

# The M. A. C. Record.

VOL. 5.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1899.

No. 7

## An Enjoyable Party.

The officers of the battalion are to be congratulated upon the success of the first military hop. Fully seventy-five couples enjoyed the twenty numbers on the dance program last Friday evening. The music was good; the room pleasantly decorated with bunting, flags and potted plants; the floor in the best of condition. Among the guests from outside were Misses Pauline Crumb, and Alice Cooper of Owosso, Miss Clara Ohland with '01, and Miss Mae McNeil of Springport. Mesdames Kedzie and Landon acted as chaperones.

## Facts About Michigan Flora.

At the meeting of the Botanical Club last Tuesday, the attendance was large and an interesting program was carried out. The first number on the program was a talk by Prof. Wheeler on "New Michigan Plants" in which he gave a history of the work done in compiling the various catalogues of Michigan flora. Up to the year 1861 only 1100 species were known. The state catalogue published in 1892 by Dr. Beal and Professor Wheeler, included 1746 species in this state. Since then 233 plants have been added to this list. It is interesting to note that during recent years, a large per cent of the new species found have been introduced from Europe or the Northwestern part of our own country.

Mr. D. S. Bullock then gave a sketch of the life of Linnæus, the founder of the present system of plant nomenclature, after which the club adjourned. G. M. B.

## Bees and Mountains.

Two talks were given last Wednesday evening before a roomful of students interested in natural history. J. M. Rankin, College apiarist, reported that during August and September all the College colonies of bees lost weight. However, the 21 colonies taken to Chandler's marsh in August did not lose within 17 pounds as much per colony as those left at the College.

Prof. U. P. Hedrick's account of his ascent of Mt. Ranier in 1896 commanded the closest attention. The party with which he made the ascent met with almost insurmountable difficulties. In the first place, they had to camp ten or twelve days on the slopes of the mountain to become accustomed to the high altitude. During this time they practiced climbing and skeeing, and ate of provisions left there by the guide the year before, which had remained frozen during the whole time. The flesh of a kid thus left and frozen, was found to be in perfect condition. Then came five or six unsuccessful attempts to scale the "Rock of Gibraltar" and reach the summit, followed at last by a successful attempt. At the summit the party had to remain over night—the wind blowing a hurricane and the temperature far below zero—in the crater of the extinct volcano, the walls of which were yet hot and steaming. The next morning they

had hardly left the crater before their drenched clothing was frozen stiff and they found their movements considerably cramped in consequence. However, their previous practice now served them well and they were able to skee down the mountain in a short time.

## Trespassers Rounded Up.

Last week Secretary Bird made a trip to Alcona and Oscoda counties to assist the College trespass agent, F. E. Skeels, in collecting money for timber stolen from College lands. When he returned he reported that they had collected \$3,895 from four lumbering firms. Mr. Skeels spends his whole time on the College lands in the northern part of the State and maintains such a close scrutiny of the timber that nearly every theft is detected and the trespasser is prosecuted or brought to settlement.



George L. Teller in His Laboratory.

We are indebted to the *Bakers' Helper* for the above cut, which shows George L. Teller '88 in his laboratory at the Chidlow Institute of Milling and Baking Technology at 34 Clark street, Chicago. This institute, in which Mr. Teller is professor of chemistry, is engaged in three lines of work: Research work on subjects related to milling and baking; instruction of students in the technologies of milling, baking and yeast making; and analysis of substances connected with the production of bread, yeast, or flour. David Chidlow, director of the institute, says in reply to a letter from the RECORD:

"I am pleased to learn of your regard for Mr. Teller. All of us connected with the work, both as students and co-workers, have a high regard for him and are pleased to find others holding similar views."

## Football?

Well, what do you think of this? Alma football team played our first eleven—what there is left of it—to a standstill; tied them on a score of 11, and would have defeated them if McCue had not captured the ball on a fumble and run 85 yards down a clear field for a touchdown. From all that we can learn, Alma played all around our boys, and but for four or five fumbles would have won, hands down. The only compliment we get from the Alma correspondent in the *Free Press* is for the gentlemanly conduct of our players—a good thing, a mighty good

thing is gentlemanliness, but it alone will not win football games.

