

The M. A. C. Record.

VOL. 6.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY AUGUST, 13, 1901.

No. 39.

The College Man at Work.

DR. R. C. KEDZIE.

The popular idea of what a College man is good for and what he can do is often perplexing, and sometimes amusing statements often appear in the newspapers which would lead us to conclude that the most effective way to destroy a boy's usefulness is to send him to college. We are asked to believe that the more active the brain, the more useless the hands—that mental activity paralyzes working ability.

It is hardly natural to suppose that the power of mental concentration, quickness of perception, and self-control that are brought into daily action in the drill and discipline acquired in four years of college life should be of no use in daily life and business, no matter what the new conditions may be. The boy who goes to college (no sent) who will endure hardships, toil, and the many rebuffs of college life *for the sake of knowing* will not thereby be weakened for the race of life. For the college boy the same as every boy there is one motto for success "whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." For the boy who goes through college in this spirit, doing the hard things faithfully, enduring the unpleasant things cheerfully with a stout heart and honest purpose, keeping his eye on his future which will so soon be his present for him the college training will give increased powers for every station and a broad manliness for life.

I once heard a man say to a widowed mother, "Don't send S. to college and make a poor preacher out of a good haymaker," but the mother's heart had the keener insight into the capabilities of her son.

In the course of a long life I have met a great many college men, graduates of this College, and of other colleges, and it is difficult to recall the names of a dozen who were not made better and more efficient by their college training, while I have known hundreds of graduates who have expanded into a broader manhood, and have become more useful citizens and better workers by reason of such college training. But I bring other testimony. If there is any class of men, hard-headed, clear-sighted, and with no sentimental nonsense, it is the managers of trolley roads in large cities. I quote their opinions from the *N. Y. Commercial Advertiser*, on "College Men as Workers":

"Scores of college men, forced to depend upon their own exertions during the summer vacation if they desire to again take up their studies at the opening of the school terms, in this and other states have sought and found employment this season as motormen, conductors and machinists with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The collegians receive good wages, are well liked by the railroad officials and traveling public, and have already been found to be thoroughly efficient and honest. Honesty counts for much, too, nowadays with conductors, as the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Com-

pany has lost and is still losing hundreds of dollars every week by reason of the speculations of fare collectors, many of whom are from distant towns and cities, given employment because of the strenuous need of men to man the thousands of surface cars running from and through the borough of Brooklyn.

"Assistant Supt. Sherwood said that he wished he could get a hundred more college men as conductors during the summer.

"We'd like to keep such men at work in our repair shops all the time," he said. "They make excellent employes. They are courteous, painstaking and efficient. All of the college boys that we have employed so far we have found to be trustworthy and scrupulously honest

of life. As I travel over the country it is a pleasure to meet these old students and take them by the hand; it is a greater pleasure to find them everywhere honored and respected, often filling positions of responsibility, and all of them at work in some useful calling, honoring labor by linking intelligence with toil. Honesty, integrity and uprightness of life characterize them almost to a man. Of the 836 graduates I have known only one who put on prison stripes.

OPINION OF EX-GOV. LUCE.

In a recent conversation with Ex-Gov. Luce he dropped the following remarks: "In travelling over the State I keep an eye out to see what the students from the Agricultural



R. C. Kedzie

in their dealings with the company."

"Many of the college men who are studying electrical engineering are to be found these days working in the machine shops of the railroad company. Others are employed in a clerical capacity. But by far the greater part are to be seen standing on the front and rear platforms of the trolley cars, garbed in the official blue uniforms and visored caps of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

"President Jacob L. Greatsinger, who himself has risen to his high position from the ranks, is pleased that he is able to afford employment to so many deserving men who are striving to secure an education."

OUR GRADUATES.

Of the graduates of this College I can speak more definitely for I have known them all personally. Of the 836 graduates I cannot name one who has fallen flat in the race

College are doing. I never find them standing around the street corners waiting for something to turn up. They are all at work at something or other, and are doing good work. One reason for this is that labor is honorable at the College. They not only work, but they do good and faithful work in any calling to which they turn their hands."

Dr. W. J. Beal addressed the Tenth Annual Reunion of the Ferris Coöperative Association of the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, on July 19, his subject being "Nature Study." Two former M. A. C. students, Gerrit Masselink, '95, and Bert Scott Travis, with '88 are members of the Ferris faculty.

The wood-shop has added to its equipment a Diamond Foot-Power Mortising Machine made at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

From Michigan to Mexico.

The first of July found Michigan well supplied with rain and as a consequence with crops growing luxuriantly. A trip across Lake Michigan at that time of year gives a refreshing change from the hot and dusty train and so the morning of July 2d found us in Chicago delightfully invigorated by a cool night on the "Puritan" which brought us over from Holland at a rate of twenty miles an hour. This boat is a new one and will be heard from among the fast ones on the great lakes.

