seen that any man who will work conscien-
tiously for a short time and who shows will-
ingness to continue that work after election,
will make the Board, if he have a spark of
native ability. Many Freshmen hesitate to
try from fear of overwhelming duties. The
work is not at all exacting; all that is ex-
pected of a candidate is that he present on
Monday mornings as much "copy" as he
can write up during the week. Now is the
time when news is plentiful. There are the
'06 and '07 teams to be followed, the Track
and Cross Country teams to be watched and
the class elections to be reported. Things
are happening all the time; any man with his
eyes and ears open can find two or three locals
every day. Remember, it is the regularity
of the work that counts and not the class
from which the candidate comes; the Fresh-
man stands, perhaps, a better chance than the
Senior—he has more years of usefulness on
the Board before him. The Editor and the
Business Manager are always ready to talk
with and advise candidates and to help each
to do the best that lies in him. We want you!
We knew that before, now you know it.

THE RULES FOR FRESHMEN.

NOW that 1907 has been at the Institute
for over two weeks we feel it our duty
to introduce to them the rules for
Freshmen which it is their duty to observe.
Last year a joint committee from 1903 and
1904, "recognizing that college etiquette,
good taste and the rules of the Athletic
Association are frequently, through igno-
rance, violated," passed the following rule for
the guidance of Freshmen:

No Freshman shall wear any hat, cap,
sweater, jersey or sleeveless shirt bearing
any preparatory school numerals, initials
or insignia of any variety. However,
sweaters or jerseys bearing such insignia
may be worn inside out, or with the in-
signia on the back of the wearers. Pre-
paratory school pins, if worn at all,
should be worn so as not to be in sight.

The Sophomores were very lax in enforc-
ing this rule last year, with the result that
some 1906 men declined to observe it up to
the end of the term. It devolves on 1906 to
see that this does not occur again. The
Freshmen now have had due notice and can-
not plead ignorance of the rule. Go ahead
and enforce it to the best of your ability,
1906; such a course will stir up both of the
lower classes and will give 1907 some old
scores to wipe out on November 7.

Our Site and the New Building.

The controversy opened by abutting property
holders when the moving of the Institute was ad-
vanced, is a subject to which The Tech has care-
fully avoided reference. It was felt that until the
merits of the case had been decided, whatever
comment could be offered on the progress of the
matter would not be free from a charge of par-
tiality. Now that the legislature and the Governor
have approved of the Institute's stand, it has been
decided to give a brief résumé of the matter and an
explanation has seemed desirable.

It is nearly a year since a bill was introduced
into the legislature to deed to the Institute the land
upon which the Rogers and Walker Buildings are
situated. A glance backward will illustrate the
necessity of this action. In 1861 a legislative act
was passed, providing for the use of two-thirds of
this square of land by Technology. If the college
officials could satisfy the Governor and the Council
within one year that they were fully organized and
possessed a fund of at least $100,000, they were to
be allowed the use of the land rent free, and the
perpetuity of this condition was assured. Only one-
third of the land granted was to be thus occupied
by buildings.

From the act of 1861 it will be seen that the In-
stitute was merely located on the land, free of rental,
but that all property rights remained vested in the
state. Last winter it was decided that, as the land
had been for forty years totally unproductive to the
state, and as it would be of immense value to the
Institute, the bill proposing the entire transfer of
the land should be introduced. This was equiva-

tent to a gift of about $2,000,000. Assuming that
the Institute intended the sale of the land, the abut-
tors, the value of whose property has become highly
inflated by its proximity to a public square, and to