TECHNIQUE was on hand in good season to receive a Christmas welcome from its friends and readers,—those of them who were not too hard hit to be merry,—and has scored even more than the usual success. The editors of the book deserve great credit for its prompt appearance, as well as for its handsome dress—a great improvement upon former editions. The excellence of the typographical work, and the fine execution of the drawings, which are very numerous, are well set off by good paper and a wide-margined page. Some new features of value are the tabular summary of graduates and the revised college records. The illustrations are better than the average of this kind of amateur work, while the sketches of girls scattered through the pages are unusually numerous and homely. In its literary features the book is equal to any of its predecessors. It is not superior to them, however, in allowing some things that were better left unsaid to have a place among the “grinds.” The reproductions of photographs of the athletic teams will be especially appreciated by those interested in Tech. sports, as will the elegant and costly photogravure of the members of the editorial board. It is to be expected that the members of the Faculty will withdraw their objections to “cuts” after they have identified their portraits in “Technique.”

If there were any failings we would mention them only so that ’93 might feel that there was still something left to strive for next year. The ideal of perfection toward which ’92 has made so great an advance, will in future be more nearly reached by refining “Technique” rather than by enlarging it.

EACH year as a Freshman class enters the Institute, it receives an invitation that is never refused,—to attend a lecture where competent, yet kindly, advice is given as to the best methods for healthy living, under the new conditions of increased mental exertion at the expense of physical exercise, that awaits the majority of the men.

Surprised and pleased at this evidence of parental care from the Faculty of an institution of which he has heard such terrible tales, the Freshman resolves that he will do his best to take in the other lectures in that course. It is hardly necessary to remark that he does not. Instead, he makes the interesting discovery that drill means hard, forced exercise directly after eating, and is puzzled in the endeavor to reconcile this with his other impression; but as successive semi-annuals become matters of history, other pertinent and
related facts claim his attention. He notices that men are allowed to grind themselves into ill health over their studies, that some do lose the robust good health with which they enter, also that Tech. has no records in intercollegiate athletics, that our football team fails for want of material, that his fellow-classmen pay liberally toward the support of the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium; and he realizes, sooner or later, the idea, held in a more or less concrete form by every Tech. man, that athletic exercise at the Institute does not hold the place that simple regard for a healthy balance between mental and physical exertion should give to it; that it does not hold the place in which it would serve the best interests of the Faculty.

From time to time, men who have realized this perhaps better than their fellow-classmen, have brought forward suggestions for a new gymnasium, or a field where the men could practice, simply to be met by the fact that the corporation could afford neither. Nor is either our greatest need. The eleven has found level spots toward the center of the earth on which to practice, and our present gymnasium and apparatus is much better than many a college far excelling us in the robust health of its graduates.

What we do need and need most urgently, is a head to direct the use of our present facilities; a source of kindly advice to make sure that exercise receives a proper part of a student's time; an instructor who will represent our physical wants as thoroughly as the numerous members of the Faculty do our mental wants.

Who can say that the capacity of our gymnasium would not be daily tested if our students should find there a man capable both of advising and instructing, whose own interests would promote speedy improvements? In short, an instructor who would continue through our school life, the idea so well begun—and at present ended—in that one lecture to the Freshman class.

It is needless to suppose that the men who have the interests of the Institute best at heart, do not realize the actual advertisement robust graduates and successful athletic records give to a college, or, as humanitarians, would not give us this if they could.

But if our college cannot afford to pay such an instructor, why not do it ourselves? If Harvard men can undertake to raise one hundred thousand dollars for a new library, surely we can do this much for ourselves, where the returns are immediate and the benefit great. In this the football and athletic associations can well pull together with the men who feel that the Institute is not doing its best for their health, and, asking the alumni, if necessary, to write checks instead of newspaper articles, give to our college that which will do more for the future life of its graduates than a whole alphabet of letters after their names,—the ability to guard their health.

Shall not membership in the Football Association be limited by conditions somewhat similar to those governing the Athletic Club? In the meetings of the Association as at present constituted, one student has as much voice as another in electing officers or deciding questions that come up for action. A liberal supporter of the eleven, or even one of the players, is nominally on the same footing in shaping the policy of the Association as the student who does not see a game during the season. We do not mean to say that the administration of the Association's affairs has ever been in improper hands, but there is obviously a chance that the number of students who have assumed privileges to which they were not fully entitled, might be increased to an extent which would be troublesome.

There are two methods by which the present indefinite arrangement can be put upon a more satisfactory basis. The membership might be dependent on the payment of annual
dues, as in the case of the Athletic Club, or the membership list might be made up of subscribers of a certain amount toward the expenses of the eleven. This last plan has been adopted by the management of the football team in issuing season tickets to the games, and has proved a success.

The adoption of some plan by which the Association shall have a better regulated membership is suggested, for the simple reason that the including of all the students in an organization in the objects of which less than half of them are interested, is incongruous and useless.

ONE of the most striking things about the recent development of the Institute has been the remarkable increase in the number and strength of secret and local societies. Viewed in one light this is a great advantage; it shows that more interest is taken in matters outside of the daily routine and grind of life, and that the men are paying more attention to that part of their education that is not derived from reading books. Any tendency toward such an end should be encouraged in every way.

It has been often remarked that the real fault of life at the Institute was not that the men were worked too hard, but that they were made to work in such a way that the average graduate was a one-sided and narrow-minded man. That in the past this has been true is an admitted fact. In the future the increased interest shown in matters that do not savor of grinding, will do much toward a more liberal state of mind.

