

# The M. A. C. Record.

Vol. 6.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, NOV. 13, 1900.

No. 9

## Physical Characteristics of the Runner and Jumper.

The object of this report is to present some physical differences which the successful track athlete possesses, and which are the basis of his superiority.

To note these differences of bodily structure it is necessary to obtain the various measurements of typical athletes, and compare these with the average measurement of thousands of students which have been compiled at some of the large universities. Comparison is also made with the typical man as represented by the proportions of the male figure in art. The results at Yale University have been chosen as typical for the first comparison, the information and averages being kindly furnished by Dr. Jay W. Seaver, head of the physical training department at Yale.

In the following table the first column contains averages from 2,300 students between the ages of sixteen and twenty-seven. The second column contains the average measurements of the five Michigan Agricultural College winners of the first places in the following events in the Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the two winners in the bicycle races not being included; running high jump, pole vault, running broad jump, half-mile run, mile walk, hop step and jump, standing broad jump, sixteen pound shot. All the jumps were won by two men, both of whom are also good runners, and who started in the hundred yard and 220 yard races. One took second in the 220, and third in the 100.

The third column in table one gives the average of 20 per cent. of students in Yale classed separately on basis of height.

TABLE I.

	Yale, mean.	M. A. C. Athletes.	Yale, 20 per cent.
Height.....	67.8	69.8	69.8
Weight.....	139.	144.6	153.
Sitting height.....	35.8	36.	36.9
Length of leg (ground to pubis).....	33.6	35.9	35.1
Length to knee.....	17.6	19.2	18.2
Arm stretch.....	70.	73.4	72.4
Breadth of shoulders.....	16.	16.7	16.7
Breadth of hips.....	12.7	13.	13.3
Breadth of chest.....	19.7	11.2	11.5
Depth of chest.....	7.4	7.9	7.7
Girth of neck.....	13.8	14.3	14.4
Girth of chest inflated.....	35.8	37.7	37.6
Girth of waist.....	28.7	30.5	30.3
Girth of hips.....	35.3	37.	36.8
Girth of biceps.....	11.6	11.9	12.4
Girth of right upper arm.....	10.	10.5	10.7
Girth of left upper arm.....	9.8	10.6	10.5
Girth of right fore arm.....	10.3	10.7	10.9
Girth of left fore arm.....	10.	10.6	10.5
Girth of right wrist.....	6.4	6.9	6.7
Girth of right thigh.....	20.3	21.2	21.4
Girth of left thigh.....	20.	20.9	21.2
Girth of right calf.....	13.8	14.	14.5
Girth of left calf.....	13.8	14.	14.5
Girth of left instep.....	9.1	8.8	9.5

1. We find that the average M. A. C. track athlete is over two inches taller than the average student, only 20 per cent. being as tall, while he is considerably under weight according to his height. This gives the athlete the advantage of height without the extra weight of the average man, while at the same time he has greater strength and activity by reason of his training.

2. The sitting height or length of body is significant, as the athlete shows a body nearly one inch shorter than the student of the same height while it is only slightly longer than in a man who is two inches shorter in total height.

3. The leg lengths are correspondingly greater in order to make up the equal height of the man in the third column, amounting to 8-10 of an inch. For athletic purposes especially in running, jumping and walking this gives him a decided gain, as even a quarter inch longer reach at every stride would win any race, other things being equal.

4. But perhaps the most striking and significant difference is found in the length of the lower leg, which in the athlete is just one inch longer than in the average student of the same height. If the upper and lower legs were in proportion according to the lower leg he would have the astonishing length of 38 4-10 inches as his leg measure. We find then that the extra length is not equally divided between the thigh and the lower leg, but that the thigh is actually two-tenths of an inch shorter than that of the average man of equal height and the lower leg a full inch longer. A longer lower leg and a shorter thigh give an athlete a quick acting upper leg and a long reach with the lower, thus providing at the same time for quickness and reach with the least expenditure of strength. The latter point is easily seen when it is considered that a runner brings his leg forward and upward with the knee bent, and then throws his foot forward with a long reach from the knee action, somewhat similar to the front legs of a trotting horse. The most phenomenal athlete in the U. S. today has these characteristics of leg length to such a marked degree that they are plainly evident in his full length pictures.

