ESTABLISHED 1890

The Michigan Daily

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOL. XXXVII No. 41 EIGHT PAGES ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1926 EIGHT PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

JOURNAL EDITOR SAYS PHYSICIANS REVERTING TO CUSTOMS OF PAST

FISHBEIN ADDRESSES STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION IN CONVENTION HERE

SESSION TO END TODAY

White Declares Majority Of Quackery Present Is Due To Reticence Of Physicians And Surgeons

Physicians are for the most part reverting to custom of the past in attempting to establish direct relations and contact between themselves and their patients," said Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical association in his message last night in Natural Science auditorium to the members of the state medical body which is in session in Ann Arbor for the last of this week. "Laboratory methods, which for a time threatened to entirely abolish the personal element in the practice of medicine, seem to have reached the limit of their influence upon the profession," he continued.

Dr. Fishbein began by tracing the history of the medical code of ethics from its earliest beginnings in 2100 B. C. He illustrated that the constant tendency has been, in the development of that code to change from the policy of keeping the practice in the narrowest possible confines to the present doctrine of spreading the knowledge abroad. His opinion is that the average man is not guided in his choice of physician by any standard of scientific attainment as much as for some petty reason. In connecting this with the question of ethics, he said, "It is a sad fact that most doctors have but little knowledge of the broader principles of their craft. Statistics prove that there is hardly a school in the country that gives as a part of its medical curriculum any courses dealing with the relation of the physician to his patient or to the emphasis which should be placed upon ethics."

Deplores News-hounds

Dr. Fishbein deprecated the fact that there are in existence such as many news-hounds in the medical as well as any other profession, and said that these were men who consistently made the front page through their activities in some of the unsubstantiated theories and such like "transparent" glands. He answered the charges of an earlier speaker that the medical profession of today fails in its duty to the public, by giving evidences of the complete information and publicity bureaus organized by the American Medical association and other official bodies. These bureaus serve through the medium of radio lectures, syndicated articles, and answers to direct inquiries, he said.

Pleading for increased co-operation between the solid organizations of medical practitioners and the newspaper, Lee A White of the Detroit News, the other speaker to appear, divulged through the working out of his topic, "Newspapers, The Doctors And The Public," the fact that most of the quackery prevalent in the country today is due to certain reticences on the part of the practicing physician. "Both the profession of journalism and that of medicine are subject to ascertaining and merciless eye of the public," he said, "and while doctors are accused of quackery, malpractice, and vain pretence of knowledge, newspaper men are likewise charged with corruptibility, unethical appetite for crime, and obfuscation of facts.

Outlines Progress

Journalism has been since its earlier days a chronicler of bodily ills and omens, and patent medicine advertising formed largely the first variety of news. To remedy this, modern papers have lopped off thousands of dollars of income through advertising in order to give space to advancement of public knowledge through editorial medical comment. At the same time they have been the unwilling victims of not too scrupulous practitioners and unsupported scientists.

"In place of the small assistance heretofore render by the profession," said White, "doctors should strive for help of a truly scientific nature. The greatest weapon against quackery is a stockfire of publicity. In this aid, however, the information imparted should be conservative but not obscurative to the reader, and should be greatly limited by the exigencies of style and policy. Stories are written and phrased with the adolescent reader in view. Now is the opportunity to cultivate by carefulness a generation of readers which will be easier for the next generation of medical men to address."

The meeting last night was of a general nature and the public was invited to attend. Dean Hugh Cabot, of the Medical school, introduced the speakers. The three day session will close today with a morning clinical demonstration at the University hospital.

LONDON—A serious outbreak of smallpox with 533 cases has been reported from the colliery district of Durham.

O'Brien, Police Head, Favors Capital Punishment If Evidence Is Conclusive

Editor's note: This is the result of a series of interviews with prominent authorities on the crime situation in the United States. Copyright 1926 by The Michigan Daily.

Capital punishment and more severe penalties for all crimes are advocated by Chief of Police Thomas O'Brien to remedy the present crime situation. "However," he explained yesterday, "the maximum punishment should be inflicted only in extreme cases where the evidence is conclusive. Capital punishment should never be employed when the evidence is only circumstantial."

In regard to the reports of an excessive amount of crime, Chief O'Brien declared that there is today a "continual round of lawlessness and disrespect for all laws." Capital punishment, he went on, would materially lessen this wave.

