

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

VOLUME I.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1896.

NUMBER 19.

THE HESSIAN FLY.

G. C. DAVIS.

The appearance of injurious insects in the present month has been greater than in many years previous for May. One of this number is the Hessian fly on wheat. Last autumn there were no more indications of an attack than there were a year ago that time. Last season very little wheat was injured by the fly; this year Prof. Smith, who has visited many fields in this vicinity, estimates a probable loss of between a quarter and a third of the crop by this insect. The difference in climatic conditions between the two seasons must account for this largely. The present season with its even temperature and absence of chilling storms stands in strong contrast with the season before, which was quite the opposite.

The fly is now in the pupa or "flax seed" stage, and will be found encased inside the lower leaf sheaths. At harvest time the most of these pupae will have transformed to the fly. There are at least two and probably three broods each year, but the brood in May and June is the one that usually does the most harm, as the wheat stem then breaks off near the ground, where the maggot has fed on it, and the grain becomes shrunk or does not develop at all.

Mr. Crozier has examined the different varieties of wheat that are being grown on the farm, to see if certain varieties are more exempt from attack by the fly than others. His report on this examination is that all the varieties are injured, and that not one of them is near enough exempt to warrant any conclusions in its favor.

Prospects at present appear favorable for an attack on wheat again next fall, although even this prediction is in a measure like forecasting the weather, liable to outside influences. Farmers would do well to postpone sowing wheat as long as possible next fall and still secure a good stand. Late sowing with plenty of fertilizer to hasten the growth when once started, has usually saved the greatest per cent of wheat.

Zoological Department.

WHAT NOW SHALL BE DONE WITH OUR FORESTS?

ARBOR-DAY ADDRESS BY DR. W. J. BEAL.

The celebration of Arbor Day did not originate in a state naturally covered with a fine forest, but in a prairie country. It started in Nebraska, in 1872, twenty-four years ago, through the efforts of Hon. J. Sterling Morton, now Secretary of Agriculture; and on that day in the state named over 12,000,000 trees were planted.

In the past, two or three or more Arbor Days have been observed at M. A. C.

Michigan has a mild climate tempered by the great lakes; and it is natural for trees to grow in such countries. We have just heard of the magnificent virgin forests of the state—trees were so abundant that they were a hindrance to the early settlers. Until very recently, it was next to impossible to find many persons who were willing to admit that Michigan pine was nearly gone.

We have also heard a candid statement of the present condition of our forests, to the effect that the state has but little pine left and the hard wood, or more properly speaking, the broad-leaved trees, are going at a more rapid rate than did the pine. As the timber diminishes, the demand increases.

Our forests have been treated much as a mine is treated, viz., cut over with the view of exhaustion and extermination.

In my opinion, large areas in many portions of the state are better adapted to growing forests trees than any thing else.

We do not need to trouble ourselves about replanting much of this land, but only take a little care and kind nature will do the rest. Even this beautiful campus would soon be a dense forest if left to nature.

At about twenty institutes and other gatherings the past winter, I have presented this subject and do not purpose letting the matter drop for a good while yet.

Our good governor is interested in this important subject and is doing much to educate the people in the needs of forestry.

Of all the products of these United States that come from the soil, one-third or nearly that, is derived from the forests where man cuts and removes what no man planted or cultivated. In our own state the relative value of the timber to the farm crops is even greater than the average in the whole United States.

Considering its very great importance, Michigan is not doing as much in the interest of forestry as she is in protecting the fishes of the lakes and streams. There is less interest manifested in the proper management of our native trees than in the protection of game, birds and beasts.

Different portions of our state have suffered enormously by devastating fires. Perhaps the sooner we have more severe and extensive fires the sooner we shall be aroused to action.

In 1894 the state of Wisconsin estimated her loss by forest fires at \$5,000,000, and suffering people were assisted to the extent of \$2,500,000, making \$7,500,000.