5. The arm stretch is also an inch longer, and three and one-half inches longer than his own height. The height and arm stretch should be the same according to the art table of proportions. An extra long reach of arm gives the athlete a longer, and therefore more powerful swing in both running and jumping.

6. While the shoulders are of equal breadth the hips are three-tenths of an inch narrower than in the Yale man. We would naturally expect that the circumference of the hips would also be less, but we are surprised to find that the M. A. C. hip girth is actually larger than in the average student of equal height. This is owing to the development of the muscles of the hip and thigh consequent upon training and the unusual arrangement of the muscles. Narrower hips with a large circumference give the athlete less weight of bone with a greater muscular power in proportion.

7. The athlete's chest is slightly narrower but somewhat deeper than the average. This shows a more rounded form and denotes good depth of lung and freer action of the heart.

8. The chest inflated gives a difference of over an inch in favor of the athlete.

9. The waist is actually larger than the average. This at first sight appears to be inconsistent, but when one thinks that every time the knee is raised the abdominal and waist muscles are strongly active he readily sees that fat has given way to good muscular tissue. This is so in a

marked degree with the athlete who won the mile walk. His waist and abdominal muscles were developed to such an extent that the waist line was hardly visible.

10. The arm girths are in general smaller than the average. Here is one place where a large girth does not help an athlete except in a weight thrower.

11. The thighs are nearly as large as the average while the calves are considerably smaller. This is a peculiarity shown by the majority of jumpers and runners. The thigh muscles are the chief muscles of the body for running and jumping. Another fact in connection with the origin and insertion of muscles is of as much importance as girth or extra length of leg. For example, in the majority of our athletes, and especially in the walker, the upper side thigh muscle, the tensor vaginae femoris, arises higher up and farther back on the crest of the ilium than usual, so that it entirely covers the trochanter or hip joint. This gives added power and endurance. In exceptional cases where extra length of the bony structure at special points is lacking, a peculiar origin and insertion of different and strategic muscles give the basis for the superiority; but when taken in connection with the extra length of certain bones, then we have an exceptional athlete.

12. The instep is smaller to quite a marked degree, denoting small bones for the leg, which, together with the narrow hip, make for extra lightness of the lower part of the body, and is another decidedly strong point of advantage. The athlete has a light, well-muscled leg and hip, and the power is placed just where it is needed, above the knee.

## DEDUCTIONS.

The typical track athlete then, is one who while training and developing his full strength, has little extra weight in places where it would be a burden; who has great flexibility of chest, has sound lungs, heart, and other vital organs; who has extra long arm stretch and length of leg, particularly the lower leg; who has a small, bony structure as regards girth, especially from the hips down; and who has muscles so situated and developed that he can make the best possible use of his unusual build, so as to excel in those lines of athletics for which nature has so peculiarly fitted him.

The results shown in this paper are meant to be suggestive, but at the same time when sufficient and actual measurements and observations have been taken so as to designate the type of the runner and jumper I believe they will show the same characteristics as outlined above in spite of the exceptions. I believe there is a type for each class of athletes and that a man cannot simply by practice be a first rate athlete as compared with the one who is peculiarly built and who has equal training, any more than an ox can compete with a deer in running or a calf with a kangaroo in jumping. The athlete is born and the trainer makes him what he is. An athlete's build cannot be accounted for in the same way as that of trot-

ting horses today. An athlete is a sport from an average stock and cultivated. He has no pedigree and probably will not be the founder of a new line. I may have given the impression to some that because athletes are born therefore the number who can engage with a prospect of success is necessarily small, but the fact is that far more than are supposed are out of proportion in such a way as to render them capable of excelling the average if they only knew it. Those who do excel have found out their power, others only need to find it out and develop it. Part of the work of a trainer is to discover and develop new material. There are comparatively few who could not become proficient in some line of general athletics including tennis, while all can take systematic body building and straightening work in the gymnasium.

An all round athlete is the ideal athlete but the fact is that very few are fitted naturally to be all round men and the proportion of such to special athletes is exceedingly small. The all round ideal is a beautiful thing, but approximately possible to only a very few. The special athlete is possible to the many. Therefore I make the claim that in order to get the largest number of students actively interested in athletics, the specializing in athletics must continue and develop simply because the facts are in favor of it and the results are more beneficial. A special athlete is out of proportion not so much in the girths as in the bony structure and peculiar origin and insertion of various muscles, and these are the things which cannot be materially changed by any system of physical training or otherwise.

