The M. Q. C. Record.

VOLUME 2.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1897.

A Word to the Wise,

"Tis a story oft related That, in regions quite unknown, There exists a private sanctum For the RECORD staff alone.

Where are pigeon holes in plenty, Stocked with manuscripts galore,-Where the flow of suasive language Rushes forth with mighty roar.

But, alas, this fancied chamber Is imagination mere, For the spot where genius lurketh Is cerebral hemisphere.

So, aspiring mortals, hearken,— If bright columns you'd insure, Seize the flying bits of genius, Jot them down in ink secure.

Keep your little note books handy, For invaluable they'll be As rich stores of thought and fancy, Gathered for futurity.

-Adapted.

Crop Report.

The crop report issued from the office of the secretary of state Feb. 8, shows the average depth of snow at the end of January to be: In the southern countles, 8.26 inches: in the central, 4.77 inches; in the northern, 5.88. In reply to the question "Has wheat during January suffered injury from any cause?" 227 correspondents answered "yes," and 520 "no."

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in January is 616,532, and in the six months, August-January, 6,305,775. The amount marketed in the six months, August-January, is 311,949 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

The condition of live stock is about 97 per cent, comparison being with stock in good, healthy and thrifiy condition.

Dr. Kedzie's Address on Beet Sugar.

Last Thursday evening Dr. Kedzle gave an address before a joint committee of the senate and house on the subjert of beet sugar. By means of an enormous chart which hung from the gallery railing and reached to the floor of the house, he showed the results of the experiments in mising sugar beets in Michigan in 1890. The results on the chart showed that sugar beets of a good quality can be raised in meanly all parts of the lower peninsula.

In his address, Dr. Kedzie called attention to the many advantages we possess for the production and manufacture of beet sugar, and also pointed out the difficulties attending the same. The outlook for the farmer was shown by the chart. For the manufacturer, he showed that one of the chief difficulties would arise from the cost of installing a plant. He estimated that hot less than \$750,000 would be required to start a plant that would compete with foreign manufactories.

Competition with foreign science and skill, the products of long experience, was another difficulty mentioned. Then there must be an elumdance of good water and an unfailing supply of beets, all of which make the difficulties worthy of careful emsideration. Sumning up the possibilities for successful best sugar production in Michigan, be said, "Yes, it can be done; but it is no light task."

New Members of the State Board of Agriculture-Hazen S. Plugree.

As governor of Michigan, Hazeu S. Pingree becomes ex officio member of the Board of Agriculture. He was born at Denmark, Maine, August 30, 1840, the fourth child of Jasper and Adaline (born Bryant) Pingree. His first American ancestor was Moses Pingree, who emigrated from England in 1640 and settled in Ipswich, Mass., where his descendants continued to reside for more than 140 years. Many of the family have been distinguished in colonial and national history; prominent among them Samuel Everett Pingree, governor of Vermont (1884-86).

Jasper Pingree was a farmer, and resided at Denmark, Maine, from the time of his birth in 1806 until 1871, going then to Detroit. Michigan, where soon after took part in the expedition to Weldon railroad, and in the battles of Boynton Road, Sailor's Creek, Farnsville, and Appomattax Court House. He was mustered out of service in August, 1865, and shortly after went to Detroit, Michigan. Here for a time he was employed in a boot and shoe factory.

Deciding to embark in business for himself, in December, 1866, with C. H. Smith, he purchased a small boot and shoe factory, the entire capital represented by the firm of Pingree & Smith, when established, being but \$1,360. The first year they employed but eight persons and the value of their production reached only \$26,000. Increasing business compelled their removal to larger quarters, and in time they secured and maintained their position as the most extensive boot and shoe



he died in 1882. The son resided with his parents until fourteen years of age, when he went to Saco, Maine, and secured employment in a cotton factory. In 1860 he went to Hopkinton, Mass., and secured employment in a shoe factory. Here he learned the trade of a cutter, at which he worked until Angust 1, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company F, First Massachusetts Regiment of Heavy Artillery, for the unexpired three years' term of the regiment. When the regiment was mustered out at the end of the term, he re-enlisted on the battle field for three years more, or during the war. With the regiment he participated in the second battle of Bull Run, the battles of Frederickburg Road, Harris Farm, Spottsylvania Courthouse, Cold Harbor, North Anne and South Anne. At the hattle of Spottsylvania, May 8, 1964. his regiment opened the engagement, and a number of men were killed and wounded.

