WITH the adoption of the most judicious and satisfactory method of election of the Class Day officers and of the Class Day Committee prominently before Ninety-six, it is extremely important that a general interest should be evinced, and that the class, as a whole, shall be prepared to vote intelligently upon all questions which may arise. Scarcely can too great stress be laid upon making suitable preparations, in ample time, for a Commencement week, which in its several events, in its welcome to the friends of the Class and of Technology, and in its thorough success, shall be entirely worthy of our college, of its graduating class and our friends. Never before has the question of selecting the most efficient men for the various offices been more important. To the Class Day officers belongs the responsibility for the success or failure of the Class Day exercises. Upon the sincere, earnest efforts of the Class Day Committee the proper outcome of Commencement Week must hinge. Without a spirit of hearty cooperation on the part of Ninety-six men, not only will the most important work of the year be greatly hindered, but its true success will be made well-nigh impossible.

THE position of athletics in college life has been much discussed of late, largely owing to the prominence given to intercollegiate football in our larger universities. A great deal has been said of the deleterious effects of immoderate athleticism as affecting the scholarship and physical welfare of the contestants. It is doubtless true that athletics, like a great many other things, can be carried to excess; yet we believe that college sports have their place in the higher education, and a valuable place, indeed, in that they impart a far more healthy and moral tone than would otherwise obtain.

The charge is often made that the expert athlete is unfitted for any intellectual work, and it is possible that this may be true, if athleticism is carried to an excess, which is rarely the case in college sports. It has been our good fortune to know many college men who have distinguished themselves in athletics at different colleges, and we have no hesitation in saying that their intellectual development was quite up to the average, and in several cases far superior. In regard to the danger of physical injury in football, this seems to have been much exaggerated, at least as the game is now played. More or less risk of injury is inevitable, but the disadvantages are more than compensated by the benefits derived; and, although the expression is rather strong, we think most college men can only admire the sentiment which prompted Mr. Theodore Roosevelt to say, on a certain occasion, that he would disown a son of his who would weigh the chance of a broken rib against a victory for his college.

The men who distinguish themselves in athletics are frequently made the text of disparaging remarks on the supremacy of athletic distinction over intellectual excellence in the collegiate idea. This is hardly just, as a rule, for, as Professor Hadley, of Yale, points out in a recent magazine, the tendency in the college world is to esteem most highly that which brings honor to the college, whether in athletics, science, or literature. The successful athlete may be said to work for the glory of his college, while the conscientious scholar works for himself, although in the long run the scholar may bring a great and lasting fame to his Alma Mater. The idea is novel, and is certainly worthy of consideration as explaining the oft-deplored superiority of brawn over brain, so often attributed to college men.

When we are so overcivilized that all our harder sports must be suppressed, it is entirely improbable that our intellectual equipment will be at all superior to that of our present condition. Although feminine nerves may be shocked, and President Eliot drops his occasional bombshells into the athletic camp, we regard the position of athletics to-