ITHERTO silent upon the subject of coeducation, owing to its delicacy and possible personal bearing here at the Institute, we feel that since it has been publicly argued by one in authority over us, and general interest been thus suddenly excited in the matter, that there may now be some excuse why Tech, the students' organ, should consider it somewhat, and state once and for all the position which it occupies in its regard.

Professor Levermore, at the Senior Dinner, responding to the toast "Home Rule," touched at some length upon coeducation, presenting some reasons for his belief that this factor of the modern college system should be further widened and extended. Assuming at the outset the fact that the sentiment of college men is strongly against coeducation, the professor made the following points: The young women are in general much more given to study, and thus attain better standing than the young men. The man who states that these women are not the sort he should care to marry, makes the prime fallacy of assuming that women should so educate themselves that he should care to marry them. The college men say that coeducation takes the bloom off the peach of womanhood; whereas in a case under the professor's own observation, where this bloom was lost was in the stoppage of beer drinkings effected by the young women. Yale College has at last decided to grant degrees irrespective of sex.

With due respect to Professor Levermore's eloquence, candor compels us to say that these points do not appear to us very strong. Ignoring the insinuation implied in the first, it might be answered for the first two statements that the higher education of women is a principle far distinct from coeducation, and that thus these points have scarcely a bearing on the subject. Colleges for women there are in large number,—colleges of acknowledged high standing; and in few cases indeed, as perhaps with subjects taught at the Institute, is coeducation essential to the advancement of female education. The third point may be passed over without comment, for we are sure Professor Levermore does not share the foolish opinion that the average college man is not absolutely serious in his ideas and purposes. Of the last, we cannot see the exact bearing. Yale College does not intend to establish coeducation, and she never will establish it. Degrees will be awarded to women who pass the examinations, but women are not to be admitted as students; and even should an annex be established, as may come in time,
this is far from being coeducation. What is Harvard Annex but a second Wellesley. Where, indeed, is its social connection with the University? The Tech does not believe in coeducation, but does not intend by any means to argue against it. We do not believe in even discussing it to any extent. If established, it must remain so; if not, this should only be done by the vote of the student body. For the Tech believes that in matters of such general bearing and prime importance, student opinion should be largely considered and respected. It is the students, equally with the Faculty, that make the college, and equally in some affairs should they have a voice in its governance,—a German student principle, perhaps, but none the less a sound one. Under this, following Professor Levermore's assumption, coeducation would cease its growth once for all, it is true; but this does not hurt the principle at all, and it is principles which we have been discussing.

The report of the treasurer of the Football Association, published in our last issue, and the lack of success of those trying to collect money to pay off the debt therein shown, offers an excellent object lesson. Occurring at some other time, it would probably cause many of us to think over the situation. At present, when the "annuals" are the all-absorbing topic, few of us have time to consider the state of things shown by the above facts; however, they afford food for reflection during the vacation, and between this time and next fall it must be decided whether or no a football team goes in the field. Let each man decide the matter for himself; and if he decide that we should have a team in the field, then let him also decide to support it well, and make the execution of his decision a possibility. It takes pluck enough to play a losing game of football with good financial backing; but it takes a great deal more to play a losing game when every time a game is played and lost the team goes so much more in debt.

The Senior Dinner this year is a lamentable example of the way a majority of Institute men shun the only social event of the school year. The attendance of the Senior Class was unusually large this year, and that of the three lower classes was proportionately smaller. Men stayed away from no other cause than that they were perfectly indifferent to the whole affair, and thus what might have been a great success financially, proved in this respect a decided failure, although a great social success. The members of the committee are certainly not to blame; they worked honestly and earnestly, and deserve much credit for the interest they took in the dinner. Every one who was absent claimed a motive for his nonappearance; the majority of them pleaded lack of time, although a half holiday was granted, which should have had the effect of at least removing this excuse; and it seems as though to have remained away on this plea was but taking an unfair advantage of the very generous action of the Faculty. It is of little consequence what the excuses were, as excuses didn't assist the managing committee in squaring their accounts, which showed a large excess on the debit side,—much larger than many imagine or believe it to be; and it may be clearly seen that either the Senior Dinner must receive better support, or else it, which has been the most pleasant, brilliant affair of the Institute year, must be dropped from the list of social events. We cannot believe that the latter resource will be resorted to in an Institution where the attendance is 1,000 strong, so it only remains to adopt the first plan.

In conclusion, we hope that the weak support given '93 in her laudable undertaking will furnish an example for future years; and that this year's financial failure will mark the end of small attendance and poor support, rather than a beginning of poorer support and greater failures of an event which, as it is has
been socially, should be in every respect the most successful attainment, of solely the students' undertaking.