In fact, an increase in the severity of penalties for all crimes would do much towards helping the situation, he believes. Prison terms are short and the criminal feels safe in feeling that he will probably get out, either on parole or by pardon before his term is up.

The life sentence was cited as an example of an ineffective punishment for the seriousness of the crime involved. The average length of this term is only eleven years, after which space of time the "lifer" is pardoned. "If penalties were as severe as they are in Europe," the chief concluded in this respect, "crime would be effectually reduced. There is 75 per cent less crime in Europe than in the United States."

"Criminals are much younger and more expert than they were 25 years ago and, with the aid of the automobile, they are a more dangerous element today than they have been in the past," he said.

According to Chief O'Brien, a new class of lawbreakers was created by the passage of the eighteenth amendment, the bootlegger. This industry, while it may not be such a serious menace in itself, has led thousands of persons to other more serious branches of crime, such as hi-jacking, and finally, murder. The bootlegging industry has led to a wholesale disrespect of laws, he asserted.

(Continued on Page 3)

SENATE BANS HOUSE DANCES AFTER GAMES

Fraternities And Sororities Forbidden To Hold Parties After Home Games Next Year

TO HOLD J-HOP FEB. 11

In an effort to protect fraternities and sororities from the misdoings of visitors at the parties held on the days of home football games, the Senate Committee on Student Affairs decided yesterday to forbid the holding of dances on these days during the year 1927-1928. The measure was adopted to remedy the situation now existing, various representatives having expressed their inability to cope with the problem. The committee hopes that the plan may help solve the difficulty next year.

The ruling applies only to the Saturdays upon which football games will be played in Ann Arbor next fall and in no way limits the holding of parties on other dates during the year.

The Senate committee at their meeting yesterday in the office of the Dean of Students also approved the date for the Pan-Hellenic ball, for Nov. 26, the Sophomore Prom for Dec. 3, and the J-Hop on Feb. 11. Approval was also given to the Student Christian association to hold a membership campaign Nov. 30, Dec. 1 and 2.

Union Head Favors Suggested Changes

Lester F. Johnson, '27L, president of the Union, stated yesterday that he believes that the proposed Union amendments are fair to all students concerned and represent a liberal policy on the part of the Union.

Concerning the amendment proposed as adopted by the board of Directors, Johnson said, "It is only after diligent consideration of all men affected that these proposals have been adopted. We believe that under this plan, if passed, every member of the Union—no matter what previous action, if any, he has taken concerning life membership—will receive just consideration. The Union has adopted the most liberal plan possible."

LONDON. — Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the home secretary, has refused, the Daily Mail says, to prevent the release of an American film, "The Unknown Soldier," during Armistice week.

Hobbs Prepares For New Greenland Trip To Carry On Work Of Summer Expedition

Using the scientific data obtained on his nine week expedition in southwest Greenland last summer as a basis for further research, Prof. William H. Hobbs, of the geology department is now completing arrangements for a similar scientific expedition next summer.

"The expedition of this year was undertaken as preliminary to the larger one now planned for 1927," Professor Hobbs said, in an interview, "and our little party consisted of but six men. Professor Laurence M. Gould, of the geology department, acted in the capacity of assistant director, geologist, photographer, moving picture operator, and general handy man. Prof. C. F. Marvin, chief of the United States Weather bureau, loaned us the services of Mr. S. P. Fergusson, upper-air meteorological expert, who directed the use of the kites, pilot balloons, and meteorographs loaned us by the weather bureau. Our other meteorologist was Prof. J. E. Church, '92, now of the University of Nevada. Ralph L. Belknap, '22E, of the geology department, had charge of the surveying.

The radio operator of the expedition was Mr. P. C. Oscanyan, Jr., who proved himself an able assistant, as well as an expert in his own field. Our wireless installation was designed by Mr. John L. Reinartz, and was the first short wave station to be erected in the interior of Greenland, and was able to pick up messages from North America, New Zealand, and Arabia, as well as from the United States and Europe. The range of the transmitter was approximately 1,000 miles, which was sufficient to maintain communication with the Morrissey during her summer cruise, although our larger transmitter had to be left behind because of the lack of cargo space available on board ship. Every night at a set hour, through the courtesy of the United Press association, we received a daily summary of the news."

