Miss Margery Bedinger Assumes Her Duties at Mines.

"I feel that we are most fortunate in securing as librarian a woman of Miss Bedinger's personality, training, and experience," said Dr. Thompson.

Miss Bedinger went two years to Smith College and graduated with honors from Radcliffe College, and from the New York State Library School at Albany. She was first assistant in the Technology Division in the New York Public Library, then librarian of the Chemical Department of the E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Co., at Wilmington, Delaware. She was next head librarian for five years at the United States Military Academy at West Point, the first woman to hold this office; followed through her love for the West, by several years as librarian at the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. She comes to the School of Mines from the Seattle Public Library, where she organized and was in charge of the department of Adult Education. She is recommended to us as being particularly skilled and successful in the reorganization of small libraries which is, of course, exactly the problem by which she will be confronted at the School of Mines.

Miss Bedinger has traveled in the Orient, in England, on the Continent and in Egypt, Alaska, Canada and Mexico, and is the author of several recent articles in library journals.

Miss Bedinger states that we have an unusually fine collection of technical periodicals, journals and government documents, material which it would be impossible to buy now.

"The task of creating a library from this mass of material will be arduous and long, but eventually the School of Mines will have a library of which to be proud," said Miss Bedinger, after taking a general survey of the library material on hand.

New Librarian Pleased With Mines School

Juniors Will Make State Inspection

The policy of the School of Mines, that the juniors make an inspection trip of the mines, smelters and geology of the state of Montana, became a reality when the faculty passed upon a proposed itinerary for a trip to take place May 20 to 30.

The trip is planned so that variety will characterize all points to be visited. First there will be seen that intense folding and faulting which characterizes the ground line of the Rocky Mountains. Then come the coal mines at Roundup, and it will be the first visit many of the students have made to a coal district, although familiar with metal mines from crown block to sump because of their work at Butte. After the coal mines the young flat lying stratigraphy of the plains region of Montana is to be seen. Next is an oil field—the Cat Creek field. Although this is an old field in the stages of decline, it is particularly satisfactory for study and unusual methods can be observed such as that of forcing air into the oil sand in order to increase production. From the oil fields the party plans to go to Great Falls, and on their way there they will again pass along the front range of the Rockies. At Great Falls (Continued on page 7)

Commencement Address to Be Delivered by Dr. George Otis Smith

Dr. George Otis Smith, director of the United States Geological Survey and past president of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, has consented to deliver the commencement address at the School of Mines this year. Dr. Smith is one of the best-known geologists in the world and in his letter to President Thomson accepting the invitation he said: "There are a number of things I should like to say to a representative Montana audience."

The Class of 1930 is to be congratulated on having such a distinguished speaker for its commencement and the fact that Dr. Smith was willing to make the trip from Washington especially for this occasion is a compliment to the institution. His presence at commencement assures a large attendance of interested friends and alumni of the institution.

MINERS WIN FROM STATE U.

Newton and McBride Given a 2-to-1 Decision Over Senior Law Students

The first intercollegiate debate of the year for the School of Mines was returned a 2-to-1 victory on Thursday, April 10, the victim of ore digger forensic prowess being Montana State University. Thomas F. McBride and Joe Newton, accompanied by Professor Walter P. Scott, made the trip to Missoula where the contest was held in the Main Hall auditorium. The Miners were opposed by George Martin and Steiner Larsen, seniors in the university law school.

MINERS WIN FROM STATE U. (Continued on page 7)

Important Election May 6 to Install Officers for Next Year

It has reached that time of the year when the annual A. S. S. M. election of officers is to be held, this being a regular event in May. Consequently candidates for office will have the chance to do their campaigning and to hold the center of the stage for a while.

Under the constitution of the A. S. S. M., all candidates must file petitions of nomination showing at least ten signatures as well as their own. These provisions exist to prevent the useless nomination and voting on men who are not interested in holding office and who might decline to serve after being elected.

At the May voting, there are four officers to be selected, the president, student manager of athletics, the vice-president, and the secretary. Under the rules the president must be a senior next year, having completed enough of his work to warrant being a candidate for graduation. The student manager of athletics may be either a senior or a junior, but must have completed all the work of sophomore year to be eligible. Similar requirements prevail for the secretary and vice-president except that they must have credit in all studies of the freshman year, thus being allowed to hold office if they belong to any one of the three higher classes.

