

Entertainment for the Visiting Women.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has some hundreds of alumnae, and these women are to be cared for by local committees of alumnae in much the same fashion as are the men.

On Monday, June 12th, there will be registration at the Copley Plaza, and in the afternoon a tour of the Charles River Basin, the witnessing of the water sports, and the inspection of the new buildings, with a reception and tea late in the afternoon.

In the evening there will be a dinner at the Copley Plaza under the auspices of the M.I.T. Women's Association with its special entertainment, and later in the evening, when the crowd begins to gather at the Rogers Building, these ladies will be delivered into the custody of their husbands, escorts and friends, for their part in the singing and cheering of Rogers.

On Tuesday the women will have their part in the excursion to Nantasket and seats on the grandstand from which to witness the remarkable performances of the classes and their mascots. They will also form an important part of the audience in the pageant in the great court of the new buildings.

For Wednesday there will be a luncheon in honor of the visiting ladies at Riverbank Court, Cambridge. They will be welcome at the dedication of the new buildings, and will be afforded their usual opportunity to listen to the dinner speeches at the banquet in Symphony Hall.

The architect of the New Technology is William Welles Bosworth of New York, who began his architectural training in the Institute, which he joined in 1886, being affiliated with the class of 1889. After leaving Technology he entered the office of H. H. Richardson, where he remained for a year and a half. He left this office to become associated with Mr. Olmsted in landscape work for Leland Stanford University in California. Later, for two years, he was on the staff of the "American Architect", and, during this period, made extensive studies of European architecture, especially in Rome. Going into business for himself, he designed various buildings for the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute in Virginia. He married the daughter of the Reverend R. Heber Newton, Rector of All Souls' Church, New York. In 1896 Mr. Bosworth decided to devote several years to the broadening of his architectural training by studying in the best schools of Europe. He went first to London, where he worked for a while under the stimulus of Alma Tadema, who captivated him by his sense of beauty and architectural form, and encouraged him to devote months of work in the British Museum on the study of Greek subjects. He then decided to go to the Beaux Arts in Paris, where he entered the preparatory atelier of Godefroy Freynet. Here he soon earned a great local reputation. After completing his work in the preparatory atelier, joined the atelier of Gaston Redon, a remarkably brilliant man, the architect for the Louvre. In this atelier he worked for three years. Later he spent considerable time working under Chaussemiche, who is now the architect of Versailles and the Trianon. He then went to Holland, and for a considerable period to Rome. On his return to America, Mr. Bosworth entered the office of Carerre and Hastings, for whom he

worked on the block plans of the Pan American Exposition. Later he went to the Exposition as Resident Architect, and was responsible for the design and construction of a considerable number of subsidiary buildings. He also designed several of the buildings of the St. Louis Exposition. After remaining with Carerre and Hastings for three years, he spent some time studying architecture in Spain, and on his return to New York, opened an office for himself. He worked for several years designing the gardens for Mr. John D. Rockefeller at Pocantico Hills, and all who have seen these gardens recognize their exceptional beauty. For the last six years a great deal of his time has been devoted to doing architectural work of various kinds for Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for whom he is just completing a private residence in New York. This residence is remarkable for its classic simplicity and dignity, and in all his later work, Mr. Bosworth is remarkable for his power of getting fine effects by the simplest means. He evidently dislikes complication and ornateness and never uses ornamentation except with some definite purpose in mind, and then sparingly. After doing some domestic work for Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, Mr. Bosworth was employed by a State Commission of which Mr. Vanderlip was chairman, to design what is known as "Letchworth Village". This is an institution to be laid out for the state of New York and consists at present of some eighty-five buildings, - industrial groups with work-shops, schools, gymnasias, social centers, dining hall, nurses' home, power plant, store-houses, and an administration group. The most important work upon which Mr. Bosworth is now engaged is the headquarters of the Western Union Telegraph Company. This is a thirty-story building at

the corner of Broadway and Dey Street, is being constructed of white granite, and is to cost between five and six million dollars. Those who have seen the plan and model of this building have been impressed by its grand simplicity, and the officials of the Western Union Company confidently expect that it will be recognized as the best building of its kind in New York. All who have employed Mr. Bosworth extensively in recent years speak in terms of unqualified praise of his originality, his good taste, his classic sense of simplicity, and his efficiency in dealing with practical problems.

Mr. Bosworth is associated with the Society of Beaux Arts, The American Institute of Architects, the Loyal Legion (Cincinnati Ohio Post), the Century Club, Players' Club, Technology Club and Sleepy Hollow Country Club.

PRES. BIOG.

President Richard Cockburn Maclaurin, under whose guidance the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has found its way out of troubled waters to its present position of security, is a Scotchman, but in process of becoming an American citizen; for as soon as was possible his application was filed for naturalization. He was born in Edinburgh in 1870; his early boyhood was spent in New Zealand whence he returned to England to complete his preliminary education in English Schools. In 1892 he entered the University of Cambridge where he held a foundation Scholarship in St. John's College. He took two degrees at Cambridge - Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, the thesis work for the latter being most advanced mathematics. He received the Smith Prize ^{here} for excellence in mathematics, - apparently his first encounter with "Mr. Smith" who has since been so good a friend of Technology. Upon his graduation he was elected Fellow of St. John's College.