We were favored by exceptionally fine weather," Professor Hobbs continued, "and throughout the nine weeks of our stay in Greenland, Camp Little located fifty miles east of Holsteburg, served as a base of operations and experiments with balloons. We carried out over 90 successful record-making pilot balloon accessions

(Continued on Page Eight)

"UNCLE JOE" CANNON DIES AT AGE OF 90

Weakening Of Heart Muscles Causes Death Of Aged Politician In Illinois Homestead

LEFT HOUSE IN 1922

(By Associated Press)

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 12.—The fiery spirit of Joseph Gurney Cannon, dimmed to an ember by the wake of 90 years, was quenched today by death.

In the home from which he went to Congress 58 years ago and amid walls laden with the trophies of his public life, the patriarch died at high noon in the midst of a deep sleep.

Weakening of the heart muscles caused his death, but the general deprecadation of old age had warned his family several months ago that the end was near. He told comrades in the National House, when he quit its halls in 1923, that he was going home to Danville to the rambling brown brick mansion which he built 65 years ago for his bride who preceded him to the grave.

After his retirement from Congress, he occupied his daily walks down town, and the most cartooned figure in America was daily visible behind the brown curtains of the Second National bank which he helped found. But several months ago he was forced to his home by weeks, and he was turned to a daily motor outing, which he continued until a few weeks ago.

His mind faded with his body, and he could recall but dimly after his 90th birthday last May, the scenes with which his long congressional service was vivid. Not even a waning memory however, could keep him inactive, and his last public act four months ago, was to turn the sod for a new church for the St. James Methodist Episcopal congregation. Born a Quaker, he joined the Methodist church after leaving Congress and each Sunday until recent weeks found him in the pew his wife had occupied throughout her lifetime in Danville.

A funeral air and one of reverence settled over the city as news of his death spread. Danville had known for months that its foremost citizen had not long to live and had filled with honor his declining days.

LITTLE STATES NEED FOR BETTER HOUSING THROUGH RADIO TALK

PRESIDENT EMPHASIZES LACK OF HOME-LIKE ATMOSPHERE FOR STUDENTS

NEW UNION HEAD SPEAKS

Four Faculty Addresses And Music By Burneson And Whitmire Of School Of Music Feature Program

Just as the attention of an audience is temporarily interrupted and the subject being treated at that time by the speaker is apt to be poorly understood when someone comes in late or gets up to change their seat or receives a message from an attendant, so do inadequate living conditions or social surroundings interrupt or disorganize the organized process of instruction as offered by a trained faculty in an institution of higher education, said President Clarence Cook Little characterizing the housing problem at the University in a speech delivered on the third of the Michigan Night Radio programs last night.

"Students cannot be trained in habits of regular, intelligent, desirable behavior at college unless proper and adequate living conditions are provided for them. To spend large sums of money on higher education, without realizing that this education is of little value without strong character and good judgment to apply it, seems unwise," he said.

Asks For Homes

Explaining that the word "dormitories" did not correctly describe the college residences he had reference to, he said: "Home is much more nearly what I wish to express. At a time when the home as a social unit is tottering at the brink of a most uncertain precipice, I do not see how we can longer afford to neglect our duty in doing what we can to establish it at once."

President Little viewed the need for such buildings especially acute, realizing "that the stronger and finer side of an individual undergoes its best development in the atmosphere of comfortable home-like surroundings."

Private resources have already contributed more than $550,000 for a Women's League building, he said, and more than $750,000 for five residences, but there still remains $3,000,000 for residences to house these not now adequately cared for.

In conclusion, President Little appealed to the citizens by saying, "There is no state so near the grasp of true ideals of publically supported higher education as is the State of Michigan. It should, and I believe it will, willingly and gladly take up this problem without further delay."

Registrar Speaks

Because of the enormous development in secondary education the higher institutions find at their doors more students than can be accommodated or can be admitted, said Ira M. Smith, registrar, in speaking on "From High School to College." "But the position of Michigan is unique," he continued. "It is nationally in scope—in fact international. It attracts those in the west who desire to attend an eastern school, and those in the East who wish to attend a western school."

All of the facilities of the Union, with a complete description of the building, were discussed by Paul Buckley, general manager, in the third of the four minute talks. More than 4,000 meetings are held each year in the Union, and "on the days of big football games nearly 4,000 meals are served, and between 15,000 and 20,000 use some of the conveniences offered," he said as he explained the advantages it offers to students.

Filipino Problem Education

"Not independence, but education, presents the immediate problem in the Philippine Islands," believes Harold P. Scott of the rhetoric department, and it is a problem not easy to solve, first because education is being carried on a tongue foreign to the Filipinos, and secondly because profound economic adjustments must be made before there can be real education in the Islands.

