpose and ambition, proves ineffectual in the contests and conflicts of life. Therefore, I affirm most emphatically that true education has for its object both the trained mind and the thoroughly trustworthy character.

Owing to the limits of the space assigned me, I shall confine my observations solely to the training of the mind, now wishing, however, to leave the impression that I regard character as in any way of secondary significance.

The discipline of the mind depends more upon the methods of teaching than the subject taught. In preparing for the career of an engineer, as for any other profession, it is indispensable for future success and conspicuous leadership that the student should be led to a firm grasping of fundamental principles rather than the mere accumulation of facts. The fundamental sciences, mathematics, physics and chemistry, must be mastered by every student of engineering. To acquire a knowledge of these sciences encyclopedic information is not adequate.

Many centuries ago Aristotle remarked that there are two types of mind, the one which acquaints itself with the facts of a subject, and the other which penetrates to the reasons underlying these facts. The latter, he adds, are the philosophic minds. philosophic mind Aristotle meant By what we today would characterize as the scientific mind.

The true engineer must be the scientific engineer, that is, the one acquainted with the great fundamental principles of the underlying sciences of his profession and who early acquires the habit of asking the question Why, and searching for the answer with eagerness of spirit as for a hidden treasure.

Many years ago one of our graduates in engineering started a career in the West of very brilliant promise, brought to an end with only partial achievement by a fatal accident in the prosecution of his duties. Upon one occasion I met him in Princeton and I asked him what in his opinion was the most valuable characteristic of a successful engineer. After a moment's thought he responded, 'The most successful engineer is the man who does not lose his head when face to face with an entirely novel situation." This gives the gist of the whole matter. To learn a rule easily applicable to familiar conditions and to apply the same with facility calls for a mind of intelligence, of course, but one acting only on the low level of routine. But to encounter a prob lem not familiar because disguised by entirely new conditions, to pene-trate to the heart of the difficulty, to seize upon the possibility of applying some fundamental principle of mechanics, or of mathematical law, and to devise a method of procedure which will attain the desired result, this requires the talent of the truly scientific mind.

Throughout the whole of the training of the engineer there must be supreme objective held in view the by the teacher and by the student alike, namely, the development of the resourceful mind. That is the reason why I feel that an engineering educa-tion should produce first of all the engineer as such, rather than the en-gineer in any particular phase of the profession, such as that of the civil, the mechanical, the electrical, the chemical or the mining engineer. I imagine that the difficult problems which come to the engineer, however highly specialized his work may be, can never be dealt with satisfactorily by a knowledge only of his specialty. A problem in mechanical engineering may require the mechanical engineer to make his excursion into neighboring fields for the solution of the problem

No method of education, moreover, is satisfactory which appeals solely, or in a large measure, to the memory. The point of attack must always be the reasoning powers of the student; not only that, but there must be in the schedule of his studies and in the method of teaching a constant stimulation also of his powers of imagination. I do not refer to the unlicensed ranging of his fancy in fields foreign to his subject, but I do insist upon the mind being quickened in the solution of any problem by the discern-ment of all the possibilities of solution which may be dictated by the reason. We often think that the function and scope of the imagination are the natural activities solely of the artistic temperament, but there is a type of imagination which is essentially the function of the reasoning powers of man.

When an unfamiliar situation develops in any engineering enterprise, and which stands as a stubborn obstacle in the way of progress, it is the mind possessing imaginative skill which immediately brings before its scrutiny the complete array of possibilities of explaining the fundamental reason for the obstacle in question, and that in itself suggesting a proper method of overcoming it.

There is another phase in the career of the engineer which he has in common with all men whose work is

(Continued on page 10.)



ODE TO MY SISTER

Who criticises all my clothes, My hats, my suits, my ties, my hose?

My sister!

Who tells me when and where to go, And mentions Finchley, don't you know?

My sister!

(Apologies to Lehigh Burr)

INTERSTATE CLUB OPENS DRIVE FOR MEMBERSHIP

Club Realizes It Cannot Function Most Efficiently Unless Every Eligible Man Co-operates

At the last meeting on November 6th it was realized that the club as a could not serve its purpose most whôle usefully unless every man eligible for membership will attend the meetings and become an active member of the club.

We might pause here to consider the fundamental purpose for which the In-terstate Club of N. C. State College was organized.

The fundamental purpose is, "To have a club where State College men from states other than North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia (who have their own respective clubs) may meet men from their own state, and those who come from other states, but yet cannot readily do so because of lack of club facilities.

The club had a membership commit-tee which has done very successful work interesting the eligible members. This committee was a temporary one, and perhaps did not see you to invite

you to join your own club. If you are an American-born citizen from a state of the United States other than North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, the Interstate Club exand tends a sincere welcome to you as an eligible member to join your club and become an active member of the most progressive, efficient, and serviceable club of its kind on the campus. W. C. C., Reporter.

ARMY CUSTOMS

The Practice of Saluting

The custom is supposed by some to have come from a Roman practice dating back to the Borgias, or even earlier. In those days assassinations were so common by the dagger that inferiors coming into the presence of superiors were required to raise the hand, palm to the front, thus showing that there was no dagger concealed in it. Time and custom have modified the requirement to the present method of saluting.

