

numerals to the winning team. Every one will concede this as proper so we will pass to the reasons why we should not have interclass baseball.

It is advanced by Major Briggs that for various reasons good teams cannot be developed. This would be a formidable objection if it were proposed to form an Institute team, but every game played early in the season by the Sophomore or the Freshman team is but practice for the final series for the Interclass Championship. This argument would deprive us of Field Day if carried to its logical conclusion. It is far better not to put any team in the field to represent M. I. T., than to have a second-rate team, but in the interclass contests both teams have equal advantages.

In conclusion, the claim is made that interclass baseball competes with the Track Team. If we felt that this were the case we would strongly oppose interclass baseball, but we do not consider that the Track Team suffers in the slightest. The experience of other colleges shows that the men who are good in track athletics will take up track athletics, and that some men will play baseball or get no exercise at all. We certainly must have a winning Track Team, but Heaven forbid that we should resort to the tactics of the press gang to secure one.

It does not seem as if any one who followed the 1906-1905 series of last spring, and saw the 1906 team in a splendid rally snatch victory from the jaws of defeat, can doubt the advisability of interclass baseball. We would like to have this matter thoroughly discussed, and gladly print any signed communication on the subject.

NO POLITICS NEEDED.

IT would seem at first glance that politics had entered into the plans for the formation of the *Technique* Electoral Committee of 1906. Some leading spirits of the class decided that it would be well to depart from the old custom of

placing all members of the class in nomination. They planned to require nomination papers signed by ten members and advanced as their plea that under the new system forty or forty-five votes would not suffice to elect a man to such a responsible office. What strength is there in that argument? Is it not better to place a man on the Committee by a small vote when that vote expresses the confidence of the class in him above some two hundred others, than to elect him because some better man was not nominated? Under the old system a voter had his choice of every man in his class, he could judge for himself who were the twenty-five best fitted for the position and might vote accordingly. The quiet conservative element — and the opinion of that element is extremely valuable — has full opportunity to cast its votes to good advantage, and many a man who would not think of having himself thrust forward by friends as a candidate, finds himself elected by a heavy vote. Last year this occurred in at least five cases, and of those five men, three took leading and influential parts in the deliberations of the committee. With the changes adopted by 1906, at the suggestion of some of the members, the most steady, reliable men, will not seek, and therefore may not receive nominations, and the way will be open for a clique to fill the ballot with men known to be favorable to that ring. These puppets will have a far better chance of election than when on a more comprehensive ballot and the clique may be able to say, when the polls close, "We will run *Technique* 1906."

We sincerely hope that no such plans entered the mind of the originator of the new method. If they did, he is a politician, pure and simple and it will be a lasting disgrace to the class to have it known that the will of a few men controlled the book. *Technique* is too important to the undergraduates as a whole to permit the expression of petty jealousy or personal ambition in the choice of the men who are to choose and, in part, to form the future Board of Editors. The honor of election to *Technique* lies, not in