It is true that schools have been established rapidly, he said, but yet only one-third of the children between the ages of 7 and 14 are now in school, for there are 4 million out of three. This means that "in spite of the patent eagerness and ability of the Filipino pupils this lack of school facilities means that the bulk of the population, even in the next two or three generations, must go uneducated."

Musical numbers were furnished by Anthony Whitmire, violinist, and Myron Burneson, baritone, accompanied by Miss Margaret File.

The Weather

(By Associated Press)

Unsettled today and tomorrow with rain by night. Rising temperature today.

Queen Marie Thinks Women Here Are In Happier Conditions

(By Associated Press)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—Queen Marie has seen enough of this country to convince her that the position of "women in America is happier than anywhere else."

The reason for it, she told St. Louis women who were hosts at luncheon, is that "your men allow the women to do their share" to a much larger degree than in her own country.

Marie saw the sights of St. Louis today, while exchanging greetings with thousands who poured out of business offices during the noon hour to see the royal Roumanian motor through the city.

DRIVE FOR EASTERN CONFERENCE RENEWED

Agitation Follows Disruption Of Big Three Caused By The Harvard-Princeton Break

IDEA GAINS POPULARITY

BULLETIN

(By Associated Press)

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 12.—Carrying out the suggestion made yesterday in New York by Howard Elliott, chairman of the board of overseers of Harvard university, the Harvard student council tonight invited the Princeton senior council to "a complete and frank discussion" of the grievances of the two universities.

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Expressions of approval from two leading universities and a receptive attitude prevailing at three others today gave added impetus to advocations for the launching of an eastern football conference as an outgrowth of the Princeton-Harvard break.

Taking the lead in the movement, Pennsylvania and Brown lined up in favor of organization. The position of the Philadelphia university was described to the Associated Press in a canvass of sentiment as approving the conference idea, "provided that all members have the same scholastic and athletic standards."

While no official statement was forthcoming from Brown athletic officials, the Brown Herald saw "no objections to an eastern conference composed of such colleges as Pennsylvania, Yale, Cornell, Dartmouth, Harvard, Army, Princeton, Navy, Columbia and Brown."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 12.—No evidence of friction between Princeton and Harvard harriers was apparent as Harvard, for the second successive season, today defeated Yale and Princeton in the annual triangular cross-country run.

Just before the starting gun, Captains Myrick of Princeton and Haggerty of Harvard shook hands before the camera, then both shook hands with Captain Smith of Yale.

New Alumnus Will Be Released Today

With a cover design, "A Glimpse of Whitmore Lake," sketched by Prof. Emil Lorch of the college of architecture, and a description of the new Museum building, this week's issue of the Michigan Alumnus is being distributed today. An obituary of the late Prof. William J. Hussey, director of the University observatory, an account of Michigan alumnae on the faculty of Wellesley college, and the story of the Michigan-Wisconsin football encounter are also included in the issue.

Poincare Is Granted Vote Of Confidence

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Premier Poincare today won a vote of confidence for the government in the opening of Parliament and at the same time declined to be drawn into debate on France-Italian relations centering about the Venduinitia incident and the Garibaldi affair.

NO DAILY EXTRA WILL BE ISSUED FOR O. S. U. GAME

Due to the fact that a large percentage of Michigan students will be at Columbus for the Ohio State-Michigan football game, there will be no extra edition of The Daily today. The last Michigan Daily football extra of the season will be placed on sale immediately after the Minnesota-Michigan game at Minneapolis on Nov. 20.

Scores of important games may be obtained by calling The Daily offices, 4925 or 21214.

OHIO STATE TEAM RATED SLIGHT FAVORITE AS YOSTMEN INVADE COLUMBUS FOR CLASH WHICH MAY DECIDE BIG TEN CHAMPIONSHIP

LINEUP DISCUSSED

COLUMBUS, Nov. 12.—Speculation on the opening lineups is the main subject of conversation among the throng that awaits the opening whistle in the Michigan-Ohio State game here tomorrow. Neither Coach Yost nor Coach Wilce would make any definite announcements regarding the personnel of their starting teams, but the following list is generally considered correct by those who have followed the teams closely during the past week:

OHIO STATE		MICHIGAN
Bell	LE	Oosterbaan
Cox	LT	Baer
Hess	LG	Lovette
Klein	C	Schoenfeld
Meyers	RG	Lovette
Raskowski	RT	Gabel
Rowan	RE	Flora
Clark	Q	Friedman
Kruskamp	LH	Gilbert
Grim	RH	Molenda
Karow	F	Weber

Referee—James Masker, Northwestern; Umpire—Haines, Yale; Field Judge—Maloney, North Dakota; Head Linesman—Wyatt, Missouri. Time of game—2 o'clock.