In the same year the state of Minnesota estimated her loss by forest fires at not less than \$12,000,000. In both these states it is safe to double the amounts named as more nearly the actual loss, because the fires destroyed immense groves of young trees with a great prospective value; besides no estimate was made for the fearful loss of vegetable matter which was burned, in many places leaving the soil in poor condition.

The people of Wisconsin and Minnesota have suffered long enough these fearful inroads by forest fires, and over a year ago set us a good example by appropriating money to carry out provisions of wise legislation.

[To be continued]

THE EDUCATION OF THE INDIAN.

D. D. McARTHUR, '94.

Never before in the history of mankind has a conquered people been fed, clothed, and educated by its conquerors.

The U. S. government, stirred to action by the humane feelings of our countrymen, has at a great expense, been laboring for many years, to ameliorate the condition of the remnants of the once powerful tribes who at one time held unlimited sway over this entire country.

"The ultimate aim of our government is to break up tribal life, do away with reservations, dispense with military posts and agencies among the Indians—in short, to make the Indians respectable citizens, earning for themselves an independent, honest livelihood."

It is slow, "up-hill" work. It means the transformation of this people's nature.

Ever since the settlement of our country there has been more or less missionary work done among the Indians. Of late, it has wisely been deemed best to withhold public moneys from the use of sectarian schools, and in two years more it will be done away with completely.

Our country began to legislate concerning the Indians in 1775.

Eight different policies have been tried on the Indians, viz.:

First. The tribes were treated as separate and independent states, and treaties were made with them by the War Department.

Second. A general superintendent regulated trade with the Indians and the United States.

Third. They were under a civic commission of the War Department.

Fourth. Under civil control, commissioners made treaties with them.

Fifth. The Indians were organized within a state or territory under a superintendency. The agencies and reservations were under an agent who reported directly to the superintendent. This system gave great opportunity for plunder and was soon abandoned.

Sixth. The experiment was tried of assigning the several reservations to denominations. The churches selected the agents, President Grant appointed them.

Seventh. Under the policy of 1886-1887, all Indians were to be placed on reservations and rations issued. Industrial pursuits being considered necessary, farming implements, tools, cattle, etc., were given to the Indians. Schools were provided.

Eighth. After the act of 1887 allotments became a policy.

There are now about 134,000 Indians on reservations. They are located in 20 states and territories. In all they form 147 tribes or parts of tribes. The reservations are embraced within agencies, 54 in number. These agencies are controlled by agents, appointed by the President.

The educational policy began 1819 with an appropriation of \$10,000; in 1876 it was increased to \$20,000. This policy now contemplates the education annually of about 18,000 children.

On many reservations there are Indian schools conducted by denominations who receive \$150 per annum for each Indian pupil in attendance.

But the greater part of the Indian education is carried on through Reservation Day Schools and Reservation Boarding Schools.

Reservation Day Schools are conducted similarly in some respects to our common district schools. At these schools a man and his wife are usually employed (salary \$600 and \$300 respectively). They are provided with quarters, and teach industrial pursuits as well as the rudiments of an English education.

I will give a brief description of the Omaha Boarding School. It is a more extensive plant than some Reservation Boarding Schools and not so extensive as others.

It is located in the eastern part of Nebraska, county of Thurston, on the Omaha Reservation. The school owns one section of land. On this land is the Indian traders' store, stables, slaughter house, and dwelling. He is also postmaster. The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions has a lease of a few acres, and on this land are located the Presbyterian parsonage and church—both very neat structures.

Then there is our school plant.

This consists of the main building, which contains rooms for employes, dining rooms and kitchens for employes and pupils, bath, play rooms and dormitories for 100 pupils, sewing room, closets, basement for storing goods, etc.; the school building containing three rooms, laundry, wood house, ice house, warehouse (resembling a country store), physician's office, barn, hen house, wagon and blacksmith shop (combined), and two cottages. These buildings are all in good repair, well painted, and present a very pleasing effect when viewed from one of the surrounding hills.