## THE GREEK IDEAL.

The second table of averages with which we will make a brief comparison is the Greek table of art proportions which are the standard today for the art schools. The table is compiled from various sources the two chief being Jonathan Scott, Hartley's Anatomy in Art, and Vitruvius' work on the Greek rules of proportion. The rules are based on the length of the head measured from the base of the chin to the vertex. 1. The height of the figure should be eight heads. 2. The pubis is the center of the body, or four heads to each extreme. 3. From the sole of the foot to the knee is two heads. 4. From the knee to the pubis two heads. 5. From the pubis to the nipple two heads. 6. From the nipple to the top of the head two heads. 7. The breadth of the shoulders two heads. 8. The breadth of the hips one and one-half heads. 9. From the point of the shoulder to the point of the elbow one and one-half heads. 10. From the point of the elbow to the first knuckles one and one-half heads. 11. From the point of the elbow to the finger tips two heads. 12. The outstretched arms eight heads, just equal to the height. 13. The hand is one-tenth of the height. 14. From the base of the chin to the roots of the hair is one-tenth of the height.

This table would be useless for our purpose unless we had an aver-

(Concluded on second page.)

# 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 resignations of coaches Lea and Stagg are now in order and they need not delay over Sunday in tendering them.

It is the *small dog* that, after the mastiff has transacted business and retired to the back door-mat, keeps up a running yelp at the retreating strangers heels.

The boycott is an un-American and unmanly mode of warfare. It is the mediaeval tyranny wielded by a modern irresponsible majority. No worthy cause was ever won by it, and no true man ever advocated it.

The Briarcliff Manor experiment in education, account of which was given in our last issue, raises again the question of utilitarian vs. cultural subjects in a course of study. Here is a school which sets forth as a part, at least, of its reason for existence the fact that it eliminates those studies in the degree courses of agricultural colleges that are "of purely educational interest." Differently expressed, the idea is to establish a purely trade school, where men may be trained to make good farm-foremen or to carry on market-gardening and dairying after the best and latest methods. Such a school undoubtedly has a field of usefulness; a purely utilitarian education is surely better than no education at all, and a school that will give a poor man unable to buy a full education just that part most necessary to him is to be encouraged by every true educator. If a man is unable to buy a full meal of four courses, we would surely not wish to close against him those places where he may get a bowl of soup and a cheese sandwich.

But the analogy suggested above is inapt for some of our own students. They *prefer* the soup-house meal to the four-course dinner. They are impatient of cultural studies in general. They call such a study "stuff," and because they do not see an immediate practical application are unwilling to put forth the same effort, or to try to develop the same interest that they take in the more directly technical subject beside it. The cultural subject labors under a two-fold disadvantage, in fact; because it is cultural, as a rule it requires closer application and intenser effort, and because of its less obvious application it cannot appeal to the emotions of self-interest with the same directness and effectiveness. Consequently, whenever an honest effort is made, to com-

bine the two, it is essential that the ultimate value of the less attractive study be constantly emphasized.

The fact is that the distinction itself is one rather of treatment and attitude of minds than of subject. Any subject that is worthy of the name can be made highly cultural, and it cannot become in the highest degree utilitarian until it has become cultural. He who in teaching a subject forgets or ignores its cultural value is not worthy of his subject or his students. On the other hand, no subject can be really cultural without possessing the truest utilitarian value. Pure science and pure mathematics are not directly utilitarian and yet the most direct practical benefits have come from research apparently farthest removed from utilitarianism. Note Dr. Miles' final remark in the quotation of last week: "In nearly all problems that arise in these departments of his calling, the farmer will be best aided by researches in pure science for the increase of knowledge relating to the facts and principles of biology."