Meaning of the Word Infantry

Meaning of the Word Infantry The infantry is the oldest of the "arms" into which armies are conven-tionally divided. The word "infantry" comes from a Latin word meaning child, boy, servant, foot soldiers—foot soldiers being formerly the servants and followers of the knights. It is in German reviews the infantry al-ways came first, and was greeted by the Emperor as "My children," the "Mes enfants" of the French, hence "infantry." an assemblage of children. "infantry," an assemblage of children.

Meaning of the Word Dough Boy The following versions are given of the derivation of the expression, "dough boy," as reaning "infantry."

1. In olden tin , when infantrymen used to clean their white trimmings with pipe-clay, if caught in the rain the whiting would run, forming a kind of dough-hence the sobriquet "dough boy.

2. The tramp of infantrymen marching in mud sounds as if their shoes were being worked and pressed in "dough."

3. However, some infantrymen think they are called "dough boys" because they are always "kneaded" (needed), while other infantrymen think they are so called because they are the "flower" (flour) of the Army.

Medals and other insignia are worn on the left breast because it was the shield side of the Crusaders, and fur-thermore, because it was near the loyal heart that the knight placed his badge of honor and fealty to his king.

and due to our inability to reach those students who do not take military training. But during these drill periods the Military Department realizes the importance of getting the maximum physical effort from the members of the cadet corps, and en-deavors to accomplish this by means of smart close-order drill, and setting-up exercises. There is a way, however, reach every student in college. The Military Department is in a position to cheerfully co-operate with and assist a physical director in the proper instruction of physical training.

Most students are just at the age when their bodies and muscles are rounding up and shaping themselves to the phsique and stature of man-hood. It is just at this age that proper training and supervision will accom-plish the most good, when weak bodies can be made strong, rigid muscles trained and loosened, and awkward limbs made graceful.

But in spite of the present handicaps, due to lack of equipment, there are many ways by which we can im-prove our bodies. But how many of you are taking advantage of a few minutes each day in order to do this? Those of you, who for various reasons. cannot go out for football or basketball, should adopt some systematic form of exercise for a few minutes each day. And stick to it! There are a hundred ways to make opportunities to do this. Often it will be tiresome; often there will be a lack of inclination, but if we never did anything in this world but what we felt like do-ing at the time, it would be a very un-satisfactory world. It may not be possible for every person to overcome

every physical defect and deformity, but we can overcome a great many of them.

Next year, with our new gym and a compulsory system of supervised physical training, under the direction of a physical director, and in co-opera-tion with the Military Department, the situation will be vastly improved. So let us support the new program for a "Physically Fit" student body, and at all times take advantage of our drill periods and other opportunities for the improvement of our minds and bodies.

"Pop, I got into trouble at school today, and it's all your fault." "How's that, my son?"

"Well, you remember when I asked you how much a million dollars was?" "Yes, I remember."

Well, teacher asked me today, and 'helluva lot' isn't the right answer."

Our idea of a soft job is a pork inspector in Jerusalem.



Trade Here and Save \$5-\$10 on Your SUIT or OVERCOAT 10% DISCOUNT To All State College Students



5



THIS HANDSOME TROPHY WAS PRE SENTED BY GENERAL PERSHING AT CAMP MCCLELLAN TO THE N. C. STATE RIFLE TEAM, CHAMPIONS OF THE FOURTH CORPS AREA, 1928,

College Men Should Be Trained Physically as Well as Mentally

(Continued from page 1.)

devoted to judicious exercise will support and strengthen the body, and invigorate the mind.

The fact that you are not a member of any of the athletic teams of the college does not prohibit you from participating in some form of outdoor exercise. There are tennis courts on the campus which will accommodate a much larger number of students than are usually to be found using them. The swimming pool at the Y. M. C. A. is seldom crowded. The writer has seen no group games on the campus during periods of recreation. Volleyball, hand-ball, and other simple forms of pleasant recreation and exercise are conspicuous by their absence.

Evidently the only general form of outdoor exercise participated in by the great mass of students is the military drill. But even in this the Mili-tary Department is limited, due to the large number of military subjects that must be taught during these periods,



The True Meaning of Good Citizenship

(Continued from page 1.)

tive to a nation to become rich and powerful? Certainly not, provided the ideals of Christian Humanity remain the goal of this rich and powerful nation; the author of this quotation had in mind, of course, that wealth of a nation which applies to the individuals who have become engrossed in greed, personal gain, opulence and luxury and have lost, if they ever had it, the proper conception of citizen ship; when this type of citizen predominates the particular nation begins to reach the end—the fall of Rome is a glowing example; the love of ease, luxury, and an avoidance of civic duty to the state spelled ruin for that powerful nation.

The Elements of Citizenship

The essentials of citizenship are classified into four general groupings, namely:

a. The Christian religion.

• b. A clear and concise understanding of the republican form of government.

c. Love of country in peace and in war.

d. The principles of health and of hygiene.

The first essential, a Christian religion, needs no discussion; it is a mental state without which any individual attempting to qualify in true citizenship would prove a failure; it is axiomatic.