Upon our school grounds there are a great many trees which are particularly attractive in this prairie country.

Girls, when not in the school room, work in the laundry, kitchen, sewing room, and at general house work.

Boys work on the farm, garden, in the laundry, shops, barn, etc. All are kept busy.

There are many features of the Indian school work that are very pleasant. To one interested in psychology the Indian affords a very interesting study. The shyness of the children is pleasing. One makes many good friends among them. Some possess very admirable traits. There is much novelty in the whole situation and many surprises.

Supt. Omaha Boarding School.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The Hesperians had an enjoyable evening the last Saturday before the end of the term. A special literary program was given, after which dancing was indulged in to a late hour.

Several members of the local Chapter of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity attended the convention of the northern division of that fraternity in Hillsdale last week.

At the term-end party of the Union Literary Society their alumni furnished the literary program, which included a comparison of the society now and ten years ago, by Prof. Babcock; a recitation by Mrs. Woodworth; Benefits of Societies, by C. J. Foreman; and a College paper by W. L. Cummings, which was illustrated by the stereopticon from drawings furnished by E. N. Thayer, '93. Bristol's orchestra furnished music for the dance which followed.

Several members of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, with their ladies, made a bicycle run to the College one evening last week and enjoyed a social evening in their frat. rooms.

The M. A. C. Record.

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"Special Studies for Young Women at M. A. C.," by Mrs. Mary A. Mayo, will appear in the next issue of THE RECORD.

BEGINNING with the next issue THE M. A. C. RECORD will be double its present size, and the students will co-operate in its publication. The subscription price will remain the same as at present, fifty cents per year.

THE RECORD was brought into existence and is published for the purpose of bringing the work of the College to the notice of the citizens of the state, and at the same time to disseminate valuable information among the tillers of the soil. To accomplish these ends the paper has been very freely distributed. Lists of names have been secured at Farmers' Institutes and in various other ways. These persons, with other friends of the College, have been receiving the paper for nearly five months. Many of this number have subscribed and paid for the paper; others have not. We have no complaint whatever to make against those who have not done so. They have been welcome to the paper, and we are not unmindful of the many times and ways in which they have shown their appreciation of this small favor. But our mailing list has steadily increased until there are now over five thousand persons to whom we would like to send this paper. Over two thousand of this number have not yet received a copy. As we cannot afford to publish more than three thousand, only a few more than half of the number on our list can be supplied. Persons who have been receiving the paper and have enjoyed it should send us *fifty cents* and have their names placed on the regular subscription list. In this way they will be sure to receive the paper; otherwise we shall be compelled to give some other friends a turn.

In the future the paper will be double its present size and will be issued forty times during the year. No effort nor expense will be spared to keep it up to its present high standing. We trust the paper has been of such value to you that you will have your name placed on our regular subscription list.

HINTS TO CONTRIBUTORS.

Keep constantly in mind that three-fourths of our readers know little about the College. Items which may interest a small number of persons here are less desirable than something which the public can understand.

The chief object in publishing THE RECORD is to let the people of the state know of our existence, our excellent equipment, and our determination to benefit young farmers, mechanical engineers and young women, by giving them a good training to fit them for success in life.

We have no trouble in filling our pages with such articles as are suitable, but we always want the very best that can be had.

We want frequent and short notes regarding the work of our alumni and others who have been in attendance. We especially request short reminiscences from those who were students in the early days of the College, but we do not want any accounts of petty tricks, even those of a boyish nature.

SUMMER TERM ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Agriculture.—Agricultural seniors, Prof. Smith. Meet in lecture room of the Agricultural Laboratory at a time to be arranged.

Agricultural Engineering.—Elective for seniors, Professor Vedder. No text. Engineering class room, College hall; hours and work arranged later.

Botany.—Agricultural freshmen, Instructor Longyear. Meet in two sections, section A at 9 a. m. and section B at 10 a. m., on Wednesday, in room 8 on first floor of the Botanical Laboratory.