I will go even farther, and say that no subject has ever been permanently adopted into a course of study, except for its utilitarian value. Latin and Greek were adopted into the school curriculum because they were a *necessity* to the *clericus* or clerk (priest, lawyer, statesman, literary man, what you will that had an education of any kind), and they were a necessity because records were preserved and books written in these languages alone. Latin and Greek have been kept in the curriculum of the modern college because today the so-called learned professions need just the knowledge that the study of these languages gives, and the great majority of college-bred men have looked forward to entering one of the learned professions. The cultural value has always been an afterthought, a secondary consideration, and will continue to be so. Just so soon as men become convinced that Latin and Greek possess only training or cultural value for the great mass of men, just so soon will these languages be relegated to the professional school, just as has always been the case with Hebrew and Sanscrit. In the modern school, French and German have won their way primarily through their utility to the man of the world. The sciences have been introduced because of their utility. The study of English has slowly won recognition as the peer of any other subject because of the fact that we need it in our daily life, and more insistently in proportion as society becomes more highly developed and more involved.

Looked at in a large way, which indeed is always the true way, culture and utility are interchangeable terms. It is simply a question of what part of the man's nature you are considering. The utility that gives skill to hand and brain to earn the daily bread is culture of hand and brain in those particular faculties. He whose wants are satisfied by ability to make a living, who has no ideas or aspirations beyond the dollar that he earns, regards what, in his narrow vision, contributes to the power to earn as utilitarian, all else as cultural, which in his vocabulary is synonymous with useless. The man with broader view desires

not only to earn, but also to be a good citizen. At once the range of utility to his mind enlarges, and history and economics become of great utility to him. The man of noble mould, who knows himself a many-sided creature and desires to develop himself into the largest measure of true manhood—this man knows no difference between culture and utility; for whatever strengthens his powers or widens his view is useful, and that is culture too. With him the only question is "How can I manage to carry my training further?" not "How little can I take in and succeed?" Of two things I am surely persuaded—first, that the student is not wise enough to solve for himself that greatest of educational problems—the making of a curriculum, and secondly, that no curriculum is worthy of the name which does not consider and provide for more than one side of man's nature.

HOWARD EDWARDS.

## Physical Characteristics.

(Concluded from first page.)

age head reduced to modern measurements. Hartley tells us that the average head is eight and three-quarters inches long, and tabulated the Greek ideal and M. A. C. athlete may be compared as follows:

TABLE 2.

	Greek Ideal of the Human Figure	M. A. C. Athletes.
Average height.....	70.	69.9
Arm stretch.....	70.	73.4
Length to pubis (length of leg).....	35.	35.9
Pubis to top of head.....	35.	34.
Pubis to knee (length of thigh).....	17.5	16.7
Knee to ground.....	17.5	19.2
Width of hips.....	13.1	13.
Width of shoulders.....	17.5	16.7
Acromion to elbow.....	13.1	
Elbow to first knuckle.....	13.1	
Elbow to finger tip.....	17.5	
Length of hand.....	7.	
Length of face (from chin to roots of hair).....	7.	
Length of foot.....	11.	

We find according to the Greek standard that the M. A. C. track athlete is practically the same height while his arm stretch is three and four-tenths longer. His total length of leg is nearly an inch longer, the body an inch shorter, the thigh eight-tenths of an inch shorter, while the lower leg is one and seven-tenths inches longer. The hips are only one-tenth of an inch narrower, but the shoulders are eight-tenths of an inch less in breadth. The table of Greek proportions compares at scarcely any point with the average proportions of any of the modern anthropometric tables. Either the Greek table was purely an ideal standard for over two thousand years ago, or else the modern type, as shown by the present averages, has greatly departed from the former type.

C. O. BEMIES.

## Thinning Out the Trees.

Now and then a person thinks, under no circumstances, should a tree be cut, especially if planted about the home or along the street. There never was a greater mistake entertained by anyone. Hundreds of homes and streets in Michigan are much defaced by crowding of trees. They crowd and spoil each other; they shut out fine views beyond. It is this way: the trees are planted and cared for by some member of the family, every one of whom becomes attached to them. So far as planting is concerned, a campus can

never be fixed for all time, but some changes will be needed every year or two. Twenty-five years ago or more, many evergreens were planted at M. A. C., but now some of them have outgrown their usefulness. About the residences occupied by Professor Smith and Dr. Beal and Dr. Edwards some of these can well be spared, and they are now going out and are cut up into stove wood. House number 7 was built in 1864, first occupied by Professor Holmes, then Professor of Horticulture, later by President Abbot, and since 1872 by Dr. Beal. Some of these Norway spruces were fifty-nine feet high and two feet three inches in diameter, with forty-one annual rings, a foot above the ground. Could these old sentinels speak, they could tell of wonderful changes that have taken place in their time, not to mention some night parades, and other pranks of students.