On May 28, 1894, Mr. Pingree with a number of his contrades, while guarding a wagon train on route to Port Royal, was captured by a squad of Mosby's men. As prisoners of war they were brought before that oncer, who exchanged his entire suit of clothes with Pingree, but afterward gave back the coat, remarking that his men might shoot him for a "Yank."

After his capture he was conduct for nearly five months at Andersonville Stockade, Salisbury, N. C., and Millen, Ga. At the latter place, in November, 1864, he was exchanged, rejoined his regiment in front of Petersburg, and manufacturers in the west, and their factory is excelled by but one or two in the United States. Over seven hundred persons are employed, and the value of their annual products amounts to about \$1,000,000. From the beginning of this enterprise, Mr. Pingree has had the general supervision of the entire establishment. His success has been the result of hard work and good management.

In social life he is large hearted and generous, a faithful friend and good citizen.

He has confined his energies almost solely to the advancement of his basiness, but has ever evinced a commendable public spirit and a willingness to do his full share to promote all public projects.

Governor Pingree bas in his possession at his Detroit residence three old numbers, one of which was carried by his great-grandfather in the Revolutionary war; another by his grandfather in the war of 1812, and the other by bimself through the war of the Rebellion.

Mr. Fingree was the indexest of Detroit in 1880, and is now secting the fourth term in that efficie. On Argent 7, 1860, he was non-included for consider of Michigan on the republic an richtly and was elected by a note of article his importanced by a note of article bis importanced by a note of article

Mr. Pingres married base is that bert of Mi. Cleaners, Mills is 25, 1872. They have full the stillbars, two daughters (the suffect for secand one son.

NUMBER 7.

Beef Sugar in Saginaw County,

At the annual banquet of the board of trade of the city of Saginaw. the sugar best question received a good deal of attention. Many of the leading business men helleved that the provinity of the lime stone quarries, coal mines and abundant water supply marked Saginaw as a center adadrably adapted to the growing of sugar beets. Director Smith of the Experiment Station responded to the toust "Sugar Beets," and called attention to some of the difficulties in the way of attaining financial success in the manufacture of best sugar in that immediate vicinity, such as the danger of salt in the water, which is fatal, the large amount of cheap labor required and the difficulty of procuring the cooperation of a whole farming commusity in a new venture. The banquet was attended by 150 of the business men of Saginaw and the impression. prevailed that American ingounity would find some way of raising bests without thinning by hand, thus eliminating the most objectionable feature of their culture. An organized effort will be made in the spring to disseminate among the farmers information about the methods of growing beets. Many acres will be planted and the question thoroughly studied whether beets can be grown in sufficient quantities to warrant the establishment of a factory before expital will be solicited for its creetion and equipment,

Debate: N. H. S. vs. L. S. C.

manufaction in the second

The Natural History Society held a meeting last Friday night in the chapel. The program took the form of a debate, in which the Science Club of Lansing took the affirmative and the College meters the negative. The question was, "Resolved, that Darwin was a greater scientist than Agassis."

in the absonce of Mr. Smith of Lansing and Dr. Kedzle, who were to have been two of the judges, Dr. Heal was made chairman and President Snyder and Dr. Barrows were appointed as the other two judges.