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MINERS WIN FROM STATE U. (Continued on page 7)
ERLE V. DAVeler WILL MOVE TO NEW YORK TO TAKE OVER IMPORTANT MINING POSITION

Erle V. Daveler, general manager of the Butte and Superior Mining Company, is moving to New York to take a more important position with the Jackling interests with which he has been identified since 1909. Mr. Daveler, in addition to his present position of general manager with the Butte and Superior Company, will also have charge of the interests of the Navada Consolidated Copper Company beginning May 1. He was elected a member of the board of directors of the Nevada Consolidated May 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Daveler expect to leave Butte during the first week in May when Mr. Daveler will take up his new duties. His removal from Butte makes the appointment of an assistant necessary. H. D. Cooley, for years cashier of the Butte and Superior, now becomes assistant general manager. Mr. Daveler expects to visit this city frequently from his New York office.

Erle V. Daveler came to Butte in 1918 as mill superintendent for the Butte and Superior Company. For nine years previous he had been employed by the Utah Consolidated, which is also a Jackling property. Two years afterwards he was advanced to the post of general superintendent and five years later became general manager.

During his residence in this city Mr. Daveler has been prominent in a number of activities and very popular with his associates. He has been active in the Butte Chamber of Commerce, the Kwasin Club, the Butte Country Club and the Silver Bow Club, from the presidency of which latter club he retired but recently.

He was appointed by Governor J. E. Erickson as a member of the State Board of Education.

GEOLOGY OF COEUR D'ALENES

Mr. Rush White, Noted Geologist and Mining Engineer, Lectures.

The geology of the Coeur d'Alene district, by Mr. Rush White, William Street, Idaho, was the subject of the talk at the regular Tuesday night lecture on March 18. Mr. White, who is one of the best informed of the practicing mineralogists, described the ore bodies and the geological conditions responsible for them in a most interesting manner and so clearly that even the sophisticated present were able to understand the why and wherefore of the many scattered minerals that characterize the Coeur d'Alene.

One of the important features of brittle quartzite beds was emphasized by Mr. White. He explained how fissuring (faulting) had cut the twenty or thirty thousand feet of pre-Cambrian rocks of the Belt Series, resulting in great zones of breaking, in places a hundred or more feet wide and many thousands of feet in length. Where these fissures intersected shaly beds which were somewhat soft and tough rather than brittle, the zones of breaking were occupied by soft clay or gouge filling. Finally, when mineralizing solutions worked their way upward from below through the fissures and deposited their load of minerals, the most favorable formations composed of these brittle rocks had been shattered. Consequently the geologist in his work upon ore bodies must keep two important details in the forefront of his mind. First, the geological conditions which produced the ore bodies, and, second, the fissuring, the trends, dips and the relative size of the ore zones.

Mr. White forecasts a bright future for the district and expressed an opinion that not only would the present ore bodies continue to greater depths, but also that new ore bodies which might be equal as rich as those now worked might be discovered.

OIL FROM ROCK

Dr. Will V. Norris

To prove to the Mines students that oil could be produced from rock, Dr. Norris set up a retort and distilled petroleum from oil shale simultaneous with a well prepared talk on the economic possibilities of the "oil from oil shale" question.

At the present time four plants are in operation producing gasoline, kerosene, ammonia, lubricating oil, lamp black, and illuminating gas, which products will undoubtedly in time entirely replace those of natural petroleum.

World wide immense deposits of oil shale contain the carbon and hydrogen necessary to produce the hydrocarbons of which petroleum is composed. Dr. Norris stressed the point that petroleum was not present in the shale as such, but was formed during the heating in the retorting process. He stated that some of the shale which he has retorted at the School of Mines has produced as much as 74 gallons of crude oil per ton of shale.

Besides gasoline and kerosene the by-products from the secondary distillation are of a high quality and as important commercially. The lubricating oil from oil shale has positively better lubricating power than that of natural petroleum as none of the quality determining constituents have been destroyed in any way.