Dr. Maclaurin next spent ten months in the United States and Canada (1896-97) studying and visiting educational institutions and spending much time at McGill, Toronto, and Leland Stanford Universities. Returning to England he re-entered Cambridge, this time to study law and was awarded the McMahon Law Studentship, the most highly valued of its kind in the university.

In 1898 Dr. Maclaurin was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the University of New Zealand, became a trustee of the university and took an active part in the organization of technical education in the colony. In 1903 he became Dean of the Faculty of Law in the university, which office he held for four years. In

1907 he was invited to take the chair of Mathematical Physics at Columbia University, New York, and a year later was made head of the Department of Physics.

In 1898 the degree of Doctor of Science was conferrēd upon Professor Maclaurin by Cambridge University for his researches in pure science and again in 1904 he was honored with the degree Doctor of Laws by the same university for his achievements in the study of law.

November 23, 1908, Dr. Maclaurin was appointed by the Corporation of Technology to be President, and from that day he has been steadily working for the Institute with that success which has been so often set forth by announcements of substantial aid to it and its departments. Without a head since the resignation of Dr. Pritchett, the Institute has been unable to discuss important questions. One of these was the manifest impossibility of continuing its work in its present quarters if the full plans of its founders were to be carried out, and there were financial problems of consequence. Technology was then moving under shortened sail till the real captain should come aboard.

Dr. Maclaurin unified the Corporation and the Faculty, and with his personality, gained the confidence of the alumni and bound them as never before into a great force working for the benefit of their Alma Mater. One of the first fruits of this was the gift by T. Coleman du Pont of half a million towards the purchase of a new site, and that at Cambridge was chosen. Here there came an almost unnoticed bit of patriotism for the Institute; for when the payment was really made for the land thē Corporation without any fuss or advertisement made up the necessary quarter million

and paid down the cash. Following up the idea that it was proper to ask the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to continue its aid to the school, President Maclaurin and the alumni took up this matter, and the signing of the bill by Governor Foss following the du Pont gift came as an insurance of the future. When the site question was settled the alumni began their quest of the million which they already have half assured, and in the midst of the planning the enthusiasm was heightened enormously by the great gift of the two and one-half millions of Mr. Smith. Other gifts followed in sufficient measure to warrant the beginning of construction. As Dr. Maclaurin himself has said, the whole plant is beyond the present means of Technology, and gifts of the future must come to realize the full fruition of the great Institute. What is done now will be done in the best manner and will include the essentials, while the splendid student quarters which are to be disposed about the Walker Memorial remain for the future. The planning of them will be undertaken as soon as the educational buildings are developed, and they will be of such nature that they will present their appeal as a most important adjunct to the splendid educational plant.

It must not for a moment be imagined that while the financial and construction portions of the Technology story have been so much in the public eye, that there has been any neglect of the educational features. New courses, new laboratories and even the full half interest in a new and unique school, testify that the Institute keeps abreast of the times and is prepared to furnish the kind of training that the rapid advances of technical engineering from time to time demands.

In all these varied functions Dr. Maclaurin has showed himself to be master of the situation, and by his skill, knowledge and his personality is smoothing away the difficulties that have attended the maintenance of Technology on the broad foundations laid for it by its projector and first president, William Barton Rogers.

Winslow's address at Walker Memorial Cornerstone

In his address which presented the Walker Memorial that is to be to the students who are to be the alumni of the future, Professor Charles-E. A. Winslow, '98, spoke of the pleasure which the occasion afforded him. As president of the Senior class of eighteen years ago it had been his official duty to present to the Institute the bust of President Walker that stands in the corridor of the Rogers Building as a memorial erected by "the last body of undergraduates of his great presidency." "We desired, as undergraduates," said Professor Winslow at the time, "to express our love and our gratitude to our leader in some fashion which should last as long as this building stands," and the speaker pictured the removal of the bronze to the new Memorial which is to bear his name, and from its new location "his clear gaze will look out over the current of young life flowing past with the same message of inspiration which it bore to those who went before. Technology men will see in that eloquent face as we did long ago, the courage which was undaunted by the rout of Chancellorsville, the energy which revolutionized the U.S. Census, the broad, clear vision which established an epoch in political economy, the loyalty and devotion which built up this institution, and the modesty, the hopefulness, the enthusiasm, which made President Walker our ideal of all that we hold true and manly".

Dr. Winslow went on to tell how the celebration of Technology links the past with the future. On the one hand are the rich memories of fifty years of Technology, on the other, great visions of the future of Science, visions of what the New Technology, which President Maclaurin has created here, will contribute under his

leadership to the conquering march of civilization.

In his allusion to the struggle in Europe, Professor Winslow pointed out as a task for the future, "the control of those forces of confusion in human society which are stronger than steel and more complex than the organic molecule."

"We who are apostles of science," continued the speaker, "hold the keys to a golden future for the human race. The need of the moment involves a responsibility which extends beyond the limits of the laboratory. That is why this building which we dedicate today is perhaps the most essential element in the New Technology". This Walker Memorial stands for the human heart of the whole great organism for it is here that the young men who have given themselves to science will come to realize their responsibilities to their fellows in the social world of Technology.

"The alumni of Technology," said Professor Winslow in conclusion. "present this Walker Memorial to you who are to be the alumni of the future. We want it to make your life as undergraduates richer and fuller. We want this building to stand to you as a memorial of a great economist and a great man,- of one who saw the large problems of human society with a clear and sure vision, who served the large ends of humanity with dauntless courage and burning sympathy. We want it to inspire you to a realization of your responsibilities as members of the brotherhood of science, as men commissioned to mold the forces of society as well as the copper and iron from the mine, into a universe fit for a nobler and freer blossoming of the human spirit."