Chemical Physics.—Elective for Agricultural seniors, Prof. Woodworth. Hours to be arranged.

Chemistry.—Sophomore mechanicals, Metallurgy and Minerals, F. S. Kedzie. Assay room, Chemical laboratory, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 1 to 5 p. m. Class divided into two divisions. See bulletin board in mechanical building for divisions. Text book, Moses and Parsons' Mineralogy.

Chemistry.—Sophomore agriculturals, Chemistry of the Carbon compounds. Three lectures per week by Dr. Kedzie, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11 to 12 a. m., Chemical lecture room. Laboratory work four hours per week. Divisions of the class and time will be posted on bulletin board in the laboratory. Orndorff's Laboratory Manual required as guide in laboratory work. This week the class will meet every day at 11 o'clock in Chemical lecture room.

Civil Engineering.—Mechanical seniors, Professor Vedder. Text, Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying. The class will meet in engineering class room, College hall, at 9 a. m. Tuesday's lesson will be the introductory chapter.

Descriptive Geometry.—Mechanical freshmen, Prof. Holdsworth. It is probable that there will be two divisions, one from 9 to 10 and one from 11 to 12. The divisions will be made by the mathematical department.

Differential Calculus.—Mechanical sophomores, Professor Babcock. Rice & Johnson's Differential Calculus will be used as text book, but part of the subject will be given by lectures. Class will meet Tuesday at 8 a. m. on second floor, College hall, south side. No lesson assigned for first meeting.

English Masterpieces.—Mechanical seniors, Prof. Edwards. Pancoast's Introduction to English Literature. Class meets at 8 a. m. daily in class room A, College hall.

Elements of Machine Design.—Sophomore class, Instructor Westcott. Text book, Klein. Mondays and Fridays 9 to 11 a. m. Wednesdays 1 to 3 p. m. Drawing room.

Engineering Practice.—Senior class, Prof. Weil. Lectures. Tuesday and Thursdays 10 to 11 a. m. Recitation room.

Entomology.—Professor Barrows. Agricultural juniors will meet in the zoological lecture room at 10 a. m. Tuesday. Text book, Comstock's *Manual for the Study of Insects*. See instructor before purchasing.

Examinations in Mathematics.—An opportunity to make up back work and to take examinations for advanced standing will be given Monday, May 25.

Field Day.—The attention of those training for field day is invited to the bulletin board. Several changes have been made in the list of those excused from drill.

French.—Mechanical juniors, Prof. Edwards. Van Dael's Introduction to the French Language. Class meets at 5 p. m. daily in class room A, College hall.

Free-hand Drawing.—Prof. Holdsworth. There will be no regular class in this work, but the drawing room will be open during the forenoon, and instruction will be given in the two hours not filled by the classes in Descriptive Geometry. The work will be chiefly in charcoal from the cast.

General Physics.—Freshmen, Prof. Woodworth. Text, Atkinson's *Gaunt* (*Sound and Light*). Meet in Physical lecture room at 8 a. m., except Mondays.

German.—Mechanical juniors, Prof. Edwards. Harris's German Lessons. Class meets at 11 a. m. daily in class room A on second floor of College hall.

Grasses.—Agricultural juniors, Dr. Beal. Meet on second floor of the Botanical Laboratory in room 12 at 8 a. m., Tuesday.

Horticulture (Pomology).—Agricultural juniors, Professor Taft. Meet in the Horticultural Laboratory at 9 a. m. Tuesday. Lesson, pages 289-306 of chapter 28 of the text book.

Labor in the Horticultural Department will begin on Tuesday at 1 p. m.

Seniors electing labor on the Farm Department will report at the lecture room of the Agricultural Laboratory at 1 p. m. Tuesday.

Sophomores will report for labor on the farm at the usual place at 1 p. m. on Tuesday.

Freshmen who worked on the farm last term will report for work at the usual place at 1 p. m. on Tuesday.

