

The M. A. C. Record.

VOLUME 2.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1897.

NUMBER 18.

A Letter from Professor Noble.

To the Editor of the RECORD:

You ask me for "news, descriptive letter, or other communication." After mature delay, I prepare to communicate, leaving you to classify. Probably you will find it mostly "other."

COINCIDENCES

When I reached the University I expected to find myself in the midst of strangers; yet in the first hour I met three friends, two from the University of Iowa, one of whom told me of three other University of Iowa schoolmates who are now in Chicago, two as teachers in the city schools. In consequence of these chance meetings I began to feel somewhat at home. That afternoon I engaged board, and at the supper table sat down with nine strangers. But it soon developed that my landlady is a sister-in-law to a classmate of mine, now Prof. Nichols of the Kansas Agricultural College, and that she has some acquaintance with the Michigan people at Manhattan. One of the lady boarders is a graduate of Wyoming University and knows the M. A. C. men who went there, Messrs. Niswander and Colburn. One of the divinity students at the table had preached the Sunday before in an Indiana town where I have many relatives, and another came from Iowa, about twenty miles from Mrs. Noble's old home.

By this time the sense of strangeness had vanished. Within a few days I found out that one of the University of Iowa friends boarded just across the street and roomed only a block away. Also that Prof. E. P. Anderson, under whose direction I began work at M. A. C. in 1889, was living in the next block. Was not this a succession of coincidences?

M. A. C. AT THE UNIVERSITY.

Besides Prof. Anderson and myself, I know of but two M. A. C. people in the University, Miss Van de Walker and Miss Jeffries, both of whom will be remembered as summer students of a few years ago. Miss Jeffries is working toward a Ph. D. in chemistry, but is giving a part of her time to teaching that science in a private school. Miss Van de Walker is working mainly in pedagogy and psychology, I believe. Both ladies, and also Prof. Anderson, inquired about all old friends at M. A. C. Prof. Anderson has been here since last August, and is devoting himself to Anglo-Saxon. His family is with him, but I have not seen them, as I chanced to call on

MOVING DAY.

As if typical of its spirit of business and bustle, Chicago has modernized the English festival of May Day, "of all the year the maddest, merriest day," into Moving Day, which might fairly be termed "of all the year the maddest, busiest day." On that day leases expire, and unless you are to remain where you are, you must get out to let somebody else in. Furniture vans, enormous boxes on wheels, resembling somewhat the menagerie wagons in a circus parade, are on the go from early morning till late at night. They are engaged long in advance, but the more foresighted movers contrive to get settled before the rush.

A LUDICROUS MISTAKE.

Fearing that the initials M. A. C. might not be intelligible to a benighted

University of Chicago man, I wrote on my card an abbreviation which I thought anybody would understand,— "Mich. Agr'l College." But when I presented my card to the dean, he said: "Ah! Michael Angelo College!" with a slight rising inflection. I succeeded in controlling my risibilities, for he was a man of age and dignity. But the next morning when a youthful instructor made the same mistake, I am afraid that I laughed.

THE UNIVERSITY

shows evidences of material prosperity, thanks to Mr. Rockefeller, I suppose, in four new buildings, which are now being finished inside.

President Harper has announced the forthcoming establishment of a medical department, which will call for still other buildings. I hear also of some instances of internal growth by recent strengthening of the teaching force. The topic of conversation just now is the return of Prof. Von Holst from Germany, whither he went for his health nearly a year ago. His return has been expected each week since the opening of the term, but it is now definitely announced that he will meet his classes today. Every one speaks of his return with bated breath, for it is understood that he returns "to die in the harness," as he has expressed it.

CHAPEL EXERCISES.