Something is radically wrong when a team picked from 400 young men is defeated—defeated so far as excellence of play is concerned—by a team picked from less than half as many young men. Something is wrong in the material, in the system of coaching, or in the time given for practice. It is fair to suppose that the material at M. A. C. will average as good as that at other institutions in the same vicinity; it would be unfair after six weeks of trial, to condemn a coach that comes to us with a reputation for good work, especially when we also consider the time given him for handling his team.

There is no day in the week when all members of the team can get out for practice before sundown. A few get out at four o'clock; the remainder come at five—after lights are turned on in the rooms. In ten minutes on cloudy days, in twenty minutes under the most favorable conditions, it is too dark to play. Furthermore, the boys have no place to practice. Two days each week they are allowed the use of the gridiron; on the other three they charge up and down the President's hill.

Under such conditions as these, is it any wonder that we cannot play football? Athletics either is or is not worthy of encouragement. By making a place in our faculty for a professor of physical culture we have said that we believe athletics to be worthy of encouragement. Is fifteen or twenty minutes all the time we can spare for this member of our faculty?

Two exciting games of football were played on the campus Saturday afternoon. In the first game the sophomores defeated the seniors by a score of 10 to 5. The score was tied up to the last minute of play; then Weydemeyer broke through for a 50-yard run and a touchdown. The second game was between the juniors and "white elephants" and was won by the juniors; score: 21 to 0. In two weeks seniors and juniors will meet.

## Special Short Courses.

Next term the College will offer five short courses beginning January 2 and ending February 9. The creamery course and those in fruit raising and vegetable gardening will be almost identical with those given last year, but the courses in home dairying and live stock will be modified so as to give the students in each a part of the work in the other, thus making both courses broader. The short course in cheese making will be given during the last three weeks of February and the first week in March.

## Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The association is expecting a visit from Mr. Helm, the international traveling secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Oct. 25-26. He is on his way as a missionary to Japan, and will give us an address, the time of which will be announced later.

Pres. James B. Angell of the University of Michigan, late ambassador to Turkey, has been secured to give an address on some phase of the Eastern Question in the College Armory on Friday evening, Nov. 3. Special announcements will be made later.

## Other Colleges.

Rev. W. B. Williams of Charlotte will write a history of Olivet college.

G. B. Wells with '00 has been elected president of the Central Normal athletic association and head coach of the football team. Prof. Carl Pray with '92 is football manager.

The State Normal athletic association is "short of cash," so short that there is talk of cancelling all engagements. Substitute time for cash and you have the situation at M. A. C.

## Farmers' Institutes.

Following is a list of the Institutes as at present planned for November and December. The list is, of course, subject to change.

### TWO-DAY INSTITUTES.

West Branch, . . . . .	December 4-5
Tustin, . . . . .	December 4-5
Stephenson, . . . . .	December 6-7
Sherman, . . . . .	December 6-7
Grayling, . . . . .	December 6-7
Pomona, . . . . .	December 8-9
Gaylord, . . . . .	December 8-9
Iron River, . . . . .	December 8-9
Cheboygan, . . . . .	December 11-12
Manistique, . . . . .	December 12-13
Atwood, . . . . .	December 13-14
Mio, . . . . .	December 14-15
Sault Ste. Marie, . . . . .	December 15-16
East Jordan, . . . . .	December 15-16
Petoskey, . . . . .	December 18-19
Kalkaska, . . . . .	December 19-20
Chase, . . . . .	December 20-21
Scottville, . . . . .	December 21-22

### ONE-DAY INSTITUTES.

Alpena, . . . . .	November 20-21
Arenac, . . . . .	November 22-23
Montcalm, . . . . .	November 21-23
Muskegon, . . . . .	November 24
Bay, . . . . .	November 27-28
Charlevoix, . . . . .	December 4-7
Manistee, . . . . .	December 4-7
Menominee, . . . . .	December 5
Delta, . . . . .	December 5
Isabella, . . . . .	December 5-8
Ingham, . . . . .	December 5-8
Kalkaska, . . . . .	December 7
Oakland, . . . . .	December 5-8
Grand Traverse, . . . . .	December 8-9
Gratiot, . . . . .	December 11-14
Alger, . . . . .	December 12
Calhoun, . . . . .	December 12-15
Mason, . . . . .	December 12-15
Mecosta, . . . . .	December 14-15
Newaygo, . . . . .	December 15-16
Midland, . . . . .	December 18
Luce, . . . . .	December 18
Eaton, . . . . .	December 19-22
Huron, . . . . .	December 19-22

## Good Evidence.

The treasurer of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. G. approached the Senior class president and asked—"Mr. B., Do you want to pay your Y. M. C. A. dues?"