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General Description of the New Technology

There is no group of buildings in the country devoted to educational purposes that has the advantages of situation and construction which now are found to be together in the new buildings of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In the midst of the great metropolis of greater Boston there has been established the picturesque Charles River Basin, a water park of some square miles. From the Boston side rows of dignified residences look out upon it, while on the Cambridge border there is an opportunity for that municipal planning of architectural features that is such a delight in European cities. Till now this opportunity has been practically unimproved. Technology has shown what can be done, and in the exercises of the dedication is demonstrating to the people of Boston how important the Basin is itself for the scene of great public festivals.

At the most sightly place on the Charles River Esplanade, the "Gateway to Cambridge" as it has been named by the Cambridge Board of Trade, Technology has secured the land and itself the leading school for architects in the country, it has erected a monument worthy of its own fair fame. For its architect it selected from among its own best product, William Welles Bosworth, '89, established these twenty years in New York city.

FORUM-LIKE COURT APPROACH TO LIBRARY

From the river or the opposite shore theye mounts the fifteen feet of the Esplanade wall, the treatment of which rests with the Metropolitan Park Commission. Under the circumstances it is easy

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to believe that no other than a dignified port-approach can here be possible to the great central court, which opens on the river. This rises in broad terraces of steps suggestive of the splendid stairways of ancient temples. Here the gradual uplift of the court leads the eye - and the feet if one is there - to the great colonaded portico of the modern temple of learning, the library.

Above, the eye is caught by the masses of the buildings, which rising step on step as they recede converge their lines to the focus in the impressive Roman dome that surmounts the library.

EDUCATIONAL PORTION A CONNECTED GROUP

The educational portion of the New Technology may be described as a connected group of buildings, three and four stories in height, clustered about the library. There are no sky-scrapers, as some individuals feared there would be. The library is the central feature in the constructions as the book must be in education. And there is here the truest ideal of architecture, since the buildings express their purpose in every feature. The great dome rests on a vast structure whose pillared portico is ever an invitation to enter. It looks down on the court from a height of nearly two hundred feet, and is the dominant note in the composition. The central court, open to the river front expands into two large, though minor courts, when near the Esplanade. These openings with other courts interior to the buildings and not public, ensure the necessary lighting of the rooms. The public courts afford a most flexible means for development of the esthetic. Grass plots will be here and there with plashing fountains. Trees will accentuate the corners, the greenery of shrubs will relieve the classic

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architecture and convenient seats will invite the visitor to tarry awhile in pleasant places. From the purely decorative point of view the opportunities are great, while the main quadrangle of nearly three hundred feet square affords the environment and place for some massive central figure or heroic sculptured group.

The New Technology is a towering mass like a pyramid, to awe one with its sheer bulk, but is a vast, connected assemblage of harmonious structures, conceived and developed with artistic spirit and unity, and of that scholastic order which will relate the structures to their purpose.

CLASSIC ARCHITECTURE WITH PILASTER TREATMENT

Mr. Bosworth has selected the pilaster treatment of the architecture as being most consistent with the needs of the work. Here light and air are the prime essentials and this construction permits the recesses to be almost entirely of glass. At the corners, to accent the masses are pavilions, which will satisfy the eye as to the stability of the structures. The whole is of classic order.

In the buildings nearest the river, which here present long facades, the pilasters are two stories in height with the third story really constituting the frieze. In the structures farther back there is a fourth story, which being above the entablature is in architectural phrasing as in popular termed, attic.

It is this succession of buildings increasing in height from front to rear that is a distinctive feature of the New Technology and furnishes grades and lines that converge towards the massive cylinder from which rises the drum and its culminating dome. The

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dome is Roman in feeling and with its ever open eye of perhaps thirty feet across . will assure the day illumination of the reading room beneath. The general architecture is simple yet exceedingly dignified and refined, and will carry by these qualities and its magnitude and perfect proportions rather than by its ornament.

COURTS WILL LIGHT THE STUDY ROOMS

The courts will be flanked by the department buildings and the latter are to be linked together so as to afford circulation throughout all portions of the vast structure. It will be unnecessary for the student to be out of doors in passing from one exercise to another and he may thus avoid, if he wishes, the shock of going suddenly from a warmed room into the chill of wintry weather. The bother of coat or raincoat will be removed. The comparatively narrow buildings will receive light from both sides and in addition it is planned to place all the draughting rooms on the top floor. Here, hidden by the parapets, there are great skylights.

VERY FLEXIBLE DISPOSITION OF DEPARTMENTS

For the fundamental principle of interior construction there has been adopted a system of bays of uniform size, which may in a way be compared to the sectional bookcase in the home library. The floors are hung on the walls entirely free of the partitions. Rooms can then be made in any multiple of the unit merely by removing partitions, and since these support no floors desired changes will be easy and inexpensive. Each department may in this way have - now or in the future - its rooms precisely suited to its needs instead of modifying its needs to suit the limitations of its rooms.

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SECTIONAL BOOKCASE ARCHITECTURAL PLANNING.

Besides expanding into adjacent room space the plannings permit growth in much the same way as the sections of the library. There is in the layout, as completed today, the chance of expanding the departments into future buildings, and the immediate constructions will afford the opportunity of erecting extensions or wings so that any department may expand into a building suited to its needs. And like the stacks of bookcases this may be added usually in either one or two directions and with some departments three directions of expansion are available.