It has been the custom for each class at its graduation to leave a suitable memorial at the Institute. As yet no plans for '92's memorial have been made public, but the following suggestion has been presented to THE TECH. The Institute has long needed a place for preserving and exhibiting those prizes, mementos, and photographs which come with success in football, baseball, and general athletics. There is great need of a "trophy room,"—a room where, the football pennant (there are doubtless many here who do not know of its existence), which now hangs over the files in THE TECH office, the silver class cup, which is also in the office, photographs of victorious and other teams, tablets of Tech. records, and many other similar things, could be kept and easily seen by all Tech. men. Doubtless many athletes would be willing to keep their cups there while in Tech. Meetings of the various athletic and class committees could be held there instead of some room for which a petition must be made. The suggestion, then, is that the Class of '92 obtain the permanent use of a suitable room from the Faculty, and fit it up for a "Trophy Room"; and we know of no bequest which would perpetuate more substantially the name and success of the class of '92 than this.

We wish to thoroughly indorse the scheme of summer schools arranged by the Institute. There are at present two of these schools, one of Mining, and one of Civil Engineering, and both hold forth to those students who are suitably fitted, advantages of a most desirable character. For one who is interested in surveying, geology, or hydraulic field work, there is nothing so pleasant, so beneficial, or even necessary, as a month spent with four or five of our professors, who kindly devote this amount of their time to giving the students the inestimable benefits of actual practice in the field. Those who are interested in mines, or in mining and topographical surveying, will most profitably spend a month with our Summer School of Mining. Besides the practical benefits that may be derived from these schools, it is almost needless to mention the pleasant times and recreation which may be had outside of working hours. We cannot too strongly indorse these projects, and we trust that there will this year be a larger attendance than ever before.

Before leaving the subject, we would like to ask why more of the courses do not offer their students chances to gain a little more practical knowledge and experience during the summer? Also, why would it not be just as instructive for members of Course II. to visit the iron works of Pittsburgh, and members of Course VI. to visit some of our extensive electric plants, as it is for Course I. to go to Delaware Water Gap, or for Course III. to visit some of Pennsylvania's coal mines? From words gathered from several members of other courses, it would seem that an extension of the number of our summer schools would be looked upon most favorably by the students.

It is safe to say that had the result of the "Technique" election been foreseen by a good many of the Class of '94, there would have been an entirely different committee elected. When the result of the election for the Electoral Committee was made known there was a good deal of surprise expressed by the upper classes that such a Committee should be elected, and it was doubted by many of the class itself that a satisfactory Board of Editors could be elected by the Committee.

That the Committee showed good judgment in some cases is not disputed. But it seems
wrong that men who have not as yet shown themselves in any way fitted to the positions they are to assume, should be chosen in preference to men who have been looked upon as leaders in the class, and who, besides showing ability, have sacrificed both time and money for the good of the class.

It may seem a little premature to criticise now, but what is to be done? When men are seen who have proven themselves worthy of "Technique" honors, thrown over for men who, although it has not been proved are unworthy, have never shown themselves worthy, it seems as if criticisms were not out of place.

Professor Hofman's Book on the Metallurgy of Lead.


The aim and wide scope of this work is best expressed by the preface, of which a digest is here given:

"In 1870, Dr. Percy published his great work, 'The Metallurgy of Lead, including Desilverization and Cupellation,' which has become the standard book in England and America. It contains an exhaustive discussion of smelting and desilverization as carried on in Europe. During the past twenty years, however, so much that is new has been introduced in American practice, that a book of reference, embodying the latest improvements, seems almost a necessity for the student. It is the aim of the present work to supply this need. Three classes of readers have been kept in mind,—the student, for whose use the ground principles and many definitions are given a prominent place; the metallurgist, who needs minute details for his practical operations; and the investigator, who will find in the footnotes the principal references for the subject in its various branches."

The book is divided into three parts. The first treats of the history and statistics of lead, the properties of lead and of some of its compounds, the kinds and distribution of its ores, and receiving, sampling, assaying, and purchasing ores, fluxes, and fuels. The second part treats of smelting in reverberatory, ore-hearth, and blast furnaces. The third describes the Parkes and Pattinson processes of desilverization, and of cupellation. In all, there will be over four hundred pages and just two hundred and seventy-five illustrations.

This book is the direct outcome of the lectures given by Professor Hofman at the Institute, as Associate Professor of Mining and Metallurgy. Besides spending four years in collecting material from the books of various countries on the subject, Professor Hofman has had ten years' practical work in lead smelting and in refining silver bullion; and he has spent the last two summers in visiting the principal lead works of Germany and the United States. Thus he is excellently fitted to present the practical as well as the theoretical side of the subject; and it is quite evident that his book will take the high rank in the literature of metallurgy, which it deserves.