As the chapel would seat hardly more than a third of the students, an arrangement has been made for attendance in sections. Monday is "Junior College" day (freshmen and sophomores), Tuesday "Senior College" (juniors and seniors), Thursday divinity students, and Friday graduate students. I am not sure about Wednesday, but think that is the day for unclassified students, of whom there is a large number. There must be some similar arrangement for sectional attendance by the faculty, of whom on three occasions I have seen from five to eight. At chapel the members of the faculty and of the choir, a double male quartet, wear gowns and "mortar boards." Some of them wear the gown with dignity, but most of them look awkward and uncomfortable.

LIBRARIES.

Each department has its own library. In these libraries the students have free access to the books, but no book may be drawn except over night, that is, from 6 p. m. to 8:30 a. m. The library attendant is usually some one of the fellows in that department, serving in turn an hour or more a day. In the English library there is little attempt at a classified arrangement, which to me seems very strange. The method of finding a book is to consult a card catalogue, which refers you to a certain section, shelf, and number. The duty of the attendants seems to be little more than to put books back on the shelves.

To the book shelves of the general library students are not admitted, but from it books may be drawn for two weeks. Each book has a little pocket on the inside of the back cover, containing a card on which is recorded the date when the book was drawn. The card belongs to the student, and is withdrawn from the book when the latter is returned. The general library is also a station of the city public library, which gives one an opportunity

to draw books from the city library by giving one day's notice.

RULES GOVERNING ATHLETICS.

A rule was recently passed requiring that any student wishing to enter an intercollegiate athletic contest "must be taking full work," that "this work must be sustained at a satisfactory grade during the entire quarter," and also that "during the preceding two quarters of his residence the student must have completed full work each quarter, and his absences during that period must not have been sufficiently numerous to reduce his credits."

RULE CONCERNING ABSENCES.

The rule concerning absences is something like this: A student that has been absent in two quarters from 40 (or is it 30?) class exercises (including chapel), be the reason whatever it may, is required to take an extra "minor," equivalent with us to a half-term study. The argument for the rule is that absence from a class exercise entails a certain loss to the student, and that when the number of absences is large, the loss has become so great as to justify the requirement of an additional study. The rule is said to be especially helpful in bringing students back the first day of the term.

DEBATING.

Thursday night I heard the debate between students representing the University of Chicago and the University of Michigan. All who are interested in such matters have probably read a report of it in the papers.

This is the first debate Chicago has ever won, and naturally they feel jubilant. The University authorities evidently intend to cultivate and foster an interest in debating, as is shown by the recent announcement of prizes and scholarships offered to the student winning in each one of a series of debates. Six scholarships for one term, equivalent to \$35 each, and a prize of \$50 are offered to the winners in the junior college debates, and the same to the winners in the senior college debates; to the winners in the divinity-graduate debate are offered four scholarships and one prize of \$75. These prizes are offered for each quarter, but in two of the four quarters the contest is to be in orations. The aggregate value of the prizes offered during each year is something more than \$3,000.

Believing, Mr. Editor, that I have now sufficiently punished you for your rash invitation, I close, with best regards to all M. A. C. friends and best wishes for the prosperity of the institution.

ALVIN B. NOBLE.

Chicago, May 3.

Heredity Environment Will.

The third number in the Y. M. C. A. lecture course was presented in the chapel by President Snyder last Friday evening. Despite other attractions upon the same evening the attendance was fairly representative and the lecture was pleasing to all. Among other things, President Snyder asserted that "heredity is the biological law by which all beings endowed with life tend to repeat themselves in their posterity. All through the animal and vegetable world this law is paramount. Each plant and animal propagates its own species and none

other. Instincts and the lower forms of psychical life are hereditary." The ant can neither have the sensations nor perform the actions of the bee; neither can the beaver those of the wolf. The sentiments and passions are hereditary. The gypsies are a striking example of the conservation of certain psychological characteristics.

It might be asked why there are so many exceptions to the law of heredity. What causes such a variety among mankind? The law of heredity, together with the influence of environment, may explain all varieties in nature up to man, but man is a law unto himself. He is endowed with a power which places him far above the law of heredity; which gives him the power of choice; makes him a free agent and a moral being. Freedom of will renders man subject to influences from without as well as to influences from within. He can resist either, and is always given the power of choice as to which one he will allow to control his actions.