Mr. Skeels presided, while three speakers from the Science Cinb told of the aim, method, scope and important results which they thought should make Tharwin the greater scientist. Musers, Barlow, Hankinson and Skaels dwelt upon the merits of Agassi-Both sides unwillingly wrestled with the question of evolution. The judges then condered a decision of two to one in favor of the affirmative. Mr. Skeels then last the College boys in three cheers for the Lansing Science Club, and the meeting adjourned.

D. J. H.

M. A. U. Man Honored.

Assume M. A. Continuous has estrait a tail deserved promotion. Mr. C. M. Contor. 52 for several yours asestant in agriculture of the Missouri Agricultural College, has assumed the position of assistant agriculturelst at the South College, has assumed the position of assistant agriculturelst at the South College, has assumed the position of assistant agriculturelst at the South College, has assumed the position of assistant agriculturelst at the South College, has associate an exclusion of assistant agriculturelst at the South College, has a souther the south of a south of the south of the position of a south of the so PUBLISHED WEEKIN BY THE

2

manager and the life

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

EDITED BY THE FACULTY.

ADDRESS ALL MAIL TO LOCK BOX 262. LANSING, MICO

SUBSCRIPTION, 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

Business Office with ROBERT SMITH PRINTING DO: Printers and Binders, former Washington Avenue and Jonia Street, Landing, Mich.

Entered as second, class matter at Lansing, Mich.

For various reasons THE M. A. C. RECORD is considerably sent to those who have not subsoribed for the paper. Such persons need have no hesitation about taking the paper from the postenies, for no charge will be made for it. The only way, however, to secure the RECORD regularity is to subscribe.

the second second second second

Self Education

It is doubtless true in last analyses that all education is self-education. "The harmonious development of all our faculties," which Sir John Lubbock terms education, may receive encouragement and direction from teacher or school, but is dependent ultimately for advancement upon oneself. Rightly considered the true relation between teacher and scholar should oblige the arident to see what he can get out of his instructor rather than compel the teacher to reverse the process.

To minister to his development, then, toward the end asserted by Herbert Spencer of knowing "how to use all his faculties to the best advantage for himself and others of knowing how to live completely," is the chief business of the student. We have sometimes thought that familiarity with the equipment and methods of a college dulied students to the exceptional means of self education around them, and honce the enumeration of these means might be justifiable.

The various laboratories are perhaps the peculiar avenues of self developmont afforded the student by this Colinge. Rightly persuaded that selfeducation is the most worthy sort, desirous of giving his faculties the exactness found in scientific study or the information therein contained what posalbility is not open to the student in the facilities and accessibility of the laboratories around him? This opportunity is enhanced in value to the College student through its absence else-Few can afford the most where, modest means of scientific study. Nowhere, practically, except at a college or university can an equipment for all kinds of scientific investigation be found.

A most generally useful means of self education is the library. In all times the most available means of self education have been books. "The better part of every man's education," says Lowell, "is what he gives himself, and it is for this a good library should furnish the opportunity and means." To the extremely limited (though trustworthy) information obtained from our own experience there is add. ed the information derived from all other men's experiences by means of books. A library may not only, however, afford increased knowledge to a sindent and materials for developing his faculties, but it may turnish encouragement as well. "There are busiks of knowledge and backs of rower." It would doubtless be gramity to the student is isstify how anoly books spe presided in the library on

target will be of interest, or how the neurily mercepide they are made to libe. The underial is at hand to enlighten bins upon the whole range of his interests if he simply he so inclined. Not less valuable are the possibilithe of development to the student on the farm or garden or lu the work shop. Their materials are so disposed as to be most useful to him, and they may, indeed, furnish education in contrivance or physical skill not obtainable from other sources. The student comes into his inheritance, only when he begins to utilize opportunities like these around him toward his self improvement. His awakening is to the materials and spirit which will go far toward equipping him for "complete right living."

The Special Courses.

We are glad to notice that the special-course students have finished their work well pleased. The only criticism heard has been that the courses were not long enough. Most of the students say that they could have attended if the courses had been longer. The faculty will have occasion to consider this point in planning for the next winter's courses.

