THE WEATHER
Cooler with slight showers expected

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MEXICAN REVOLUTION IMPROVED CONDITIONS, TANNENBAUM STATES

SOCIAL CHANGE HAS MEANT AWAKENING OF INDIAN IN MEXICO

ORGANIZED COMMUNITY GETS POLITICAL POWER

Big Land Owners, Foreign Investors, Army, and Politicians Lose Hold on Natives

That the Mexican revolution signified a racial awakening on the part of the Indian in Mexico and had brought about four outstanding results was pointed out by Dr. Frank Tannenbaum in his lecture on "The Economic and Social Consequences of the Mexican Revolution" yesterday afternoon in the Natural Science auditorium. Dr. Tannenbaum has been in Mexico for the last four or five years under the auspices of the Brookings institute, Washington, D. C., studying the conditions of the country.

"Political power in Mexico has passed in the last ten years from the large land-owner, the foreign investor, the army, and the politician to the organized community," said Dr. Tannenbaum in enumerating the resultant factors of the revolution. "When the Spanish came to Mexico, not as colonizers, but as conquerors, they found an ancient civilization which was based upon a system of small communal villages where property belonged, not to the individual, but to the group. The white man took possession of as much of this land as he could and enslaved its native owners. The Indians resisted this intrusion, and for four hundred years, the struggle went on between the communal system and the plantation system, instituted by the Spanish wherein vast tracts of land and the native inhabitants were held in the power of a single man.

The revolution put a definite check to this movement which was gradually crushing the native population, which predominates over the foreign element considerably. At present, the population is moving back from the private plantation to the old communal village.

Besides this basic result of the revolution, Dr. Tannenbaum pointed to the sudden development of the Indian culture in the fields of art, literature, and music.

Dr. Tannenbaum will lecture again at 5 o'clock this afternoon in Natural Science Auditorium on the subject, "The Influence of the Mexican Revolution on Private Property."

Tryouts Will Be Held For Athletic Society

Announcement of try-outs for eligibility to admission to Sigma Delta Psi, national honorary athletic fraternity was made late yesterday afternoon by Paul R. Washke, assistant director of intramural sports.

The tryouts are open to everyone who is interested and will be held on Ferry Field Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday afternoon from 3 until 5 o'clock. All men who are interested are requested to see Lawrence Lamont who will be in charge of the trials. These are designed as a test of the physical ability of men and include track, field and swimming tests as well as a certain high standard of scholarship.

BASEBALL SCORES

(By Associated Press)

American League

New York 7; Detroit 6.
Cleveland 8-0; Philadelphia 5-4.
Chicago 4; Washington 2.
St. Louis 10; Boston 3.

National League

Chicago 9-7; Philadelphia 6-6.
Brooklyn 4; Cincinnati 2
New York 7; St. Louis 2
Pittsburgh 5; Boston 4.

LANGUAGE TEACHING IN FUTURE WILL BE MORE UNIFIED—THIEME

"Modern language teaching in the universities of the country and in the secondary schools has for a long time been unrelated and mutually independent," declared Prof. H. P. Thieme, of the Romance Languages department, in announcing the inauguration of the new plan of round-table discussions for French teachers. "Until very recently college teachers in this field have not paid enough attention to the problems of the secondary school. As a consequence, there was no co-operation and no understanding between the two; there was an overlapping of instruction, a difference in both methods and objectives, and a lack of uniformity that caused the student and the university a great deal of trouble.

"But with the advent of junior colleges and junior highschools," explained Professor Thieme, "the public school was brought closer to the university and came to be, in a sense, guided and controlled by the latter. By this arrangement it was intended that the public schools should achieve something of a uniformity in their systems of instruction and in their aims. This it was certain, would make for greater proficiency in the individual student when he reached college and also would definitely prepare him for the concentrated methods of study and research he would meet there. Thus the work of both the public school and the university would be made more effective.