Mr. B.—"I don't belong, do I?"  
Mr. G.—"Yes, you are an active member on the books."

# 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 LAWRENCE & VAN BUREN Printing Co., 122 Ottawa Street East, 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.

## The Metric System of Weights and Measures.

H. S. REED, ECLEGTIC SOCIETY.

The pride of every American is that he belongs to the most progressive of nations. The mechanical history of the United States has been a series of victories over nature, and we have good reason to boast of triumphs in invention.

Americans not only consider themselves more progressive than other peoples but are almost bitter in their disgust at the conservatism of the older nations. They go to England and, with much justice, inveigh against her national currency. Russia still refuses to accept the Gregorian calendar and has the satisfaction of being a dozen days in advance of the rest of the world, and is constantly increasing in the lead until, if the Empire and its conservatism continue long enough, Russia's Christmas and our Fourth of July will occur on the same day. Examples could be multiplied in other countries. In Holland we wonder at the women concealing their beautiful blonde hair. We pity the Chinese women compelled to deform their feet for a fashion as old as Confucius.

Every people has its absurd customs handed down from generation to generation; and we do not escape. Even in the use of our national currency, founded as it is upon a scientific decimal system, we strive to get back to the inconvenient English money. The weary children in arithmetic are compelled to learn the duodecimal system in order to make change in British money and to learn the multiplication table to twelve times twelve instead of stopping at ten times ten, which is the natural way. The pilot in New York harbor steers his boat by turning the wheel in the opposite direction from that in which he wishes to go. This is analogous to driving a horse with the reins crossed. And so we might continue summing up instances of this rather sentimental character against our sensible, practical people. But we pause to consider an old fogyism of our people which is entirely the opposite of sentimental or theoretical, and which is interwoven in every business interest of the American people. Namely: Our refusal to adopt the metric system.

It is a hundred years since Tallyrand proposed to the world a universal system of weights and measures; seventy-six years since John Quincy Adams made his famous report on the metric system; and twenty-six years since its use was legalized by Congress. It is used by over twenty nations of the earth, numbering, with their colonies, over four hundred millions of people. And yet we adhere to the old English system, the disadvantages of which have caused us all too much trouble to require any extended notice.

In long measure we progress swimmingly so far as twelve inches make a foot and three feet a yard, then we grumble at five and one-half yards making a rod when it might just as well have been five or six; but when we come to square measure and have to use thirty and a fourth as a multiplier or divisor, we lose all confidence in the great pyramid. I say pyramid because you know Prof. Smyth in his somewhat fanatical book on: "Our Inheritance in the Great Pyramid" proves by the length of the base of the pyramid, which by the way is not all there, that the inch was ordained from heaven as the measure for man.

When we come to weights we are all adrift. There are three kinds of ounces and three kinds of pounds, several kinds of drachms, a long ton and a short ton, to say nothing of stones, of eight, sixteen, and thirty-two pounds. In dry measure we are also confronted by a pleasing variety of names, such as small measure, struck measure, heaping bushel, and barrels of most any capacity. The quart is as variable as the ounce. A quart in wine measure is equal to fifty-seven and three-quarters cubic inches, in dry measure to sixty-seven and one-fifth, and in beer measure to seventy and one-half cubic inches. The quart, therefore, has one merit, that of favoring the poor, for the laboring man gets a twenty-five per cent. larger drink in his growler than the rich man does in his cold bottle.

The old system is full of absurdities but they can be reconciled or accounted for. The real objection to the system is that its employment requires so much useless labor. When time is as valuable as it is in this country no engineer can afford to take pencil and scratch book and divide by thirty and one-fourth, when he might accomplish the result by pointing off a decimal place.