Battalion Inspection.

The battalion of cadets was inspected Monday afternoon, May 3, by Brigadier General J. C. Breckinridge, inspector general of the United States army, who was accompanied by Gen. Fred. Case, inspector general M. N. G., Lieut. Col. Shubel, M. N. G., Lieut. Col. Smith of the quartermaster's department, and Lieut. Col. Richardson, of the adjutant's department.

Owing to rainy weather the inspection occurred in the armory, and consisted simply of an inspection of arms and accouterments, exercises in the manual of arms, military gymnastics, and an oral examination of the sophomores in drill regulations.

General Breckinridge expressed himself as well pleased with the showing made by the battalion, considering the short time they have had for drill. He was especially pleased with the cleanly condition of the guns.

General Breckinridge is a member of the famous Kentucky Breckinridge family, and the only one of three brothers to adhere to the Union throughout the civil war. He is a fine looking, well kept gentleman of about 50 years, erect, soldierly, and withal a very pleasant person to meet.

Arctic Plants.

Prof. C. F. Wheeler of the botanical department has been presented with a very interesting collection of plants collected in August, 1894, on the coast of Labrador, 53° 32' N, and at Sidney, Cape Breton Island, by S. P. Orth, with '94. Twenty-eight plants came from Labrador, and the remaining twenty-two from Cape Breton, and all were collected on the return voyage of the ill-fated Cook exploring expedition which visited Greenland in 1894, and of which Mr. Orth was botanist. Besides other smaller plants, willows and birches predominate in the collection, but the largest of these is less than one foot high. In Michigan in the Lake Superior region, the same species attain a height of only four feet. Mr. Orth graduated at Oberlin last year with high honors and is now studying law at the U. of M.

The M. A. C. Record.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

EDITED BY THE FACULTY,

ASSISTED BY THE STUDENTS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE SECRETARY, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH.

SUBSCRIPTION, 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

Send money by P. O. Money Order, Draft, or Registered Letter. Do not send stamps.

Business Office with ROBERT SMITH PRINTING CO., Printers and Binders, Corner Washington Avenue and Ionia Street, Lansing, Mich.

Entered as second-class matter at Lansing, Mich.

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

Official Directory.

PREACHING SERVICE—Sunday afternoons at 2:30 in the Chapel.

Y. M. C. A.—Regular meetings Sunday evenings at 7:30 and Thursday evenings at 6:30. C. W. Loomis, President. E. M. Hunt, Cor. Secretary.

Y. W. C. A.—Weekly meetings for all ladies on the campus, Tuesday evenings at 8:00, in Abbot Hall. Sunday meetings with the Y. M. C. A. Miss Clara J. Stocum, President. Miss Ella Phelps, Cor. Secretary.

KING'S DAUGHTERS—Meet alternate Wednesdays. Mrs. J. L. Snyder, President. Mrs. W. Babcock, Secretary.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY—Meets second Friday of each month in the Chapel at 7:00 p. m. H. C. Skeels, President. W. R. Kedzie, Secretary.

BOTANICAL CLUB—Meets Monday evenings at 6:30 in the Botanical Laboratory. Thos. Gunson, President. W. R. Kedzie, Secretary.

SHAKESPEARE CLUB—Meets Wednesday evenings at 7:30. Dr. Howard Edwards, President.

COLUMBIAN LITERARY SOCIETY—Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30, Middle Ward, Wells Hall. S. H. Fulton, President. H. Caramanian, Secretary.

ECLECTIC SOCIETY—Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30, Fourth Floor, Williams Hall. C. D. Butterfield, President. W. A. Bartholomew, Secretary.

FERONIAN SOCIETY—Meets every Friday afternoon at 1:00, West Ward, Wells Hall. Amy Vaughn, President. Katherine McCurdy, Secretary.