GRID-GRAPH TO DRAW MANY TO AUDITORIUM

Michigan Club Of Detroit Will Also Operate A Grid-Graph At Book-Cadillac Hotel

RUNNERS TO BE GUESTS

Despite the fact that more than 3,000 students are making the trip to Columbus, the ticket sale for the grid-graph at Hill auditorium has been unusually brisk.

In an effort to assure the highest possible efficiency, the management has had the board completely overhauled and tested. A special operator, who will spend all morning in testing the telegraphic connections at the Ohio State stadium, left on the special train last night. The officials of the Western Union company believe that rapid co-operation will be insured by the fact that both the sending and receiving operators will be from the same station.

The first ten winners in the freshman cross-country race, which will be held this morning, and all the men on the Varsity cross-country team will attend the grid-graph as guests of the management.

Robert C. Leland, '28, a member of the Varsity cheerleading squad, will lead the crowd in yells and songs. He will also read all the telegrams which the board will be unable to show. Scores from other games will be announced to the audience between halves and during the time-out periods.

The doors of the auditorium will be opened at 1:30 o'clock, an hour before the start of the game. Prices remain the same as in the past, 50 cents for main floor seats and 35 cents for balcony seats. Tickets are on sale at Graham's, Slater's, Wahr's, Huston's, George Moe's sport shop, the Union, and both the Calkins-Fletcher drug stores. Tickets may also be obtained at box-office at Hill auditorium.

Reports of the game will also be given at the matinee performance of the Majestic theatre.

DETROIT, Nov. 12.—As has been customary for the past few years, the University of Michigan club of Detroit will operate a grid-graph starting at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the main ballroom of the Book-Cadillac hotel. There will be a direct wire from Columbus sending in returns of the game which will be shown on the board as received.

Varsity cheerleaders will be present; there will also be music. A charge of 50 cents for students and 75 cents for others will be made.

Lackland To Speak On Labor In Europe

"Lessons from European Movements" will be the subject of a lecture by George S. Lackland to be given at 4:15 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon in Natural Science auditorium. The speaker has recently returned from a European tour and is well acquainted with the foreign conditions about which he will talk.

Dr. Lackland, who is one of the country's foremost ministers, has lived since 1918 in Denver, Col., where he has been actively engaged in the work of bettering labor conditions.

ENTHUSIASM REACHES UNUSUAL HEIGHTS AS GAME TIME APPROACHES

90,000 TO SEE GAME

Coaches Remain In Doubt Concerning Starting Lineups; Lovette To Oppose Hess

By Wilton A. Simpson

COLUMBUS, Nov. 12.—Enthusiasm has reached great heights among the thousands of football followers who are flooding into this city to see Michigan battle the strong Ohio State eleven in one of the most important games scheduled for the Middle West here tomorrow afternoon. The football fever has taken a deadly grip on the town, all Ohio being wild with aspirations to eliminate the Wolverines from the Conference championship race.

Alumni from both Michigan and Ohio have been filing into the battleground since early morning, and an influx of students from Ann Arbor this afternoon have added to the frenzy, and from present indications tomorrow is not to be outdone in spirit by the memorial dedication game here in 1922, when Harry Kipke ran rampant over the new turf in the Buckeye stadium and aided the Wolverines in earning a 19 to 0 victory. Hotel space and tickets for the game are as scarce as a serene atmosphere at Harvard and Princeton. The law of supply and demand is working to its full integrity and scalpers have put the pasteboards out of reach by asking exorbitant prices.

Betting Odds Favor Buckeyes

Michigan will enter the game tomorrow as the underdog, the betting odds and those willing to risking their eyes a slight edge. Michigan's 37 to 0 victory over Wisconsin did not dampen the enthusiasm of the Ohio State. On the contrary, it seems to have heightened the spirit. To phrase it in the vernacular, Ohio is tired of losing and has decided that now is the time for the ghosts of Harley and Stinchcomb to rise and subdue the Wolverines.