When we need a decimal system so badly and are constantly striving to make one out of the impossible English tables, why not cease our vain gropings, stretch forth our hands and take what the French people have provided. A common system of weights and measures is the desirable thing of the times and we could not consistently and conscientiously ask France, Germany, Austria, and the rest to give up their convenient system for ours. If the mountain will not come to Mahomet, there is but one alternative.

No valid objection has been offered to the metric system, other than Prof. Smyth's, who was so convinced of the divine origin of the inch that he could use no other; unless perhaps, it is that the standard should be some easily measured portion of the body, in order, I suppose, that the ladies may continue to reel off, with startling accuracy I must

admit, the yards on their arms and the inches on their fingers.

Section 3569 of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America, says that: "It shall be lawful through the United States of America to use the weights and measures of the metric system, and no contract, dealing, or pleading in any court shall be deemed invalid or objected to, because the weights and measures expressed or referred to therein shall be the weights and measures of the metric system."

Congress has legalized its use, let our law-givers go farther and compel its use. If all the departments of the federal government were compelled to employ the metric system it would not be long before every one would recognize its advantages and its use would, become universal.

## An M. A. C. Boy in the Philippines.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM HORACE BUNNELL '99, ON DUTY IN THE PHILIPPINES WITH CO. M, 1ST REGIMENT, WASHINGTON VOL. INF.

PASIG, April 28, '99.

DEAR MOTHER:—I received your letter of March 12 a few days ago. I reported for duty April 2 and have been on duty ever since. I haven't slept in a house since, but have been on guard or outpost every night. Don't worry about me for the climate seems to agree with me first rate. I am heavier than I have been for years, in fact heavier than I ever was.

I am getting hardened so I feel able to stand anything. I have suffered more from heat in the hay field at home and in the woods in Washington than I have here. The heat here is intense but a person just sweats and sweats so he don't suffer. The worst trouble is a skin rash which we call prickly heat, but it is not very bad if we have a chance to bathe every day and change clothes after. Of course our food is rather against us. We are issued the regular army rations, which is practically the same as the Klondikers use, and the only way we can keep from eating it is to buy stuff from the commissary. That is expensive but we don't count expense when it comes to keeping from eating pork and beans and bacon with the thermometer 100 degrees in the shade.

You ask for my opinion of these people. Well, it is just the same as it has always been; that they may have to be killed off before they will be satisfied. The outlook to me is very dreary. There are so many milk and water people in the United States who think it is so terrible to kill one of these people that the authorities are fooling along, with a result that hundreds of good soldiers will lose their lives. They send out some soldiers and they will put the niggers on the run, then stop and let them fix up and dig trenches for another stand. The only way to do is to go after them and keep going until every shack and rice stack is burned and every man, woman and child of the Tagala race is dead or in confinement. Then peace will reign and this island will speedily become the garden of the world. There is no use of calling this affair anything but a war of conquest and conduct it as such. In other words go in and finish it or else withdraw, other-

wise, this island will become a regular graveyard for the soldiers of Uncle Sam. I think we will get away from here before many months, there is a great deal of talk that we will. I hope so as I am getting anxious to get back to the United States. If we were to be kept here until our time is out and mustered out here, with travel pay so we could go home as a white man should, I would like it.

I haven't seen Henry Udell. His regiment is several miles from here and we are having lots of fighting. Now don't worry if you don't hear from me often. Being up nights as we are it is much easier to sleep during the day than write. That sounds a little selfish but it is about the way we feel. Five of our companies had a fight yesterday. We expected to be called out but were not.

April 29.—Some good news came in last night after I had written. It was that the rebel leaders had sent in men to negotiate a surrender. If it is true there is a good prospect that we will be in 'Frisco in four or five months, but I expect that it is just a scheme of their leaders to gain time. It may be I have been mistaken in the Tagala people, but I still think they will have to be killed off entirely before a permanent peace will be established.

We were reinforced last night by the 9th infantry. Our regiment has been split up for some time, eight companies here and four about two miles from here at Petarus and Yaging. The fight that took place day before yesterday was between those companies and the niggers. Three companies from here were sent to reinforce them, leaving only five companies here. There are lots of niggers within a couple of miles of here, and everyone expected we would be attacked last night but they stayed away. Everyone on outpost had 150 rounds of ammunition and we would have given them a warm reception if they had come. I don't really look for any more fighting for awhile at least, but still we will have to be as vigilant as ever and likely there will be no let up on duty. I have been up nights so much that I have been thinking that I will be in good shape to get a job as night watch when I get out.