This unique planning, the result of the careful consideration of the various technical men at the heads of the departments in consultation with the architect will provide for the future. The coming needs of any department, unknown as they may be today can be met without disarranging any of the departments that have been established. This provision for the future will assure to the departments about twice as much space as they receive now when Technology is taking possession.

The great court opens upon the Charles River Esplanade, a boulevard established by the Metropolitan Park Commission. Here the frontage of the Technology lot is fifteen hundred feet, while the length along Massachusetts Avenue is about the same. Half of the estate is to be devoted to the educational plant and the other half, to the east, will be for the students and social facilities which the Institute has lacked and for which the foundations have just been laid. It is the intention to develop the Walker Memorial,

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an undergraduate clubhouse, gymnasium, commons, a dormitory system and other student features. Being on the east side of the grounds the transportation needs will be supplied by the Kendall Square subway station, only a block or two distant.

LIBRARY AND ADMINISTRATION OFFICES

The central feature, the hub, so to speak, about which everything is disposed is the Central Library, which will here be relieved from the great scarcity of space that now characterizes it. Being the centre of so many departments, the departmental libraries in the present Institute scattered through different buildings - may be essentially in the ends of the spokes of the library wheel, and be available to the departments in their own portions of the building, and yet fall under the care of the Central Library and its specially trained assistants.

The Administration will be to the right of the library, the rooms of the Bursar and Registrar on the first floor and the President's and other offices above.

MAGNIFICENT SIGHT FROM THE RIVER

The view from the river, shows strikingly the splendid proportions of the whole group. It is not possible to get the proper depth for the court, but one must realize that the vast dome is back from the Esplanade about six hundred feet. But the dignified character of the whole composition is evident, the splendid proportions of the structures to the front and the building up of the masses as they converge, and towering aloft, the splendid dome, with-

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in which Bunker Hill Monument, itself the wonder of its day, if it were set would manifest itself only by a few upper courses and the cap stone projecting through the "eye". There is no building comparable to this one in capacity in New England, excepting perhaps some of the great mill structures, and no other like it in architectural effect. The opportunities at the water front for decorative landings or a little ornamental harbor cannot be overlooked, while the possibilities of the great central court cannot be overestimated for display of the sculptor's art and the horticulturist's skill.

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What the Women Will be Doing.

The women of Technology, present and past have made a great showing in the dedication ceremonies, and in four different directions have made themselves evident. Monday evening there is the dinner at the Copley Plaza while the men are exchanging reminiscences at the City Club, and for this occasion the committee includes Mrs. Fred T. Lord of 305 Beacon Street and Miss Dora Williams of 66 Chestnut Street. There are 900 acceptances. On Wednesday noon there will be a luncheon at Riverbank Court, for which the chairman is Miss Matilda A. Fraser of 409 Huntington Avenue. Then throughout the celebration the women will have their own department in the Exhibit of the accomplishments of Technology at the New Buildings, arranged by Miss Eleanor Manning of 101 Tremont Street.

During the week there will be established a headquarters for information in the Margaret Cheney Room in Trinity Place under the charge of Miss Alice E. Dacey of 98 Hemenway Street. There will be a branch at the Copley Plaza for the benefit of the women who are registering, and at the New Tech, the women's Rest Room, furnished by the alumnae will be open for the benefit of visiting ladies. Further than this the hospitality committee with Miss Jessie F. Emery, The Warren, Roxbury, will be busy with matters of accommodations for the alumnae who have returned to Boston.

This whole work has been undertaken as a matter entirely independent of the arrangements for alumni. The women presented their plans to the committee in charge of the whole, stating that they were ready to work and to finance the entertainment of their sex. It is the M.I.T. Women's Association that is thus busy, its presi-

dent being Miss Mabel K. Babcock of Wellesley Hills, while Miss Clara P. Ames of 39 Newbury Street is secretary.

On Monday at 7 the M.I.T. Women's Association with guests will assemble at the Copley-Plaza for an evening of entertainment and sociability. The foyer will be devoted to the reception and general conversation and guests from a distance will be made to feel as much at home as possible.

The dining room will be set with tables for ten each with a presiding hostess. Following the dinner there will be an informal programme of music by the Alfred Holy String Quartette and monologues by Miss Beatrice Hereford. At 10:30 a military escort of Tech Cadets will escort the ladies to the scene of the later festivities at the Rogers Building. In the receiving line will be the president of the association, Miss Mabel K. Babcock, Mrs. Richard C. Maclaurin and Miss Susan Minns. The chairman of the hospitality committee will be Miss Elizabeth F. Hyams. Miss Lillian J. MacRae is chief usher, assisted by young women now taking courses at the Institute. Mrs. Charles W. Sawyer is in charge of badges; Miss Emeline E. Torr music; Mrs. Harry W. Tyler, the seating of guests; and Mrs. Arthur Blunt, Miss Mildred Eleanor Blodgett and Miss Gertrude Weeks are members of the committee on invitations, the chairman of which is Mrs. Frederick W. Lord. Among the guests are Mrs. LeBaron E. Briggs, Mrs. Washington Lee Capps, Mrs. Desire Despradelles, Mrs. Christine Ladd Franklin, Mrs. Walter Humphreys, Mrs. William E. Huntington, Mrs. Charles S. Minot, Mrs. Samuel J. Mixter, and Mrs. George Wigglesworth.