W. J. B.

## Campus Notes.

About 15 students were at work Saturday digging the ditch for the steam pipes between the women's building heating plant and the new dairy building.

The large bust of Horace Mann which has stood for a long time on top of the farther case in the reading room, fell to the floor Saturday morning without apparent cause and was broken into fragments.

Dr. Beal has received a set of questions in botany from Hon. H. R. Pattengill which he is requested to answer, the answers to be published in the *Michigan School Moderator* for the benefit of Michigan teachers.

At the last meeting of the Tau Beta Pi Mr. A. H. Case, '02, was initiated into that fraternity. Mr. Case ranks first in his class and in consequence is the first junior to be admitted to membership.

The King's Daughters will meet with Mrs. Snyder Nov. 14. All members of the Circle will please remember that it is pound week. Lesson ten will be studied; text-word, "Glad tidings." Leader, Mrs. M. L. Dean.

President Snyder is attending the meeting of the National Association of Agricultural College Presidents and experiment station workers at New Haven, Conn. He will also, during his absence, stop at the Geneva Experiment Station and Cornell University.

At the Farmers' Club next Wednesday evening, in the agricultural building class room, Dr. R. C. Kedzie will entertain all those who wish to come, by talking about "The Farmer's Fertilizer." Exercises begin at 6:30 p. m. promptly. Everybody is invited.

The dairy building is nearly completed. The windows are in. The doors are hung. The blackboards are in place. The plastering is all done. The inside finishing is almost completed. Everything will be in readiness for the short course students at the beginning of the year. The building is to be heated from the heating plant of the women's building.

The half term reports have been sent out to the class officers who will distribute them to the students. Reports will all be sent to the parents of students. One of the class officers observes that while

there are numerous instances in which students do not rank in classes as high as would be desirable, the reports at the close of the first half term show a much smaller number of failures than were reported one year ago.

The young ladies of the Women's Building have recently elected a "house committee," of which Miss Celia Harrison, '01, is chairman. The other members are Miss Marguerite Nolan, '02, Miss May Kyes, '03, Miss Bessie Buskirk, '03, and Miss Elma Bowerman, '04. This committee has general charge of social functions, etc., in the hall, and may request the dean to call a meeting of the students whenever a discussion concerning matters of government, club boarding, etc., is needed.

A new and interesting feature of the five-year mechanical freshmen work this year is their visits of inspection. The class is divided into several squads, and each squad, under the direction of one of the instructors of the department, is required to make several tours of inspection during the term, careful notes being taken on the things observed. The different manufacturing plants in Lansing, and the College heating, lighting, and electric plants are being inspected by these squads. The principal object is to familiarize the students with different forms of machinery and mechanical terminology.

#### A Compliment to our Domestic Art Course.

On Saturday morning last a message by long distance 'phone was received from Supt. Martindale, in Detroit, asking if we could furnish a "supply" to teach sewing for three weeks in some of the Detroit public schools. Miss Vesta Woodbury was recommended by Mrs. Haner, and after hurried consultation, it was determined that although Miss Woodbury would lose a good deal in the other studies which she is pursuing, yet the benefits to be gained in the line of work in which she is specializing were so numerous, and the opportunity was so tempting and unusual that neither she nor the college could afford to forego the advantage. Supt. Martindale was accordingly notified and the arrangement made to have Miss Woodbury go at once.

This occurrence is a compliment not only to the domestic art course of the college, but also to the work that two of our girls, Miss Harriette Robson, '00, and Miss Coral Havens, with '00, are doing in the Detroit schools. These young ladies are engaged for the year to teach cooking and sewing, and their work so far must have been eminently satisfactory to the superintendent, or he would not have called on us for a further supply. It may be mentioned, by the way, that Miss Woodbury is not a substitute for either Miss Robson or Miss Havens.