HESPERIAN SOCIETY—Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30, West Ward, Wells Hall. C. B. Laitner, President. L. E. Sage, Secretary.

OLYMPIC SOCIETY—Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30, Fourth Floor, Williams Hall. Elwood Shaw, President. W. K. Brainerd, Secretary.

PHI DELTA THETA FRATERNITY—Meets every Friday evening at 7:30, East Ward, Wells Hall. R. W. Clark, President. A. B. Krentel, Secretary.

UNION LITERARY SOCIETY—Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30, U. L. S. Hall. L. S. Munson, President. G. N. Gould, Secretary.

TAU BETA PI FRATERNITY—Meets on alternate Thursday evenings, Tower Room, Mechanical Laboratory. G. A. Parker, President. E. H. Sedgwick, Secretary.

CLUB BOARDING ASSOCIATION—L. L. Simmons, President. H. A. Dibble, Secretary.

M. A. C. ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION—C. B. Laitner, President. G. B. Wells, Secretary.

Minutes of Board Meeting

At the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, held at the College last Tuesday and Wednesday, the following business was transacted:

C. E. Marshall, assistant bacteriologist, was given a six weeks' leave of absence, beginning July 7, for the purpose of study.

The zoological department was allowed to expend \$100 for glass bottles for the museum.

The mechanical department was authorized to purchase \$125 worth of wood-working tools, also a bench lathe and typewriter.

Instrumental music was made an elective in the women's course for two years for students taking the full course who are not conditional in more than two studies.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That it is the unanimous belief of the members of the board that the continued prosperity and further growth of this College will

of necessity be largely dependent upon the loyal and practical support given it by the alumni; and that the best means of securing such support is to bring about a feeling of earnest and active cooperation between the State Board and the alumni.

Be it further resolved, That in accordance with the spirit manifested in the foregoing resolution, the State Board of Agriculture hereby suggests and recommends that at the business meeting of the alumni to be held at the College on June 17, there be elected from the alumni an advisory council of six members, whose duty it shall be to confer together from time to time upon the general welfare of the institution.

And finally, be it resolved by this board in regular session, That we hereby extend to such advisory council, as soon as it shall be organized, an invitation to meet with us at least once each year, and as much oftener as said council shall consider desirable, for the purpose of mutual conference upon all matters pertaining to the work of the College.

An appropriation of \$100 was made to help defray the expenses of the triennial alumni reunion.

Resolved, That in carrying out the spirit of the resolution of two meetings ago, concerning the preparation of bulletins suitable to be used in rural schools for the dissemination of scientific information of value in rural life, the faculty of the College and council of the Experiment Station are hereby requested to prepare at the earliest possible opportunity, through a committee, a bulletin having this end in view, and submit it to this board for approval.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter all manual labor upon the College premises, except that performed by the regular teamsters, both during the College year and vacation, be furnished to the students, providing competent students shall apply for the same.

Fees were ordered to be collected from classes in cooking in such amount as may be determined by the president.

The president was authorized to use the Board room in case of sickness of students, if needed, for the balance of this term.

The management of the cattle, relating to tuberculosis, was left to Prof. Smith, to act in his judgment.

It was resolved that the Feronian society be requested to vacate the rooms in Wells hall, and that the president of the College be requested to make arrangements for the joint use of the Y. M. C. A. rooms with the Feronian Society.

The next meeting will be held commencement week, June 16.

Education of Mechanics.

In these days of rapid change, when machinery has already supplanted much of the hand labor of former times and is still lessening the amount of labor needed for a given output, the question of the training of mechanics for the positions they are destined to fill in the world of industry has been considered and reconsidered, and methods, which until very recent times were unknown, have been adopted. One of these is the modern trade school. The system of apprenticeship, though not so far abandoned as many have supposed, is, however, no longer a school to which almost any intelligent boy of good family and habits can apply with almost the certainty of admission. There are yet masters and apprentices,

but, in proportion to the numbers employed in the various trades, the proportion of apprentices is relatively much smaller than it used to be. We do not class as apprentices youths employed to operate a single machine, and who receive no other instruction than what is necessary in order to do that special work. Of these, there are many more than in the old days when apprenticeship was the rule of every shop.