The second essential, that of understanding the republican form of government, involves a careful study of the constitution of one's country; its powers and limitations ought to be thoroughly imprinted in all of their fundamentals upon the memory of every citizen; he should understand thoroughly the legislative, judicial, and executive branches, in order that he may appreciate their usefulness and intelligently support the fulfillment of their purpose, and on the other hand quickly perceive their failure to function as intendeu at the time of their creation.

In connection with the study of civil government, the student ought to be indelibly impressed with his obligations to his federal, state, and community government and that, by virtue of the fact that he enjoys freedom of speech and action, he must make a return for these benefits by an ardent support of these agencies which permit this freedom; he must have the proper respect for law, order, and constituted authority, and realize that the best way to repeal a bad law is to enforce and not to evade it; evasion of any law germinates disloyalty; the government must be supported, not cheated.

The third essential, love of country in peace and in war, was aptly framed by one of our old statesmen, when he said, "Our country, in her intercourse with other nations, may she always be right, but right or wrong, our country always."

Love of country in time of peace involves all those things which promote the welfare of the nation in industry, in economy, and in the wisdom of preparing a defense which will insure its future existence—for, the economic existence of a nation is dependent upon its power to defend that existence. Opposed to this much desired love

Opposed to this much desired love of country in time of peace are those insidious traitors disguised as extreme pacifists, conscientious objectors, and "No-More-War" advocate; those people who cannot differentiate between a righteous war of defense and a war of aggression and oppression.

Every prospective citizen should prepare himself for his vocation in life, understanding that the best citizen is



A COOL SPOT AT CAMP MCCLELLAN

the steady, home-loving, propertyowning individual who has a definite aim always before him, but in addition to this vocation his avocation should be that of bettering himself to serve (whether man or woman—there is a place for all) his country in time of great emergency; his country, from the standpoint of armed defense, needs him only in time of war, but when war comes the nation does not want encumbrances, it wants men and women trained in the elements and essentials of the service for which they are needed.

How may these patriots prepare themselves and their country in time of peace? The answer is, by investigating world conditions of today; by looking backward over history to the extent of approximately thirty-six hundred years, studying the history of nations and seeing that incompetency and defenselessness have caused the downfall of each; by looking over our own American history to the extent that our need for armed forces has been imperative at approximately each twenty-year interval of our brief existence of about one and a half centuries; and having thus formed a bafor an intelligent opinion, exert sis and keep up every pressure to fit the nation for maintaining itselfwhether the preparations be great or small; base these exertions and efforts upon what experience and conditions demand and not upon what some so-ciety of the "ism" variety attempts to influence by hiding historical facts.

President Adams once said that one of the cardinal duties of a statesman is the national defense. The citizen is the elector of that statesman, he should see to it that his will is carried out and not subjected to partisan politics.

Love of country in time of war, provided that that war is in a just and righteous cause in the eyes of the nation of true citizens, means force, effort, and service on the part of every individual without stint of measure. The fourth and last great essential,

health and hygiene, is as important to good citizenship as any of the others; the health of a nation is one of its greatest assets not only in time of war, but in time of peace; the strong and healthy nation must nec-essarily soon leave behind those nations less physically fit. The causes of the diseases and pestilences so prevalent in foreign countries, and in cerindustrial centers of our own tain country largely populated by foreigners, is due almost entirely to an ignorance of those sanitary measures necgood health and ary to sound bodies.

What does an ignorant and illiterate individual know of the essentials of a healthy community? Who is going to rectify his erroneous conception of his duty—not only to himself but to his neighbor as well, unless this is done by the good citizen? The individual making the correction must have formed his ideas beforehand, and must furnish concrete examples as to just what the ignorant offender can and must do to improve the healthfulness of his locality. Who but the good citizen is going to correct the illiterate?

The recent World War had many startling disclosures to make concerning our nation; in a comparatively young nation, not overly populated, and not subjected to the various pests and plagues centuries old, our draft law disclosed the fact that thirty per cent of those men drafted were unfit to serve their country—think of it, three men out of every ten physically defective.

Conclusion

And now in conclusion, assuming that the reader admits the worthiness of the above-named essentials and agrees to conscientiously investigate each of them, the good citizen has one other duty to perform—that of going to the polls at every opportunity (and this opportunity must not be qualified by the word "convenient") and voting his convictions; politics, as now existing, are deplorable, and at best they are subject to many imperfections; what is the result then when worthy and unworthy candidates aspire to the same office? If the good and well informed citizen remains away from the polls the unworthy candidate is elected because his supporters were corruptible; the presence of the good citizen prevents, or at least always lessens corrupt practices. His absence permits the perverted voter to elect the demagogue to office, not because this demagoue will serve him faithfully as a public servant, but because he expects to derive personal benefits or favors from him—and here, the undermining of civil government begins. Stonewall Jackson once said, "You

Stonewall Jackson once said, "You may be whatever you are resolved to be"; certainly any man or woman of ordinary intelligence may be a good and true citizen; certainly it should be a fundamental of every education to teach citizenship of the right type, impressing upon the student his obligations to as well as the benefits of a republican form of government.

The greatest satisfaction of later life is that derived from the knowledge of having faithfully performed one's duty, and citizenship is a duty to one's self, one's family, and one's country.