#### Social Events.

At the regular meeting of the Natural History Society, last Wednesday evening, Prof. Barrows occupied most of the hour discussing the migratory habits of birds. He classified birds as migratory, or non-resident, and resident. In speaking of the migratory birds he said that those birds which appeared the earliest in spring went the shortest

distance southward in the fall. He gave the causes of migration, which he claimed in many cases was lack of food. "Some," he said, "travel southward in flocks at night feeding during the day; others travel only during the day; some species fly several hundred miles a day and others only a few miles." He brought out a number of valuable facts about the habits of birds.

Freshman having just received his standings rushes about among his fellows. "What does F mean? Do you know what F means?"

A number of young ladies from the campus and from Lansing enjoyed a social hop in the Olympic Society rooms last Friday evening.

Rev. L. B. Bissell of Lansing, pastor of Franklin street Presbyterian church, conducted chapel exercises Sunday morning. His text was Ephesians 6:14.

Last Friday evening several young people enjoyed the hospitality of Miss Laura Thomas. Games caused the evening to speed away rapidly and pleasantly.

Bright Sophomore to Junior: "Each one of those Senior girls will get a bachelor next June. See if they don't."

Come again next Sunday and help fill the Y. M. C. A. rooms as they were filled last Sunday evening, at the union meeting. Bring your friend. W. R. W.

#### A Thinker.

One of our bachelor professors, who is evidently well versed in culinary lore, was seen to be deeply absorbed in writing during one of the dedicatory speeches in the armory. Folks around him doubtless thought him a reporter taking notes. That he is a man of original thought and no petty jotter-down of other people's notions was evident when he showed us the results of his labors, here quoted in full. "The department of mechanical engineering is expected to see that the me-

#### VISITING CARDS....

Latest Styles—Lowest Prices  
at

LAWRENCE & VAN BUREN  
PRINTING CO'S.

#### FULL MEASURE AND GOOD GRADES.

#### THE RIKERD LUMBER CO.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

The main item in Stoves is to get the best for the least money. We have the nicest assortment ever in the city. Steel Ranges \$18.00 to \$40.00; Cast Cook Stoves with Reservoir \$16.00 to \$25.00; Base Burner Coal Stoves \$25.00 to \$40.00; Soft Coal Air-Tight Stoves \$12.00 to \$18.00; Air-Tight Wood Stoves \$5.00 to \$9.00; Nice Oil Heaters \$3.25 to \$4.00. Everyone of them fully guaranteed. A nice line of Pocket Cutlery Razors. Shears, in fact anything needed in the Hardware Line you will find it and at prices to suit you, at

NORTON'S HARDWARE.

chanical equipment everywhere about the College is of the right kind. Why then should not the domestic science department assume similar responsibilities?"

A preacher "down south" is reported to have said: "Life, my bredderen, am mos'ly made up of prayin' for rain, an' then wishin' it would cl'ar off."—Ex.

#### SIMONS DRY GOODS GO.

### Opening September Sale.

Of the NEW FALL  
STYLES in

DRESS GOODS,  
SILKS, GLOVES,  
JACKETS, SKIRTS,  
WAISTS and  
UNDERWEAR.

#### Our Carpet Department...

offers special inducements in

RUGS, MATTING,  
CURTAINS, etc.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO  
STUDENTS AT M. A. C.

#### Simons Dry Goods Co.

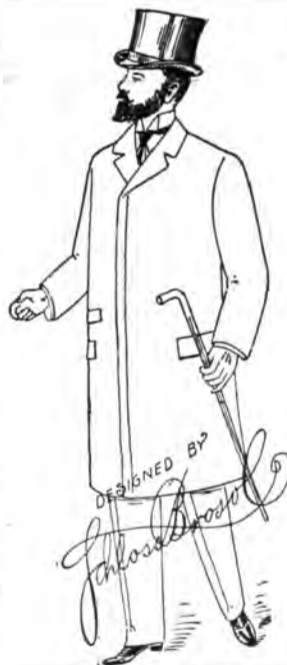
104 Washington Ave. South.

### Furniture Headquarters.

COMPLETE LINE OF FURNITURE FOR STUDENTS' ROOMS

Woven Wire Springs at	\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50
Woven Wire Cots at	\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50
Mattresses at	\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 up
Chairs at	50c, 60c, 75c up
Arm Chairs at	\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 up
Students Tables at	\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00

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



WE ARE IN POSITION  
TO SAVE YOU MONEY ON

### Overcoats

And at the same time give you a garment unsurpassed for Fine Tailoring and Correct Styles.