Laboratory in Strength of Materials.—Junior class, Instructor Westcott. Two and a half hours per week. Students will make arrangements in regard to hours with the instructor.

Mechanics of Engineering.—Mechanical juniors, Professor Vedder. A continuation of the same subject of last term. Class will meet at 10 a. m. daily, in

engineering class room. For Tuesday prepare the first four articles in Rigid Dynamics.

Military Drill.—Lieut. Lewis. All students classified for drill will report for duty at 6:30 p. m. on Wednesday. The band will meet regularly on the first four nights of the school week. Those interested will bear in mind that all excuses from drill are valid only for the term during which they are granted.

Milton.—Agricultural seniors, Prof. Edwards. Macmillan's I and II books of *Paradise Lost*. Class meets at 4 p. m. on Tuesdays in class room A, College hall.

Original Design.—Senior class, Prof. Chamberlain. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10 to 12 a. m. Drawing room.

Physical Laboratory Work.—Mechanical freshmen. Meet in Physical Laboratory at 1 p. m., Wednesday.

Physiology and Anatomy.—Professor Barrows. Agricultural Sophomores will meet in the zoological lecture room at 9 a. m. Tuesday. Text book, Foster and Shore's *Physiology for Beginners*.

Plane Geometry.—Agricultural freshmen, Instructor, Pashby. Meet daily on third floor, College hall, Sec. A at 10 a. m.; Sec. B at 11 a. m. Tuesday's lesson, first three pages of Beman and Smith's *Geometry*.

Rhetoric.—Freshmen, Prof. Noble. Text, Genung's *Outlines of Rhetoric*. Lesson, to bottom of page 12. Meet on third floor of College hall at hours indicated in the catalog.

Rhetoricals.—Sophomores, Instructor Crosby. Meet as per schedule in catalog in English class-room on second floor of College hall.

Agricultural Freshmen. Text, Hamill's *New Science of Elocution*. Meet in the Chapel on Thursday at hours indicated in the catalog.

Shakespeare.—Agricultural juniors, Prof. Edwards. *Midsummer Night's Dream*, Rolfe's edition. Class meets at 4 p. m. on Thursdays in class room A on second floor of College hall.

Shop Practice.—Junior class, Instructor Newell. Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays 1 to 4:20 p. m. (Except day in Testing Laboratory.) Machine shop.

Shop Practice.—Sophomore class, Instructors Newell, Hoyt, and Theodore. Machine shop, Foundry and Blacksmith shop.

(See Mech'l Dept's bulletin board.)

Shop Practice.—Freshman class, Instructor Hoyt. Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays 1 to 4:20 p. m. Pattern shop.

Soils.—Agricultural juniors, Instructor Crozier. Meet in the lecture room of the Agricultural Laboratory at 4 p. m. on Tuesday.

Solid Geometry.—Mechanical freshmen, Profs. Babcock and Pashby. This course is a continuation of the geometry of the spring term for the same students. Text book, the same as before, Beman and Smith. Class will meet Tuesday at 9 a. m. on second floor, south side of College hall for registration and division. No lesson for first meeting.

Steam Engine.—Sophomore class, Prof. Weil. Text book, Holmes. Mondays and Fridays, 11 to 12 a. m., Wednesdays 4 to 5 p. m. Recitation room.

Strength of Materials.—Junior class, Instructor Westcott. Text book, Church. Five days, 8 to 9 a. m. Recitation room.

Surveying.—Agricultural sophomores, Professor Vedder. Text, Hodgman's *Surveying*. Class will meet twice per week in engineering class room at 8 a. m. Details as to days of meeting, field work, and lesson will be arranged later.

Thesis Work.—Senior class, Prof. Weil. Ten hours per week. Students will make arrangements in regard to hours with the instructor.

Trees and Shrubs.—Agricultural sophomores, Instructor Wheeler. Meet on second floor of the Botanical Laboratory in room 12 at 10 a. m. Wednesday.