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Smithson's Fifth Avenue Overcoats—Two-Trouser Brooks Model Suits—Imported English Brand Cloth Suits—College Boys' Sweaters—Hain's Underwear, and Hats, etc.

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THE SANDHILL CLUB HOLDS A BANQUET

The Sandhill Club of State College got away to a flying start this year with a banquet at the College Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening, November 8th. The new men from our thriving section were given a hearty welcome by the president, N. M. Smith, of Vass. in which he expressed the delight of the club in having so many men from the Sandhill section represented at State College this fall for the first time.

Amidst jokes, laughter and fun galore the different speakers of the evening were introduced. D. S. Jones, of Raeford, gave a brief history of the club. Recalling that several years ago this club was one of the strongest organizations of this kind at State College, but for some reason had drifted into oblivion until the fall of 1921, when it was re-organized. Now it is among the most progressive clubs at State College.

S. T. Fields, of Carthage, then outlined the purpose of the club, laying particular emphasis on its prime purpose, that of serving the Sandhill section of North Carolina, with particular attention being given to the young men now in high school who will soon be ready for college.

J. F. Byrd, of Vass, spoke to the men concerning the interest being manifested in the club. His oratorical ability was not all spent in praise, but at times would literally peel the hide. In short, Byrd told us what we were doing compared to what we should be doing, and gave many valuable suggestions for the improvement of the club.

In a few well chosen words N. M. Smith outlined to the members a bright future for the club. In his talk Smith portrayed the Sandhills as it was yesterday, as it is today, and what it will be tomorrow. This challenge was hurled at and accepted by each man—a greater Sandhill section, through the efforts of the organization.

A good many impromptu speeches were made by different members, in which much enthusiasm was expressed for the future of the club. An enjoyable time was had by all, and genteel friendliness prevailed throughout the evening.

By REPORTER.

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY

Although you think it can't be done, The Farthest Goal will yet be won; Despite your shrugs and little jeers, A bolder man will breast the years And live to hear his fellows' cheers— There are no barriers but fears. Before God's will and human skill There'll never be a halting hill, No obstacle that can persist. Turn to the past and read the list Of mighty things we have achieved In better ways and fairer days And looked where doubters could not

gaze. Down from the dawns of time they fought

Through savagery, and tilled and wrought

Until the desert earth gave yield Of secret forces and revealed Its hidden stores of mine and field. But if they all had been like you, We'd still know just what Adam knew. —Herbert Kaufman, in Indianapolis

Star.

Prof.: What do you mean by such insolence? Are you in charge of this class, or am I? Student: I know I am not in charge,

sir. Prof Well then if you're not in

Prof.: Well, then, if you're not in charge, don't try to act like a conceited ass.



R. O. T. C. SENIORS WHO ATTENDED CAMP DURING JULY, 1923

Place of Military Training in College

(Continued from page 1.)

cers for a great part of our forces. Training under the Reserve Officers' Training Corps now reaches both the colleges and secondary schools. That carried on in collegiate institutions is known as the Senior Division, and that carried on in the secondary schools is known as the Junior Division.

The Senior Division now reaches 124 colleges and universities with a total enrollment last year of about 60,000. When we note that there are 670 colleges and universities in the United States with a total male enrollment of 335,000, we realize that the Reserve Officers' Trainings Corps is now reaching about one-fifth of the collegiate institutions, and about one-sixth of the total enrollment.

The benefits acrived from this training are mutual. The nation and college both join in sharing them. Through this training our national government helps provide for the common defense. The millenium of peace is a dream we do well to cherish; it is an ideal toward which civilization is conducting our race, but it would be foolish to treat it as a reality or a probable attainment in the next generation.

The student who enters into military training whole-heartedly also derives much good from it. Real militraining teaches the young man tary how to walk, stand and carry him-self; it gives him vigorous out-of-door exercise, so that gradually his chest expands and his muscles grow firm; it enures him to physical hardships; it disciplines him on orderliness, punctuality, accuracy, and alertness; it endows the senses with quickness, pre-cision, and the habit of attention; it develops self-control with obedience to proper authority; it accustoms the individual to team-work, while foster-ing comradeship, thus facilitating community life and social intercourse; and it prepares for better citizenship by constantly emphasizing citizenship, conception of duty and service.

President Schurman, of Cornell, expressed his belief in military training for the college in these words: "If wars were banished from our planet I would retain military training side by side with athletics as an instrument of physical education in our universities; and not only for its physical advantages, great as they are, but also for its moral, mental, social, and civic effects and reactions."

7

Acute Sense

Two students, on a train, were telling about their abilities to see and hear. The one says: Do you see that barn over there on the horizon? Yes.

Can you see that fly walking around on the roof of that barn? No, but I can hear the shingles

crack when he steps on them.

Take it from us, King Midas didn't have anything on Henry Ford. Everything that guy touches to tin.

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FATIMA



'What a difference just a few cents make!"

SPLINTERS from

The North Carolina Pine

She: Do you believe Bill's wife is very fond of him? He: I don't know, but she offers him

three burnt offerings daily.