Elgin Mifflin.

### Full Dress...

Finest imported Patent Leather—black as midnight—soft as silk—just the shoe for social functions or light street wear.

We sold this grade of shoes for several years at six dollars a pair. We wish to double our sales on this shoe, and this year we make the

Price \$5.00,  
\$4.00 and \$3.50.

Dancing Pumps at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

C. D. WOODBURY,

HOLLISTER BLOCK.

### Former Students and Graduates.

J. S. Mitchell, '95, remained at the College over Sunday. He reports a prosperous year on his farm at Holly, Mich.

C. A. Dockstader, '81, of Three Rivers, was elected judge of probate in St. Joseph county at the last election. Mr. Dockstader has always been a good friend of the College, and has more than once demonstrated it in a substantial way.

W. H. VanDervoort, '89, representing The Root & Van Dervoort Engineering Co. of Champaign, Ill. passed through Lansing last week on his way to N. Y. City. He is interested in the manufacture of gas engines and locomotive exhaust nozzles.

F. W. Hastings, '78, was on the grounds during the dedication ceremony of the Women's Building. He is one of the engineers in charge of the construction of the electric line from Lansing to St. Johns. Mrs. Hastings was a delegate to the Federation convention from St. Louis.

G. Masselink, '95, instructor in mathematics in the Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Mich., reports the birth of a son on Nov. 4. "A child of excellent lung capacity," says Gerret, "already able to give the M. A. C. yell or something like it with such vim that one would imagine it to be an echo of a class scrap or field-day victory."

E. R. Lake, '85, is professor of botany and horticulture in the Oregon Agricultural College. He has just returned from a three month's trip through France, Germany and Austria, having been sent on a special mission to those countries by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to investigate some matters pertaining to pomology and plant introduction.

L. C. McLouth, with '89m, is secretary and mechanical engineer of the Eastman Automobile Co., Cleveland, Ohio. He writes that H. J. Hayes, with '89m, is general manager of the same firm. E. D. Emmons, known as "Ooz Emmons"—the man who originated the college yell—has also been until recently connected with the same firm. Mr. McLouth writes the yell thus—"Ooz—ooz—ooz—M. A. C.—h—r—r—r—!"

We clip the following from the *State Republican* of Nov. 1. Our friend Stocoum, with '99, forgot to send THE RECORD an announcement:

Portland, Oct. 31.—A pretty October wedding occurred Tuesday night at the home of Miss Azella Rowell, the occasion being the marriage of her sister, Nellie Gale, to Rollin Henry Stocoum of Lake Odessa. Amid a profusion of palms, ferns and cut roses the bride and groom received the guests, assisted by Mrs. Goodwin of Chicago, and Miss Clara Stocoum of Ionia. At 5:30 p. m. the wedding party took their places in the front parlor to the strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. Thompson of Jackson. The bride was given away by her sister Azella, and the groom was accompanied by his brother, W. B. Stocoum. The ring ceremony was made very impressive by Rev. Thompson, pastor of the First M. E. church of Jackson. The presents were numerous and beautiful.

### A Suggestion.

An editorial in the *Orange and Blue* of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, tells how during the winter the professors of that institution give public lectures in regard to their various lines of work; and states that these lectures have been very successful.

This would be an excellent idea to be carried out at our own College. If the professors would give lectures telling us about the work and aim of their different departments, those who are unable to pursue those studies might know something of them. Why cannot this be done?

E. D. A.

### Grant Allen's Father.

J. A. Allen, father of the noted novelist, Grant Allen, died Oct. 2, of old age in his 87th year.

The death of his famous son, which occurred a few months ago, had preyed heavily upon his mind. The old man was born in Ireland, and in his youth married a daughter of the Baron de Longueuil, possessor of the only title which has survived in Canada from the days of the old French regime. As her dowry Mr. Allen received a beautiful French chateau on Longue Isle, opposite Kingston, and a massive mansion with walls seven feet thick in Kingston, which had originally been built for Lord Sydenham, governor of Canada, besides much other property in this vicinity. A clergyman in the church of England, he was forced to withdraw owing to unorthodox opinions, and after that he lived the life of a country gentleman in his stately old house of Alwington. The death of his wife and younger son, Harry de Longueuil Allen, followed by the marriage of his daughters, left him almost alone in the world. The decease of his son, Grant, in whose career he had taken an almost passionate interest, completed his sorrows, and death came to him as a relief.