On the other hand, such a tendency may, if carried to an extreme, do much to injure the Institute in athletics and other ways. If the idea once becomes established that, because a man belongs to a certain Society he is to be given offices and positions on the athletic teams, whether or not he is the best man available, much more harm than good will be done by the increasing number of societies.

HE Institute gymnasium, or, in other words, the drill-shed, if noted at all, is chiefly noted for its incompleteness. The building is too low, too small, poorly ventilated and poorly equipped. All this can be readily tolerated for a while, for we hope some day to move into new and better quarters. But among other greatly needed things there is one which is really quite essential. If one takes a proper amount of exercise of any description in or about the gymnasium, he must finish with a bath. Here he is met with serious trouble, for the bathing facilities in our gymnasium are very poor indeed. But a very small expenditure of money would greatly improve that part of our gymnasium.

It is to be hoped that the attention of the powers that be will be called to this matter, which is really an urgent and an important one.

In Memoriam.

INASMUCH as death has visited our class, and taken from our midst an esteemed classmate and friend, Henry Lyman Peck,—

Resolved, That we the Class of '93 express our great sorrow, and extend to the family so deeply grieved our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and published in The Tech.

S. C. Keith, J. C. Hawley, T. N. Dillon, For the Class.

December, 1890.

Scotland, out of a population of 4,000,000, sends 6,500 students to her universities; while the two great English universities have but 5,000 students. Germany has 22,500 university students coming from a population of 43,000,000.

The Scientific Department of Yale University receives $20,000, and the library $10,000 from the estate of the late ex-Gov. English.
His Missing Likeness.

The day was raw, wet, and altogether unseasonable for Narragansett in August. A thick sky, and a cold wind that rolled up a stormy looking surf in front of the lifeboat station, had been preparatory to a series of rain squalls that drove every one indoors. The little apartment at the Tecumseh House, which was nominally the smoking room, was in high favor for the afternoon, and the men of business who consoled themselves there day in and day out with the New York papers and a quiet smoke, found themselves temporarily put in the background by the crowd of cigarettes, cigars, and carefully cultivated pipes that had invaded their domain. A small wood fire, which suffered from a back draught, was striving to make headway at one side of the room, and before it was standing a tall, somewhat studious looking and thoughtful faced young man. He had settled himself in a meditative pose, and seemed to be speculating on the fate of the fire. The subjects that most occupied his thoughts were a young lady and a photograph. He had not come to the Pier to meet Mabel Langley, but having met her he was unwilling to go away. She was certainly a charming girl, not so handsome, though, as a dozen others that he saw at every Casino dance, and he was at loss to explain the impression that a neat figure, a correct taste in dress, and a face prettier than the average, had made on his usually unresponsive feelings. He had no recollection of the number of waltzes, tennis matches, and drives that they had been partners in for the last fortnight, but he knew that there had been a great many, growing more enjoyable with the progress of their acquaintance. It was impossible, he thought, that he, Quincy Attleton, after passing unscathed through three years of college flirtations should be hard hit by a summer boarder at Narragansett Pier. But he did not recall any of the other girls that he knew at all well who had such a fascinating combination of dark hair and blue eyes as Mabel. Possibly that was the key to the situation; that and her good sense in showing herself appreciative of his attentions. He felt that he was too prejudiced to be able to give an intelligent judgment at present. He decided to stay away from the hop at the Casino that evening, and try the effect of absence, which as the lady boarded at the same hotel need not be enforced if it became too trying; but on second thoughts, remembering that Mabel's cousin from New York, a fellow who made his relationship an excuse for monopolizing her company, would be at the dance, he concluded to go. As by this decision the settlement of the main question was put off until another day, he turned his thoughts to the question of the photograph. The photograph was his own, or had been until the day previous, when it had passed into the possession of some person or persons unknown. He had missed other articles from his room before, and had charged their loss either to his own carelessness, or the dishonesty of some of the servants. Whatever had been taken was of small value, and he had not cared to make any investigation which might be disagreeable in a small hotel, where personal affairs soon became public property. He had looked after his belongings more carefully of late, however, putting his valuables in a place of security, and locking his room whenever he left it for any length of time.

The thefts from the beginning had been of small amount. First a cigar-case, which he had left upon the table one evening, had been taken, then a silk muffler had vanished, to be followed shortly after by a black domino which he had worn at a masquerade party where he and Mabel had penetrated each other's disguises early in the evening. These losses, which were annoying, if not serious, occurred always at night, so far as he could ascertain. About the photograph there was no doubt. It had been taken by a friend who belonged to the army of amateurs who held the Pier and its sojourners at their mercy. The picture had been snapped on him as he was emerging
from the surf. The operator was one who believed that by presenting his victim with a copy of the picture he justified the outrage and divided the guilt, and accordingly, on his return from a yachting party the afternoon before, Attleton had found awaiting his arrival a caricature of himself in a briny and forlorn condition, which he was sorry to see had been so far successful as to be unmistakable as a likeness. It was somewhat amusing, however, as he was obliged to confess, as he looked at it again after dinner. He laid it down and went out to see if the clerk had attended to sending up the flowers which he hoped to see Mabel wearing at a dance they were both to attend at one of the cottages that evening, and when he returned to his room and looked for the picture where he had left it a few minutes before, it was gone. At first he thought he had mislaid it, and turned the room upside down in a search which continued without success until it was time for him to leave for the dance. During the evening he devoted himself to Mabel, and thought no more of his missing likeness until the disordered state of his room recalled it to him when he came back. Then it occurred to him for the first time that this loss was a sequel to the others, and he was so struck with the idea that he stopped, half undressed as he was, and sat down to think it over. There was something strange about the whole series of thefts from beginning to end. It was unaccountable to him how any one should take a cigar-case and leave a box of cigars which was lying beside it, or prefer a handkerchief to a suit of clothes, which could have been taken with no more trouble. The robber's last selection was what nonplussed him. He could not see what motive anyone could have in carrying off a monstrosity which he had been half inclined to destroy. He wished that he had. It made him shiver to think of that miserable imitation of himself passing into general circulation. He puzzled his brain over the problem, which he felt was becoming serious, and fell asleep revolving all sorts of theories of kleptomania and temporary insanity, none of which were satisfactory.