The Wolverine football party arrived here early this morning and motored immediately to its headquarters, the Columbus Athletic club. Coach Yost held a skull practice this morning and sent the men through a final practice in the huge stadium this afternoon to polish up the attack which will be used against the Buckeyes.

Coach Yost would make no definite announcement as to his starting lineup, but indications point to the fact that there will be no changes in the backfield. Ohio State has always proven a power on forward pass defense and it is likely that Yost will resort to a fine plunging game, combined with an aerial attack. Wisconsin played a stellar game against Wisconsin and will start again tomorrow at fullback to strengthen the line plunging, and to bolster the Michigan line against the line smashes of Marty Karow, the ace of the Buckeye team.

Molenda Expected To Start

Ole Molenda, who has been troubled with an injured ankle, seems to be in fine condition today, and will be ready to start at right halfback. Gilbert will play at left half and Captain Friedman will direct the play from quarterback.

There are possibilities of a few changes in the line, the center and right tackle positions being the uncertainty. The center position is a toss up between Schoenfeld and Truskowski, both of whom showed a slight edge. Gabel may give way to Squier or Grimell at right tackle. Oosterbaan and Flora will cover the ends, and Dewey and Lovette will start at the guards. Lovette is to play opposite Hess, an all-American guard last season. Baer is almost certain to retain his place at right tackle.

There has been a great deal of speculation as to the starting lineup for the Ohio game, but Coach Kipke and Marek are all possibilities for the left halfback position. Coach Wilce intimated tonight that Ohio will line up against the Wolverines with Kruskamp and Grim at the halves, Clark at quarterback, and Karow at fullback.

DAILY RATES ADVANCE MONDAY

Unpaid subscriptions to The Daily, of which there are more than 400, must be settled on or before Monday, in order to come under the $3.75 rate, it was announced yesterday by the circulation manager. After that day the price will be raised to $4.25. If the subscriptions are not paid by Dec. 1, delivery will be stopped, and the papers already issued will be charged at five cents each.

DAILY OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Publication in the Bulletin is constructive notice to all members of the University. Copy received by the Assistant to the President until 3:30 p. m. (11:30 a. m. Saturdays).

Volume VII SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1926 Number 41

Phillips Scholarships:

Examinations for the Phillips Scholarships in Latin and Greek will be held as follows:

Greek: at two o'clock Friday afternoon, November 19, in Room 1213, Angell Hall.

Latin: at nine o'clock Saturday morning, November 20, in Room 2016 Angell Hall.

Candidates are requested to read the regulations and conditions under which the scholarships are awarded, as described on pages 171-2 of the last General Catalogue of the University.

C. C. Little
J. R. Effinger,
F. W. Kelsey,
Campbell Bonner,
Committee in Charge

Faculty and Students:

Owing to the fact that the Buildings and Grounds Department must make certain high tension electrical changes in the electrical system on Sunday, November 14, the current will be shut off from the following buildings:

Forenoon: Chemistry.
Afternoon: Alumni Memorial Hall, Museum, Tappan Hall.
All day: Angell Hall, Law Building, University Hall.

Herbert G. Watkins, Assistant Secretary.

Faculty, College of Literature, Science and the Arts:

The November meeting of the Literary Faculty will be held on Monday, November 15th, at 4:10 p.m. in Room 2225 Angell Hall. Dean Day will present the Report of the Committee on Curriculum of Junior and Senior Years, of which he is chairman.

John R. Effinger.

Faculty, Colleges of Engineering and Architecture:

The mid-semester reports on students in your classes whose work is below passing should be made on cards which may be obtained in the office of the Secretary, 261 West Engineering Building, or from the messenger boys. These reports are to be filed in the Secretary's office not later than Saturday, November 20.

Louis A. Hopkins, Secretary.

All Foreign Students on Campus:

Foreign students who have not received an invitation to the International Thanksgiving Dinner to be held at the Michigan Union on Wednesday, evening, November 24th, please give their names, address and nationality to the man at the office at Lane Hall so that the invitations may be sent to them at once.

Margaret E. Lord, Committee Chairman.

Comedy Club Tryouts:

Tryouts will not be held this morning, as was previously announced, but will be held on Friday, Nov. 19th, from three until five in Newberry Hall. Those who were asked to appear a second time will please report at that time.

Valentine L. Davies, Pres.