The program was carried out essentially as advertised, together with several additional features. One of the most helpful features of these courses was the talks by prominent men in the various lines of farming from this and adjoining states. Many suggestive detalls were brought out in these talks bearing on the successful conduct of the business of farming under varied Throughout circumstances. these courses the students have been brought into touch with the best thought of the day in the different branches considered, and if these lines of thought are followed up as opportunity permits, much more will ultimately be gained from the courses than the information that could be imparted in the brief period of six weeks. In fact, it is belleved that during their short stay a bronder outlook has been gained by these young men, which will make it much easier for them to keep to the front in their chosen calling.

Although their stay with us has been so short, it is hoped that these new friends will not forget the College. The special courses will undoubtedly be given again next winter, with perhaps some enlargement and improvement, and the extent to which they are patronized will largely depend on the activity of those who are just leaving us, in calling the attention of their friends to the matter. If it is a good thing, we trust they will pass it along. and tell other young alon, and ladies too, of these opportunities. The Colloge desires especially to commend these young men for the industry they have invariably shown while here and the excellent quality of their work. It stwaks well for the future success of courses of this character.

Scale-Insects or Bark-Lice.

R. H. PETTIT.

A group of insects full of interesting surprises to the sendent is the family of back-lice or scale insects. This family, taken as a whole, contains a large number of smaller natural groups, but only two of them are lakely to be found in any numbers on our outdoor plants. These two groups contain many kinds or species, each of which is limited to one or more last-plants.

The members of the first group, which are by far the most numerous and important, are niways very small, soldom more than an eighth of an inch bia new: We are all familiar with the goal papery scales to be found on the slips of oranges and lemons. Each the scale is the covering of a still matter insect, which is easily seen if the take the brouble to lift up the snug to the dwelling built over b.

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

The history of the growth of these -onlys is, briefly, as follows). The tiny wers give forth delicate little beings so small as to be seen with difficulty by the unaided eye, but nevertheless very active. They are usually oval and have feelers and six legs just like other insects. This stage usually lasts only a few hours or days, according to the species, and during this time they are liable to be transported from one locality to another on the bodies and feet of insects, birds, etc. Although this method of transportation may seem to be very uncertain, their extreme minuteness renders it quite easy. In their wanderings they can easily crawl upon the foot of a bee or other insect and be carried to a neighboring tree, or, if they chance to attach themselves to the foot or plumage of a bird, they may be carried miles before alighting.

If the tiny passenger happens to alight on the proper food-plant it runs about and soon selects a fit place to pass the remainder of its life. The young louse settles down, inserts its beak and, finding plenty of food, its growth is rapid. In a short time there appears over its body a slight covering of waxy or cottony material, which serves both for protection and for concealment. Soon after this the larva commences to secrete a firm, papery, shield-like covering, which in time becomes the scale or covering giving the name to the insect.

Now comes the strange part of the story. The female keeps on growing and changes into a mere sac, losing her legs, eyes, antennæ, and almost everything but her long, thread-like mouth parts. These are never removed from the plant, and in some species a poison seems to be injected into the host, which has the effect of increasing the flow of sap to that point. While in most cases the more abstraction of enough sap to support the life of so small a parasite would hardly be likely to seriously injure the host-plant, still this constant dealn, together with the effect of the injected poison, often results in its denth.

The male, on the other hand, developes into a delleate winged creature somewhat resembling a very small gnat. It is brightly colored and very dainty in appearance. However, its career is soon cut short, for its life usually lasts only a few hours. The male is furnished with two wings, six iegs, autennie, and with two sets of eyes. As its life is too short to require food, the month is replaced by another pair of eyes. It secus strange that among these insects the males have no month, but an extra pair of eyes in its place; while the females lack eves and are provided with a long, tube-like mouth, much pager than the entire HANLY.

The eggs, sometimes very many of them, are laid under the scale, the mother meanwhile shriveling up and making room for them. As soon as the eggs are laid the mother diss.