He pondered over the matter without reaching any explanation until the afternoon of the next day when his picture-taking friend came around after the manner of his kind to receive compliments on his handiwork. Being then in a state of mind where to tell his story was a relief, Attleton, under promise of secrecy, made a confidant of the photographer, whose name was Oldwood. The latter heard him with some sympathy and more amusement. After thinking the thing over he said, "I have a plan that will settle this thing for sure, if you want me to go ahead with it. There is nothing like practice with a camera to develop ingenuity. The scheme is like this. You have had your picture taken by flash-light and know how it works. I will bring over a detective camera of mine and show you how to use it. If I can get the batteries and what else I need I will fix up an arrangement so that when the door into the hall is opened, it will set off a flash powder; you will have the camera already loaded commanding the doorway, and presto! you will have your robber before he knows what has struck him, so to speak. It's a sure thing and dead easy."

Attleton agreed that the arrangement was ingenious and worth a trial, and his friend went to work and made the necessary arrangements. The flash worked to a charm and was bound to have a grand moral effect on the burglar, Oldwood suggested. After being properly instructed in the manipulation of the camera, Attleton prepared to lay in wait. He left word with the clerk that he was not at home, both to give the expected visitor a chance and protect himself from other callers, then retired to his room, connected the batteries, arranged the camera, turned off the gas and began to watch. The first night he fell asleep after three hours waiting in the dark, and dreamt that Mabel came in and was stealing a lock of his hair when he woke up,
and, in the excitement of the moment turned up the gas and spoiled the plate exposed in the camera. The second evening was even more unproductive of results. The third he became a little doubtful of the success of the experiment, and suspected that the thief must be in the secret, but had everything in readiness as before. Just as he had begun to grow tired of waiting for a burglar that never came he heard a movement of the door-knob. For an instant the door opened slowly, as if some one was making a reconnoissance, then there was a blinding flash of light that seemed to burn into Attleton’s eyes. He heard a skurrying of feet along the hallway and a smothered cry. He closed the shutter of the camera and carried it in triumph to his friend, who had become as expectant as himself. The dark room where the mysteries of developing the latent image were to be carried on was a closet only large enough for one, and so Attleton waited outside to hear the result. Five minutes of suspense passed; then his friend emerged with an indescribable expression on his face.

“Who is it?” said Attleton.

“Nobody!” was the reply. “Why didn’t you remember to draw out the slide?”

HERE have been frequent lamentations about the lack of a trophy room at the Institute. Our trophies are not many but they are worthy of more than a dusty corner in some old closet. The pictures of all the athletic teams, the football banner, and the athletic club cup, would make a fair showing for a start. If some arrangement could be made between the various organizations concerned it would be possible to use the office of The Tech as a temporary home for such trophies as we have. The idea is worth following up, and if carried out would do something, at least, toward interesting the masses in something except old examination papers.

Study at the Institute.

In reply to the articles that have appeared in one of the daily papers criticising the courses of study here, President Walker has written an article that contains statements of much interest to every one connected with the Institute. After questioning the reliability of the assertions made, the subject is continued as follows:

“The Faculty of the Institute, in the aggregate, probably know a hundred times as much about the health and habits of our students as any one outside person can possibly do. I do not think you will find a single member of our Faculty who will admit the truth of your statement. This is not a subject which has been overlooked. It is, of course, no easy matter accurately to draw the line between the too much, which might injure the health of the students, and the too little, which would sacrifice the value of the instruction given at the Institute; but whatever the Faculty of the school, with their very intimate knowledge of all the elements concerned, could do to solve this problem, has been done.

“Every year the matter is carefully gone over by the Faculty, and also between the President and the graduates of the school. The record of attendance on the daily exercises shows that our students enjoy unusually good health. That a considerable number leave the school without completing their course is probably well known; but it is utterly inexcusable to assume that this is done on account of physical disability. Scores of students every year leave the school on their own motion, or upon the motion of the Faculty, because it has been clearly ascertained that they have not the mental power or the special aptitude which would make it worth while for them to undertake a scientific profession. Why should they be encouraged to undertake a profession in which it appears likely that they will fail? In an even larger class of cases the failure of our students is not intellectual, mainly, but moral; that is, it
arises from lack of the energy, courage, and determination to subordinate the present to the future, which are essential in any walk of life, to the doing of anything which shall be worth much when it is done.

"The Institute of Technology is not a place for boys to play, but for men to work. This is the point we start from. We expect those who come to us asking for our degree, to take up the work of their lives then and there, definitely and seriously, and to labor thereafter as they will have to do in business, if they are to succeed. This is perhaps asking a great deal, but it is just what this school exists for. In maintaining a high standard of duty, we suffer a great disadvantage from the example set in so many preparatory schools and in so many colleges by students who spend a large part of their time in idleness or sport, yet are allowed to graduate.

"Such an example makes it doubly hard for us. Many young men, especially those who have been spoiled by parental indulgence, or by the weakness of their early teachers, think it very grievous to be obliged to apply themselves faithfully and diligently, day by day, month by month, year by year, to serious work. They think they should be allowed all the time for idleness or sport which they have been accustomed to as boys in school, and after a while they leave the Institute in disgust. And we are not sorry to part with them.