Today Gen. King started for home. He has been in command of our brigade most of the time since the fighting commenced and this regiment just worshipped him, and he thinks lots of us. We met him at the ferry and escorted him to the public square where he made us a fine speech. He said among other things that he owed to this regiment more than any other the recommendation he got to be appointed major general of volunteers. He was until this war a retired captain and had made himself famous as a novel writer. He made the remark when our regiment was charging at Santa Ana; "There goes the American soldier and all h—l can't stop him," which remark exactly fitted the case and may become as noted as other sayings of great men. He is a man who is eminently all right. If the army had such men as he for officers from lieutenants up I almost believe the volunteers here would re-enlist in a body, for there would be no beef scandals or any of the other capers that now so disgust the enlisted men.

In the last fight four soldiers were killed, two of whom were particu-

lar friends of mine. Don't worry if I don't write often, as it is almost impossible to get stamps up here even after the letter is written. You see we are fifteen miles from town and can go there on no excuse whatever.

May 1.—I have been rustling around trying to get a stamp, but haven't found one yet. We are having Krag rifles issued to us and I expect we are going on a campaign. If we do we are going to have a hard fight as the insurgents are well entrenched and there are lots of them. They are an independent outfit and are not in on the proposed surrender. I am glad we are going to have new rifles as we will then be on equal terms with the niggers. All the fighting before has been done at a disadvantage to the volunteers as they were armed with Springfields and the Mausers of the niggers would shoot about twice as far as our guns. I thought for awhile we had a good chance to go home but I don't think so now.

This is the anniversary of Dewey's victory. We see him once in a while. A few days ago he came up the river in his launch and the ferryman hallowed out to the boatman to go forward and push the line down so the launch could go over. The sailor started and Dewey motioned him back. The ferryman let go the end of the line with the result that it wound around the propeller and stopped the boat for two hours. This shows that although Dewey is all right on a battleship he is out-classed when it comes to running a launch up the Pasig.

Two of our companies were relieved at Pasig by four companies of the 9th regulars. Our boys filled them full of stories with the result that as soon as it became dark the regulars began to see niggers in every shadow and hear them in every breeze, and began to shoot and kept it up all night. Their patrol of seven or eight men ran into their own outpost and a fight ensued, each party thinking the other were niggers. Two men were wounded and three ran into the river and drowned. They will get wise after a while and not be so afraid.

We had a good dinner today, for us; fried potatoes, pea soup, bread, canned salmon and coffee. Not very elaborate but still enough to do. We get rice about once a day, and when we get out I never want to see any more of it or salmon.

The rainy season is coming on but I don't dread it. I did but find it is all right. It's likely no hotter than July at home and as there are no sudden changes a person never has a cold, in fact I have no fault to find with the climate.

May 3.—Your letter of March 26 received this morning. I think my first letter written while I was in the hospital was lost but I hope you have received a letter before this, for I think I can imagine what a suspense you are in. Don't worry about how much we have to suffer, I don't see as many hardships as I would if I was working in the states although the food is bad and we are far away from home. We are up nights and run a little risk from bullets, but we have got used to these things. We have been shot at so much and heard so many bullets whistle that we don't care about them. We know the niggers all shoot high and the danger of being hit is so small that we don't consider it at all.

I think long before you get this

that the war will be closed. I think we will have one more hard fight. The niggers are strongly entrenched near here and I expect we will go after them in a few days. We have got our new rifles so when the niggers begin shooting at us at a distance of 1,000 yards we can shoot back. Before we had to get within six or seven hundred yards before our fire would be effective. On the north line the niggers have been well whipped, so the main body is now over here. We are liable to come home soon after the affair is settled, but don't expect it for some time as eight or ten volunteer regiments who came ahead of us will likely go home first.

I haven't seen Henry. We have both been too busy to hunt each other up. I am going to try hard to find him before I go home. The rainy season is coming on. It hasn't rained much yet but the thunder and lightning are plenty. About 5 o'clock last night there was a clap of thunder that just lifted us. I thought at first that the 8-inch shell had exploded. This shell was one fired by Dewey and did not burst. The niggers found it and brought it up here, and it is now in the church where we are living.