Princeton has begun the spring training for football. Harvard's is over.

Senator Stanford, it is said, has offered to build chapter houses for all Greek-letter fraternities at Stanford University. Plans for the Zeta Psi's are already being drawn up.
Hon. J. W. Dickinson’s Lecture.
(Read the third report.)

The Lecture for Saturday, April 23d, in the course on Science Teaching, was given by Hon. J. W. Dickinson, of the State Board of Education, on “Teaching Science in Public Schools.”

His text was “The Leaf is Green.” From this simple sentence he brought out the main points in an education. First, the sight of a leaf awakens an idea, which is the beginning of knowledge. Then the act of comparison of ideas is a thought; and so our thoughts never go beyond our ideas. The consciousness of idea to thought is knowledge. Those states of mind awakened by description are information; therefore information cannot go beyond knowledge.

In teaching science, the first thing to do is to teach for a name; show an object that will awaken an idea of the whole. The next thing is to teach for a description; and in so doing the pupil observes, then analyses, and brings his ideas into language. The definition of language is “a faculty of the mind by which it associates ideas with their proper signs.” The third point is to teach for a definition. This latter point belongs to scientific knowledge, while the first two relate to elementary knowledge. Names and descriptions which are facts should be taught in the public schools, and not in a scientific institution. In the Institute the teachers are obliged to teach facts because the pupils did not learn them in the lower schools.

Four principles of teaching are as follows: First, it is a law of the mind which requires the object of its knowledge to be in its presence. An object is in our presence when it holds such relation as to affect us; second, a part is not a part till the mind has seen the whole; third, elementary knowledge must be taught before scientific knowledge; fourth, pupils must do the work of observation themselves. The great aim of science teaching in the public schools is to train the power of observation.

Communications.
The Editors do not hold themselves responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

To the Editors of The Tech:—

The “Technique” Board of Editors for the Class of ’94, in beginning their work, wish to say that they realize the responsibility placed upon them. It is their task to produce a book which shall fully represent the social side of student life at the Institute. Naturally enough, since the “Technique” is produced each year by successive Junior classes, it is the ambition of each new board to produce something superior to anything before brought out. We are no exception to this general rule. We freely state that it is our object and purpose to reach a standard of work even higher than has yet been attained by any of our predecessors. This is our end and aim, and it remains to be seen how well we accomplish it.

The “Technique,” although it is edited and published by the Junior Class alone, represents all the students in Technology, and therefore should contain the best work of the whole school. As is to be expected, the great work comes upon the “Technique” editors; but that is no reason why we might not expect and receive the hearty co-operation of all, in our task of producing this representative book. Not only do we solicit drawings, poems, and grinds, but we are open to suggestions as well. We want new, original ideas, which shall brighten up and refresh the whole production. The more minds we have at work the more ideas will naturally come out. We ask for the help of all. Productions and communications of all kinds may be placed in the “Technique” Box, or may be handed to any of the editors. Such contributions, in order to be received, should bear the name of the writer and the year of his class.

In the fall there will probably be prizes offered as heretofore for competitive work in different branches. We hope we may have a good number of productions to choose from, and speak of it thus early to give all ample time to compete. Begin early, and avoid the rush.

To ’94, our classmates, we can only say that we will do our best to gain their approval, and earnestly ask for their help, unitedly and individually. It is for the interest of our class to have a good “Technique,” and the duty of every ’94 man to do all in his power to make it a great success.

S. H. B.
The B. A. A. open handicap games at Irvington Oval, April 23d, were very successful, both as regards the number of competitors, and the time made in the different events. Technology's representatives were placed in two events. Heywood won the high jump in a most creditable fashion. He had 3 inches handicap, and his best actual jump, 5 feet, 9½ inches, was better than that of Fearing's, the scratch man. Crane won the hurdle race, with Lord third. In the semi-final heat Lord ran from scratch, and covered the distance in 17¾ seconds, thus beating the Institute record, which was held by Crane, by 1½ seconds.

At this meeting Heywood and Crane each scored 5 points toward the General Merit Cup, and Lord one point. The total score up to date is as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>J. Crane, Jr., '92</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. D. Heywood, '93</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. W. Lord, '93</td>
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In the semi-finals of the hurdle race Crane fell, but pluckily got up and ran the race out. As luck had it, Claflin fell on the next to the last flight, so Crane won the heat after all.

The final heat was similar—Lord falling on the last hurdle, Crane winning, with Finneran, B. A. A., second.

The event of throwing the 16-pound hammer at the Harvard games on May 7th will be contested under intercollegiate rules, which require the hammer to be thrown from a stand.