Pertinent to the consideration of this subject is an article in *Engineering* (Feb. 12) on the "Education of German Mechanics." In nearly every small town in Germany is an evening school,—continuation school (Handwerker-Fortbildung Schulen), which boys of the working class are compelled to attend. These schools are mostly free. At some a small fee is charged, in which case it is paid by the masters of working apprentices, or the firms that employ the youths who attend the schools. In these schools mathematics, drawing, French, English, bookkeeping, etc., are taught. It is noted that the German youths are thus kept under school discipline till they reach an age at which the value of an education is generally appreciated.—*The Engineering Magazine*, April, 1897.

Difficulties.

F. E. WEST, '99.

COLUMBIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

There is nothing we meet with more often than difficulties, and it seems that this familiar friend, Difficulty, should be welcomed by us all; but he has so many disagreeable and unfriendly ways that no one seems to like him. How often we wish that the difficulties of life might be avoided and that we might find some path through life that would not be hedged up by them, some path that we could travel with ease and not have to fight our way.

We often think we would like to go through life without encountering difficulties, but what would be the result?

Perhaps a homely example will serve to illustrate. A tree that grows in the midst of a forest, with only one ambition, and that to grow higher and excel its neighbors, may thrive and look grand as long as it is protected from the strong and severe winds by the neighboring trees; but let the other trees be removed and the first strong wind fells it to the ground. Not so with the tree that grows in the open field. It has no protection, but, when the cold west wind blows against it, pushes its roots the deeper into the ground, and the strong wind from the opposite direction only makes it the more firm.

Thus, how often we see fathers and mothers disqualify their children for life's work by removing the difficulties in their way, thus depriving them of the valuable experience that they might otherwise gain. The boy who has plenty of money furnished him and who keeps up with all that is the latest in fashion may present a very favorable appearance, but when his resources fail and difficulties arise, he sinks beneath them and is stamped as a failure. Not so with the boy who has few friends and no money. He knows from experience what difficulties are and how to battle with them. The back-bone of our business world today is made up of boys who met and overcame difficulties.

Difficulties are inspirations to us if we look at them in the right spirit. Hayden says, "Nothing is difficult, it

is only we who are indolent." We derive much pleasure by having surmounted a difficulty, and next to it from the satisfaction of having made a gallant though unsuccessful struggle. We should not think of difficulties as impossibilities, for this destroys hope. Hope of accomplishment is what inspires us to work. A child that sits down and cries for the moon will be miserable, but let it plan some way of getting the moon and all will be pleasurable.

Difficulties are also important educational factors. It is an old saying, "come easy, go easy," and this is often true in our studies. In mathematics it is the difficult problem that trains us to reason. The problem that took us so long to solve is the one we remember the most distinctly. In chemistry it is the ammonia we taste or the explosion which occurs that firmly establishes the facts of the particular experiment. We students, perhaps, would call these difficulties, but I think Prof. Kedzie is right when he speaks of them as "happy experiences." In botany it is the flower we had so much difficulty in classifying that we recognize on the campus and know on what page the description is found in the manual. And so it is with all our studies; were it not for the difficulties we encounter, we would not gain much benefit from them.

Beside being valuable to us in our studies, difficulties teach us many more useful lessons. It is the poor boy who learns the true value of a dollar by being compelled to be economical. It is the boy who has been forced to work his way alone through the world that knows the true value of a friend. Sickness has taught many people that health is something to be prized and maintained. Many such lessons as these could not have been learned in any other way than by encountering real difficulties.