The members of the second group of scale-insects are not furnished with coverings or scales, such as are found among those just described, but the insect is naked. They are larger than those belonging to the first group, being often one fourth lach in diameter and sometimes even one-half inch in size. They vary in form from nearly spherical to quite tast. While quite EEBRUARY 16, 1-97.

soft before maturity, later the skin develops into a hard and here's shell, inside of which the eggs are labl. The males of these inserts resemble those of the first group, so far as known. In many species of bark lies the males are unknown, although the females have reproduced for many generations in confinement.

Many of these sens-insects are to be found on our native trees and Those belonging to the shrubs. second group, the surge fleshy ones, are usually confined to the leanches, but the true scale-forming species, such as first described, may be seen on leaves and fruit as well. Some are to be found under the ground on roots, and some form galls. Our white pine furnishes a very preity example of a leaf-inhabiting form in the small white scale usually found on the needles orleaves. To this first group belong also the oyster-shell bark-louse of the apple and the dreaded Sau José scale which has proved so destructive in California and some of the eastern states.

Beside the insect: included in the two groups under discussion, many others are to be found in our greenhouses, such as mealy-bugs, etc.

Although the members of this large family may be regarded as either mainly destructive or harmless, some are very beneficial to us, the cochineal and shellar of commerce are the products of scale-insects, chinawax is secreted by a bark-house, and manual is the dried honey-dew secreted by a member of this family.

Zoological Department, Feb. 11, 1897.

Lecture Course.

The Y. M. C. A. has arranged with members of the faculty the following course of Friday evening lectures: 1. "The Greek Literature," Dr. Ed-

- wards-Feb. 19. 2. "The Beginnings of Science," Prof.
- Wheeler-Feb. 26.
- 3. "Three Unsolved Problems," Prof. Smith-Mar. 12.
- "The History of the Roentgen Ray, Illustrated," Prof. Woodworth-Mar, 19.
- "Heredity, Environment, Will," Pres. Snyder—April 9.

In addition to these, Profs. F. S. Kedzie, Barrows, Holdsworth, Noble, and Hedrick have agreed to lecture next term, the themes and dates of which lectures will be published later.

The above, with the exception of the 4th, will be delivered in the College, chapel, and will begin promptly at 7 o'clock. Let everybody come and show their appreciation of this effort in behalf of Friday evening instruction and cutertainment.

A Beet Harvester.

A Stanton county, Nebraska, man has invented a machine to top and dig beets. He claims for his invention that with it a man and two horses can top and dig four acres o fbeets per day. It is so arranged that the beets are delivered upon the ground in one place and the tops in another. It also is so adjusted that is works automatically. and tops the beet at the right place. regardiess of the height at which they stand out of the ground, thus obviating any waste of beets. The patetive has written to the Omalia Commercial Club to inquire ainut the advisability of # tablishing a small factory in timeha for the manufacture of the modulast.

That woman has no alm in life. A thoughtful person owns:

- And if you don't believe it. sir.
 - Just watch her throwing stones.

=-----

At the College.

A S Eblridge, of '99m, spent Sunday in Petroit with II. M. Howe.

The senate College committee visited the full-ge one day last week.

Now steam pipes have been placed in the foundry, suitable for either live or · shanst steam heating.

The meeting of the King's Daughters tomorrow will be at Mrs. Babcock's. Lesson, Luke vill. 'Text "Riches;" Leader, Mrs. Gunson.

W. J. Merkel, '98m, left Friday for Detroit, from whence he will go to Mt. Clemens Sanitarium, where his mother is quite slck with cancer.

A meeting of the State Board of Agriculture has been called for Thursday. Feb. 25, in the board rooms at the agricultural laboratory.

The Feronian Society entertained about a dozen of the faculty ladies in the Hesperian rooms at their regular literary meeting Friday afternoon.