If Franklin caught the lightnin' That fact should cause no wonder,

For scores of married men Have long been catching thunder. -Exchange.

"You will have trouble with a dark woman," predicted the fortune-teller. man," predicted the fortune-teller. 'Think hard, sister; I'm married to

blonde."-Ex.

Way down South where bananas grow, The ant stepped on the elephant's toe. The elephant said with tears in his eves.

Why don't you pick on someone your size?

Soph .: What's the matter, old bean.

Why the gloom? Fresh.: My room-mate lost his hat. Soph.: That's tough, but why should you go around worrying all day? Fresh.: Because I was wearing it

when he lost it. Little Girl: Give me one ticket, and

make it snappy?

of you; how about the other little girl?

Little Girl: Aw, ain't we half sis-ers? Add dat up. ters?

"Why. Pat, for heavens sake, what's "Well, sor, I swallered a pertater

bug, and although, sor, I took some paris green widin' five minutes after to kill the baste, still he's just raisin' the devil inside of me, sor.'

Little Girl (to bride at wedding reception): You don't look nearly so tired as I should have thought.

Bride: Don't I, dear? But why did you think I should look tired? Little Girl: Well, I heard mother say you'd been running after Mr. Smith for months and months.

"Pardon me," said the little man, "but are you quite sure it was a marriage license you gave me on the 10th of March?"

The clerk prepared to turn up particulars.

"I believe so, sir?" he said, "but why do you ask?" "Well, I've led a dog's life ever since, that's all."

A dusky son of Alabam' was engaged busily in a cootie hunt. When asked by a sergeant what he was doing, he replied:

"I'se a-huntin' of dem 'rifmetic

"What do you mean — Arithmetic bug?" queried the sergeant.

"'Cause dey add to ma misery; dey subtract from ma pleasure; dey divides ma attenshun; an dey multiplies like Hell."

Aw, Take a Chance

"Grandma, can you help me with

"I could, dear, but do you think it would be right?" "No, I don't suppose so, but you

might have a shot at it and see."

Red McCombs (In Restaurant) BRING ME A PIECE OF COCOANUT PIE AND BE QUICK ABOUT IT. Greek Waiter: Got no cocoanut pie,

and I threw three men out last week for not liking apple pie. What'll you have? Red: Bring me two pieces of apple

THE TECHNICIAN

pie, please.

And Her Name Was

"Hear you got a new car. Does she "Rattle? I'll say she rattles— sounds like a skeleton having a chill on a tin roof."

Sky Cleaning 'Arry 'Awkins (just over): 'Ow is it the sky is so much clearer in New York than hit is in Lunnon? Night Hawk: Oh, we have sky scrapers in New York.

SAND

I observed a locomotive in the railroad yards one day, was waiting in the roundhouse

Iť where the locomotives stay; It was panting for the journey, it was

coaled and fully manned, And it had a box the fireman was filling full of sand.

It appears the locomotives cannot

always get a grip On their slender iron pavements, 'cause the wheels are apt to slip, And when they reach the slippery spot,

their tactics they command And to get a grip upon the rail they sprinkle it with sand.

If your track is steep and hilly, and you have a heavy grade,

And if those who've gone before you have the rails quite slippery made;

If you ever reach the summit of the upper tableland, You'll find you'll have to do it with

a liberal use of sand.

If you strike most frigid weather, and discover to your cost That you're liable to slip on a heavy

coat of frost, Then some prompt decided action will

be called into demand; And you'll slide clear to the bottom if you haven't any sand.

You can get to any station that is on life's schedule seen, If there's fire beneath the boiler of

ambition's strong machine; And you'll reach the place called Richtown at a rate of speed that's

grand, If for all the slippery places you've

a good supply of sand.

Mr. E. R. Tull

of the State College, will be glad to see you in our store on Saturdays.

We Carry the Best Lines of Young Men's Suits, Overcoats and Furnishings

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MUNNS' "TAILOR SHOP" "King of All Bushelmen" "I Make 'Em Fit" nd. Suits Ask Alterations of any kind. made to fit YOU. A

your friend. 233 Favetteville Street Over the Galloway Drug Store

BE A WINNER

You have the ability to be a winner. the courage and strength to be a leader, but that position of prominence and success you aspire to can only be attained by using your every energy, and the divine inspiration and intelligence breathed into your body and soul by the God who gave you life.

The World War was won by the divinely inspired brave lads and brave women who called to their assistance all of the strength and courage of their divinely inspired souls. What a high pinnacle of success could you occupy if you would exercise just onefourth of the courage, use one-half of the energy, and sacrifice just ten per cent as much of your daily pleasures as was necessary for the brave soldiers who went over the top and made this world a safe place for democracy and a free world for you and I to live in.

Are we worthy of those brave heroes who sleep in trench graves in the somber hills of France? Are we worthy of the maimed and blind who came back alive, but disfigured for life? Are we, I say?

Not unless we summon every latent energy, purge our souls of the petty fears and jealousies and launch out to attain that high position of which we are capable, and which that still small voice whispers in our ear: "It is yours, yours to command; advance, go over the top and attain your just reward.

Coach: What experience have you had before?

Sam: Well, this summer I was hit by two autos and a truck.