The volatile products, when burned in a limited amount of air, produce an exceedingly high grade carbon, for which there is a great demand as an automobile tire filler.

The ammonia produced is used in making a high grade fertilizer for which, of course, there is an ever increasing demand.

As a potential oil supply the United States Government has set aside for occupancy reserves of 1,000,000 acres of oil shale territory and has appropriated $180,000 towards a plant in Colorado where research and production is carried on.

In economically the present oil shale distilleries operate on a small margin of profit, and a large tonnage is necessary and consequently such undertakings involve millions of dollars of investments.

THE POSER-BADGER CASE

Former M. S. S. M. Graduate Reviews Famous Lawsuit.

Students of the School of Mines of Mining Engineers were especially favored at the technical lecture of April 1, when Mr. Chester Steele, former Mines graduate and a petrologist of the geological department of the Anaconda Mining Company and former Mines graduate described in detail the points of law and geology involved in the complicated lawsuit known as the Poser-Badger case, a lawsuit costing one million dollars. Mr. Steele brought to the lecture room a number of the large maps and cross-sections used during the case, some of which were exhibits by the plaintiff and others of which were exhibits of the defendant.

The most spectacular display was the large three-dimension mine model over seven feet tall that was introduced to exact scale all mine workings and which shows all geological conditions within the area under litigation. This model is not new to the School of Mines students because at other times it rests in its glass case in the main building. Nevertheless, the wonder at its exactness and painstaking detail was shared by both the students of the school and visitors from the city of Butte as Mr. Steele, pointer in hand, traced out the crosscuts, drifts and raises which were driven in search of information dealing with underground geology. The cost of the model is placed at about $10,000.

Mr. Steele outlined in general the case somewhat as follows:

A vein was held by the plaintiff (W. A. Clark) to crop out on the Poser claim, and to dip southward out of the limits of the Poser claim and into the defendant's ground (A. C. M. Co.) which was worked by the Badger mine. He explained that the Badger mine worked in the Badger claim. By the law of extra-lateral rights the plaintiff claimed large ore bodies worked in the Badger mine. The defendant showed to the satisfaction of the court that the so-called veined did not exist as it was not a filling of a fissure nor did it have clear-cut walls. The so-called vein for much of its extent was only an area of altered granite so common through out the Butte district. Many other such complicated details entered into the case.

COOPER CONVERTING

On April 15 the usual bi-monthly lecture hour brought to the Mines, Mr. Hugh J. Maguire, Reduction Works, who spoke on "The Cooperating of Copper Matte" as practiced in Anaconda. The subject was covered very thoroughly and the history of the first converter at the Parrot Smelter in Butte in 1884 to the detailed description of the Great Falls type of converter used in Anaconda at the present time. Two stages of matte "blowing" were discussed from the time the molten reverberatory mate was poured into the throat of the converter to the pouring of the converter copper in the fire refining furnace.

He: Do you smoke?
She: No, I don't smoke.
He: Do you drink?
She: No, I don't drink.
He: Do you neck?
She: I tell lies.

"Silk stockings pass through a lot of hands before they're finished." "Yeah? Joe can finish a brand new pair in five minutes."
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The most spectacular display was the large three-dimension mine model over seven feet tall that had been produced to exact scale all mine workings and which shows all geological conditions within the area under litigation. This model is not new to School of Mines students because at other times it rests in its glass case in the main building. Nevertheless the wonder at its exactness and painstaking detail was shared by the_Coey students of the school and visitors from the city of Butte as Mr. Steele, pointer in hand, traced out the crosscuts, drifts and raises which were driven in search of information dealing with underground geology. The cost of the model is placed at about $10,000.

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SPRING ATHLETICS

The Montana Intercollegiate Track and Field Meet will be held again at Missoula under the auspices of the State University. The dates set are May 9 and 10. Two days are given in the heart of Sigma Chi. Since the arrival of spring, the state inspection trip. Now that it seems to be settled as to where we are to go, there seems to be only one thing left to do, and that is to go. Each junior had ideas as to where he wished to go and how long to stay, but after thinking it over all seem to agree, which is quite remarkable. So far the class has never unanimously agreed on any one subject.