"This development of harmony between the two institutions has continued for some time now," he continued, "and has reached that point where closer co-operation must be sought if the progress is to continue. In casting about for some new plan the idea of the round-table discussion for French teachers is being tried out. The great number of teachers of French on the campus and of superintendents and supervisors who must cope with many of the problems of the teachers under them, makes the idea seem a very practical and promising one. This summer will be the first time that such a project will have been carried out in the French department of any university. It is an innovation and an experiment depending largely for its success upon the amount of interest shown on the campus."

Professor Thieme pointed out that many of the teachers of the state spend one or two summers in other schools such as Columbia, McGill, and Middlebury, and that these teachers have comparisons to make and the work of these other schools to tell about. The ideas of these individuals will undoubtedly prove interesting at the discussions, he intimated.

"The main object and purpose of the round-table discussion plan is to bring about a more intimate acquaintanceship between the faculty of the university and other teachers," Professor Thieme declared. "This is in a sense only a part of the program we have been developing for years to make possible a greater degree of intimacy and an opportunity for united effort on the part of the two educational branches, the university and the secondary school," he concluded.

HOBBS ADVOCATES NORTH AIR ROUTE

Failure of Untin Bowler Laid to Fog Found Unusually Far South on Land Route to Europe

SHIP LANE TAXES PLANE

Speaking on the subject of "Recent Airplane Flights to Europe," Prof. William H. Hobbs, head of the University Meteorological station at Mount Evans, Greenland, and head of the department of geology, before a meeting of the Men's Educational club which met at 7 o'clock last night in the Union, laid the causes of the Untin Bowler's failure to reach Greenland according to schedule to the fact that it had encountered fogs too far south on its course. Further North he said there would have been little or no fog and the giant Sikorsky seaplane would have reached its destination.

Professor Hobbs again voiced the opinion which he has expressed several times that the overland route to Europe by way of the northern parts of British America, Baffin Bay, Greenland and the extreme northern Atlantic ocean was by far the safest route for airplanes contemplating flights to the continent for commercial or passenger carrying reasons. The sea lanes, he explained tax the capacities of the airships to the utmost and it is impossible for them to carry a load and sufficient fuel for crossing the 3000 miles or more of the Atlantic.

In crossing British America any plane that is equipped for both land and sea landing has nothing to fear. There are numerous lakes in the wooded portions of Canada, and that country is no longer as uninhabited as it once was. Taking this route, the longest single hop over open water would be only 300 miles compared to the 3000 of the southern "shipping lane" route. The passage can be made almost all the way with a brisk wind at the back due to a phenomena in Greenland which Dr. Hobbs personally investigated. That country is shaped like a huge dome over which surface winds flow outward and about 3000 metres above this there are strong winds blowing inwardly. Upon reaching the center of these winds it is possible for the airships to drop from one current to the other on the opposite side and so continue undisturbed no matter which way the flight was directed.

ARTISTS WILL GIVE PROGRAM OF MUSIC

Mrs. Okelberg, Mr. Patton to Appear Tonight in Fourth Summer Concert

FIRST NUMBER AT 8:15

The fourth faculty concert at 8:15 o'clock tonight in Hill auditorium will bring three well known musicians before the students of the summer session. Maud Okkelberg, a member of the piano faculty, will appear in two groups. Ottis O. Patton, famous tenor, a graduate of the school and formerly a member of the Choral Union and the Glee club, will appear twice on the program accompanied by Louise Nelson, a member of the piano faculty. The program is as follows:

Schuman: Sonata, Op. 22
(a) So rasch wie moglich
(b) Andantine
(c) Scherzo
(d) Rondo

Mrs. Okkelberg

Puccini: E lucevan le stelle (from La Tosca), Tirindella
O Primavera, Carnevali
Vieni Amore Con me

—Mr. Patton

Tedesco: Memento mori (Fox-trot tragico)
Milhaud, Romance (Rag Caprice);
Tcherephine, Chanson Tcheque
Sapellnikoff, Danse des Elfes

—Mrs. Okkelberg

Stickles, Ah! My Beloved
Cox, To a Hilltop
Watts, Blue are her eyes
Kramer, The great awakening

—Mr. Patton

KING GEORGE IMPROVING

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, July 16.—King George today successfully came through an operation which was of a more serious nature than the public had been led to expect. Tonight his Majesty was officially stated to have made entirely satisfactory progress.

