TECH TO PLAY GREEN TONIGHT.

SECOND GAME OF SEASON WITH DARTMOUTH.

Tech Will Put Up Hard Games. 1910 and a close game. In the first game the score was 37-21 in favor of the Green.

Not Enough Merely to Live.

"WE WANT TO LIVE WELL, TO LIVE USEFULLY."

Prof. Sagedick Shows Place of Societies in 20th Century.

"The method for biology and sanitary engineering in the twentieth century was the subject of a deep interesting talk Wednesday evening by Prof. William H. Sagedick, head of the biological science, before the newly formed biological society. The event was the second monthly dinner of the society at the Union. A portion of his talk on the outlook for the biological and sanitary sciences in the coming century follows:"

"In the development of biology and engineering we see another illustration of the honesty saying that the scientist's children go long, stunted."

Dartmouth and Tech meet this evening in the second game of basketball this season. Although the chance seems to favor the Hannover form it is said that the Tech team is in a position to put up a close game. In the first game the score was 37-21 in favor of the Green.

There will be a game between the freshmen and sophomores from and on the present institution it looks as though it would be only a close but a thoroughly rough and tumble game.

FRESHMAN DRILL LAST FRIDAY.

New England interscholastic also to be given.

At a meeting of the freshmen athletic Wednesday it was voted to have the annual prior drill on the last Friday evening of the term. The New England interscholastic drill, held under the same pieces of technology, will take place sometime in April. Each school can enter three men. Cups will be awarded for individual supremacy, and team work.

The following were elected a committee of arrangements for the two events: L. R. Weeks, 1st, Sergt; C. S. Andrews, and B. N. Masters, 2nd; C. P. Kerr, L. C. Coulby, and A. G. Bacon.

ELECTRICAL HEAR TALKS.

Last Thursday evening a number of interesting talks were given by the members of the Electrical Engineering Society at the Union.

Irrigation and the Application of Electricity to It was the subject of a (Continued on page 3.)

STUDENTS ABUSE A PRIVILEGE.

PROF. BATES CALLS ATTENTION TO THEFT OF BOOKS.

Lawlessness and Not Dishonesty the Cause.

The free admission of students to the shelves of the General Library is a privilege which is perhaps not fully appreciated by the students themselves, but which should still be respected by proper behavior. The place of this privilege at present is a blot upon the school which should be removed and restored. Something like two hundred volumes are at the present time missing from the shelves, and have been taken away without record. Sets are broken, books required for assigned readings are gone, and even books of reference which are not allowed to leave the library are not to be found.

In the majority of cases I suppose that the disappearance of books has been due rather to carelessness and thoughtlessness than to a desire for dishonesty. The number of students who would steal a book is cold blood cannot be large. A student begins to read a volume in the library, and then takes it home without paying a cent for it. He is entirely aware that he is guilty of the dishonorable act of taking advantage of the trust which is reposed in him by his being admitted to the shelves, but of his honor he thinks less than of the slight trouble of slacking the regulations. He does not intend to be dishonest, but he has no scruples against being lenient. When he is done with the book he may return it, but in many cases he forgets the volume when he has ceased to use it. As he has no record, he is not reminded, and he becomes insensible to the fact that he is stealing or what he considered a less offense. The exact difference morally between a man who has stolen and one who has not is not easily determined. What he considered a less offense.

HOCKEY SEASON THE MOST SUCCESSFUL.

SIX OUT OF EIGHT GAMES WON.

Captain Ford and Manager Kelley deserve praise.

Hockey at the Institute this year has had a more successful season than it has ever had before. Not only in the point of actual score but also in the interest aroused has the team scored a decided success. Six out of eight games played were won.

From the very first it was evident that the team was being trained into a first-class unit. Great enthusiasm was shown and the number of men who came out was simply sufficient to warrant going out a team.

The athletic association was disposed to support the team and gave in some financial aid.

In the games that has played the team has shown up extremely well. On the New York trip the squad met several teams from the larger colleges and acquired itself remarkably well.

The trip beneficial to the notice of more distant neighbors in a very advantageous way.

The most notable victories scored by the team were those over Princeton and West Point. It is true that the former institution has defeated Tech but the addition of the score of the two games would lower Tech standing.

In the home games the results were also satisfactory, the team going through the season up to the time of the Yale game with a clear record of an unbeaten string of victories. On the whole the work of the team has been very remarkable and great credit is due to all the members.

Especially should the work of Captain Ford, who is responsible for much of the good showing made by the team, and the work of Manager Kelley, through whose efforts the New York trip was made possible, come in for their due share of the praise.

PROF. W. W. HICKS.

Dr. Hicks his relations the holler animals and.

"At last, however, he begins to study himself and the world of things as he belongs and, having examined his structure and considered his origin, finally takes up the study of behavior."

"Among all the mighty achievements of the nineteenth century none compare for a moment with the triumphs of biology which in the course of the last century and for the first time in the history of mankind, placed man among the animals.

"Comparative anatomy brought for-ward unmistakable traces of his animal origin and embryology saw him developing from an egg precisely as does the cat or dog, and thus forever fixed the problem of his origin as one with that of the lower animals.

"The nineteenth century also enriched to the world the first consistent and convincing theory of the origin of species, that is to say, of the very kinds of living things that occur the the earth today and have concerned the human mind.

"This theory was introduced by Charles Darwin and was called "the theory of evolution" or "the theory of descent." Darwin's theory was based on the principle that life was not static but was constantly changing and adapting itself to the environment in which it existed. This theory had a profound impact on the way scientists and philosophers thought about the natural world and our place in it.