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RALEIGH, N. C.

THE TECHNICIAN

SOME SENSE AND SOME NONSENSE

MR. PRICE Is an Elk. Consequently, every day at ELEVEN O'CLOCK

He gets his horn band down in the cellar of PRIMROSE HALL,

Divides up the horns and drums and zobos, and

TIN PANS, And serenades Colonel Gregory, who has

AN OFFICE Just above him. Much to the delight and edification of

THE COLONEL, Who is usually busily engaged in checking up

who is used checking up McADOO'S Absences, or trying to fit a pair of

RIP SUMMERELL'S Leggins on Doll-Baby Hodges. The

serenade is COPYRIGHTED,

And has been arranged by Mr. Price, as follows: CHERUB FETTER

Plays "The Shepherd's Dance" on a harmonica, while borrowing a CIGARETTE

From Dave Gray, who is spasmodically maltreating a toy drum, and won't lend

NO CIGARETTES To Fetter, nor anybody else. (Hoot Mon!) Ray, with sublime INDIFFERENCE

To the rest of the band, booms steadily away at the base drum while solemnly gazing at the MUSIC RACK

Where he has the score of Traumerei upside down. Barmettler sits in the corner on A BOX,

In which he has three bagpipes and a cat fight well under way. T' THREE FRESHMEN

Are trying to straighten out their French horns by pounding them on the floor and THE WALL,

And the rest of the band just fills in with any little ODD PIECES

Which they can think of. Mr. Price pounds on all the steam pipes with his BATON,

And screams and yells and tears his hair, but his gang, being unable to decide whether its TEMPERAMENT

TEMPERAMENT Or merely that he wants something, keeps one eye on him and goes right on with



Students, we are near and can serve you promptly

BRING US YOUR NEXT PAIR



THE 1923 RIFLE TEAM, FOURTH CORPS AREA CHAMPIONS

THE MUSIC.

Under the inspiration of this soulawakening, daily serenade, and impressed by the fact that PRIMROSE HALL

Is such a sweet and dignified name, Colonel Gregory has decided to completely

RE-DECORATE The interior of the building, as follows: His own office will be done over in

OLD ROSE With purple velvet hangings, and a Congoleum rug. That of Captain Gibsón will be

WHITEWASHED,

And a new pencil-sharpener will be installed. Sergeant Thomas and Sergeant Sloo are BUILDING Many boxes around the edge of their room, in which they will grow violets and BUTTERCUPS.

The walls of Lt. Webb's office will be painted to represent the well-filled shelves of a LAW LIBRARY,

And the door will be shingled. In Captain Wysor's office, window-boxes for SNAP-DRAGONS Have been selected, and the quaint, old furniture will be re-tinted. LT. LEE'S

9

Suite will be done in the Louis Quatorze period, with taupe hangings and A CHAISE LOUNGE

For the Alumni and Kappa Sigs, and Uncle Peter will pour tea every THURSDAY AFTERNOON. Now see what Mr. Price and his horn

band have done.

CAPITOL CAFE

Visit us and see your friends. Prompt and satisfactory service guaranteed.

Corner Wilmington and Martin Streets



GENERAL ORDER No. 3

NORTH CAROLINA, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGI-NEERING

Office of the Professor of Military Science and Tactics

> State College Station Raleigh, N. C.

General Order November 16, 1923. No. 3

1. The Professor of Military Science and Tactics desires to heartily commend all members of the R. O. T. C. Regiment of the North Carolina State College of A. and E. on their excellent appearance and conduct on the occasion of the recent Armistice Day Parade. The ceremony was marked by the zealous and industrious efforts of all ranks, when in the face of difficult marching conditions, every man did his best. To do your best in the face of adversity is the trial of a soldier.

By order of the P. M. S. & T., JOHN H. GIBSON, Captain, Infantry (DOL), Executive Officer.

Engineering Education

(Continued from page 4.)

to possess some permanent value for his day and generation. He must be able to deal successfully with the human elements in his problem as well as the material.

General Goethals said of his great engineering enterprise in Panama, that the great difficulty of his work was the human problem. There must be, therefore, in the engineering studies not only the laying deep of the foundations of the fundamental principles of the great sciences, but there must be a like fundamental knowledge of human nature in its manifestations, both of the past and of the present.

I appreciate the fact that the secret of dealing wisely with men, gaining their confidence, understanding their weakness and their strength, creating among them a spirit of cooperation and even of willing sacrifice-all these are essential to the success of an engineer and cannot be adequately learned from textbooks or from lectures. It is the result of an experience gradually gained in the school of the world. But humanistic studies do tend, in some slight meas-ure at least, to create the spirit of human understanding and of human sympathy, and that advantage (and I believe it is a real advantage) may be gained from them, and should not be withheld from the prospective engineer. To learn something of the great masters of the world in philosophy, in art, in literature, and in the guiding of national destinies, gives him not only a realizing sense of the secret of human power and attainment, but suggests to him also the secret of how to make actual the potential energy that is always to be found in groups of men with whom he will have to deal, whether they belaborers, soldiers, or the directors and stockholders and colleagues in some great engineering enterprise.