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SUMMER DIRECTORY

The Summer Directory will be on sale at booths along the diagonal today. The Directory includes the names and addresses of all faculty members and students here this summer.

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COFFEY INTERPRETS STATE SCHOOL LAWS IN EDUCATION SPEECH

DETROIT DEAN OF TEACHERS' COLLEGE DESCRIBES DISTRICTS

LEADS OPEN DISCUSSION OF COURT JUDGMENTS

School People Should be Acquainted with State School Laws for Good Administration

Expressing the need of school people to be familiar with the school code of the state, Wilford L. Coffey, dean of the Teachers' college, City College of Detroit, spoke on "The Michigan School Laws" yesterday afternoon at one of the regular 4 o'clock lectures by the education school. Coffey led the discussion in place of Deputy Superintendent of Schools Goodrich.

Coffey explained the condition under which a school district might be established and the requirements that the district would have to meet in order to secure state aid.

Describes Primary District

Taking up the classification of school districts, Coffey began with a description of primary school districts in which there are 75 or less children of census age. For these the township board is the important factor in administration and control, having charge of the budget except the buildings and sites.

In the graded school districts of the same school population and with a general population of 10,000 or less, a board of five trustees which elects its own officers governs jointly with the board of education, with appeal to the country board of school examiners if district is not wholly or partially within a city or village. The board and the superintendent are in control. The school area is governed by the city boundaries, while the site is governed by the board. Legal voters authorize the formation of the district upon petition of 100 or more school electors.

A similar board of trustees and township board system has control in the township school districts, in which the school districts are authorized by the legal school electors of any organized township upon petition of 25 percent or more of the legal voters.

Board Controls Budget

Districts of the second class are those having a population of from 125,000 to 500,000 such as Grand Rapids and Flint. Here nine trustees are the governing body. Area and sites are under the same control as in the previous classification. The board controls the budget, while loans for sites and buildings must be approved by the legislative body of the city or by legal school electors.

For districts having more than half a million population, there is a board of seven trustees. The city treasurer is the board treasurer, and the secretary is not a member of the board. Here the board is given wide power in providing for elementary, secondary and higher education.

RACES TO DEATH



Major Leon Idzikowski, who was killed when his plane crashed in the race to America with the French plane piloted by Coste.

HEALTH AUTHORITIES TO ADDRESS INSTITUTE

Johns Hopkins Professor and Life Extension Director To Discuss Periodic Examinations

NUTRITION TO BE TOPIC

Prof. E. V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins university and Dr. Eugene Lyman Fisk, medical director of the Life Extension institute, New York City, will be the principal speakers at the fifth session of the Public Health institute of the Summer Session, which will be held on next Friday and Saturday.

Professor McCollum who is an outstanding contributor to the science of nutrition will deliver two lectures on the most recent advances made in that field at 4 o'clock each afternoon of the session in the West Medical building. He is the author of "Our Newer Knowledge of Nutrition."

Dr. Fisk, one of the country's foremost authorities on life extension work, will likewise deliver two lectures. They will be given at 3 o'clock, Friday and Saturday afternoons, in the West Medical building. Dr. Fisk has written much material upon the subject of the value of periodic health examinations as a health procedure, two of his best known books being "How to Live" and "Health Building and Life Extension."

Professor R. W. Bunting, professor of dental histology and pathology will outline the year's progress in oral hygiene with particular reference to his studies in the prevention of the decay of teeth in two lectures which will be delivered at 11 o'clock Friday morning and 1:30 o'clock, Saturday afternoon.