Trigonometry.—Agricultural sophomores, Instructor Pashby. Text, Jones' *Drill Book*. Meet three times per week in engineering class room, first floor, College hall, at 8 a. m. First meeting Tuesday; lesson will be announced on the bulletin board in College hall.

NEWS FROM GRADUATES AND STUDENTS.

D. G. Smith, with '94, Portland, spent Sunday at the M. A. C.

L. H. Van Wormer, '95, is assisting Thorn Smith in the analysis of fertilizers.

O. P. Gulley, '79, Dearborn, Mich., is one of the supervisors of Wayne county.

W. J. Goodenough, '95 m, is reported to have secured a position on the steamer Northwest.

George L. Chase, '89, leaves Detroit on a three months' vacation tour about June 1st.

C. J. Strang, '78, recently purchased the interest of M. L. Phares in the Sunfield Sun, and is now sole proprietor.

C. G. Watson, with '96 m, is in the railroad mail service. He has a run from Detroit to Saginaw on the F. & P. M. R. R.

A few days since, Dr. J. E. Hinkson, '92, was seen leaving Lansing with a new buggy and a wagon load of household utensils.

George N. Case, with '66, was elected city clerk of Cheboygan at the last election with a large majority and for the eighth time.

G. E. Kedzie, '73, is prospecting with a mining company in Old Mexico, sixty-five miles from a railroad. Mail once in two weeks.

W. L. Porter, with '76, is an extensive apiarist at Denver, Col. He has over 1,000 swarms distributed about the vicinity of Denver.

Henry N. Jenner, '84, has sold his interest in the drug firm of Rule & Jenner, Goshen, Ind., and expects soon to embark in business for himself.

R. C. Bristol, '93, and M. F. Loomis with '94 m, are exercising a tandem bicycle on Lansing's boulevards. Whatever happens Mr. Bristol will "get there first."

W. D. Barry, '84, having completed the plans for a \$25,000 steel bridge across the Sunflower river at Clarksdale, Miss., is now superintending its construction.

The many friends of A. D. Baker, '89, and L. H. Baker, '93, will be sorry to learn of the death of their father, Lient. L. B. Baker. For several months he has been slowly failing, but last week he commenced rapidly breaking down and died on Saturday evening.

C. C. Georgeson, '83, Professor of Agriculture, Kansas Agricultural College, owns a farm located among the Ozark mountains of Missouri. The Manhattan Industrialist says: "Many of the strawberries on the Manhattan market are from Prof. Georgeson's farm in the Ozarks."

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES AT M. A. C.

MEMORIAL DAY, MAY 30th.

At 10 o'clock a. m. Military Parade and Review of Battalion by the Orator of the Day and Col. S. H. Avery of the Governor's staff.

The exercises will be held in the chapel at 10:30 a. m.

Music by the band.

Music by the choir.

Prayer.

Responsive music.

Reading—Lincoln's Dedication Speech at Gettysburg, by Miss Wellman.

Music, Choir.

Address—Hon. George A. Farr, Grand Haven.

Music, Choir.

A tribute to the students of 1861 who enlisted in the war.

Closing music, "Marching through Georgia."

All graduates and ex-students who took part in the war of the rebellion, living in Michigan, have been invited to attend these exercises.

VACATION BALL GAMES.

The ball team spent the first three days of its vacation playing with Albion, Olivet and Orchard Lake. Adams, who has been playing second base, could not go with the team, so several of the players had to occupy new positions. As a result the game with Albion was a very loose game; but the boys steadily improved and the game with Orchard Lake was the best of the season. A new man, Gould, was taken on the trip and made a good showing at the bat and in the field, getting a total of two runs, four hits, four put-outs and no errors.