The second annual competition for the all-round championship of the N. E. A. A. U. will be held in Irvington Oval, under the auspices of the Boston Athletic Association, on Saturday, June 25th. The events, order of competition, and standards are as follows:

1. 100-yard run, standard 114½s.; 2. putting 16-pound shot, 31 feet; 3. running high jump, 5 feet; 4. 880-yard walk, 4m. 30s.; 5. throwing 16-pound hammer, 80 feet; 6. pole vault (for height), 8 feet 6 inches; 7. 120-yard hurdle race (3 feet 6 inches), 21½s.; 8. throwing 56-pound weight (for distance), 18 feet; 9. running broad jump, 18 feet; 10. 1-mile run, 6m.

Gold, silver, and bronze medals will be given to the competitors scoring the first, second, and third highest number of points, whether qualifying or not; and in addition the cup given by the members of the B. A. A. will be competed for.

The conditions to compete for this cup are as follows:

1. The cup shall not become the property of an individual unless won twice (not necessarily in succession) by that person.
2. The athletic rules of competition shall be identical with those governing the competition for the all-round championship of the A. A. U.
3. The cup shall remain in the custody of the B. A. A. until finally won by some one person.

There will be an entrance fee of $2, and the entries will close on Saturday, June 18th, with H. S. Cornish, Athletic Manager of B. A. A., Exeter Street, Boston.

At a recent meeting of the Metropolitan division of the A. A. U., three hundred of the so-called amateur boxers were disqualified. Similar action may take place in New England before long.

The events of the B. A. A. games of May 11th are as follows: 100-yard run, 880-yard run, throwing 56-lb. weight, and pole vault. And on May 18th the events are: 100-yard run, 120-yard hurdle race (3 ft. 6 in. flights), 440-yard run, and running high jump. Entries close two days before the games, with H. S. Cornish, Exeter Street. Entrance fee is twenty-five cents for each event. All the events are handicap, and both meetings begin at 4 o'clock.
Baseball.

A BASEBALL game in two chapters was played between '93 and '95 on Monday and Tuesday afternoons of last week on the "Clover Field." It was a practice game, but was played, nevertheless, for blood. The Juniors led off with three runs, but fielded crudely, and '95 made five. Both teams then livened up a bit, and began to play ball. The score, at the end of the fourth inning stood 8-7 in favor of the Freshmen, and play was stopped, to be taken up again on the following afternoon. The orange and black prevented '95 from scoring for the rest of the game, the final score standing 15-8 in '93's favor. The features of the game were the pitching of Dolan, '93, and Thomas, '95, and the fielding of Wilson. Dolan pitched without an error in the last five innings. The result of the game is interesting, showing as it does that baseball is practicable in the Junior year, and that '93 might have put a formidable team in the field had she chosen to see the project through. Mr. Emery deserves a great deal of credit for the efforts he has made toward increasing the interest taken by the Institute in baseball.

Ninety-five defeated Harvard, '93, on Norton's Field, April 23d, by a score of 13-12. The game was a spirited one, '95 batting Winsor as they pleased. Harvard could not find Hayward except for five hits. The summary was as follows:

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<tr>
<td>Tech., '95</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>Harvard, '93</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>0</td>
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Ninety-four was to have played the Sophomore class of Boston College on the 28th, but the college nine failed to show up.

The date for the Freshman-Sophomore game has been changed back again to May 7th.

Ninety-four is playing a good deal of ball at present, for a Tech. baseball team, and of course as all ball teams do, has its ups and downs.

On the 19th they were beaten by Harvard, '95. The games put up by both teams were very bad, and many errors were made on both sides. Ninety-four simply made a few more errors than Harvard, '95, and hence lost the game.

On the 26th they played a winning game against Harvard, '94, and had twelve men cross the home plate, while only four of the Harvards were able to score. Dumarseque and Murkland both scored home runs, and innumerable two-base and three-base hits were made.

The Tennis Tournament.

With the courts in much better condition than ever before, and under the most favorable weather conditions, the annual tennis tournament for the championship of Technology began Monday, April 25th, as previously announced.

There was a large list of entries, and the result of the draw early promised to bring together the best players among us. Unexpected strength was developed in the Freshman Class, and their representatives did themselves credit.

Play began Monday afternoon at 4.30, according to the draw, which resulted as follows:
**Singles: Preliminary Round.**


**Doubles: Preliminary round.**


First round: G. L. Bixby, '95, and F. W. Bardwell, Jr., '95, vs. A. B. Wadsworth, '93, and A. W. Winslow, '95; winner preliminary 1, vs. winner preliminary 2; winner preliminary 3, vs. winner preliminary 4; R. J. Duncan, '93, and H. R. Barton, '93, vs. F. W. Fuller, '95, and L. A. Abbott, '95.