We all vow to hit the books hard as long as the spring weather lasts. (??????)

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STAFF
EDITOR—JOHN E. BLIXT
Reporters
Gallen Vandell
Bessie Wallace
Tecla Davis
Business Staff
Manager...Thomas F. McBride
Assistant Mgr....Lee Voerge
Circulation Mgr...Robert Woody

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FAIR GRADES

W e often wonder just what amount of work and what kind of daily grade work is necessary in some courses in Mining Engineering to receive a grade other than a miserable D to stare you in the face for your efforts and work? At an averaging 80 to 90 per cent for the quarter WILL NOT DO IT. Just how much work is expected of a student for one solitary grade point? Providing that courses were marked on the low D and E grading bases, one would never graduate on account of the lack of grade points.

An undeserving grade of D will ruin a student's chance for graduation as he will not receive the number of grade points that he deserves had he a fair grade been given.

Now it would not be at all unlikely, providing such a low grading standard were maintained in all courses, for a student to find himself—at the end of four years of "successful" work, short some half a hundred or more grade points.

A teacher constantly maintaining such a system would gain nothing but ill will from the students, which would ultimately result in an atmosphere of discontent among those taking his courses.

There is one remote reason favoring the maintenance of such a standard, that by issuing low grades—

the teacher pushes or forces the student to do better in FEAR of a flunk. But, should college students be working under fear of anything? No. The place is college, not because of your capacity and ability is at college, nowhere else. It may do to "drive"

grade school students or even high school students, but such practice should not be tolerated in higher institutions of learning. We come to college because we like to. Why dampen our spirits by giving out grades that signify poor work just because the student is the "under dog," and in reality deserves a better grade?

In some institutions, should a student flunk in a course giving only one hour's credit, it would necessitate one additional year spent in school to complete the work as it is often practically impossible to double up on that course at any other time.

If a man has to go to work for a living after four years, it may prove detrimental.

An institution as successful as its alumni. It is good business to keep the good will of the students. Think it over if this concerns YOU.

MINES' LOSS OF MR. DAVELER
KEENLY FELT

T he recent announcement of the appointment of Mr. B. C. Daveler as manager of the Butte and Superior Mining Company to accept an important executive post with the Jackling interests and the consequent removal of his office from Butte to New York City, is a matter of congratulation to him but a serious loss to Butte, to the School of Mines, and to the entire West.

Mr. Daveler has been one of the most loyal friends of this institution and has taken a deep interest both in the students personally and in all matters relating to the welfare and up-building of the School of Mines.

A graduate of the College of Mines of the University of California, he has had a keen appreciation of the possibilities of the institution and has worked devotedly and intelligently to promote its welfare.

It was in recognition of this fact last year Governor Erickson appointed him to the State Board of Education to fill the unexpired term of Mr. J. H. Rowe, another one of the School's staunch supporters. Upon the expiring of Mr. Rowe's term, the Governor reappoints Mr. Daveler for a full four-year term, which would not have expired until 1934.

His place on the board will be difficult to fill. Mr. Daveler's advancement, however, adds one more to the numerous friends which the Montana School of Mines has in the national metropolis, and affords further proof that Butte is America's most famous training ground for mining executives.

In bidding Mr. Daveler farewell, the Acropolitan extends him its warmest appreciation and trusts and truly continues to remember the Montana School of Mines as "the Freiberg of America."

CONVOCATION

T hrough the graciousness of the school government, one hour was set aside each week at which time the policy of the faculty would be favor ed with talks and lectures by outside speakers or members of the faculty on various topics of interest.

The practice has proven a great success and much knowledge has been attained by the students—that is by those who come to this voluntary hour.

Now that spring has finally burst upon us, attendance has been scattered at these talks and the speaker, whosoever it happened to be, has had to deliver his or her address to a few interested students and a great number of vacant seats. It seems that he was contenting himself on these occasions the self-sufficing students "bites the hand that feeds him" as the speaker himself derives no great benefit from delivering a talk.

Recently when Dr. Will V. Norris, acting associate professor in Chemistry at the Mines, talked on "Oil From Rock," every seat was filled, and the talk which was given was well worth the students' time.