I wish I had been at home during the sugar season. I will be there next year, I guess. So far I am glad I enlisted for I have seen lots that I would not have seen otherwise, and am just as sure to come home as I was to come here. Give my love to all.

Your loving son,  
HORACE L. BUNNELL.

The students of the veterinary department had the opportunity of witnessing two clinics Thursday morning at the class hour.

### LOTS FOR SALE IN "OAKWOOD"

On Easy Terms—Low Prices.

Buy a lot and we will lend you the money with which to build a house.

#### CITY ADVANTAGES,

including electric lights, sewerage and regular street car service with

#### COUNTRY TAXES.

Buy now while prices are low. Rent of rooms alone will pay TEN PER CENT. NET on the investment.

Enquire of either

DR. J. W. HAGADORN,  
EDWARD CAHILL,  
C. D. WOODBURY, or  
A. C. BIRD.

IF IT IS

## HARDWARE

you can get it  
at...

## NORTON'S

111 Washington Ave. S.

COLLEGE BUS HEADQUARTERS.

We have made unusual preparations for Fall and Winter Underwear business and are in position to show almost everything desirable in Silk, Wool or Cotton garments.

### Combination Underwear....

is constantly growing in popularity; never sell a customer a two piece suit after wearing combination. Avoids double thickness about waist, clothing fits better and life is brighter. All qualities in men's, women's and children's suits.

Don't get so excited over the merits of combination underwear that you forget we have

### THE UP-TO-DATE HAT STOCK

OF LANSING. Would like you to come in and see for yourself.

Neckwear department chock full of New Bright Ties.

Students' Patronage Solicited.

## ELGIN MIFFLIN.

### Furniture Headquarters.

Cots at - - - \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50  
Wire Springs at - - - \$1.50 and \$2.00  
Mattresses from - - - \$2.00 up  
Tables, Rockers, Bureaus, Iron Beds.

All goods delivered free to College.

## M. J. & B. M. Buck.

## R. B. Shank & Co.,

### Leading Grocers and Confectioners.

## Simons Dry Goods Co.

### CLOAK DEPARTMENT SECOND FLOOR.

We offer a fine line of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

### 3 Specials at

\$7.00

\$8.50

\$10.00 each.

Large line of Dress Skirts, House Jackets, Mackintoshes, Shirt Waists, etc.

OPENING DISPLAY OF...

Fur Jackets,  
Collarettes,  
Scarfs, Etc.

THREE FLOORS } 1st—Dry Goods.  
                  } 2d—Cloaks and Ready-Made  
                  } Garments.  
                  } 3d—Carpets and Draperies.  
ELEVATOR.



### The "WAUKEEZY" Shoe

...FOR M. A. C. GIRLS...

One of the newest, up-to-date shoes. Made from plump Vici Kid, medium thick welt soles with extension edge, double silk stitched throughout; military heel, new "mannish" last, combining comfort with the height of fashion. Equal to most \$3.50 shoes.

**Our Price \$3.00 a pair**

## C. D. Woodbury,

HOLLISTER BLOCK.

### News from Graduates and Former Students.

H. H. Mills with '79, is now located at Whittier, Cal.

Elmer J. Rowley '90 has moved from Greenville to Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Myrtelle Moore with '02 is taking the medical course at Ann Arbor.

C. H. Todd '89 is a farmer and stock raiser at Wakeman, Ohio. For two years he has been president of the local farmers' institute.

Otis R. Cole with '98 has just been heard from. He is in the Philippines and at time of writing, Aug. 31, had just sighted land from the transport.

George L. Flower '89, Detroit, assistant in the U. S. Coast and Geodetic survey, has been engaged since early spring on a survey of the Yukon Delta, Alaska.

James Briley '96 is a student in the medical course at the U. of M., and rooms at 101 S. Thayer St. One block away are Foreman '94, Riggerink '97 and Richmond '98.