On Monday, Howland, '92, beat Bardwell, '95, 6-2, 6-3; Horton, '94, beat Cutler, '93, 6-1, 7-5; Payne, '93, defaulted to Varney, '94; and Claflin, '94, beat Abbott, '95, 6-3, 8-6.

The Horton-Cutler match developed some good tennis, especially in the second set; and the match would have been much closer if played on a better court. Claflin and Abbott played a warm match, which was won on its merits.

By Tuesday the matches were well under way, the preliminary and first rounds being all but played off. Wadsworth, '93, and Taylor, '94, played a good match at noon, Wadsworth winning 6-3, 6-4. H. A. Foster, '95, beat Dickey, '94, in a match characterized by even playing, by a score of 5-7, 6-3, 6-3; S. H. Foster '95, beat Varney, '94, 2-6, 6-4, 7-5; in a close match; H. A. Foster, '95, reached the second round by his victory over Chapman, '93, 6-4, 7-5; Davis, '93, beat Mackay, '94, 6-3, 5-7, 6-4; and Duncan, '93, beat Buckminster, '95, 6-1, 6-1.

The preliminary matches in doubles were begun Wednesday afternoon, Howland and Horton winning from S. H. Foster and Denison by a score of 9-7, 3-6, 6-2; and H. A. Foster and Fuller beating Duncan and Barton 8-6, 6-1.

The match between Horton and Howland, and Foster and Denison, brought out the best tennis of the tournament so far; and it looked very much, once or twice, as if the Freshmen, who developed excellent team work, would win, Horton and Howland hardly playing up to their usual form until the third set. A brief analysis of the score will give an idea of the closeness of the match.

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<td>Games,</td>
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<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Pts. Games</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
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<td>Horton &amp; Howland, 0 1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>Foster &amp; Denison, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td>Horton &amp; Howland, 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foster &amp; Denison, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</td>
<td>Foster &amp; Denison, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
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In the singles Sayward, '94, beat Marvell, '94, 3-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Thursday's weather was very unfavorable for tennis, and but three matches were played, unimportant from the standpoint of good tennis. Bean, '93, beat Rice, '93, 8-6, 6-3; and Howland, '92, reached the semi-finals by defeating Bean, '93, 6-4, 6-2, and H. A. Foster, '95, 6-2, 6-1.
Play on Friday afternoon was prevented by rain, and but one match was played in the morning, Wadsworth beating Davis, 6–4, 6–0.

Saturday was fair, but with a high wind blowing. Nevertheless, Wadsworth and Howland played off their match in the semi-finals. The wind restricted the men to a carefully calculating game, with the conditions in the opposite courts almost exactly reversed. Wadsworth won the first set without much trouble by a score of 6–2, taking the last six games straight. The second set was won by Howland. Wadsworth playing rather wild, and driving the ball out of court; score, 6–4.

In the third set the playing was much more careful and close. Wadsworth won, 6–4. Howland won a good lead early in the fourth set by careless playing on the part of Wadsworth; but the latter braced on the ninth game, with the set five games to three against him, and in spite of Howland's greatest efforts to make his lead tell, finally pulled out 8–6, thereby winning the match, and reaching the finals. Complete score 6–2, 4–6, 6–4, 8–6.

Three more matches will determine his opponent, and the final match for first and second place will probably have been played Wednesday, if fair weather prevails. Claflin and Sayward played off their match in the second round Saturday, Claflin winning, 6–2, 6–2.

An important item in college news is that of the agitated removal of Columbia from its present cramped and overcrowded buildings to another site. The site in view is that of the Bloomingdale Asylum at 116th to 120th Streets, which is very finely situated, and can be purchased for $2,000,000. President Low announced at the Columbia's Alumni banquet, held at the Brunswick December 15th, that the University was ready to move to more spacious and better equipped quarters as soon as the Alumni and Trustees were ready to make the necessary change. This created great enthusiasm, and no doubt active steps will soon be taken in regard to the matter.

The examination schedule is out. (Copyrighted.)

One more issue, and The Tech will appear as a weekly.

The Boston Journal is publishing daily accounts of the tennis tournament.

The Oval is quite lively these days. All the men seem in earnest and out to win.

The Tech Board of Editors had its annual photograph taken Saturday, April 30th, at Hastings'.

Edmund Shaw, '92, who left Tech. some time ago, is now Principal of the High School at Wesport, Mass.

We are pleased to announce the election of Mr. A. D. Fuller, '95, to the Board of Editors of The Tech.

We understand that the Cycling Club has heard a premature blast from the resurrection trumpet, and has been offered a new lease of life.