Of late the following subjects have been discussed:


At present, arrangements are being made to have Governor John Erickson speak to the students at a convocation period.

OUR LIBRARY

T he value of a library at the Mines can not be overestimated. We have a great amount of material in the stacks but which has not been available to the students.

Now, with the appointment of such a capable librarian as Miss Bedinger, it will be only a short time before considerable reference data will be available to the students, too, of course, it will be a matter of a couple of years before the library will be systematized and thoroughly indexed.

THE PROSPECTOR

The sun swings low, but its bright glow Illumes with a mellow light The mountain peaks with golden streaks, Ere he sinks and hides from sight. Here all alone in a world my own, I live far away from strife, Lured by the gold these mountains hold, And for which I stake my life.

I do not sigh, as years pass by Like clouds that near me roll; My star still gleams, in all my dreams, O'er the spot I deem most fair, And I know, I know by its fervent shining, That the gold, my gold, is there.

When hunger gnaws to make me pause And my tightened belt won't hold; Relief comes sure on the term's pure And the certainty of gold,— Gold—gold that lies with covered eyes In the grip of Creation's might, And will only wake when I crush and break The folds that hold it tight.

With saddened look, my youth forsook The scenes of my everyday life Likewise my prime passed on in time, And left me the cares of age; I plod along with hope still strong That the next blast will unfo ld To my anxious eyes, the wealth that lies— My gold, my gold, my gold!—D. G. Thomas.

THE MAN THAT FAILS

I give a toast to him that strives For better things in life By sailing out on seas of doubt From shores of want and strife; And should his ship go down before The fury of the gale, I honor him as much or more Than one who does not fail.

Here's to the man of dauntless mien With courage to do and dare The flight sublime from want and crime And for which I stake my life. Though from the valley of unrest The plucky fellow hails, I like him if he does his best Even though his effort fails.

The heart that bears with discontent In some poor fellow's breast Is not to blame because its aim Is freedom from unrest; And if its angles from the glem That hides it in its cell, Let us be kind and give it room So that it may not fail.

Real courage wins our fond applause No matter where 'tis found, The voice of praise attains its ways Above and under ground; Just so unselfish deeds impel The doer to prevail; The hearty effort pleases well Even though the actor fail.

But what of him, the idle knave, Who wastes his hate and time For those who strive to keep alive Ambition's worthy trait, And frowns when these would cut the thong That holds them in their vale; And when he sees things going wrong. Laughs loud because they fail.

The bravest are the men who go Where others dare not try. Who look for life where death is rife In mines, where strong men die Beneath the overhanging rock, Or gases that prevail; Unmindful of the awful shock— They go—and sometimes fail.

The man that leads a mighty host In warfare's bloody game, Is not more brave than those who save Their brothers, without fame; And those who venture in the dark On danger's unseen trail, Are just as fearless as the man who dare To forge ahead; And though they never reached the goal; Toward which they fondly sailed, Still I admire each plucky soul That tried to win but failed.

—D. G. Thomas.

Irish Cab Driver: G'wan, shake yerself, ye moth eaten old corpse! (Confidentially to his passenger.) It was the 'orse I was spakin' to, ma'am.
Saneness in Athletics

By Coach D. C. McAuliffe.

Intercollegiate athletics is at once the bane and the blessing of the American college. This is especially true of football. It is the bane because it is the source of more anxiety and trouble than any other phase of campus life. It is the blessing because it is the source of more pleasure, college spirit and money, than all the other phases of student activity combined.

In the larger universities it would be less difficult to handle if it were not so important to all parties concerned—and all parties are concerned, from the president to the janitor. So interesting have college sports, particularly football, become to the outside public, that more space is given in newspapers to the favorite halfback than an international crisis.

The situation is further complicated by the huge sums of money involved. The largest universities now contemplate athletic budgets of a million dollars or more and spend every cent of the receipts coming from football and used for financing other sports. The importance of a million dollars a year to even our wealthiest institutions is quite appreciable.

Worse yet, under present conditions, the possession of a winning football team is treated by students and alumni as a matter of life and death to the college concerned.

A national championship brings hundreds of new students, even a few years of regulation coming from football and used for financing other sports. The importance of a million dollars a year to even our wealthiest institutions is quite appreciable.