The board of student editors will meet every Monday evening at 7:30 in the English class room. All the student editors are urged to be present at these meetings.

Last Saturday evening, the members of the Union Literary Society entertained their lady friends with a fine literary program which was followed by games and dancing.

The Department of Agriculture has just presented the College a bust of Senator Morrill, which occupies a place in the library. It is a cast from a marble bust made in Italy.

A half dozen of the coeds returned the compliment of a week ago by taking six of the Union Lit boys for a sleightide last Friday evening. Prof. and Mrs. Woodworth chaperoned the party.

Prof. Clinton D. Smith, director of the Experiment Station and professor of agriculture, was in Saginaw Friday evening, where he lectured before the board of trade on "Beets-Their Use and Cultivation."

Mrs. J. D. Kenney of Port Huron, accompanied by her son, Guy Kenney. assistant bookkeeper of the asylum for the insane at Traverse City, has been spending a week with her son, Mr. F. C. Kenney. Mrs. Kenney returned home Saturday.

Prof. Woodworth tendered a pleasing entertainment to the special students on Thursday evening. The various interesting effects of the X rays were clearly shown and explained. Several selections from the phonograph completed the evening's program.

Prof. Westcott is preparing a catalog of machine tools for use in the designing room. The illustrations of the various tools are to be arranged, according to their use, on stiff paper, and bound in a form similar to that of the engine catalog now in use.

Drs. Kedzle and Edwards and Prof. Holdsworth were appointed a committee to secure a speaker at M. A. C. for Washington's birthday. They have sccurvel the services of Hon. Washington Gardner, who will speak in the chapel at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 22.

The Olympics gave a pleasant social party in their rooms last Friday evenline. Quite a large number attended and enjoyed an evening of dancing. among them being V. J. Willey, '93, N. M. Morse, '96, and Mr. Morey of Lansing. About 12 the party ceased slancing and enjoyed a midnight ride to Lansing after Mr. Palmer's "grays."

The Leopold Cassella Co., Frankfort, O. M., through their American

agents, Wm, J. Matheson & Co., New York, have presented the chemical department a complete set of samples of their aniline dye stuffs. The set is very complete, containing nearly one thousand samples of cotton and woolen stuffs artistically arranged and giving the formula for each tint.

It is quietly hinted that the way in which some of the "old boys" led forth the winsome lassles to the quadrille at the Grange party the other night was a revelation to the younger generation. To see them cut the pigeon-wing. chassé around the room, execute the double-shuffle, and end up with the dizzy pirouette, one would think the shade of St. Vitas were master of ceremonies.

While the Dairy school was in progress the Farm department worked up such a demand for their butter that now they are entirely unable to supply this demand. Several grocers of Lansing have sent out, urging that they be kept supplied with M. A. C. butter. This proves to us that there is certainly a great and constant demand for first-class butter and that this demand is much in excess of the supply.

The agricultural freshmen finished a course of six weeks in the wood shops last Friday. The work has been very valuable to those who took an interest in it. It included the making of various kinds of joints-mortise.stub, dovetail, miter, and half joints-dovetail boxes, and patterns, for those who showed proficiency in the other work. Saw-filing and tool-grinding also made up a part of the work, and two days were spent at the lathes doing plain turning.

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 11, the Capitol Grange of Lansing held a social at the home of G. M. Towar, near the College. The College was represented by Messrs, Newman, True, Longyear, Durkin, Earl, Thompson and Pashby and by students Crosby and Sibley and the Misses Banghart and Mundon. Music was on hand, and nearly all were attracted to the hall on the second floor. Pancakes and maple syrup were served with coffee for refreshments. It was a late hour when the one hundred fifty guests took leave of their genial host and went away feeling that the evening had been a very enjoyable one.

A Parody.

ELMORR M. HUNT, '99.