Scientific Calculations To Form Basis For Further Research On Trip In 1927

(Continued from Page One)

levels. The path of these balloons was followed with the theodolite to average heights of 7,000 meters, one reaching 14,000 meters or about eight miles.

"A sounding of the atmosphere to determine its pressure, temperature, and humidity has hitherto never been possible except in thickly populated communities, where the expensive instruments are likely to be found and returned after their descent to the ground. A balloon deflating device invented by Dr. C. G. Rossby, a Norwegian meteorologist, enabled us to adjust the valves which let the gas out of the balloon at any desired height. The first two ascents were made to heights of 400 and 1,700 meters respectively, the records being recovered intact although one of the balloons fell into the fjord. The next flight, set for 3,000 meters resulted in the balloon sailing away over the mountains with $155 worth of equipment. For two weeks it was given up for lost, but luckily we found it near the top of a mountain six miles distant, beyond the fjord, with its flight recorded perfectly after having attained the extreme altitude of 5,000 meters."

Mountains Were Scaled

Various mountain tops visited were scaled with reference to their occupation later as weather stations for the study of the strophs of the glacial anticyclone, and to the possibility of forecasting storms on the North Atlantic and in Europe. Further study of the balloon observations will have to be made before deciding which of these positions is best suited for the purpose. Studies of the upper air by means of the simpler pilot balloons have never before been made over or close to the vast ice-caps of Greenland or the Antarctic. A party consisting of Gould, Church, Belknap, and Hobbs, with four Greenlanders their caste eskimos) set out on a twenty-two day hundred mile journey, made by native skin boats, canoes, and on foot with heavy packs, into the inland ice-fields. There pilot balloons were sent up and followed with the theodolite to heights of 3,500 meters from the flat surface of the ice. The interior base at the edge of the ice cap was named Camp Mortimer E. Cooley.

"On one of the days when we were on the ice-cap," Professor Hobbs continued, "a pulse or stroph of the anticyclone was blowing down the slope and made it almost impossible for us to keep our footing. More than once we were bowled over with our heavy packs into the deep gutters on the surface. On this inland journey to the ice-cap, equipment was carried and deposited at Camp Cooley for the use of the 1927 expedition. Our Greenlanders had been engaged with the understanding that they were to bring with them their own food, but this supply proved to be wholly inadequate.

Game Is Scarce

They were expecting to secure native game with their rifles, but the interior region proved to be almost devoid of any game, only one fresh track of caribou being seen. Hardly had we reached the ice-cap when our head Greenlander reported that his supply of food was exhausted. We had made preparations for an eight or ten day trip in over the surface of the ice-cap, and further we planned to set up and fix accurately the position of poles on the ice-cap, which by relocation in 1927 would supply the rate of movement of the ice-cap near its margin. We were now compelled to limit our stay near the ice-cap to three days, as we now had the problem before us of feeding eight men instead of four, and I found it necessary to put the entire party on reduced rations and to make forced marches until our nearest provision depot had been reached, with only six pounds of food remaining in our packs.

"It is in the Holstenborg district of Greenland that the land ribbon outside the ice-cap is widest, and this apparently unfavorable position for attacking the inland ice has been chosen mainly for two reasons. It offered the opportunities to study the former history of the Greenland glacier and I believed that the ascent to the interior of the ice dome would there be on easier grades. These hopes were both realized. I was also to show that though the "Great Ice" of Greenland was once much larger than at present and had covered the entire continent, it had first retired its front and had later readvanced, but in doing so it had not attained its earlier dimensions. It was also found that the ice-front, where we encountered it, rises on relatively easy grades, and an entirely practicable route to the interior was mapped out for the expedition of 1927.

Assisted by other members of the expedition, Mr. Belknap completed a triangular network for an area of one thousand square miles of rugged territory, occupying a score of mountain peak experimental stations. In addition, plane table maps were made of the vicinity of Camp Little and of the Maligiak fjord.