Another tremendous asset is that it multiplies the attractiveness of campus life. It is the blessing because it is the source of more anxiety and trouble than any other phase of campus life. It is the bane because it is the source of more anxiety and trouble than any other phase of campus life.

The very worst danger, as every one knows, is that demand for an im-

pregnable line and Four Horsemen in

backfield. This may bring a lot of hired ringers to the college—mer-
cenaries who play for pay. All asso-
ciations and conferences have rigid rules against that, but what do they amount to? An Eighteen Amendments.

We all know that any unusually good high school tackle or backfield star has a dozen offers to choose from, and the alumni associations or athletic patrons even promise good positions with good pay after graduation.

When one considers that a championship teams means hundreds and thousands of dollars to dear old Alma Mater, one wonders what is it that friends of the college find a way?

Imagine the desperation of the small college riding the choppy seas between interested alumni from sending the local high school star to his alma mater, from asking a fellow alumni to help pay the bill, from placing a promising high school athlete and binding him by favors to attend the institution desired. The saneness of college memories and it intensifies the sense of personal devotion of the stu-
dents to the institutions which they attend. And this means, in the course of years, millions of dollars invested in education by the alumni. In many institutions it means laboratories and libraries and chapels and research equipment and loan funds and every-
thing for which the poor old college president prays nightly.

Another benefit is the improvement of the average college man by the as-
sociation of the strong masculine type with the cloistered intellectual, which brings an advantage to both parties. There are many others. What will be the outcome of it all? Shall we con-
tinue to build bigger and better stadia, attract larger and larger crowds, receive more and more money for the spectacle? Will athletic patrons and alumni continue to bid higher and higher for the star athletes? Doubt-
less, the stakes are too great for those evils to be greatly cured, but there is bound to be a let-down in some places. No human power can prevent an in-
terested alumni from sending the local high school star to his alma mater, from asking a fellow alumni to help pay the bill, from placing a promising high school athlete and binding him by favors to attend the institution desired.
the whole spectacle is found in schools where efforts are being made to preserve the amateur status of college athletics, centering attention on the maintenance of the bona-fide nature of the student. Does he attend classes? Does he behave himself properly? Does he make the necessary scholastic grades?

The crying need of the situation is for the harmonization of the rules with the facts. At the present the athletic policy of most American universities is determined off the campus by private manipulation of interested parties. It would probably be better for the university faculty to do all the paying if any paying at all is to be done.

I believe that the average youth in college today overlooks the many advantages that have been pointed out and which can be obtained in various ways during his college career, and in no better way than through competitive athletics. That is the trouble with most college gridiron, college football. We take too much for granted, especially when our own little self is concerned. As a result we must pay the price when we are thrown upon our own resources in everyday life. Can we face it and can we conquer it? Possibly, but not without a struggle. There you are on the 20-yard line, you are about to win. You are lucky if the team of everyday life is not lined up against you, with bankruptcy facing you at right end, poverty at right tackle, the poorhouse at right guard. The center may only mean a temporary set-back, and the left guard a poor business deal. Glancing at the left tackle and left end you see strenuous business competition. On either side or all of these obstacles, but it is still 20 yards to the goal of success and a few rough spots in the defensive backfield must be surmounted. Are you capable of the effort? Have you the courage to try, or will you throw up your hands in disgust and say, well, that's the use? Possibly you might try the only thing that has been successful—FAILURE.

Most of us (and I include myself) may be taking too much for granted. Possibly we believe too much in the "Get There Quick" articles in the weeklies and monthlies or the $4.00 ads and the printed slogans in their neat frames give us concise directions for taking the short cut to notoriety and a bank account.

And the new religion is for all. Not for the Harmonization of the Rules but for the harmonization of the Rules with the Facts. At the present the athletic policy of most American universities is determined off the campus by private manipulation of interested parties. It would probably be better for the university faculty to do all the paying if any paying at all is to be done.

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Most of us (and I include myself) may be taking too much for granted. Possibly we believe too much in the "Get There Quick" articles in the weeklies and monthlies or the $4.00 books of that nature. We have bopped into the millennium. The Golden Age is here. We believe we can inherit the recipe for success. The magazine articles and the full-page ads and the printed slogans in their neat frames give us concise directions for taking the short cut to notoriety and a bank account.