Let us not then look at difficulties as necessary evils, for they are our best and most beneficial helpers. Channing says, "Difficulties are meant to arouse, and not discourage." Let us be aroused, then, and not discouraged. I know that many times we feel like giving up. We often have tasks assigned that seem to be almost impossibilities, but what pleasure comes to us when the task is mastered. Many times when we are about to give up in despair is the time we are about to conquer. Many feel that they cannot complete their course on account of financial or various other difficulties. But let not this discourage. If any have to leave college for a time let them plan to come back as soon as possible. I think those who are working under such difficulties as these are the ones who most appreciate the opportunities presented them, and who, in the days to come, will look back with more pleasing satisfaction upon the work done and difficulties overcome while students in college. Let us all do our best and not get discouraged.

"If we try its no disgrace, even
Though we do not win the race."

Seeing the many benefits of difficulties, should we look upon them as our dreadful enemy? Of course, difficulty means work, but all worlds are workshops, and ours is no exception. Let us, then, roll up our sleeves and meet difficulty half way, not with fearfulness, but with a strong hope that we shall be victorious; and then when life's activities are nearly closed we can say, in the words of Dr. David Livingstone, a man who met with many difficulties in life, but at last left

News from Graduates and Students.

H. C. Buell, with '94m, is teaching in Detroit.

Gerrit Masselink, '95, will remain at Cass City next year.

Supl. C. L. Bemis, '74, of Ionia, called at the College Friday.

Mrs. B. K. Bentley and children, of Denver, Colorado, are visiting in Lansing.

Dr. D. W. Roberts, with '94, Holt, will be married tomorrow to Miss Glines.

C. H. Alvord, '95, says, "Tell the boys that old Charles will be with them in June."

M. A. Jones, with '84, is now "Jones, the druggist, 511 Phoenix street, South Haven, Mich."

Frank Johnson, '95m, is now billing clerk for the Erie & Western Transportation Co., Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Towar, '85, mourn the death of their 15-months old daughter, who died last Thursday.

Born, Wednesday, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Larrabee, Lansing, a daughter. Mr. Larrabee was at one time in charge of the apiary at M. A. C.

J. H. Steele, '96m, returned last Tuesday evening from Rockford, Ill., where he has been employed in a draughting office for several months.

George W. Williams, '96m, is with the Kalamazoo Railroad Velocipede Co., where he has been since the first of last December. He will attend the alumni reunion.

L. H. Baker, '93, spent a part of his Easter vacation very pleasantly with Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Baker, '89 and '90, in Chicago. He sends to Prof. Woodworth for physical apparatus to use in the Galien schools.

R. Bruce McPherson, '90, visited M. A. C. Friday. He said it made him homesick to find so few acquaintances on the campus. However, he will attend the alumni reunion, when friends for all will be here.

S. J. Blake, '93m, has been draughting engines and boilers for the C. H. Dutton company, Kalamazoo, since the middle of April. Last September he went to Salt Lake City with a carload of pure bred rams, and returned at the holiday season with a carload of cattle. Mr. Blake may be counted on as another who will be here to attend the alumni reunion.

C. J. Foreman, '94, will remain another year as principal of the Center-ville schools. As soon as his school closes he will take a bicycle ride to Ann Arbor, thence to M. A. C. in time for commencement and the alumni reunion; after which he will put in most of his vacation at his home in Harbor Springs, where he will put in practice, the principles of landscape gardening learned at M. A. C., by planting trees and shrubbery in the front dooryard.

Some April Flowers.

The old saying, "April showers bring forth May flowers," proved false this year. The long-continued cold weather served to keep back all but the most venturesome plants. Generally there is considerable variation in the time of flowering of early plants one year with another, amounting, in this latitude during a twenty year period, to thirty days. The present season is over twenty days late. As usual, the skunk's cabbage led the floral procession. Its spotted hood protects the flowers from snow and frost. On bright days numerous carrion-flies are attracted to these peculiar flowers by the vile odor which they emit, and are

treated to a feast of ill-scented pollen, which is carried from flower to flower, securing cross-fertilization.