O. C. Hollister '89, enlisted in Co. E. 31st M. V. I., May 8, 1898, and was discharged April 31, 1899. Since that time has been chief clerk at department headquarters, Adjutant General's office, Matanzas, Cuba. He writes: "Am enjoying the best of health and spirits, busy fifteen out of the twenty-four hours a day, and am coming back to M. A. C. some day to take an M. S. degree."

#### At the College.

Miss Clara Ohland with '01 will spend a week at the College.

Miss Ellen R. Rushmore left for the east last Saturday evening.

Miss Norma Searing '02 visited relatives in Mulliken over Sunday.

Miss Margaret Snell '02 spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Ionia.

Ex-Pres. Lewis G. Gorton called on Pres. Snyder and Sec'y Bird at their offices last Thursday.

Henry N. Smith '03 has been elected member of the board of school examiners in Isabella county.

Thieves broke into the bee house Friday evening and secured over 200 pounds of honey. No clue.

Miss Mabel Morrill '03 went home to attend her brother's wedding and was taken ill so cannot return.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Shoesmith, of Romeo, visited their brother, V. M. Shoesmith '01 on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Coral Havens '90 will assist Miss Wagg in a course of lectures on cooking to be given in Lansing this week.

Earl Leak '03, unable to carry his College work on account of asthma, left for his home near Hart last Saturday.

Dr. Edwards took his class in logic before the Supreme Court to hear the argument in the Mains disbarment case.

Rev. C. F. Swift conducted the chapel service Sunday morning. College people all regret that Mr. Swift is soon to leave Lansing for Minneapolis.

Miss Keller and Miss Rushmore gave a reception to Miss Belle

Crowe, instructor in domestic science, last Wednesday afternoon from four to six o'clock.

Meeting of the circle of the King's Daughters at the house of Mrs. Elderkin, Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 3 p. m. Mrs. Barrows, leader. Lesson, Psalm 85; word, "Deliverance."

Irving Gingrich, 46 Williams, would be glad to receive anything in the nature of jokes, roasts or grinds that can be used in the junior class annual. The name of the contributor must be signed.

S. J. Wilson, of Flint, secretary of the Michigan State Dairy Association, spent last Monday at the College, in consultation with Prof. Smith on the program for the annual meeting of the association, to be held in Detroit the first week in February.

Among the improvements at the College during the past week is the complete renovation of the rooms occupied by the Olympic Literary Society. The walls have new paper, the woodwork is freshly painted, and the rooms are newly furnished throughout.

### Lawrence & VanBuren PRINTING CO.,

Ottawa St. E. Lansing, Mich.

## Why Not ?

Don't you think it pays to buy your Drugs at Cut Rates? You save money and the increased volume of business pays us.

TRY IT.

### ALSDORF & SON,

CUT RATE DRUGGISTS and  
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

### CHAS. A. PIELLA,

DEALER IN

DIAMONDS. WATCHES. JEWELRY,  
Clocks, Silverware, Art Goods.  
121 Washington Ave. N., LANSING, MICH.

### Employes of M. A. C.

Desiring to build should  
not purchase their material be-  
fore consulting with

Hiram Rikerd,  
Lansing, Mich.

Lumber of all kinds.  
Interior Finishing a specialty.

PRICES RIGHT.

Office and Factory, Mill St.  
Both Phones.

## Davis Clothing Co.

103 Washington Ave. S.

COME ON BOYS—

We have all the latest up-to-date styles and patterns in

### CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS.

We also keep Sweaters, Supporters, Foot Ball Pants and Jackets.

We are glad to see the old men back and will be pleased to have the new men call. Make our store your headquarters while down town, it is a handy place to leave your packages. WE ARE ONE PRICE.

WE SELL FOR CASH ONLY.

### DAVIS CLOTHING CO.

### BICYCLE and ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

Also the largest Repair Shop in Lansing fully equipped with power machinery.

We pay all transportation on wheels to and from College when repairs amount to one dollar or more.

Capitol Electric Engineering Co.  
321 Washington Ave. S.

### ALL MEATS....

May look alike to you, but there is a very great difference in the quality we handle and that sold by some other markets. We handle none but the very best. Like the pudding, the proof of good meats is in the eating. A trial will convince you that you ought to trade with us.

We make daily trips to the College. BOTH PHONES. Careful attention given to phone orders.