- (Read before the Columbian Literary Society, Jan. 30, 1897.)
- A Freshman, on a summer's day,
- Worked on the Hort for the namel pay Beneath his straw hat glowed the wealth
- Of Freshman innocence combined with health.
- He sang as he worked in his merry glee,
- While a Sophomore mocked him from under a tree.
- But when he glanced back at old Williams Hall.
- With its bell on top that looked no small;
- He forget the leer, and a vague uprest And a nameless longing filled his hroant
- A wish he hardly dared to own,
- For something better than he had KBOWR.
- A Senior came slowly down the lane,
- Twirling his 'stache in a manner quite valit.
- He stopped for a moment under the Irees
- To greet the Freshman down on his kures,

When was picking the begries, inhelant - When Commercoment and over, and and the

and a contract to the first

- He wanted some or the begries, forsale.
- The Preshman quielly susing lo his Tent
- And gave him a quart or more is eat. He blushed as he gave them, and looking away.
- He throught of the stack he got yester day.
- "Thanks!" said the Senine: "a better lot
- I never had from Taff's whole crop." fle talked of the Hori, of the Farm,
- and of Deill: He talked of the Abbey, as all Seniors
- will: Then spoke of the bouefits of taking
- the Ag. course. And of streams of cold water with
- Sophs, at the source, Till the Freshman forgot his awkward
- ways, His homesick feelings, and his lone-
- some days. At last, like one who for delay
- Seeks a vain excuse, he walked away.
- The Freshman looked and sighed: "Ab me!
- That I a Senior too might be!
- "I would have lots of time to fool away.
- "I'd go down town most every day. "I'd wear a starched shirt, and all of
- that, And I'd crease my trousers to make
- 'em look flat. "I'd shine my shoes and get a kink in my back
- "Oh, I'd be a fine Senior if I once got
- the knack!" The Senair looked back as he went on
- his way. While the Freshman worked on for
- eight-cent pay. "A face more innocent and disposition
- more sweet,
- Ne'er hath it been my lot to meet. "His modest answer, and awkward
- style Prove him a Freshman in whom is no
- gulle. "Oh, that I could be as I was then,
- An innocent Freshman and bashful
- again, "With none of the cares that a Senior hns.
- But more of the fun of the Freshman ('IRMS.
- "No doubtful standings with numberless wrongs.
- No lectures from Profs. with endless tongues.
- "But Physics, Rhetoricals, and all such stuff.
- That for the Freshman is easy enough."
- The Senior left college the following June,
- And, with his diploma, he got a Job MINITI.
- He used his knowledge in such a wier W:5¥
- That, in less than a year, they raised his pay.
- But oft he would dream, as he stopped from his foll.
- Of his days on the flast, when he tilled the sedl:
- And the graduate signed, with a secret terin.
- "Ah, that I were in second second
- "In school as I was on that has submer's day.
- When I pist that forestrands and working his way."
- The Freehman telepities a bound of IN MT.
- And now he regretted that that they MAL Tatal.
- He, two, thought of the diet by had spent on the Hort.

When he had picked these largers as two cents per quart.

but with our bia way bestor.

- He not the Sector he had formerly KIN Wa.
- They talked of old lines at M. A. Ca
- tud hopest that the foruge and field Southel untres.
- Success to that Seiter, and Graduate, Sec.
- May prosperity follow in whatever they du.
- God help them both, and help us all, Who strive for success in old College Hall
- May we not have to say: "It might have been!

For these words are the saddent of

Ab, well! for us all some sweet hope

Deeply burked from human eyes:

M. A. C.

And, in the bereafter, angels may

PHOTOS AT

SHARPSTEEN'S STUDIO.

....My

Neckwear Stock

Contains all the Latest

Ideas as to

SHAPE, GOLOR AND PATTERN

and the price lower than

pleased to have you come

in and see it.

BRFORE PURCHASING YOUR FALL

AND WINTER

Allow me to show you

some natty "Up to Date"

styles. Nothing but relia-

ble qualities find place in

my stock.

STUDENT'S PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

ELGIN MIFFLIN

THE OUTFITTER.