For the Technology Women's Luncheon at Riverbank Court on Wednesday at noon more than 500 acceptances have already been

received. The hours will be from 12 to 2 and it will be under the management of the M.I.T. Women's Association, which will have the visiting ladies, the ladies of the Faculty and Corporation for their guests.

The committee of M.I.T. women in charge of the Luncheon consists of Miss Matilda A. Fraser, chairman, Miss Sarah L. Day, Mrs. W. O. Crosby, Miss Rebecca Joslin, Miss C. Belle Kenney and Professor Elizabeth F. Fisher. They will be assisted at the Luncheon by Miss Mabel Keyes Babcock, president of the M.I.T. Women's Association, the Mesdames H. O. Hoffman, S. Homer Woodbridge, Alice Dimmock, and the Misses Tyler, Dewey, Hovgaard, Jackson, Woodbridge, Robbins, Sawyer, Spofford, Porter, Ruth Burrage, Barbara Swain, Edith Gay, Bertha Scharff, Constance Flood and others.

The Women's Part in Technology Exhibit.

A feature of the Alumni Exhibit at the New Technology Buildings in Cambridge, next week, is to be a special exhibition of the work of women who have studied at the Institute. This has been gathered by the M.I.T. Women's Association and is to be part of the general exhibit, but kept together because of its significance in the fields of educational opportunities for women.

It seems not to be generally known that Technology opens its doors to women on the same terms as to men, and of those who are aware of this, few have followed the activities of Technology women in the scientific world; in physics, chemistry, biology, in social science and in the professions of architecture and landscape architecture.

In this exhibit will be placed, where possible, concrete illustrations of the work of women. There will be models of gardens and estates, drawings and photographs illustrating the work of the architects; chemical apparatus and experiments in operation, in fact as complete an exhibit as is possible.

Naturally the activities of many are not of a nature to be shown in this manner, therefore charts will show graphically various facts such as the number of teachers and the subjects taught, etc. etc. There will also be books and pamphlets by Tech women. Some of those who have married and followed no profession will show photographs of their children, more interesting perhaps to classmates than to the general public, but interesting nevertheless.

GENERAL PROGRAM OF TECHNOLOGY DEDICATION EVENTS

Preliminary to the meeting in Boston, the Automobile Hegira, now termed the "Open Air Route to the Reunion", will leave Buffalo, Friday, June 9th, Syracuse, Saturday morning, and Pittsfield, Sunday morning, arriving in Boston in the afternoon.

The New Yorkers will come by M.I.T.ROPOLITAN LINE, special boat "Bunker Hill", which leaves New York on Sunday at 5 P.M., due in Boston at 9:30 A.M. Monday.

The New Bedford company will come through the Canal with their whale, leaving their home city on Sunday .

Registration.

For local alumni, who are requested to register early and avoid the rush, an office will be opened in the Shawmut Bank Building, 42 Water Street on Friday and Saturday, June 9th and 10th.

New York passengers will register on board the "Bunker Hill", and other registrations, beginning with Sunday, will be at the Copley-Plaza Hotel on the Trinity Place side. Special Tech entrance on Trinity Place.

Professor Chas. F. Park, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has charge of the registration and the distribution of all tickets, whether to the alumni or to the public.

There will be five practically distinct programmes of different bodies, each of which while independent is interwoven with the others and at times all the different groups are together at the same function. These five bodies are the invited delegates and guests to the formal exercises, the alumni, the seniors, the undergraduates and the women, the latter group including alumnae and the families of delegates or alumni

Saturday, June 10, 1916.

The first Boston event in the dedication exercises is to be the dress rehearsal of the masque and pageant in the great court of the New Technology. This is given so that the public may have an opportunity to view this remarkable spectacle, the seats for the presentation of Tuesday evening being completely taken by the Alumni. Advertisements will tell with reference to the sale of tickets for this rehearsal. It will be complete excepting the landing of the Bucentaur and the fireworks at the conclusion.

Sunday, June 11, 4:00 P.M.

Alumni, seniors and undergraduates in autos will meet at the Copley Plaza to go to Weston to escort the Automobile procession which has come from western New York.

Monday, June 12, 8:00 A.M.

Undergraduate parade to Rowe's Wharf to meet the New York steamer load. Form at Rogers Building.

10:00 A.M. Farewell to Rogers Building in Huntington Hall.

President Maclaurin will introduce the orator of the day, James

P. Munroe, '82. Admission tickets necessary.

12:00 M Fraternity Luncheons at the various Chapter Houses.

3:00 P.M. The exercises of dedication will be begun by the laying of the corner stone of the Walker Memorial, a ceremony in which all visiting Tech men will be greatly interested, for to the building they have contributed considerable sums. The location is bordering the Parkway to the east of the educational buildings.

2:00 P.M. "Old Home afternoon". Marine, submarine, aquatic and aerial events and displays at the Basin. Inspection of the new buildings and tea. Technology Regiment Dress Parade in the

great court of the New Technology. The Exhibition "Fifty Years of Technology" will be opened. Class Day exercises will be begun in Huntington Hall and later transferred to the Cambridge side of the river.

4:00 P.M. The women will have a reception and tea at the new buildings.

Admission to the new buildings, Monday, will be by ticket. The events on the Basin may be seen from both sides of the river and from the bridges.

6:00 P.M. Class dinners at the City Club and various hotels.