The engineer who compels the forces of nature and the powers of man to conspire to do his bidding, who brings to his task, whether great or small, a creative spirit, who regards obstacles as a challenge gladly welcomed, and who has the courage to attempt that which to men of restricted vision seems impossible, such is the one who not only attains success as an engineer, but is capable of contributing richly to the advancement of knowledge.



A COMPANY STREET IN THE R. O. T. C.

Requirements for an Honor College

(Continued from page 1.)

and Training—Appearance and discipline. Physical training. Disciplinary drills, ceremonies, etc. Extended order drills. Field exercises, tactical walks, terrain exercises, etc., paying particular attention to leadership, use of arms and knowledge of fire direction and control.

B. Advantages derived from being a distinguished college:

1. Each educational institution des ignated as a distinguished college may designate at the close of the academic year as "Honor Graduates" 5 per cent of the total number of students who on March 1st of that year are enrolled in the Second-year Advanced Course of its Reserve Officers' Training Corps units. The students so designated will be selected from the $Reserv_{\rm G}$ Officient of the reserve officient of the reserve of the r cers' Training Corps graduates of that whose attainments in scholarship have been so marked as to receive the approbation of the presi-dent of the institution, and whose proficiency in military training and attention to duty have merited the approbation of the Professor of Military Science and Tactics. The "Honor Science and Tactics. The "Honor Graduate" must be a citizen of the United States, unmarried, of exem-plary habits, and of good moral character; he is eligible for appointment as second lieutenant, Regular Army, subject to physical examination only.

2. Fosters greater college spirit, more pride in your institution, when associated with students from other colleges, and, generally speaking, gives your college a higher standing among the schools of the country. A boy who contemplates entering college will, nine times out of ten, select the dis-

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tinguished college in preference to the one not so designated. C. Inspections to determine rating

of institutions:

1. During the fall an inspector visits each college. This is for the purpose of seeing what is being done in a general way, how the theoretical instruction is progressing, general appearance of the student body, etc. He gives advice and offers suggestions for the betterment of the work. He orders no changes in the scheduled work but checks up on what is being done and rates it accordingly.

2. During the spring another visit is made by an inspector. At this visit he REALLY inspects. He asks the president of the college to suspend academic work for all R. O. T. C. students in order that he may test every phase of the work which has been done. He will be especially interested in how well they "put-out" for ceremonies, close and extended order drills, physical training, field exercises, the manner in which all commands are given, as well as the spirit at these exercises.

If the rating of the college is sufficiently high the Corps Area Commander recommends that an inspection by a board of officers to determine the college's eligibility for designation as "Distinguished College" be made. This inspection will begin about April first. This board makes a very thorough test of all work.

From the above you can see that it is no easy matter to become a distinguished college, everybody must give the best in him; in other words, you must get into the spirit of the work, and strive and strive and strive for the best.

D. Distinguished Colleges in the Fourth Corps Area:

Clemson, The Citadel, Georgia School of Technology, Alabama Polytechnic Institute and Louisiana State University.

You have all heard how Georgia "Tech" obtained the honor. The Professor of Military Science and Tactics of Clemson when asked how he made it a distinguished college, replied, "I didn't make it, the students made it."

E. State College to be the best in the country, must be the best in everything.



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THE COLLEGE MAN'S HEADQUARTERS Opposite 1911 Dormitory

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COME UP AND LUNCH WITH US PARKER & CHURCH, Props.

Need An Overcoat?

Then rush down to the

Students Supply Store

and take a look at that new bargain list that has just arrived. There are seventeen coats on the list that you just can't resist.

What Engineering Owes to the Imagination



time signals by radio. Just the thing to prove his point!

So he built a simple set of receiving apparatus, erected an aerial, and-you can imagine what happened! He was badly bitten by the radio bug. After proving to his satisfaction the accuracy of his watch, he started experimenting with the transmission of music by radio, with good success

He began sending out phonograph music from his home, and attracted the attention of some of the big department stores, that had installed radio departments. They in turn, started advertising Mr. Conrad's "musical evenings."

Then, one day, upon arriving at his desk, he was

From An Argument Over Watches Came KDKA

BACK in the days when wire-less was just beginning to spread, Frank Conrad (now Assistant Chief Engineer of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company) and another official, happened to compare watches, to see if it was time to go back to work. Their watches differed.

Unable to convince his friend that his watch was right, Mr. Conrad suddenly remembered that the naval station at Arlington, Va., had just inaugurated a system for sending out daily

summoned to the office of Harry Phillips Davis, Vice President of the company.

"Frank," said Mr. Davis, "I'm going to close your radio station." His attention had been attracted the night before to a simple note in a full-page advertisement, which read, "Mr. Conrad will send out phonograph music this evening."

You know the rest. In November, 1920, "KDKA" was formally opened to send out election returns. It had received the first license issued by Uncle Sam. Today over 500 broadcasting stations entertain and educate millions of people each night, a wonderful result from so insignificant an argument as one over watches.



ing Studio at Station KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. East Pittsburgh. Pa.