WIND MILL AND

Manufacturers

CYCLONE PROGT

MAUD S"

PUMPS,

i ansing. Mich

MH MIGAS

CALVANIZED

STELL WING

ALLS AND

- PUMP GOMPANY.

The MAUD S

MICHIGAN

MALED S. PERMPS.

THINKALL TRAILS THE IN

Belting, Hose, from Pipe and Fit-

tings, Tubular Well Supplies, etc.

Service Page 1 Page

1483480.

 \equiv HAT

Would be

ever before.

Roll the stone from its grave away.

SPECIAL RATES ON

tougue or pour,

lies

News from Graduates and Students.

4

Will W: Morrison, 'b0, is cushfor of the First National bank of Beyan, O. W. L. Cumings and E. M. McElroy, both of '93, room together at 51 Packard street, Ann Arbor.

Prof. W. W. Tracy, '67, is the prohibition candidate for regent to the University of Michigan,

R. E. Doolittle, '36, was reappointed last Wednesday to his position in the laboratory of the Dany and Food Commissioner.

Prof. L. H. Bailey, '82, and family expect to take a trip abroad this coming summer, where his family will remain for about two years.

W. A. Dobany, '84, Detroit, says a word for the RECORD that gladdens our hearts: "Am well pleased with it, and you can place me on the continuous subscription list."

D. D. McArthur, '94, writes trom Omaha, Neb .: "I am always glad to receive the Itrookb; and usually turn first to 'News from Graduates and Students.' I am anticipating a visit to M. A. C. next July or August."

F. E. Scott-of Romeo writes us that Nathan Mussey, will 'di, who was reported in the RECORD of Jan. 19 as residing near Romeo, moved to Los Angeles, California, several years ago. He is in the employ of the Southern Pacific Ratirond company.

Miss Bertha Wellman, '96, returned home from Ypshanti, Saturday, having finished the necessary work for graduation from the normal school. Miss Wellman entered at M. A. C. with '97, so it has taken her less than four years to graduate from both institutions.

P. H. Feiker, '71, is president of the Shultz Publishing company of St. Louis, Mo., and publisher of the St. Louis Dry Goods Reporter. In response to our call for alumni publications, he contributed a copy of "The Grocers' Manual," of which he is the author. The Manual contains descriptions of all the articles handled in the grocers' trade and also many valuable tables.

Hon. H. S. Hampton, '76, Alblou, Idaho, has won the reputation of being one of the brightest and ablest representatives in the Idaho legislature, and also one of the strougest friends of edmention. He moved to idaho in '81, was a member of the constitutional opsyention in '89, served one term as district attorney of Cassia county and one term as probate judge of Logan county.

Our thanks are due Frank Hosigman, '12, for several contributions to our alumni library. The list includes Halenan's Land Marveying, ten coules of Michigan Engineer's Annual, three poems, "How St. Peter Last Ills Job," "A Tale of the Early Settlement of New Hannshire," and "Our Village," and two songs, "What I Would Be" and the well known song "For Our Col-

Prof. Charles W. McCurdy, M. profemor of elemistry in the University of Idabo, now writes I'h. It. after bis name. He has recently published an unique work ou "End-alming and Embalming Fluids" which has reserved considerable favorable criticiano. It premute all the leading facts of interent contracted with the act of embalueing, and also a complete labling raphy of embaliping. Prof. McCurdy writes: "The M. A. s. Brownar selects regularly to break and to cover the parchies appress changed. Second M. A. C. man are been the off the rails destroled and shirt a thorne set to last of a 1 toes wants there." We have be will say have the shew of FIRINgen,

TRY

Norton's Hardware

Itt Washirgten Ase. S.



LIBRARIES

Alid of here we divid state of tranks

Lansing Book & Paper Co.,

LANSING. MICH.

EVERYTHING NEW

D. SERATE

Proprieta

Special Bates

to M. A. C. Bays