The sessions of the Institute on both days will be open to all who are interested in hygiene and public health. The program for Friday will begin at 9:00 o'clock in the morning with Dr John A. Wessinger, Ann Arbor Health Officer, presiding. The Saturday session will open at the same time with Dr. Carl Buck, president of the Michigan Public Health association, as presiding officer.

NEWLY INAUGURATED OPEN SHELF STUDY ROOM PROVES INNOVATION

The open shelf study room, an innovation in library methods, has just recently been opened on the ground floor of the main library. The new study room will be administered after the manner of the graduate reading rooms, where anyone may enter and help oneself to any book without the intervention of a library attendant.

Professors giving courses requiring a considerable amount of outside reading may place the books in the study room where they will be accessible to the student at any time. The assembling of the books has only just begun so that books for only six or eight courses are now represented.

The reading room idea represents a new trend in library methods which has become apparent during the last few years. The experiment was first tried at the University of California where its success led to its adoption at other large universities throughout the country. At California the idea has been developed much farther than anywhere else. Here all of the study rooms have been merged into a single large room administered after this fashion. A series of turnstiles provide for the efficient accommodation of students using the library.

The new reading room seats only 100 students; it will therefore be impossible to accommodate courses with enrollments exceeding that figure.

'BIG BILL' WILL PLAY IN DAVIS CUP FINAL AGAINST TEUTON TEAM

HUNTER IS OTHER CHOICE FOR MATCH-PLAY IN SINGLES

VAN RYAN AND ALLISON TO TEAM FOR DOUBLES

Committee Witholds Exact Line-up Until Twenty-four Hours Before Tourney

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, July 16.—Big Bill Tilden and his old comrade Frank Hunter were named today along with the fiery youngsters John Van Ryn and Wilmer Allison to carry America's colors into action against Germany in the inter-zone Davis Cup finals, starting this Friday at Berlin.

Establishing something of a record for long distance master-minding, the Davis Cup committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, officially nominated this new "big four" and immediately cabled France to that effect.

Although Chairman Joseph W. Wear of Philadelphia, and his fellow committeemen availed themselves of their privilege of withholding the exact lineup until 24 hours before the three day series begins on Friday, the general supposition is that Tilden and Hunter, the country's first and second ranking players will be used in the singles with VanRyan and Allison playing in the doubles.

The brilliant combination of VanRyan, the dashing captain of Princeton's tennis team last year and Allison, former intercollegiate champion from the University of Texas had been considered an almost certain choice for the Davis Cup assignment since they won the classic British doubles crown, but the selection of Tilden and Hunter came as a surprise. So far as the inter-zone final is concerned, the latest move puts George Lott of Chicago and John Hennessey of Indianapolis, entirely out of the picture. There still is a chance for them to see action against France in the challenge round, provided their mates can eliminate the Teutons. This decision battle is scheduled for July 26, 27 or 28 at Paris.

In deciding in favor of Tilden and Hunter as the team-mates of VanRyan and Allison the committee cast its lot on the side of experience.

Unsystematic Marking Is Worthless— Roemer

Asserting that there is no scientific system of marking in education, Prof. Joseph Roemer of the University of Florida and visiting professor in the Summer Session in addressing the Women's Educational club last night at the League, cited statistical tables based on number of students enrolled and percentage of failures in higher institutions of learning which clearly indicate that there is no uniformity in grades—that the mark depends upon the teacher and not the subject.

Slides illustrated the survey, made in southern state educational systems, of high school students who went to college with special attention to first year failures.

Play Opens Tomorrow

A drama of moon-madness, Martin Flavin's "Children of the Moon," will be presented by Play Production's Repertory players as their fourth attraction for the summer series. Opening at 8:15 o'clock tomorrow night, the play will appear each night throughout the rest of the week.

Directed by Valentine B. Windt, "Children of the Moon" will be a distinct departure from anything yet seen on the campus this summer. The play deals with hereditary insanity in the Atherton family, the emotions mounting at times almost to hysteria. Flavin's drama retained its popularity in New York for more than a solid year, meeting with similar success in London.