Professor Dewey read a paper on the Silver Question before the pupils of Mrs. Hubbard's School, at 112 Newbury St., Thursday, April 28th.

The annual Wellesley concert was given Saturday night, April 30th. The Technology Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin Clubs gave selections.

Startling news from the industrial laboratory! With the awakening of political discussion incident on the birth of the newly formed Republican club, it has been found that we have a live Anarchist in our midst. William will give all necessary information.
Mr. A. L. Kimball, of Amherst College, addressed the Electric Club on "Electromagnetic Works," Friday, April 29th, in Room 14.

Freshman (after translating): "Professor, that was at sight."

Prof. D——d: "Yes; I should say it was out of sight."

There is nothing like two well-matched teams in tennis doubles for awakening healthy, good-natured enthusiasm among players and spectators alike.

Walter R. Ingalls, Course III., '86, has resigned his position as Assistant Editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, and that position is now vacant.

If the fair weather continues, the finals in singles in the tennis tournament will probably have been played Tuesday, and in doubles will be played Saturday.

A meeting of the Chemical Journal was held Tuesday, April 26th, at 4.30 P. M., at which Dr. H. P. Talbot read a paper on the "Stereo-chemistry of Carbon."

To an inadvertent mistake of the last secretary of the Tennis Association, is due the omission of Professor Richard's name in "Technique" on the roll of members.

Students wishing to engage rooms in the new dormitory, can get any information about them they may desire from A. B. Payne, Jr., '93, he having accepted the agency of the building.

That neat, long-splice in the rope used by J. C. Perry, '92, and E. C. Wells, '92, was not made by them, as several have supposed, but by a man from the Plymouth Cordage Company.

The new Bruckner revolving roasting furnace in the mining laboratory has been used for the first time. A gold ore from the Haile mine in North Carolina was roasted with very satisfactory results.

Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Richards, assisted by the young women studying at the Institute, received the Freshman Class in the Margaret Cheney Reading Room on Thursday, April 28th, from 4.30 to 6 p. m.

Dr. Norton took his class to the factory of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, at Middlesex Falls, the other day, and showed them the various processes in the manufacture of crude rubber into the finished article.

In the competition for the Rotch Traveling Scholarship, John W. Case, a former student of the Institute, was awarded the first place. The scholarship entitles Mr. Case to a two-years' trip abroad. Prof. Chandler was one of the judges.

Mr. Stanwood gave an explanation of a new Stadia telescope of Professor Richards, which can be used advantageously for long distances as well as for short. Mr. Pope, '92, gave his reasons for the "Failure of the Johnstown Dam."

The K₂S Society held a special meeting Friday, April 29th, for election of officers for the ensuing year. Charles N. Cook was elected President; Harry L. Rice, Vice-President; Henry R. Batcheller, Secretary; and John L. Nisbet, Treasurer.

On Wednesday, the 27th, a rather serious accident happened in the Engineering Laboratory. The shaft which rigidly connects two of the dynamos became detached, while running at a high rate of speed. Both dynamos were badly injured. Fortunately no one was hurt.

The sad intelligence reaches us of the death of George E. Merrick, '90, in the accident to the Y. M. C. A. Building at Holyoke. A large girder fell across Mr. Merrick, breaking both legs and badly cutting his head. He died at 7 p. m. the same day. Mr. Merrick was considered one of the brightest men in his class, and was a member of the K₂S Society.
Much interest is being manifested in the tennis tournament, the double court on Boylston Street being surrounded by a crowd on the occasion of every match. Professor Richards, '68, the founder of the association, never misses an opportunity to see a good match out to the end, while several other of our professors are also often interested onlookers.

On Thursday, April 21st, the Third and Fourth Year Miners with Professor Richards and Mr. Lodge visited the works of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company at West Lynn. They were conducted through the works by T. W. Sprague, '87, J. N. Bulkley, '89, and others, who explained the electric drills, coal cutters, mine locomotives, and other electric machines in a manner most satisfactory to the inquisitive Miners.

The "Technique" Electoral Board, elected by '94, has chosen the Board of Editors as follows: Editor-in-Chief, R. K. Sheppard; Associate Editors, R. B. Price, S. H. Blake; Statisticians, Azel Ames, 3d, G. W. Sherman; Society Editor, C. A. Meade; Business Manager, A. M. Robeson; Assistant Business Manager, A. B. Tenney; Artistic Staff, D. C. Chaffee, I. B. Hazelton, H. M. Mott-Smith; Athletic Editor, J. C. Locke.