PREPAREDNESS-A WAR PREVENTATIVE

What General Pershing termed as one of the most remarkable talks on national defense he has ever heard was given by the Rev. John W. Day, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, St. Louis, on the occasion of a dinner tendered the general of the armies by the Military Order of the World War and the St. Louis Reserve Officers' As-sociation at the Planters' Home, De-cember 4th. It is printed herewith in full:

"Men of your order are called militarists, and men of mine are called pacifists. I resent this use of the terms both for you and for myself. Militarism is exercise of war for its own sake or for unworthy ends; pacifism is the exercise of peace in disregard of its worth.

"Such a meeting as this, of great representatives, is fortunately timed, for two strong tendencies exist which likely to be misunderstood; and are your presence is a corrective of some dangerous misunderstandings in consequence of these tendencies; one is the revulsion against war, and the other is the wish to forget the four years of the great war. That revulsion is natural; it arises from the memory of terrible things and the wish not to go through them again, and it is shared by people who fought as well as by people who did not. No one hates war more than those who know most of it. The wish to one forget the past is shared also by all What is dangerous in those alike. tendencies is that thinking shall be confused and dreams cherished which not only cannot be realized, but will mislead, delude and defeat efforts to establish peace. The revulsion against war will have no good effect unless it is something clearer than mere revulsion

"Now is the time to state things as War can never be abolished they are. they are. War can never be abolished by objecting to it, by requesting the abolition, or by resolution of any body or association of bodies whatever. We might as well pass resolutions to abolish fire and flood and call on nations to join in doing away with them. War, like fire and floods, is not a cause, but an effect. Its likelihood can only be lessened when its causes are lessened. Adequate preparation against those causes is not itself a cause but a prevention; not a provocation, but a restraint.

"The sources of floods are in the streams far up in the hills, and in the unhindered courses of streams flowing into them. Restrain them and you check the floods. The causes of war are far back in the dispositions and desires of human nature. It must be restrained there if your services and sacrifices are never again to be required.

"It has been my good fortune to be come well acquainted with many military men: some of them 'famoused in war,' and I have found them mild-mannered men of kindly disposition, who make me feel at peace. I have also known as well many men and wo-



men who were extreme pacifists and thought themselves people of peace, but they have always seemed to me the most provoking people I ever knew

"So, also, peace is not cause but an effect. It exists where it is produced. It does not exist in quiescence; it will not be produced merely by being de-If it is made a foundation clared. without a deeper foundation it will not last any more than a house built upon the sand will last. It is the effect of righteousness, and can never continue where righteousness is disregarded or violated.

"Then there is the wish to forget; it is a good wish so far as it concerns the sufferings and agonies men and wo-men endured. It is good to forget injuries and to bury animosities. None do this so sincerely and thoroughly as men who have fought with each other. When things are settled none are so quick to make friends as those who have been enemies in arms, instead of in armchairs. "But if this forgetting has the effect

to dull distinctions between right and wrong: to induce forgetfulness of them and to seem like an acknowledgment on our part that we are ashamed of what we did, it is a bad thing—a bad thing-the worst thing in the world. A wrong admitted or regretted can be as can an injury. forgiven, But a wrong done and still maintained can vanish with forgetfulness. never will rise, an evil genius, to haunt and plague those who ignore it. Your meetings will ever be a strong re-minder that liberty still lives and stands its ground; that whenever and wherever it is undermined, even in the name of liberty, the men or women of the nation will protect it with their

property, their arms and their lives. "The emotions of great heights in life cannot be repeated. We cannot We cannot feel afterward as we felt in their moment, but we can remember how we felt and keep high in mind the rea-son for our feeling, so that when occasions come in the future we can rise to them.

"You men, great in arms, must not misunderstand the reactions of the hour. They do not mean that the na-tion is faithless to its high behavior;

they only mean that every tide must have its ebb, and they mean, too, that have its edb, and they mean, too, that in proportion to its ebb will be its rise. When imperative necessities arise, and only then, and the stability of the rock on which the nation is im-periled, you must not doubt that our faith in you will be strong. So long as you and your great captains are here and men of your life, the people will shout with one voice, 'We are here.

"I have spoken of my calling as one of peace. We are all peacemakers; not in word, but in deed. We all want, in the language of the 'Deacon's Prayer,' 'We want the man whom we can trust to lead us where thy purpose leads; who dares not lie, but dares be just-Give us the dangerous man of deeds.' My calling is not one of weak submissiveness to wrong, as if whatever happens is the will of God. We do not say, 'Thy will be done' in that spirit, but to the end that men and women shall do it. The verses by John Hay on 'Thy Will Be Done' ex-



'Wherever man oppresses man,

- Beneath the setting sun; O Lord be there, thine arms make bare,
- Thy righteous will be done.'

Without courage, no man succeeds. The man who is made to realize that courage and resourcefulness come not from compromising, but from standing firm in the midst of trouble, that both increase as adversity is met and overcome, will banish fear from his mind and meet obstacles with a high heart.

The judge had just sentenced Sambo to a sojourn at the county rock pile for a minor offense and, before adding the probation part, asked him:

"Sambo, were you ever very much scared while you were in France-were you ever in danger of being killed?"

Yes, sah, judge, ah was dat scared dat I looked in de casu'ty list ev'y day to see effen mah name wuz dere."

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