"Still another large class of those who do not finish their course here comprises some of the best and most promising students, who go away, after two or three years, to enter directly upon professional practice. These are generally men who have found great difficulty in securing the pecuniary means of coming to the Institute at all. Finding that, with their present acquirement, they can secure employment in professional work, they give up the struggle for graduation, and accept the first good position offered. Scores leave in this way every year. Such a result is greatly promoted by the fact that our students largely spend their long vacation of four months at professional work in shops or in the field. On one occasion I ascertained that 70 per cent of the Junior Class had been so employed during the previous vacation.

"So much from the weak presumption derived merely from the fact that large numbers leave the school before graduation. I do not believe that in one case in ten has ill health anything to do with it. I have in my possession a letter from the president of a class recently graduated from the Institute, written in reply to an inquiry on this subject, saying that, in his judgment, not a single man of his class left the school on account of ill health alone. In the case of two successive classes, I myself wrote personal letters to every graduate, asking him to give his most careful consideration to the question whether the work at the Institute was more than could properly be required, with due reference to all the interests of the students. In only three cases did the persons replying admit that there was the least ground for complaint on this score. All the others, in one set of terms or another, and more or less emphatically, declared that the work required of them while they were students at the Institute was no more than was desirable, and expressed opinions adverse to any lowering of the standard of scholarship. These are merely instances of the continuous efforts made by the President, the Faculty, and the Executive Committee of the corporation to secure a true adjustment of the requirements of the school without sacrificing the proper standard of scholarship. The last we will not do. I believe there is not a member of the existing Faculty who would not rather see the Institute disbanded to-morrow, and its buildings delivered over to the City of Boston for a poorhouse, than commit the crime against scholarship and the treason to science which would be involved in conferring the degree of the Institute upon any man who had not
thoroughly and well earned it. Other schools and colleges may, if they will, make the bachelor's degree a thing of no moment, a mere certificate of four or three years' residence, but the Institute of Technology was founded with no such purpose; it has altogether different work to do, and neither fear nor favor will cause us to lower our flag whatever winds may blow.

"What I have thus said is by far the smallest part of our case. Not only are we not 'sinners above all the rest' in this matter, but I can confidently assert that there is no institution in the United States, of sufficient importance to be known to me, which is so absolutely clear and free from blame on the subject of its requirements, as is the Institute of Technology. I say this with so much emphasis, because it is not a matter of opinion, but of facts of record. Ours is the only school which has, from the beginning, systematically allowed its students, in unlimited numbers, not as a favor, but as a right, to register themselves as special students, with the consent of their parents and guardians, and to take just so much and just so little in the way of study as they themselves elect, subject only to the requirement that what they do they shall do well. This year we have 278 special students on our lists; and the proportion of such students, from the opening in 1865, has ranged from 28 up to 40 per cent of the total number in the school. It is well known that, in most colleges and technical schools, special students are not admitted at all, or are admitted only for peculiar reasons. Generally speaking, a man must take all the studies of the course, or he must leave the school. This is a rule which has exceedingly few exceptions.

"On the other hand, with us a young man may, with the consent of his parents or guardian, at the beginning of each term during the whole four years, register himself as he pleases, taking more or taking less of the studies of the course. He may remain at the Institute as long as he pleases, taking only so much as he can do well. All the opportunities and advantages of instruction, in the lecture rooms, the laboratories, and the drawing rooms, are open to him just as fully as to any regular student. The only qualification of his privileges is that, at the end of the four years, he cannot have a diploma which he has not earned. But, if at any time he chooses to make up the studies and exercises he has omitted, he is allowed, as a matter of right, to present himself as a candidate for the degree. Every year, in fact, we graduate several of those who, even at the beginning of that year, were special students, and a much larger number of those who have been special students at one time or another during their course.

"Not only are these things true, but, with a view to the needs of young men who are at any disadvantage in their studies, whether by reason of delicate constitution, or weak eyes, or poor preparatory teaching, or natural slowness of mind, or tardiness of mental development, the Faculty have organized five years' courses, which the student may, at his option, enter, remaining a regular student throughout, and becoming, in due time, a candidate for the degree. The effect of this is to distribute over five years a body of studies which by most students can be safely and satisfactorily compassed in four years.

"A standing committee of the Faculty exists for the purpose of facilitating the passage of students who find themselves at any disadvantage in their studies into these five years' courses, and of overseeing, advising, and assisting them in their future work."

Cornell gave 358 scholarships last year. McClung has been elected captain of the Yale eleven for 1891. The average expense of the Yale class of '88 was $1,000 yearly. There are five professorships of Semitic languages in America.
Rules for Cross-Country Runs as Adopted by the M. I. T. A. C.

1. Each run shall be under the charge of a referee appointed for that time.

2. In hare-and-hound chases the hares shall be two in number, and shall receive a start of from five to ten minutes as decided by the referee.

3. The hares shall run as a team and at no time shall they be out of hailing distance of each other. If they finish more than fifty yards apart they lose the run.

4. The hounds shall receive a handicap of one minute for each five minutes the hares are out.

5. If the hares win they each, together with the leading hound, receive a prize. If the hounds win the leading hounds receive prizes.

6. The hares shall be chosen from the leading hounds who have not received prizes in the preceding runs. Men chosen to run as hares shall be notified at least four days before the run.

7. The rules of the Amateur Athletic Union shall apply in all cases not specially provided for above. These rules may be amended at any time by the Executive Committee.

The Sophomore Dinner.

There were over eighty of the members of '93 present at the annual class dinner, held at Parker's on the evening of December 19th. President Blake presided at the head of the hall, surrounded by the officers of the class and the speakers of the evening. The menus were very carefully prepared, the design being by G. B. Perkins, Course IV.