A meeting for the purpose of forming a Republican Club at the Institute, was held in Room 22, Rogers, Wednesday, at 4.30. C. H. Johnson, '93, was elected temporary chairman, and A. B. Payne, Jr., '93, temporary secretary. Letters were read from the University of Michigan club, announcing convention of college Republican clubs there on May 17th. A committee of nine, three from each of the lower classes, were appointed to form a permanent organization. The committee will make a canvass of the classes, and see that those of a voting age are "assessed," so they may vote in the fall. The club has been promised the hearty support of the City Republican Club. The organization of college Republican Clubs promises each college club addresses, from at least two prominent Republicans of the country.

It happened at the last Tech. lunch. Of these famous lunches you have all heard; they have a universal reputation, and this one was indeed a triumph to Mrs. King's genius and culinary skill. Boiled halibut occupied the principal place on the menu, and was silently discussed with much appreciation by the Board. Meanwhile a blue pitcher, presumably containing cream, remained unmolested in the center of the table. Its time was not yet come. At length the Board's largest member, gazing upon empty plate, breathed a sigh of satisfaction and turned to pie. One of Mrs. King's largest sections of the apple variety soon reposed before him. "I will now play my accustomed game," he remarked, and without undue haste proceeded to play the contents of the blue pitcher upon the athlete-destroying pastry. The Board were at first surprised and then amused at their colleague's actions the next few moments. He assured them later on, when calmer, that egg sauce and apple pie do not form one of the happiest mixtures imaginable. The joke was, however, rather seriously doubtful, of too general application, perhaps, for unbounded glee. At any rate Mrs. King smiled.

C. F. Hammond, '91, recently spent a few days in Boston.
The trunk lines of railroad will give reduced rates to the athletes attending the Intercollegiate games of the Schuykill Navy.

The publication of the College Man, a college paper published in New Haven, has been suspended because of inadequate financial support.

C. W. Grinstead, of England, won the tropical championship, at St. Augustine, defeating F. G. Beach, by a score of 6–4, 6–3, 6–3.

In Sweden, Denmark, Bavaria, Baden, and Wurtemberg, it is said there is not a single resident over ten years of age who is unable to read or write.

Columbia offers free tuition for the whole college course, which is equal to $600, to that member of the Freshman Class passing the best examination.

In a German university a student's matriculation card shields him from arrest, admits him at half price to the theatres, and takes him free to art galleries.

Samuel Colgate has presented to Colgate University his collection of 32,000 books, pamphlets and manuscripts relating to the history of the Baptist denomination in the United States.

Garfield University located at Wichita, Kas., has passed into the hands of Mr. Edgar Hanling, of Boston, who being very wealthy, intends to endow it and make it one of the foremost in the land. The main building, which is nearly finished, cost $250,000.

A committee of alumni of Wesleyan who canvassed the graduates in reference to changing the name of the university, report 385 in favor and 357 opposed to the scheme.

The Trinity Faculty has passed a vote forbidding any student to pull in the tug-of-war without the consent of his parent and a doctor's certificate, and has also decided to abolish tug-of-war next year.

A Yale souvenir called "The Yale Athletic Calendar, 1892," has just been published, containing pictures of the teams and a complete record of all contests with Harvard and Princeton, together with the Intercollegiate and Yale records in track athletics.

Dr. Sargent, of Harvard University, has in view a scheme to place on exhibition at the World's Fair two bronze castings. These castings are to represent masculine figures, ideally perfect in their physical proportions. The plans have not yet been perfected, and as the scheme is still a visionary one nothing definite can be said about it. W. C. Noble, the famous portrait statue artist, who now has a studio in Cambridge, will prepare the figures.

From the records of Yale College during the past eight years, it is shown that the non-smokers were 20 per cent taller than the smokers, 25 per cent heavier, and had 66 per cent more lung capacity. In the last graduating class at Amherst College the non-smokers have gained in weight 24 per cent over the smokers; in height, 37 per cent, in chest girth, 42 per cent, and in lung capacity, eight and thirty-six hundredths cubic inches.

$2,500 have been subscribed by undergraduates for the new Brokaw field, but it is desired that they increase this to $5,000. The total amount subscribed is $50,000. The memorial arch will contain a waiting room, superintendent's room, carriage driveway and two pedestrian gates on either side. It will be built of gray stone and a tablet will be inserted to the memory of Frederick Brokaw.
A touching story of implicit trust on one side and tender sympathy and care on the other, comes to the Lounger from the unwritten annals of the Freshman laboratory.

It was some years ago that a Freshman—a descendant of one of the old Puritanic leaders (and a bearer of his name), who first touched our now native land on Plymouth Rock, and whose name has ever since been an unfading symbol of chivalry and bravery—walked feebly up to her who reigns patiently and respected over the ever-troubled Chemists, and, passing a handsome old-fashion watch and a well filled pocketbook over the desk, exclaimed, "I'm too sick to care for these; keep them for me!"