7:00 P.M. Dinner of the M.I.T. Women's Association at the Copley Plaza.

8:00 P.M. Undergraduates at the theatre.

8:00 P.M. Alumni Smoker at the City Club with entertainments.

10:30 P.M. Seniors and undergraduates with bands will guard the alumni in procession from City Club to the Rogers Building.

Women will be escorted to the same place by Special Committee. Evening will be passed in singing and cheering Rogers. Decorations and Special Lighting. Boylston Street from Berkely to Clarendon will be roped off for visitors with ample place for interested citizens.

Tuesday, June 13,

9:00 A.M. All-Technology student picnic to Riverside.

10:00 A.M. Alumni with their wives and guests on Excursion to Nantasket. Special Steamers. Day will be spent in the famous Class Stunts.

8:30 P.M. Masque and pageant in the great court. Illumination, fireworks.

Wednesday, June 14.

10:00 A.M. Graduation exercises in Huntington Hall.

10:00 A.M. to 12.00 Presentation of Delegates to business men of Greater Boston at New Technology. Admission by card.

12:30 P.M. Departmental Lunches in Hotels Puritan and Somerset

12:30 P.M. Buffet Luncheon at Riverbank Court under the auspices of the M.I.T. Women's Association.

2:30 P.M. March of academic procession.

3:00 P.M. Dedication Exercises in great court of New Buildings. Admission by ticket.

6:45 P.M. Banquet in Symphony Hall. Demonstration of the pan-continental telephone service, and other features.

Taken altogether "some" busy week.

Program of Senior Week

Thursday evening at 6:30, Senior Dinner at the Lenox. There will be no speaker and no guests. The announcement will there be made of the election of permanent officers. James M. Evans of Paterson, N.J. is chairman.

Friday, All Day Picnic at Riverside, W. J. Farthing of Houston, Texas, chairman. There will be interclass baseball games and sports, tennis matches, obstacle races and swimming. In the evening, Senior Prom at Hotel Somerset. Kemerton Dean of Brookline is marshal.

Saturday evening the students will take their parts in the Pageant at the New Buildings.

Sunday at 4 the Baccalaureate Sermon will be preached in Trinity Church by Dr. Alexander Mann. The students will form in Rogers at 3:30. C. W. Lawrance is in charge.

Monday at 2 o'clock in Huntington Hall Class Day Exercises will begin. They will be novel in form and the audience being captured by a regiment of soldiers will be paroled to report for sentence and punishment at the Buildings in Cambridge. Some reminiscences of the older ways will be suggested by the addresses of the first marshal, Oden B. Pyle, Jr. of Baltimore and Irving B. McDaniel of Los Angeles, Class Prophet. A portion of the punishment meted out to the prisoners at Cambridge will be dancing and eating. Following the Class Day Exercises there will be Class Dinner at Young's from 7 to 10, and at 10:30 the members will take their place as escort to the procession of Alumni from the City Club to Rogers Building for the singing and cheering. Here the president-elect will receive from Charles A. Stone, President of

M.I.T. Alumni Association, the flag which is the symbol of the enrollment of the class members on the fast-growing list of alumni.

On Tuesday the Seniors will take their part with other classes in the presentation of stunts at Nantasket, and in the evening will again do their part in connection with the Masque and Pageant.

Wednesday morning at 10 the Graduation Exercises will be in order in Huntington Hall, and in the evening, the senior students will be present as a class at the great banquet at Symphony Hall.

Mass. Tech to Show First Aeroplane that Ever Flew.

One of the most remarkable of the exhibits in the Museum of Technology which has been assembled for the occasion of the Dedication, June 12, 13 and 14, will be the first aeroplane which ever flew under its own power. The life of the Institute covers so many of the important conveniences of today, like the telephone, the electric car, and the conveniences of the future, like the aeroplane, that is museum is a wonderful history of recent scientific advancement. Such an exhibit of historic, technical apparatus has not before been assembled in this country.

The original Wright aeroplane has never before been seen by the public. Orville Wright, who is a guest of the Institute at the Dedication, has had it assembled and sent to the exhibit at the earnest request of Edward N. Hagar, '93, recently elected president of the Wright Company.

The Wright machine was the original aeroplane which made the first power driven flight at Kitty Hawk on the morning of Dec. 17, 1903. Writing of this flight Orville Wright says:

"Wilbur, having used his turn in the unsuccessful attempt on the 14th, the right to the first trial now belonged to me. After running the motor a few minutes to heat it up, I released the wire that held the machine to the track, and the machine started forward into the wind. Wilbur ran at the side of the machine, holding the wing to balance it on the track. The machine facing a 27 mile wind started very slowly. The length of the flight was a little over 120 feet from the point at which it rose into the air. As the wind velocity was 35 feet per second, the length of the flight was

equivalent to a flight of 540 feet made in calm air. This flight lasted only 12 seconds but it was nevertheless the first in the history of the world in which a machine carrying a man had raised itself by its own power into the air, in full flight, had sailed forward without reduction of speed, and had finally landed at a point as high as that from which it started."

On this memorable day, three other flights were made, the second made by Wilbur lasting 13 seconds with 75 feet more distance, the third made by Orville of 15 seconds of 200 feet while the last flight by Wilbur achieved the distance of 852 feet and the machine was in the air 59 seconds.