After the first part of the menu had been traversed, F. T. Towne acted as toastmaster for the discussion of the other half. In a poetic way he fittingly introduced the following subjects and speakers: The Class, J. C. Brown; The Institute, W. H. Vorce; Athletics, J. C. Noblit; The Instructors, R. H. Beattie; The Tech, A. F. Bemis; The Ladies, J. R. Speer; Futurity, C. Taintor. All the toasts were well executed and well received. They were very characteristic of the increased interest which '93 is taking in the affairs of the Institute.

During the general parley, toasts were called for from two of the foreigners of the class. Mr. Wason, of England, being called upon for a toast to the Queen, preferred to ask for a toast representative of Christmas at the Institute. Mr. Maki, of Japan, delivered a speech in Japanese and then translated it into English. Then after a few songs '93's most successful dinner came to an end.

The Committee of Arrangements consisted of the following: J. C. Brown, H. N. Latey, C. R. Boss, J. Godchaux, and A. M. Moody.

Freshman Class Meeting.

A FRESHMAN class meeting was held in Huntington Hall at noon, December 16th. President Rogers' first appearance was greeted with applause. It was voted to have a class dinner on Friday, January 9th. The following committee was elected to arrange for it: Sheppard, Kimberly, and Coles. Mr. Sheppard was also elected toastmaster. F. C. Green was elected manager of the baseball team, and the following committee was appointed to revise the class yell: Bachelder, Hazelton, and Kimberly.

Alumni Meeting.

The North-Western Alumni Association of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will hold its fourth annual banquet in the rooms of the University Club of Chicago, Saturday, Jan. 31, 1890. All past and present members of the Institute will be gladly welcomed. Please address communications to Solomon Sturgis, Secretary, 563 The Rookery, Chicago.

### EXPENDITURES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. A. A. Game</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Andover Game</td>
<td>$26.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Game (including $30 guarantee to Brown)</td>
<td>$78.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Exeter Game at Boston (including $15 coach for P. E. A.)</td>
<td>$65.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Exeter Game at Exeter</td>
<td>$55.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amherst Game</td>
<td>$64.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Andover Game</td>
<td>$28.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams Game</td>
<td>$54.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall River Game</td>
<td>$62.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'93 vs. '94 Game</td>
<td>$36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three delegates to Convention (first meeting, fall 1890)</td>
<td>$23.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referees and Umpires</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright and Dilson</td>
<td>$137.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood (Printer)</td>
<td>$50.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Fillebrown</td>
<td>$32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donnelly (Bill Poster)</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carriages, telegrams, messengers, etc.</td>
<td>$21.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liniment</td>
<td>$2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry (such as repairing teeth, mask, glove, etc.)</td>
<td>$13.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>$812.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COLLECTIONS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parrish</td>
<td>$81.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gill</td>
<td>$77.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dana</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarke</td>
<td>$26.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hathaway</td>
<td>$33.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noblit</td>
<td>$16.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weis</td>
<td>$152.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GATE RECEIPTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Game</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. A. A. Game</td>
<td>$25.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Game</td>
<td>$38.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exeter Game</td>
<td>$50.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amherst Game</td>
<td>$224.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams Game</td>
<td>$129.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'93 vs. '94 Game</td>
<td>$73.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GUARANTEES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andover ($30, two trips)</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall River</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $1,176.30

S. W. Weis, Treasurer.

H. N. Williams, Manager.

In the preceding report I have not stated the cost of some few things, viz.:

- Coach for team $10 a trip, six trips: $60.00
- Coach for team, Amherst Game, four horses: $20.00
- League Baseball grounds, six games: $180.00
- Roping grounds (stakes, rope, etc.): $10.00
- Man to tend gate during game: $2.00

There are still a few small bills yet unpaid.

The plate for "Technique" will probably cost about $20.00.

It is very much to be regretted that out of our nine hundred students only $544.75 can be collected by subscription. The idea of season tickets to each subscriber of $5, brought the total up to a larger amount than it otherwise would have been.

## Report of the Treasurer of the M. I. T. A. C.

### DR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand December 1, 1889</td>
<td>$236.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 28 renewed memberships</td>
<td>28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 new memberships</td>
<td>43.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from Dec. games</td>
<td>$95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from May games</td>
<td>$30.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan M. I. T. F. B. A. paid</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$482.84</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Class cup</td>
<td>$135.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. games</td>
<td>$115.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. A. A. games</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March &quot;</td>
<td>47.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May &quot;</td>
<td>139.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td><strong>309.78</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand, Sept. 30, 1890</td>
<td>2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$447.58</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand, Sept. 30, 1890</td>
<td>35.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$482.84</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W. B. Trowbridge, Treas.
College Notes.

The endowment of Cornell University is $6,000,000.
Candidates for the Williams baseball nine are in constant practice.
There is an increased interest in tug-of-war at Columbia this year.
One of the candidates for coxswainship of the Yale crew weighs only 76 pounds.
A bronze statue of ex-President Woolsey, costing $14,000 is to be erected at Yale.
The Alumni of Rutgers College have contributed $2,100, for her athletic grounds.
The University of Pennsylvania is building a $75,000 theatre for the use of the students.
The average weight of the Princeton rush line was 170 pounds, of the backs, 157, and of the whole team 165.
The New London Board of Trade has appointed a committee of four to confer with the Yale and Harvard navies.
Professor James, of Harvard, has received over $4,000 with which to fit up a new psychological laboratory and library.
In all games played this fall, 18 points have been scored against Yale,—6 by the Crescents, and 12 by Harvard. Last year 31 points were scored against Yale, as follows: Princeton, 10, University of Penn., 10, Cornell, 6, and Wesleyan, 5.
Dartmouth and Williams have abandoned class day and the accompanying exercises.
The Springfield game receipts amounted to $10,000.
Within a year Amherst has devoted $100,000 to athletics.
Riggs has been elected captain of the Princeton football team.
The candidates for the Dartmouth nine have already begun light training work in the cage.
During the season just ended, the Harvard football team made ninety-two touchdowns, from which fifty-eight goals were kicked. In addition to these there were eleven goals from the field.