The game at Albion was called in the seventh inning to allow our team to catch a train. Score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
M. A. C.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	1	9	7	
Albion	4	3	2	0	0	3	0	—	12	13	4	

Earned runs—Albion 6; two-base hits, A. B. Krentel; home run, Narrin; bases on balls, by Warren 3, by Jacobs 1; struck out, by Warren 2, by Jacobs 8. Batteries—M. A. C., Warren and Krentel; Albion, Jacobs, Hamblin and Jacobs.

At Olivet it was a batting game. Bunched hits by M. A. C. and costly errors by Olivet won the game for M. A. C. Score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
M. A. C.	3	0	7	2	1	1	2	0	—	16	17	9
Olivet	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	6	0	—	13	8

Earned runs, M. A. C. 10, Olivet 9; two-base hits,

Gould, Moore; bases stolen, M. A. C. 3, Olivet 2; bases on balls, by Osborn 2, by Hinkley 2; struck out, by Osborn 1, Warren 1, Hinkley 9.

The game at Orchard Lake was more of a pitchers' battle. In this game the boys did the best up-hill playing of the season and showed their ability to hold together throughout a game. Score:

Orchard Lake.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Goodrich, p.	4	3	2	1	4	0
Conner, 1b	5	2	2	10	0	1
Ray, lf.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Morton, c.	4	0	1	9	3	0
Davidson, 3b	5	0	0	2	0	1
Crooks, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lahm, ss	4	1	1	2	1	1
Wright, 2b	4	1	1	2	3	1
Eckhart, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	39	9	9	27	11	4

M. A. C.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Clark, cf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Crosby, 2b	3	2	1	1	3	0
Krentel, A. C., c.	5	0	2	6	4	0
Kling, ss	5	0	1	2	4	2
McLouth, 3b	4	1	0	1	0	1
Warren, p	4	1	0	0	1	0
Osborn, lf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Krentel, A. B., 1b	4	0	2	11	0	0
Gould, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	37	7	7	24	12	3

Earned runs, Orchard Lake 6, M. A. C. 1; two-base hit, Lahm; home run, Goodrich; stolen bases, Orchard Lake 1, M. A. C. 11; bases on balls, by Goodrich 6, by Warren 1; struck out, by Goodrich 7, by Warren 5.

AT THE COLLEGE.

H. M. Howe visited friends in Olivet and Flint during vacation.

Mrs. G. C. Davis and Baby, Linda, have returned from California.

B. A. Bowditch, '96, was called home last week by the death of his sister.

P. S. Rose, with '96 m, has returned to College to complete the course.

B. O. Longyear was on our streets Wednesday.—*The Local-Republican, Leslie.*

G. N. Eastman, '96 m, returned from his vacation with a new Tribune wheel.

Prof. Hedrick spent his vacation in Ann Arbor. He attended the May festival.

Prof. Weil made a visit to the Mechanical Department of the University of Michigan last Wednesday.

Wanted—Copies of THE M. A. C. RECORD, fourth number, Feb. 4, 1896. Please be prompt, if you can help us.

L. C. Brooks, '92 m, has finished his work for the year in the Stronach schools and is now at the College for the summer.

Dr. Kedzie returned last Thursday from a four days' trip through southeastern Michigan, collecting superphosphates.

Thomas Gunson, florist, has been appointed a member of the nomenclature committee of the Society of American Florists.

Prof. Paul Chamberlain attended the meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at St. Louis, Mo., last week.

C. F. Wheeler went Thursday to Grand Rapids to assist some members of the Kent Scientific Institute in starting a botanical club.

Members of the faculty and their wives and children, to the number of about forty, enjoyed a picnic at the north end of Pine Lake last Saturday.

Prof. Woodworth went to Grand Ledge one day last week to make a report for an electrical company on the workings of the municipal electric lighting plant at that place.

On Saturday evening, Dr. Beal lectured to an appreciative audience at Capital Grange, Lansing, on Forage Plants, illustrated by twenty species of fresh plants from the college.

In the shops vacation time was improved by putting in cement floors around the grinding machines, resetting several machines so as to make room for proposed additions, and erecting a gate at the entrance to the testing room.