A little later the alders, the hazelnuts and the American aspens hang out their long catkins to the wind. The silver maples along the river banks now attract multitudes of bees, furnishing both a feast of honey and pollen for all visitors. The harbinger of spring is putting up its clusters of neat flowers in low beech and maple woods. Later a few bold hepaticas sent up some stems which tried to lift their faces to the sun, but for the most part they stood with bowed heads waiting for the sunshine which did not come. These early flowers are well prepared for cold weather. Their buds and flowers are formed early in the previous season, and in most cases are stored deeply under ground in thick tubers and bulbs, full of rich food, ready for the first warmth of the spring sun to call them to awake from their long winter sleep.

A few spring beauties begin to appear and some pussy willows begin to show the white feathers beneath their black caps, but for the most part these stood still and hoped for better times. At the close of the third week a killing frost came, which destroyed many of the silver maple fruits, then just setting. Elms were putting forth their small clusters of cup-shaped flowers in time to be destroyed by the same untimely frost. Frequent rains, accompanied by continued cold, kept back buds of fruit trees as well as those of wild plums during the last two weeks of the month. During these weeks nearly all growth was stopped, and at the end of the month spring flowers were still few and far between.

C. F. W.

Cooking Class Entertains.

Last Wednesday one of the classes in domestic economy gave a course dinner, to which the State Board of Agriculture, Governor Pingree, Superintendent of Public Instruction Hammond, President Snyder and Secretary Butterfield were invited. Governor Pingree was unable to attend. Mrs. Bird, wife of Hon. A. C. Bird of the State Board, was here at the time and happily filled the vacancy.

The table was very prettily decorated in green and white, and the following menu will be conclusive proof to all that the guests had a very enjoyable time:

- Consommé
- Crackers
- Mushroom Patties
- Potatoes Brabant
- Leg Lamb
- Riced Potatoes
- New Peas
- Cream Asparagus on Toast
- Fruit Salad
- Strawberry Ice
- Chicken Salad
- Mayonnaise
- Frozen Pudding
- Whipped Cream
- Rolled Wafers
- Coffee
- Crackers
- Cheese
- Olives
- Salted Almonds
- Bread and butter sandwiches

ALWAYS ON TOP

DAVIS—THE CLOTHIER

104 Washington Avenue North.

Red Ties and Blue Ties
Green Ties and White Ties

All kinds of Ties for young and old

Spring Overcoats

That are right in price and color

Everything in Men and Boys' up-to-date Clothing.

DAVIS—THE CLOTHIER

...COLLEGE BUS...

Leaves M. A. C. for Lansing at 8:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Lansing at 10:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Packages left at Emery's will receive prompt attention. Livery or Bus for picnics at reasonable rates.

NEW PHONE

H. O. PALMER

BUY YOUR

Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods

...OF...

H. Kositchek & Bros.

113 WASHINGTON AVE. N.

LOWEST PRICES

Will be quoted to

SCHOOL

... LIBRARIES ...

And others sending lists of books wanted to

Lansing Book & Paper Co.,
LANSING, MICH

Thompson

...and

Van Buren

LANSING, MICH.

High Class Printing

Stock Catalogues

Implement Catalogues

Machinery Catalogues

...A SPECIALTY...

Prompt attention to mail orders.

FOR ANYTHING IN
**HARDWARE,
STOVES,
TINWARE,
GRANITE WARE,
CUTLERY, ETC.**

TRY

...Norton's Hardware

111 Washingt on Ave. S.

New Coin Toe.....



A shoe we have been looking for—made in fine vici kid—hand turned or welt sole—dark brown, chocolate or black—lace or button—the "swell" shoe of the season.

Just received another lot of those Easy Slippers for **"TIRED FEET"**

..... at **50c**

PRICES:

Dark Brown Vici.....	\$2.00 to \$3.00
Dark Chocolate Vici.....	3.00
Same in cloth top.....	3.50
Finest made extension soles.....	4.00

Black at same prices.

G. D. WOODBURY'S SHOE STORE

103 Washington Ave. South.