The Yale crew has gone into training. They row two hours daily in the tank. In February they will go to the training table, and their work will be increased.
All of Princeton’s last year’s nine are in college except McMillan, right field.
Brazil has forty-five colleges and scientific schools.
At Harvard for fifty years no smoker has graduated with the first honors of his class.
Football has been prohibited as a “fiendish” game at the Carlisle Indian school, at Carlisle, Penn.
Another attempt will be made by Downs to break the American record for the quarter mile in the spring.
One million two hundred thousand cigarettes are sold every month by one New Haven firm to Yale students.
An English paper has started a football insurance system. For one penny football men are insured against fatal accidents for $500.
It is a mark of growth in China that one of its prominent merchants has given $10,000 to found an Anglo-Chinese college in the city of Foochow.
It is said that college journalism originated at Dartmouth, in 1800, Daniel Webster being editor of the paper.
The youngest college President in the United States is twenty-eight years old. He is President Quayle, of Baker University.
The Seniors at Rutgers are to give a play for the benefit of the athletic association.
The recent bequest of $100,000 to Bowdoin is the largest it has received since its foundation.
There are 149 Andover men in Yale, and about 60 Exeter men.
Captain Slayback and full-back Hall, of the Wesleyan football team, will enter the Yale Law School next fall.
The school for colored students at Salisbury, N. C., supports a neat and interesting college paper under the title of the Living-Stone. The printing is done by students.
Riggs, who has played guard on the Princeton eleven for the last three years, has been elected captain for next year.

Brown has applied for admission into the New England Football League.

H. C. Durand has given the sum of $50,000 toward a dormitory for Lake Forest University.

Twenty-five thousand dollars has been given to the Fisk University, of Nashville, Tenn., by the late Governor Fisk.

Trinity has raised the necessary funds for the erection of a new grand-stand with a seating capacity for three hundred. The building will cost about $2,000.

Harvard and Yale received about $5,000 each from the profits of the great football game at Springfield. The money will be used for athletic purposes, principally in the rowing department at each college.

Resolutions signed by 1,360 members of the University of Cambridge protest against any movement toward the admission of women to the membership and degrees in the University.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has decided to build a college at Kansas City, and has acquired property worth $1,000,000 for the purpose.

There is expected to be a Yale Alumni Association organized in Tokyo, Japan. At present there are fifty old Yale graduates in that city.

Nearly thirteen thousand volumes have already been offered to the University of Toronto to replace the library recently destroyed by fire.

At a recent meeting of the Trustees of Columbia, a resolution was passed giving each professor a year's leave of absence once in seven years on half pay,—such year to count as a year of service to the college.

Out of 38,054 alumni from 58 colleges and universities since 1825, 3,577, or 9 per cent, are recorded as physicians; 9,991, or 21 per cent, as clergymen; and 6,105, or 16 per cent, as lawyers.

The Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., began in 1855 with $1,000 and 10 students. The institution now has an endowment fund of $3,000,000, and an attendance of 1,700.

Germania, a German newspaper, says: "Of the 100,000,000 postage-stamps used yearly in this country, the people of the United States will have two and one-half acres less to lick on account of the smaller form of the stamps."

It is announced that a new and greatly enlarged Manhattan College, capable of accommodating 1,000 students, and to cost when completed fully $1,000,000, is to be built at Irvington on the Hudson.

McGill University, Montreal, has received $250,000 from Sir Donald Smith to establish a woman's department.

A Western Association Football League has been formed, with a membership of ten clubs, all in or near Pittsburg,—the first game to be played Christmas Day, and the last on March 13th.

The Senior Class at Exeter have elected a colored class orator. His name is Henry C. Minton, and he is one of the brightest men in the academy. He is an editor of the Phillips Literary Magazine, and also of the Exonian.

Princeton stands second to none of our American colleges in the part her graduates have played in the general history of the United States. Her roll of fame is long in proportion to her numbers. She has given her country nine of the fifteen college graduates who sat in the Constitutional Convention, one President, two Vice-Presidents, four Justices of the Supreme Court,—one a Chief Justice,—five Attorney Generals, and fifteen other Cabinet officers, twenty-eight governors of States, a hundred and seventy-one Senators and Congressmen, a hundred and thirty-six judges, forty-three college presidents, and a hundred and seventy-five professors, eighty of whom have been appointed since Dr. McCosh became President.
'91's pride: That ballot box.
Only one more Tech this term.
Where, oh where, is that Institute song?
How many men "ground" during vacation.
Was it chivalry that caused '92 to mutilate a rival class history?
Send her a copy of "Technique," especially if your picture is in it.

The '94 tug-of-war team has received much praise for the sandy struggle they had with '93.

The Class of '85 held a dinner at Young's Friday evening, December 19th.

A class meeting of '93 was held on December 23d to take action on the death of Mr. H. L. Peck.

In the class of '93 a knowledge of easy German sentences has brought much trouble in its wake.

Thursday, December 18th, Professor Swain addressed the Mechanical Engineering Society on the subject of bridges.