And the new religion is for all. Not so long ago there was a general understanding that about one man in a thousand would bow his way to the front and the other 999 would trail and take orders. All that old stuff about the serf paying tribute to the baron is out, absolutely. From now on every man is going to be a Major General. If you have continued to swim along with the raging torrent of inspirational literature—if you have studied all the promises made by the miracle workers—if you have read story after story about how the total failure became a marvel by following kindergarten simplicity—then you know that white collar superiority, and desk jobs and financial importance are within the reach of all; so worries for any way down the line. Drop a nickel in the slot and get a pleasing personality. Then go out and hypnotize executives and compel presidents of large mining companies to say A-a-h as you pass by. What an incandescent world this is going to be when every mother's son has a pleasing personality. Furthermore, if that "keep smiling" campaign goes over, every avenue in every city will become a huge dental display. From what I read in a recent article, "The Short Cut to Success," the idea was to inhale a lot of patent ozone, learn to be quick on the trigger and memorize just a few efficiency maxims and anybody could become, General Manager, or what not.

A skeptic may have a few doubts. And the new religion is for all. Not for the Harmonization of the Rules but for the harmonization of the Rules with the Facts. At the present the athletic policy of most American universities is determined off the campus by private manipulation of interested parties. It would probably be better for the university faculty to do all the paying if any paying at all is to be done.

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Juniors Will Make State Inspection

(Continued from page 1)

Falls the copper smelters of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, the wire mills where billets of copper are made into all sizes of wire, and the Electrolytic Zinc plant will be visited. Here also the hydro-electric plants of the Montana Power Company will be inspected. Between Great Falls and Helena the railroad travels through the Belt Mountains from which the geological formation of pre-Cambrian age known as the Belt Series was named and an excellent section of these rocks can be seen. At Helena the lead smelter of the A. S. & R. company will be visited on the famous Marysville gold district.

The party will return to Butte after 10 days of travel.

Rambles of Madame X

Second of a Series of Educational Lectures

Well, I'm back again—on friends. Abruptly—just how many of you men and young women, too, can boast of a friend—a real pal in whom you can confide, a person you can trust with the innermost secrets of your heart?

Did you ever stop to look at, to think about your best pal? You are evidently trusting him, confiding in him. Is he worthy of your trust, or is he just an insipid, fickle person who should cause you to stop, look and think twice?

Very few people have more than one friend. In fact, most people have not even one.

Many men and women are general favorites wherever they go. Frequently, however, this type of person can not boast of one friend.

Have you ever wondered why two men are capable of greater friendship than two women? Men usually are true to each other. One does not dig into the other's life—women do this to each other. Men accept each other without question—that is, of course, if they are mutually attracted. The percentage of mutual women friends, on the other hand, is very small; in fact, I know of no two women or girls that I would class as real friends—most girls are just chummy.

Look around you. Just how many girls that you know are capable of unlimited trust? Perhaps a few would be interested in knowing how to make a real friend—BE ONE. If you can be trusted, if you can understand, if you can accept without question, you are a million. Congratulate yourself.

Miners Win from State U.

(Continued from page 1)

H. M. Lindsey, coach at Montana State University, was tried for the first time by a Mines team and was found to be very interesting. Under this arrangement, McBride spoke for 12 minutes, while Martin summed up the case for his team and Newton summed up the Mines' case in five minutes, more.

All four men showed ability as speakers and considerable acquaintance with the problems under discussion. The Ore Diggers, however, were more logical and stuck more tenaciously to the main points in the argument. When it came to the cross-questioning where it was expected their lawyer opponents would have an advantage, McBride and Newton surprised the audience by making the going decidedly tough, clinching their main points by means of their pointed queries. Both the audience and the debaters seemed to enjoy this part of the contest very much. The 2-to-1 decision for the Miners was a fair criterion of the respective ability shown by the two teams.

