Discus Throwing.

The latest addition to our list of field events is the throwing of the discus, taken bodily from the Greek schedule. The first discus made in this country was made this summer in the Tech. shops. Mr. John Graham brought over the dimensions.

The discus is a circular piece of lignum-vitaé, eight inches in diameter, centered with a brass plate about two inches in diameter and two inches thick. The wood slopes down from the two-inch center to a metal-bound edge about three eighths of an inch thick. Its weight is four pounds and one half. In throwing, the discus rests against the palm of the hand and on the end joints of the fingers, which are extended and separated. By quick, successive motions, the arm is extended its full length horizontally in the rear and swung in the arc of a circle horizontally to the front, where the disc leaves the hand across the little finger, horizontally, the hand being palm down during the swing. This swing is accompanied and reinforced by practically the same swing of the body and steps forward, as are used in putting the shot. The cast is made from a nine-foot circle. In an ideal cast the disc deviates but little from a horizontal line until its drop.

That the game is growing in favor will be seen in the light of the sudden rise in the record distance. Garret, of Princeton, at Athens beat all Greek records by a cast of 95 feet last spring. Sheldon, of Yale, on the 17th of last month, cast 111 feet 8 inches at the games of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, on Columbia Oval, New York. This last is the record. Now Cunningham, an employee of the B. A. A., claims to be throwing the disc 112 feet every day. He further asserts that, stripped, he can make 120 feet or over.

A possible reason for the popularity of the game may be that it is not, like some, confined to big men or to light men. Good points for a "diskobolos," as the Greeks called him, are a long arm, long fingers (especially in the end joint), and good wrist and shoulder muscles; but even these do not give an insuperable advantage to their possessor.

It is very probable that this event will soon be in the Intercollegiate schedules, room for it being made, perhaps, by the long-talked-of omission of the walk, which is generally now a farce.

The good showing made by our men last Saturday is, therefore, encouraging for the future.

Football.

A most important meeting in the interest of football was held last Thursday. That a general lack of enthusiasm exists at the Institute concerning football was evidenced by the small attendance. Mr. Noble, President of the Association, called the meeting to order, and asked for a report from the management.

Mr. Underwood made some plain statements concerning the team, saying that he considered it useless to attempt to finish out the schedule, in view of the fact that it was very difficult to get eleven men out for practice.

Mr. Lamb followed, his remarks being to the same effect as Mr. Underwood's. He said he had done all in his power to see the team through the season successfully, but with poor success.

Mr. Russ, Treasurer of the Association, reported upon the financial condition. He also advocated disbanding the team, and added that he thought if the management incurred no more debts, that the Association would be able to come out at the end of the season with a little money in the treasury.

Mr. Hunt, Mr. Fairbanks, and Mr. Rhodes also spoke.

Then the important question was put, "Shall Technology abandon football for the remainder of the year?" A rising vote was taken, and the motion was lost. A motion to reconsider was carried. On the next vote the original motion was carried, and the meeting adjourned.