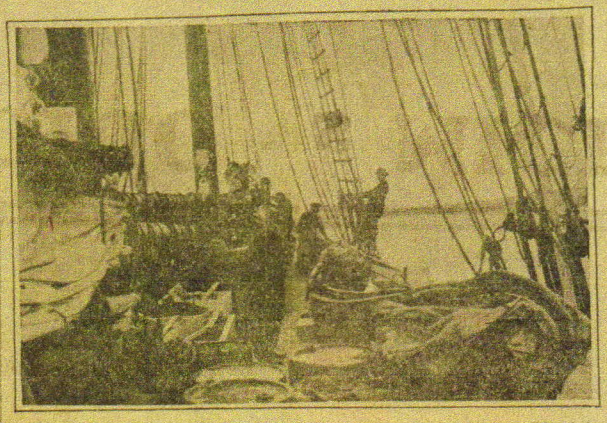
"The Morrissey, on which we were in return in early September, had on July 26 run upon an uncharted reef near Cape York, Northwest Greenland, and it was only after the most agonizing exertions and by rare good luck that she was got off. Her wireless call of distress was picked up at Sukkertoppen by Captain MacMillan on the Bowdoin, who notified the commander of the Islandfalk, the Danish gunboat which was then at Sukkertoppen. The captain of the Islandfalk steamed at once to Holstenborg where he waited while the governor sent his schooner fifty miles up the fjord to our camp to see if we had later news from the wreck. Fortunately our wireless station had picked up a message from the Morrissey sent the night before, reporting that she was off the reef and heading for Upernivik with the pumps controlling the leaks. As soon as the Islandfalk had received the message she steamed to Upernivik and her diver nailed the holes in the bottom of the Morrissey so that pumping thereafter was necessary only twice in each watch.

Morrissey Is Damaged

"When, on September 7, the Michigan party embarked on the Morrissey she was still leaking, and as she had lost her keel she was unable to come up into the wind and was compelled to jibe in beating to windward. We trusted, however, to her engines, but, unfortunately, only twenty-four hours from Holstenberg the propeller dropped to the bottom, leaving us very much at the mercy of the wind. With fair winds we made the Straits of Belle Isle in nine days, but we were hardly inside this narrow passage when we encountered a succession of storms dead ahead from the southwest which kept us close-hauled and compelled us to jibe even though it threatened to tear out the masts. On the third day, having made little progress, we ran for shelter into the Labrador roadstead of L'Anse aux Loups, which was safe from the southwesterly storms then blowing. In the afternoon the wind suddenly veered and blew on shore, and we just succeeded in getting anchor up and squared away before darkness had settled down. After reaching port reports came in that within twenty-four hours of our departure the little settlement off which we had anchored was in part washed away by the waves, and we would have dragged anchor and been driven ashore, had we failed to get away.

"On the fifth day within the Straits the wind shifted to the northeast and blew a full gale, before which we ran and we made the harbor of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, on the evening of September 23, just as the wind died away and the moon came out in all its glory. We learned later that the storms were the worst in years."

MORRISSEY, WHICH CARRIED PROFESSOR HOBBS' EXPEDITION TO GREENLAND BASE LAST SUMMER



The Morrissey, the ship used in the Greenland expedition, is shown above, with Professor Hobbs facing forward on the main deck. The Morrissey is a 160 foot ship of 83 tons, and carried 36 men. The picture was taken by S. P. Ferguson, meteorologist, as the party was leaving North Sydney harbor for Greenland, and shows the gasoline drums, dories, and other equipment of the expedition. The others on the deck are members of the Putnam expedition.

The men were favored by exceptionally good weather during the trip, and throughout the nine weeks spent in Greenland. Camp Little, located 50 miles east of Holstenberg, served as a base of operations and experiments.



College Display of
FLORSHEIM
Smart Shoe Styles
$10
Campus Bootery
304 S. State.

Ask for
DEVOE
ARTISTS' OIL COLORS
Canvas Boards
Artists' Brushes
Academy Boards
Artists' Canvas
Drawing Inks
Enamelit
ARTISTS' OILS and VARNISHES
Academic
Water Colors
School Water Color Boxes
Show Card Colors
Pastel Boards
WENZEL'S
207 East Liberty
ANN ARBOR - - YPSILANTI

Special—Fried Cakes
18c per Dozen
Honey Cream Cup Cakes
20c per Dozen
Place Orders in Early for Thanksgiving
PURI-TEST BAKERY
516 East Liberty

Don't forget that we start serving a business noon luncheon, 35c, with our regular noon luncheon of 55c and our special supper, and only the best that your money can buy.
Ann Arbor Restaurant
215 South Main St.

T & L
Sandwich Shop
Noon Luncheon 11:30-1:30

JUST READY— 1927
The Michigan Calendar
More Beautiful and Interesting Than Ever.
Limited Edition. 75c Each.
WAHR'S UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE

GRID GRAPH TODAY
OHIO vs MICH.
HILL AUD. 2:30 TICKETS 50c-35c