The Sophomore's menu began with the apt quotation from their notes on Mechanics: "To every action there is always an equal reaction."

Instructor—"In determining the velocity of sound by means of a pistol shot, what precautions must you take to get good results?"

Student—"Use blank cartridges."

The menus produced by '93 at their class dinner are the forerunners of a new era in the creation of class menus. Let every class catch the idea, and at their next dinner supply bills of fare which will be a credit to their class.

H. L. Peck, '93, of Brookfield Centre, Conn., died of typhoid fever on December 6th. He was formerly a member of '92, but was obliged to drop a year, and was carrying on a special course of study in Course V.

The following were elected for '91's class day officers: Orator, Hammond; Historian, Swan; Prophet, Spencer; Poet, Hathaway; Statistician, Dart; Chief Marshal, Cunningham; 2d Marshal, Trowbridge; 3d Marshal, Fiske.

At a class meeting held Saturday Dec. 20th, '91 adopted the report of the Nominating Committee with its nominations. It required the election of class day officers Tuesday, December 23d by the Australian Ballot system.

G. Waldon Smith was recommended as class photographer by the Photograph Committee, and the recommendation was accepted by the class. Various suggestions made by the Nominating Committee were also favorably acted upon.

Much interest has been aroused as to whether the man who wrote the preface to "Technique" really meant it or not. Some have heard a rumor that it was to be taken soberly, while others say that it was like Artemus Ward's account of Harvard College, "writ sarkastik." If the former view is correct, what a boom there must have been in large-sized hats.

A second sale of "Technique" took place Tuesday, Dec. 29th.

During the first hour of the "Technique" sale, December 24th, over four hundred copies were sold.

The Electric Club will hold a dinner at Young's Friday night.

President Walker has been re-elected president of the American Economic Association.

Messrs. Garrison, Bolan, and Bradley read papers Wednesday before the class in Advanced Physics.

Trouble has been experienced in getting steam to the Engineering building during the cold weather.

On and after January 13th, the examinations will add to the joys of life.
Ninety-Two's Class Dinner.

Has '92 lost all her class spirit? Has '92, the class that has always been quickest to respond to any plan that would draw its members closer to each other, at last fallen into the ways of its predecessors of carelessness in support of its class institutions?

Only thirty-eight men were present at the Tremont House, Saturday, December 20th. The dinner was strictly temperance, as that part of the class not present had voted that no wines should be served at the dinner.

The menu was exceptionally fine, and the company particularly brilliant. After a few remarks President Meserve introduced Mr. Oren Allen, the toastmaster. The responses to the toasts were unusually good and witty. Mr. Carvalho, of Brazil, was particularly eloquent in his response to "Technology Aliens." His remarks took the form of a foreigner's tribute to America and its institutions in general, but the Institute of Technology in particular. A warm appreciation of his sentiments was shown at the conclusion of his remarks by a hearty applause. Mr. Burrage responded to the toast "Epigrams" in a most pleasing and original manner. He also gave several excellent imitations of some of the well-known dignitaries of the Institute. His remarks and performance were well received.

H. L. Johnson, ex '92, was present at the dinner, and responded to a call from the toastmaster in a most pleasing manner. In ending his remarks he produced a relic of our last rush with '93,—a red and black banner. This brought forth the class cheer.


On the whole the dinner was a great success, though only a small part of the class was present.

Many of us are at this time feeling somewhat blue. The Christmas vacation gave us just enough liberty to make us long for more, and to such as went home for the three days the coming back to grind seems particularly unpleasant, especially when the thought of the girl left behind will persist in causing absent-mindedness. It is not particularly enlivening to think that the Semies are ahead, and that study must be harder than ever. Bills, those haunting reminders that the first of the month is here, are swelling the pouches of the postmen, to trouble the thoughts and dreams of many of us. But in spite of all gloomy forebodings The Tech comes forward, smiling as ever, to prophesy a bright future. What though the Faculty's New Year gift be a trifle undesirable, what though bills accumulate, and it comes hard to return from vacation to work? These are but passing ills,—we shall make light of them six months hence. "The Devil is not so black as he is painted," say those who know. The Boston Herald, in ignorance, paints the Institute in pretty dark colors;—let us, who know, demonstrate the error. We will give and take, and next term come up smiling for more, with undiminished numbers and unabated zeal. Such, at least, is the hope that The Tech feels; such is the sentiment that it tries to express in repeating, for the tenth time in its history, the often used, never old, greeting, "Happy New Year!"

Christmas to the average Institute man means very little indeed. To be sure one whole day free is a large factor in his life, but Christmas has heretofore been to him a day for family gatherings, and accompanied by feelings of utter good will and happiness. Now as Christmas Eve approaches he trudges to his boarding-place after a hard day's work and passes wearily many groups of happy children. He finds in his room, however, a box
from home, and he spends much time over this box, and in silent thought over the work that has been done for him at home. Time flies rapidly, and almost before he is aware of the fact, it is eleven o'clock and no work has been done for the days after Christmas. He retires with many conflicting thoughts, only to awake next morning to find instead of a well-filled stocking, twelve long hours of new and back work still to be done. These are the prospects with which all Tech. men awake on the 25th of December. So it will surely be with the Lounger. That is unless the Lounger, who has been loafing a very great deal lately, decides that he is wanted at home.

It has very much astonished the Lounger that the Herald has not asked him for a letter on Institute life. He had prepared a well-written letter that he might be prompt to answer, but he has not been given an opportunity. However, he thinks that if he were a graduate he would consider the work here as none too hard,—as a mere trifle, in fact. Not being a graduate, he can but advocate making the entrance examinations include all the first-year mathematics and one or two more first-year studies. This would greatly lessen the amount of work to be done in the four years, and would not in the least disturb the high standard which the Institute has established for itself, nor would it render the present hard-worked Tech. men more liable to semi-annual failings.