According to Professor Scott, Mr. Lindsey, of the university has made a valuable contribution to debating in adding the cross-questioning feature. It livens up the whole proposition, adding especially to the attention given by the audience and to the interest they show. Professor Scott believes that this type of debate will be widely adopted in the next two or three years. Several former Mines students, now attending the university, and present in the audience, were much interested in seeing if the Ore Diggers could hold their own—and they now have the answer.

Since the debate with the University, several Mines teams have engaged in forensic battles. Harold Johns, Edward Cadwell and Bruce Crawford left Butte the morning of April 18 for Billings, where that evening Caldwell and Johns met a team from Eastern Montana Normal School in a no-decision contest. Judging from the comments of the audience, the Miners made a fine showing and presented a strong case against the policy of complete disarmament urged by Eastern Normal.

The next night Cadwell and Craw- ford encountered a Montana State College team at Bozeman and argued the negative of the disarmament question. The State College men had just recently returned from the national Pi Kappa Delta convention at Wichita, Kansas, where they had heard both sides of the question presented by some of the finest college speakers in the United States. Consequently the Bobcats presented a well worked out case for the affirmative. Despite this, Cadwell and Crawford did such fine work that the judges' decision was only two to one for their opponents, all the judges being local.

Thursday afternoon, April 24, two Intermountain Union debaters appeared on the campus and were greeted by a heavy thunder storm. The storm had one good effect—it brought an audience of over forty to hear the forensic efforts of Floyd Horton and Harold Johns. The audience was certain that Horton and Johns had all the better of the argument. The judges voted two to one in favor of Intermountain.

The widely advertised radio debate between the Mines and Montana St. Charles was held on Sunday night, April 27, the speakers going on the air promptly at 9 o'clock. Thomas F. McBride and Joe Newton urged the affirmative of the disarmament question, while Charles Langhier and Harold Johnson spoke for the negative and Mount St. Charles. The large audience of listeners in the Butte area reported perfect reception of the speeches and great interest in them. The decision of the judges and the popular vote on the question will be announced Sunday night, May 4, at 9 o'clock.

The final debate of the year, a no-decision, open forum contest, was held Tuesday night, April 29, at Dillon, against Montana State Normal College. The Mines was represented by Edward Cadwell, Floyd Horton, and Bruce Crawford.

And then another co-ed got married. It was a pleasant surprise to learn of the marriage of Arthur Shrock, a former School of Mines student to Besie Wallace, our only junior co-ed. What a happy day that turned out to be!

Pa Shrock was a member of the notorious junior class when he quit school last February and went to work at the B. A. & P. railway office in Butte. "Pa" is of Maiden Rock fane—being a member of the "boys who made no noise" surveying crew.

Besie was elected secretary of the junior class and president of the Co-eds at the beginning of the year.

For Besie and "Pa" the Acropolitan wishes the best of luck.
"THE MUCK PILE"

Joe Newton says some things are impossible—"Imagine someone trying to insult O'Connor."

Notice: The ore dressing department announces that on May 1 "Tony's and Otto's" hamburger stand will be opened for business. Garlic will not be served.

Pid says, in going Professor Adami one better, that when the Pennsylvania shaft was sunk in Butte, the natives, in places, had to use hatchets in chopping their way through the wire silver. Professor Adami retaliated by saying that it was only another Norwegian herring choking story. For particulars on this Scandinavian sport see the Swedish veterans, Wilson and Blixt.

Speaking of hung-up chutes, Englehardt told the class in mining that while he was "strawing" down in Jerome, he once freed a chute by tying a stick of powder on the end of an 80-foot pole made by splicing together loading sticks, and then shoving the charge up the chute underneath the rock. They do things in a big way down in Arizona.

The stock went up another point andPid says, in going Professor Adami huge Eocene Mastedon. That leaves the three outfield posts to...

"Katherine," said the sorrowing mother, "I told you to always count ten before you were tempted to be naughty."

"I know," snivelled the girl, "but the fillah never waited for me to finish countin'!"

For Sale: New baby buggy, bought in error; never used; too busy with politics.

How Fast Can You Say It?
A tree toad loved a she toad
That lived up in a tree;
She was a 3-toed tree toad,
And can of worms. Well, he may
Fell on the ground and say:
"How was that?"
"Ten of the boys came back home!"

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