The machine was slightly damaged on landing and while the Wright brothers were discussing the flight a gust of wind struck it and began to turn it over and over. In spite of every effort to save it, this aeroplane, destined to become a scientific relic of world interest, was so badly injured that all thought of further flights in 1903 had to be abandoned. The machine was brought back to Dayton and was never used again. It was again badly damaged by the Dayton Flood and unless Mr. Hagar had learned of its existence and prevailed on Mr. Wright to re-assemble it, this first machine, one of the greatest achievements of applied science, might have been lost to the world.

M.I.T. ALUMNI SMOKER

Smoker - March to Rogers Building - Farewell to Rogers

Monday evening will be one of the occasions of the celebrations of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology that will be well filled. It will be the occasion of the Golden Jubilee smoker at the City Club, the committee for which is the following: Merton L. Emerson, Chairman; Lawrence Allen, in charge of Entertainment at the City Club; Frank L. Locke, in charge of Exercises at Rogers Building; T. E. Sears in charge of badges, tickets and printing; Professor Harry W. Gardner, in charge of decorations at the Rogers Building; Howard C. Turner, in charge of invited guests; Reginald A. Wentworth Currier Lang; Don Galusha; Harry W. Stevens; Myron C. Clark.

The Golden Jubilee Smoker at the City Club will be an informal get-together gathering of all the Alumni.

It is anticipated that over 2000 men will be present, which will make it the largest gathering ever held in the City Club.

A cabaret performance will be given by the following: The Boston Quintette, The Riverside Quintette, Jefferson Chatteau Orchestra.

A buffet lunch will be served and free smokes and free beer and light drinks will be on tap. The City Club is extending the courtesies of its house to all out-of-town Technology Alumni.

The Senior Class will hold a Smoker at the Bellevue Hotel during the evening. At 10 o'clock they will form in columns of eight on Beacon Street and, followed by the Waltham Watch Company Band and the freshmen battalion, will march up Somerset Street and into Ashburton Place, which will be roped off by the police.

On the arrival of this procession the Alumni will form behind it in lines of eight front regardless of classes. The same class marshals who have charge of the procession at Nantasket Beach on the following day will be in charge. Colonel Frank L. Locke, '86 will be in command. His aids will be Colonel Charles Hayden, '90, Colonel G. L. Gilmour, '90, A. F. Bemis, '93, F. F. Phinney, '93, T.W. Sprague '87, L. K. Rourke, '95, Merton L. Emerson, '04, O. B. Denison, '11, W. R. Mattson, '13.

The procession will leave the City Club at 10:30 P.M. and will march via Bowdoin, Beacon, Park, Tremont and Boylston Streets to the Rogers Building.

The undergraduates will attend the performance at Keith's Theatre during the evening and will join in at the rear of the procession as it passes the theatre.

Boylston Street will be cleared of traffic between Berkeley Street and Clarendon Street and roped off. The south side walk will be roped off, also the space between the Natural History Building and Rogers Building and between the Rogers Building and the Walker Building. Rogers Steps will also be roped off since this is to be used as a stage.

On the arrival of the procession at the Rogers Building the Seniors will mass themselves in front of the rope stretched across the foot of Rogers Steps, leaving, however, an entrance on the east side. The band will mass themselves on the top step of Rogers and directly in the rear of the cheer leaders stand. The bearers of the class banners will group themselves on the stairs as arranged by Professor Gardner.

The entire building will be decorated with flowers and laurel. The center peice will be a massive illuminated red T. The United States flag with a Technology flag below it will be flying from the staff and will be illuminated by a search light. The entire front of the building will be lighted up by different colored lights and by red fire.

The women of the Institute will dine at the Copley Plaza Hotel under the auspices of the M.I.T. Women's Association and will be escorted by a detail of cadets to a place reserved for them between the Rogers and Walker Buildings.

The Program at the Rogers Steps will be as follows:

1. "Stein Song"
2. Presentation of flag to Seniors
3. Song "Take me back to Tech".
4. Cheer M.I.T. Presidents.
5. Song "On Rogers Steps"
6. "The Star Spangled Banner"
7. Taps

which will be announced by a printed banner which will be hung over the main entrance to the building. The Cheer Leader, Russell H. White, '16, and the soloist Arthur Gould, '04, will stand on a platform which will be erected in the middle of Rogers Steps.

On the completion of the exercises the colors will be lowered from the staff while the band plays the "Star Spangled Banner" and afterwards the exercises will conclude with the sounding of "Taps".

Masque and Pageant at Mass. Tech Golden Jubilee.

On Tuesday evening, June 13, the feature will be the Pageant and Masque, the crowning attraction in the Alumni proceedings. The Court of Honor of the new Technology will furnish its scenery, a setting that is unique in the country within the limits of a great metropolis. Here ten thousand spectators can view at their ease the marvelous scene. Out through the Court will be the waters of the Charles River Basin rimmed in the distance with the twinkling lights of the city of Boston as night draws on, and on its bosom the tinted lanterns of hundreds of flitting launches. The classic buildings will be illuminated with the marvels that characterized the lighting of the San Francisco Exposition. The same artist will be in charge, lent to Technology by his Schenectady company.

From the flotilla arriving at the embankment will debark the Faculty and honored guests, bearing in their midst the archives of the Institute, thus transferred from the old structures to the new, and their arrival at their appointed places will be the signal for the beginning of the festivities.

In the middle of the Court will be a great ring which will be fitted with all the cunning devices of the modern stage. Spot lights will illuminate special features. Flood lighting will bathe the whole arena with the beams of sunset and sunrise, and from subterranean caverns vertical rays will give most extraordinary effects.