"Cornell University opened September 28 with nearly three thousand students."

"All the colleges and universities of the land are reporting a most gratifying increase in attendance this fall. Especially is this true of the technical and professional schools where definite and immediate preparation for the work of life is the end sought. Even in the theological schools, where, for the past few years, the relative increase has been less than in any other profession, there has been a very marked increase in enrollment. These facts furnish the most convincing proof that the appreciation of the necessity of higher education is by no means losing its hold on the American people but is more and more coming to be felt as a necessity of our modern life. Successful adaptation to the conditions of our highly complex system of society demands the most broadly trained powers and the most highly specialized resources. The uneducated and untrained mind is simply incapable of contending successfully with the forces of the external world. He is bound to sink in defeat before them. Only the educated and trained mind is safe, and in continually increasing numbers our young men and women are fitting themselves more accurately for successful adjustment to their coming environment." — *School Record*.

# We Welcome

## THE STUDENTS' RETURN AT THE M. A. C.

It gives new life to the Capital City. We cordially invite all to make their home at our store. Mr. Homer Burton and Mr. Arthur Hart will make daily trips to every one who desires to see them on the M. A. C. grounds or in the vicinity. If you are not called upon drop us a postal and we will call. Samples sent on application.

### We Guarantee Satisfaction.

## Visit Donsereaux's Department Store, and the Donsereaux Clothing and Grocery Store.

312 to 320 Washington Ave. South. One door south of Hotel Downey.

### CHAS. A. PIELLA . .

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS,  
SILVERWARE, ART GOODS.

Repairing Neatly Done.

121 Washington Ave. N., Lansing, Mich.

### 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.

GOTTLOB REUTER.  
Washington Ave. South.

### FURNITURE DEALERS.

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

### HACK AND BAGGAGE LINES.

ORDER your hacks for parties at Carr's Hack Line. Delivery in connection, 410 Washington Ave. N.

### HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE.

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

JACOB STAHL & SON.—Wholesale and Retail Hardware and House Furnishings. 211 and 213 Washington Avenue North.

### HARNESS, TRUNKS, ETC.

J. W. EDMOND'S SONS—Keep the finest stock of Trunks, Traveling Bags, Pocket Books and Leather Goods in the city. Also a full line of harness and horse goods. Repair shop in connection, 107 Washington Ave. South.

### INSURANCE.

THE DYER-JENISON-BARRY CO., LTD., (Incorporated) Hollister Block. 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, Rudolph and Mills. S. P. Lantz, Prop.

TAKVORIAN & JEWELL.—Agents for STAR LAUNDRY. We return your work on Thursday p. m. Either high polish or dull finish. No saw-edge collars.

### MANICURE AND HAIRDRESSING.

MRS. O. T. CASE—Manicure and Hairdressing Parlors. Masquerade wigs for rent. All styles of hair goods in stock or manufactured on short notice. New phone 118. 222½ Washington Avenue S., up stairs.

### MERCHANT TAILORS.

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

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

### MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

THE POST & BRISTOL CO. Pianos and everything in the line of music and musical instruments. 219 Washington Ave. N., Lansing, Mich.

### 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 foradies. 118 Wash. Ave. S.

# 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.

### ARCHITECTS.

W. JUDD CUMINGS—Architect. Sparta, Mich. Rural architecture a specialty. Patronage of M. A. C. men solicited.

### BARBERS.

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

### BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

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.

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

### BICYCLES AND ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

CAPITOL ELECTRIC CO.

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

### CLOTHING.

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

H. KOSITCHEK & BRO.—Clothing and Dry Goods. 113 Wash. Ave. N. 210 Wash. Ave. S.

### 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. E. PARMELEE—Dentist. 218 Washington Ave. S., Lansing, Mich.

### DEPARTMENT STORE.

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

### DRUGGISTS.

ROUSER'S CAPITAL DRUG STORE. Up to date. Corner store. Opposite Hollister Block.

### DRY GOODS.

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

### FURNISHING GOODS.

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