A half-dozen co-eds and as many young men, chaperoned by Prof. and Mrs. Woodworth, spent Saturday picnicking on the banks of the Red Cedar in No. 7 woods. The day's outing was followed by an informal party in the U. L. S. rooms.

Prof. Clay Tallman, '95, of Smyrna, has been engaged as principal of the Saranac schools, to succeed Prof.

Campbell. Mr. Tallman comes with the very best of recommendations; he is a graduate of the Agricultural College.—*The Advertiser, Saranac.*

Prof. Woodworth spent most of vacation week installing a nickel-plating outfit in the Physical Laboratory. The dimensions of the plating tank are 1½ feet by 1½ feet by 4 feet. The plant will be in operation next week.

The Try and Trust Circle of the King's Daughters wish to announce their desire to do plain sewing at moderate terms. Further information can be had by inquiring of Mrs. Barrows, No. 3 Faculty Row. The next meeting of the Circle will be held tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Barrows.

It is pleasing to note that the report of the Board of Visitors for this College, endorses most of the recommendations made in the report of the faculty investigating committee appointed by the Board of Agriculture. It includes among other things a suggestion that THE RECORD be sent to every district school in the state.

Prof. Clarence E. DePuy, who was mentioned in our issue of April 28, after visiting many College mechanical departments, writes Prof. Weil, asking for blue prints of our apparatus, and wants to know if we could construct the forge shops for the new Lewis Training School, which will be opened in Chicago next September.

One of our choicest ornamental trees is yellow-wood (*Cladastis tinctoria Raf.*), a native tree of small size from Tennessee and vicinity. Our largest specimen stands a few rods northeast of the hall of the Union Literary Society, and is nearly through for this year with its splendid display of long drooping panicles of white flowers somewhat the shape of those of the common locust.

At the close of last term the following students were elected to represent the various societies on THE RECORD staff: J. M. Barnay, Delta Tau Delta; C. E. Meyers, Union Literary; C. F. Herrmann, Phi Delta Theta; W. E. Mills, Eclectic; W. M. Backus, Olympic; D. A. Seeley, Hesperian; Ellen Vaughan, Feronian; and H. B. Gunnison, Columbian. Of these Messrs. Barnay and Meyers are members of the Board of Editors.

During the strong winds which prevailed on Sunday the 17th, the leaves of silver maples and white oaks appear to have suffered more than those of any other species. The tops were injured most on the southwest side, consequently that side will make less growth this year than the other parts of the top. Storms of this kind more or less severe from the direction of the prevailing wind help us to understand how it happens that tree-tops that are much exposed are broadest on the east or northeast side.

Specimens of all trees native in Michigan are now growing on the grounds of the Michigan Agricultural College. With these are mingled many interesting trees from other portions of our own country and also from Europe and Asia. For the benefit of visitors, students and tree-lovers generally, it seems best that some of the finer individual trees be labeled. The Horticultural and Botanical Departments co-operating have just finished putting on such labels, marked in plain English, besides giving the botanical name in Latin by which the tree is known to students around the world. The scientific names adopted are those used by Prof. C. S. Sargent in his magnificent work, "Silva of North America," now in course of publication and in our library. If this name differs from that used in Gray's Manual of Botany, Sixth Edition, the latter name, a synonym, also appears in parenthesis. Sixty-six species and varieties of native trees are found growing in our Michigan forests. The particular trees labeled are mostly near the buildings and the walks.

Once more the consequences of destroying Michigan forests and the necessity of in part restoring them, have been made plain through an able discussion of the matter during the Arbor Day exercises at the Agricultural college. It is time to deal with this important question through practical legislation, as several other states have been doing.—*Detroit Free Press, May 3, 1896.*

The M. A. C. Record has a weekly circulation of 3,000. For advertising rates address B. A. Bowditch or H. H. VanNorman, Agricultural College, Mich.

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