In this arena there will be delineated step by step man's progress in conquering the forces of nature, indeed a conquest of chaos by Technology. The huge circle will be filled with thousands of elements - students and other participants - in chaos and confusion, a magnificent spectacle of unco-ordinated, jostling forces. It will be a world formless and without rule, Primordial man sees this world and seeks to conquer it. Primordial man will be represented by a group of the huskiest of Tech students, selected with care for their physical prowess. Again and again savage man enters the circle, and again and again is flung out by the forces that do not know his bidding. Growing more and more intelligent and calling to his aid great principles working with Reason and Will and Skill, symbolical characters which come to his aid, man subdues chaos, and order and civilization are established.

This is the bare outline of a development of the subject originating in the fertile imagination of Professor R. A. Cram, Senior Professor in the Department of Architecture. The opportunity for a tremendous massing of individual elements, for which the undergraduate body furnishes abundant material, is unique. The heterogeneous colorings of chaos and their irregularity are transformed little by little into rhythmic, well ordered, harmonic movements. Under the sway of intelligence the great natural forces of heat, electricity, air, earth and light, symbolized by intractable demons, are replaced by goddesses striving to work with man, and illustrative from beginning to end of the active, persistent, conquering value of knowledge.

Incidental to the masque will be a pageant presenting the time steps in the progress of civilization. Under skilful tutelage and the direction of Miss Virginia Tanner, the chaotic elements will be drilled in dancing, first crude and then more and more refined and harmonic. Interspersed through these spectacles will be presentations of individual features, the fire worshippers in their devotion of Agni, early believers in the different faiths, the bodies of thinkers who have led the world to knowledge and the leaders who have given the world its technical skill.

Music has been especially written and arranged for this occasion. The procession of dignataries will move to the majestic measures of mediaeval melody. The fire devotees will chant in simple rhythm, while for the high development of civilization, vast choruses will furnish the musical background, with bands galore and salvos of artillery. Then for the finale, old Rogers will, in a method in keeping with the march of time, send greetings to its successor and wish it all success.

Boston Tech's Telephone Stunt

The telephone is going to contribute the most remarkable "stunt" of the times to the famous Golden Jubilee celebration of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in June. And not only will it be the latest word in telephone marvels, but there will be gathered the most distinguished audience that has ever been assembled in this or any other country. When President Maclaurin speaks, or Bell or Edison or Watson, he will be addressing, not only the company assembled in Boston, but Tech men in thirty-five cities of the country, and governors, mayors and local officials whom the local M.I.T. clubs will have for their guests.

At first sight the accomplishment seems as if it were much the same as some of the previous ones, but telephone history is being rapidly written and what is proposed is far ahead of anything that has been done. The day will mark an era in the story of the telephone. Transcontinental transmission of speech with the waves of the Pacific audible at Atlantic banquets tables was the surprising feat of three months ago and this was surpassed a month ago by a meeting by five city delegations separated by long distances with one presiding officer who conducted affairs through the telephone. Each of these groups came to the telephone in a great city on the main trunk lines of the transcontinental system.

For the Technology banquet it will be the telephone that goes to where the Tech alumni are and hunts them up in their home cities no matter where these may be located. The lines will run north, south and west and thirty-four places in a score of states will be linked up with the diners in Boston. Every M.I.T. association west of the Hudson - every man east of this great river will be in Boston will be gathered for its own celebration with invited guests from its own city and state, and in these places there will be happenings of local interest. It will be an event coming home to every section of the country.

On the platform of Symphony Hall in Boston that eventful evening of June 14 will be a group of inventors such as the country has not before seen together, Bell, Edison and Orville Wright and besides them will be an assemblage of the men who have developed the telephone, Vail, president of the great American company, vice-presidents Bethel and Kingsbury, Spalding of the New England company, Watson, Carty and Professors Cross and Pupin representing the scientific end, together with the educational dignitaries who will have assembled to do honor to the dedication of the great new educational plant of Technology. In the early days of the telephone there was so much in the way of experimentation done at the Tech laboratories by Cross and his associates, that ^{is} it/particularly fitting that the great event of the Tech celebration should be the demonstration with the telephone. Every place at the Symphony Hall banquet will have its watch-case receiver and with one for every one of the auditors in the spacious galleries, in all some three thousand receivers in Boston, and in other places provisions are made for installing the receivers by the hundred. Everybody will be on the line and there will be no oratory with a man on the platform emphasizing his remarks with gestures. Every speaker will deliver his address into the telephone and to a magnificent audience whose distribution will be country wide. This means so far as the telephone company is concerned devoting main lines for two solid hours to the Boston Tech celebration together with the enormous work of preparation for which thousands of the watch-case receivers have been specially made. This course of the great company towards the Institute speaks directly to the esteem in which the school by the vast industries that are dependent on the engineer and scientist.

The list of places in which the local M.I.T. club members will be assembled to hear the voice of their President and his guests is quite formidable and includes, in New York state, New York, Albany, Schenectady, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo; in Pennsylvania Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh; with Washington, Atlanta, Birmingham, Louisville and New Orleans in the South. West of New York there are Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Dayton, Indianapolis, Detroit, Milwaukee and Chicago and Urbana, Ill. West of the Mississippi there will be auditors at Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and Butte, Montana, with the West Coast represented by San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and Spokane.