He laid upon the window-sill—
It was the night the year was ending—
An oft-presented tailor’s bill,
A set of gloves that needed mending;
A meerschaum pipe, as black as coal,
Another cracked one made of briar,—
A carved and ancient German bowl,—
And two T. D.’s, as strong as fire.

An empty box of cigarettes,
A jar tobaccoless and broken;
Some old cigars he’d won on bets,
And some preserved for friendship’s token.

Three candy boxes,—empty too,—
Tickets that failed to draw the prizes;
A footless glass, a satin shoe,
And bottles of all sorts and sizes.

A deck of cards well thumbed and torn,
Odd chips, a blue one and a white one:
A novel with the cover gone,—
A naughty story, but a bright one,—

A handkerchief of dainty lace,
A glove—he said, “I wonder whether—”
Then held them up before his face,
And threw them on the pile together.

A gallery of photographs
Of pretty forms and pretty faces;
At some he looks again and laughs,
And puts them back into their places;
Notes that exhale a perfume sweet,
And letters written large and scrawly;
He tears them slowly, sheet by sheet,
With meaning smiles that all is folly.

He gives the sash an upward throw,
And sighs, “It is the only way out;
Good-bye, old friends,”—away they go,—
“Next year we’ll have another layout.”

ATHLETIC NOTES.

Now that the Staten Island Athletic Club games are over, track athletics have fallen into a temporary oblivion. The next large indoor meeting will be held by the Boston Athletic Association, in February. The place has not yet been fixed on, although it is probable that the new Armory, on Irvington Street, will be chosen.

If there is as much improvement in the general play of the teams in the Eastern Intercollegiate League next season as there was this season, the schedule for next fall should offer some interesting games. William Henry Lewis, who did such fine work for Amherst in the last football season, has been elected captain of the team for next year. Lewis is a colored man, a good player, and will, without doubt, get as much out of his team as is possible. Williams and Dartmouth will put strong teams in the field. Brown, encouraged by the successes of the past season, will probably send delegates to the convention; and as Stevens may desire to resume her former place, there is every prospect of a crowded league.

The game of Association football played at Harvard between two teams from Fall River did not call out much of an attendance. There is an absence of excitement in the Association game, which, with the lack of scientific team work, distracts much from the average collegian’s interest in it.

Princeton’s chances for the baseball championship next season seem to be excellent. She has by all odds the best ball team she has ever had, and it is doubtful if Harvard or Yale can match it.
Blasted Aspirations.

The muses' aid I did invoke,
Lest my attempt should end in smoke;
The subtle spirit thus to me spoke
(The blow was hard—cruel the stroke):
"To be a poet is no joke;
Be something else—else you'll be broke!"

—Columbia Spectator.

The naked hills lie wanton to the breeze,
The fields are nude, the groves unfrocked,
Bare are the shivering limbs of shameless trees:
What wonder is it that the corn is shocked?

The Girl of the Day.

Accomplished! Well, yes, I should state!
Her gifts are as rare as her beauty.
No, her music is not very great,
She plays now and then as a duty.
"Then she writes—perhaps verse?" you inquire.
Well, no, she is not literary,
And to art she doesn't aspire—
In short, of all study she's wary.

"Accomplished! Why, how can that be
If she's none of these gifts to commend her?"
Well, her talent you quickly would see
If a box of bonbons you should send her:
Mixed chocolates simply entrance!
—And Huyler's she usually favors—
By their size and their shape at a glance
She can tell all their different flavors.

—Yale Record—

Old Times.

Ah! good old times of belles and beaux,
Of powdered wigs and wondrous hose;
Of stately airs and careful grace,
Look you at our degenerate race.
No more the gallant spends his time
In writing of his love in rhyme;
No more he lives unconscious of
All earthly things save war and love.
We modern men have toils and cares
To streak our pates with whitened hairs.
And have to crowd our love and all
Into one short and weekly call.

—Bostonian.

New Year's.

I've thoughts at New Year's—solemn,
No 'resolves' as you call 'em.
Make me
So blue.
But on January first,
What I hate by far the worst,
My note
Comes due.

—Unit.

Tempora Mutantur.

Sir Richard Hooker, so 'tis said,
The many works of Horace read;
And as he read he also kept
The cradle rocking, wherein slept
His infant boy.
The student who reads Horace now
No cradle has to rock, I trow;
But when examinations vex,
He, just to gain a Latin "Ex,"
Doth "cribs" employ.

—Brunonian.

Then as Now.

'Twas at the Junior Promenade
I met her just three years ago,
Before my dreams began to fade
And life was one resplendent glow.
But now, as ring the night's alarms,
I pace my chamber sore dismayed.
I hold my youngest in my arms,
And join the Junior Promenade.

—Columbia Spectator.

The Associated Press.

He explained the whys and wherefores,
All the thuses and the therefores
Of the city's daily paper,
To the young and charming Jess;
'Bout the local matters catchy,
Padded clippings quite so patchy,
Horrid copy quite so scratchy,
And "Associated Press."

At this name the maiden started,
While a smile her sweet lips parted,
And she looked, oh! how inviting!
This bewitching little Jess.
Then he took in manner rightful,
Hugs numerically frightful,
And she murmured, "How delightful
This Associated Press!"

—Bowdoin Orient.

How We Shall Spend Christmas Evening.

Some will read Shakespeare and Browning;
And some read the Bible, methinks;
Some will work hard at their duties,
The rest will play Tiddledy Winks.

—Brunonian.