GOTTLIEB REUTTER.

Washington Ave. South.

## DIRECTORY

### LANSING BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL MEN

The names in this Directory, as well as those of all our other advertisers, are of reliable parties. We hope that the faculty and students will take pains to patronize those who patronize us.

#### BARBERS.

J. H. WOOD—Barber. 106 Michigan Avenue E. College work especially solicited.

#### BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

LANSING BOOK AND PAPER CO. Waterman and Sterling Fountain Pens, Stationery, Pictures, Frames, Wall Paper. 120 Wash. Ave. N.

CITY BOOK STORE. Fountain Pens, Drafting Tools, Stationery, Cards Engraved, Pictures and Picture Framing. Tennis, Football and Baseball goods. Crotty Bros., 206 Wash. Ave. N.

#### BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. D. WOODBURY.—Boots and Shoes. We shoe the students. See ad.

#### BICYCLES.

GEO. H. RICHMOND. Pierce Cycles. Full line of sundries. Repairing and renting at reasonable rates. 200 N. Washington Ave.

#### CLOTHING.

LOUIS BECK.—Clothier. Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps. 112 Washington Ave. North.

A. E. DAVIS.—Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishings. See ad.

#### CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

H. H. LARNED.—China, Glass and Lamps. 105 Washington Ave. S.

#### DENTISTS.

R. W. MORSE, D. D. S. Hollister Block, Room 517.

D. R. DAWLEY, M. D., D. D. S. Office over Postal Telegraph Co., Michigan and Washington aves.

#### DEPARTMENT STORE.

ONSEREAUX'S DEPARTMENT STORE is the place to trade. You can get a warm lunch in our cafe for 10c.

#### DRUGGISTS.

ALSDORF & SON—The Druggists. Two stores, 102 Washington Ave. N. 335 Washington Ave. S. See ad.

C. J. ROUSER—Capital Drug Store. 123 Washington Avenue South.

#### DRY GOODS.

SIMONS DRY GOODS COMPANY.—Dry Goods and Carpets. See ad.

#### FURNISHING GOODS.

ELGIN MIFFLIN.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. See ad.

#### FURNITURE DEALERS.

M. J. & B. M. BUCK.—Furniture. Cor. Washington Avenue and Ionia Street. See ad.

#### GROCERS.

R. B. SHANK & CO., 200 Washington Ave. S. The leading grocers. Both phones. Daily delivery to the college.

#### HACK AND BAGGAGE LINES.

M. A. C. STUDENTS—Don't forget W. H. PORTER, the Hack and Liveryman. Rubber tires a specialty. 300 Capitol Ave. S. Both Phones.

#### HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE.

NORTON'S HARDWARE—General Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Graniteware, Cutlery, etc. 111 Washington Ave. South. See ad.

#### HOTELS.

THE NEW GRAND—R. M. Renner, Proprietor. Special rates to students. Washington Avenue S.

#### INSURANCE.

THE DYER-JENISON-BARRY CO., LTD., (Incorporated) 108 Mich. Ave. West. All kinds of the best insurance. Strongest agency in city.

#### JEWELERS.

B. P. RICHMOND—Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver. 200-202 Washington Avenue N.

#### LAUNDRIES.

THE VAN GORDER PALACE LAUNDRY. College agents, C. H. Hilton, 97 Wells; Irving Gingrich, 47 Williams. S. P. Lantz, Prop.

#### LUMBER DEALERS.

H. W. RIKERD.—Lumber Dealer. Mill Street. See ad.

#### MERCHANT TAILORS.

WOODBURY & SAVAGE.—Tailors. Student trade solicited. Opposite Hotel Downey, North.

JOHN HERRMANN'S SONS. Fine Tailoring. 218 Washington Avenue N.

#### OCULISTS.

JOSEPH FOSTER, M. D.—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours 9 to 12 A. M. City National Bank Building, Lansing.

#### PHYSICIANS.

A. D. HAGADORN, M. D.—Office hours, 11 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Office at 212 Washington Avenue S.; home 419 Seymour St.

#### RESTAURANTS.

GILBERT M. HASTY.—Proprietor Hasty's Gem Lunch. Best meals and lunches in the city. Quiet place for ladies. 113 Wash. Ave. S.