She took them, and he walked over to his room, sick with fever. She kept his valuables for a day, then thought she would take them to him. She was told at his boarding house that he was sick—very sick, with "spotted fever," and no one dared go near him.

Ay, yes! but there was one who would dare! She saw him. She cared not for fever; she only thought of him who was friendless, who needed a mother's care. She found him very ill, and bathed his forehead, and gave to him all those little cares which only such as she can give. At last his mother came and took him home. And she? Well, she's in her same quiet corner, just as ever, and you would never have known of this but for the Lounger. It isn't her way to tell you. She only works on in her quiet, beautiful way, giving a sympathetic word here and an encouraging one there. Appreciate her while you may; there'll never be but one Mrs. Stinson.

The Lounger is growing sleepy, and feels like retiring. It's funny how people will get sleepy. The other day the Lounger was with a lot of people, laughing and chatting, when one of the gentlemen, noted for his long, pointless stories, offered to tell a funny story—that is, he said it was a funny story. It is almost incredible, but everyone became very sleepy all at once, and though we had just finished dinner, spoke of its getting late, and of its being time for them to go. One or two of the ladies even complained of headaches, and began feeling for their smelling salts. The Lounger felt a trifle drowsy himself, but it seemed so ridiculous to him that this feeling of somnolence should of a sudden come over the party, that he laughed outright.

The gentleman, for some reason unknown to the Lounger, didn't tell his story, but with a glance full of gratitude at the Lounger, which was clearly intended to thank him for his smile, informed him that he had with him two seats for the Tremont that evening, and begged the Lounger to join him. Though the gentleman was of rather portly build, he didn't look as though he had two chairs stowed away in his waistcoat pockets; nevertheless the Lounger took him at his word and "joined" him. As the show proved a good one, all feelings of hypocrisy which had been gnawing at the Lounger's vitals ceased, and after the show was over he bade his friend good night, and wandered home smiling, feeling that he had done a good deed in the right place.

Occasionally on a bright, cheerful Sunday morning, at just that time when the churches are pouring forth their streams of beauty, piety and wealth, the Lounger, rigged from crown to sole in the best he has, with a flower in his buttonhole and surprisingly well satisfied with himself, wanders over to and along the Avenue, or, as his friend the jester calls it, the strasse; and then as the stream of humanity flows by, homeward bound or out for a breath of the ozonized air, the Lounger devotes his eye to the feminine portion, and mentally sums them up, one by one, as they pass. He sees the beauty, the loveliness, the wealth and the aristocracy of his surroundings, and as each smiling face passes by, with occasionally a smile and a bow for the Lounger, he passes on and then back into his student's world. His heart is lighter, the frowns are raised from his brow, and his cares passed away. He starts in on the morrow with a cheerful will to do and pleasant reveries of yesterday,—a happier, a more contented mortal.

MODERN AGNOSTICISM.

"The professors are wrong," said the student at college.
"In giving me marks that are low,
For with Huxley, I think that the height of all knowledge
Is in the three words 'I don't know.'"

—Trinity Tablet.
THE BELLES.

See the pretty, graceful belles,—
    Charming belles!
What a world of misery their witchery dispels!
    How they smile, and pout, and chatter
All the merry hours of night,
    While their graces you will flatter,
    And to winds your prudence scatter,
As you bask in glances bright,
    Keeping time, time, time,
    To the swaying waltz, whose rhyme,
With its whirl intoxicates you, while your heart within you swells,
    And your soul in rapture soaring in the seventh heaven dwells,
Till your head is turned completely by the captivating spells of the belles, the charming belles,
    The winsome belles.

—University Cynic.

DISCARDED.

She liked me well when first we met,
    I'm sure she showed it plainly;
She drew me on with smiling grace,
    Though I resisted vainly.
I've boldly pressed her slender waist,
    Quite fearless of correction;
From every storm by which assailed
    She's found in me protection.
And I became her abject slave,
    Her inmost thoughts divining;
But now I'm laid upon the shelf,
    Like some quite worthless packet;
She never wastes a thought on me,—
    Her old last winter's jacket.

—Yellow and Blue.

A SPRING-TIME IDYLL.

Across the road, a figure trim,
    Whose glancing eyes beneath the brim
Of her new Easter hat, invite—
    Or seem to, with their roguish light,—
To join her in the twilight dim.
His heart beats with a sudden vim
    As she throws back a glance at him;
Her eyes exert a subtle might
    Across the road.
O mocking fates! For fortune grim
    Denies this joy with cruel whim.
His face grows paler at the sight;
    He's somewhat in Leander's plight;
To talk with her he'll have to swim
    Across the road.

—Williams Weekly.