From Chicago south to New Orleans it was interesting to note the greater maturity of the crops as we went southward. At Chicago's suburbs the wheat was just cut. At Champaign it was stacked or the threshers were at work, while in Tennessee and Kentucky the oats were in the shock. The corn too was barely knee high in Northern Illinois while in full tassel in Mississippi and in the roasting ear in Texas.

We struck the area of extreme drouth between Effingham and Centralia and from there through Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi the crops were badly pinched for want of rain.

The very crest of the wave of agricultural prosperity is now in western Illinois, having moved westward gradually but surely for many decades. Here farms are selling higher than any where else in the country and here the farms are probably paying a higher rate of interest than elsewhere, special crops for special purposes excepted. This region is a stock country primarily, with immense fields of corn, smaller ones of oats and rarely a wheat field. The houses, barns and fences indicated a high state of prosperity.

Through Mississippi the farms were small and seemingly worked by the one-mule method. The cotton was planted in small fields of irregular shape and in rows that went round the little hills following the contour lines and preventing washing. Here the cabins were small and poorly cared for, few farm houses worthy of the name. no barns and no evidence of thrift or progress. The negroes were evidently growing cotton as their ancestors had been taught "before the war" and on the same fields. The country was rough and hilly through the western central part of the state and to the eye of a northerner utterly unpromising.

Before reaching New Orleans we went round the end of Lake Pontchartrain over a vast marsh requiring a trestle something over a mile long to carry us over the mud plain. Here we saw the kind of foundation New Orleans rests upon. Barely above the level of the lake and gulf, the streets of New Orleans provide no possibility of a sewer and the water to wash away the garbage flows along the gutters. The climate is so hot, however, that the city must be kept clean at all hazards, hence there was an abundant stream each side of the streets that we visited, flowing continuously.

(Continued on page two.)

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

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ASSISTED BY THE STUDENTS.

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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.

Record Staff.

HOWARD EDWARDS,
VICTOR E. BROWN.

August Frey, of the Adelphe Society.
W. S. Merick, of the Columbian Society.
T. G. Phillips, of the Eclectic Society.
Miss Grace Lundy, of the Feronian Society.
G. C. Humphrey, of the Hesperian Society.
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D. D. Porter, of the Phi Delta Society.
Miss Clare Dean, of the Themian Society.
H. E. Young, of the Union Literary Society.
George Severance, of the Y. M. C. A.

Communications and other matter pertaining to the contents of the RECORD should be sent to Howard Edwards, Editor of the RECORD.

We publish portraits of Doctors Kedzie and Beal—the two grand old men of M. A. C. The former has been for thirty-eight years head of the department of chemistry, and the latter for thirty-one years head of the botanic department. Both have seen the growth and development of the institution from humble beginnings to its present proud eminence; both have been prominent and active in the work of bringing this about. They have given the best part of their lives to this institution, and every M. A. C. man and woman feels an affectionate pride in them.

It will be a source of great pleasure to all interested in the welfare of M. A. C. to learn that Clinton D. Smith, the efficient Director of the Experiment Station and Dean of Short Courses, has refused the offer of the presidency of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, to which he was recently elected. That one should prefer to remain here to being head of another similar institution at a large increase in salary, speaks volumes. It is another example of that loyalty and devotion to *Alma Mater* which has long been characteristic of the sons and daughters of M. A. C. Surely, a College which calls forth such unselfish service must indeed be worthy of it. Not only the College, but the State as a whole, is to be congratulated on Professor Smith's decision to remain here, for no one has done more than he for the agricultural interests of Michigan during the last eight years.

We are sending this issue of the RECORD to a number of young people who, we think, may be interested in the work of the College and who might be benefited by a course here. The primary purpose of the RECORD is to chronicle the daily happenings of the College and the doings of its alumni. In this way the College keeps in touch with old students, and the old students keep in touch with the College and with each other. The readers of this paper cannot but be impressed by the demand that there

is for M. A. C. men and women and the varied and responsible character of the positions they are filling. It is generally supposed that this is a technical college for training scientific agriculturists, mechanical engineers, and experts in domestic economy, and yet we see our graduates successful, not only in these lines, but also as doctors, lawyers, preachers, teachers, editors, bankers, manufacturers, merchants, business men—in short in every line of our highly developed and highly specialized twentieth-century life. It shows the general culture and disciplinary value of the courses of study given here. It shows, in other words, that it pays to come to M. A. C.

V. E. B.

From Michigan to Mexico.

(Continued from first page.)

The streets were clean, the sidewalks wide on the main streets and a mere thread on the narrow lanes called side streets. I lack time to describe either the city or its beautiful parks.

West of New Orleans we were carried almost at once into vast belts of timber, forest after forest for miles upon miles. The long-leaf yellow pine, cypress and various hardwoods made up the bulk of the valuable timber while the live oak, covered as were all the trees for that matter, with moss, added a picturesqueness to the woods altogether lacking in our drier climate. West of the forests came the great sugar belt of Louisiana. Here as far as the eye could reach over the level country were cane and corn fields. The cane was then shoulder high and by reason of abundant rains was luxuriant to the last degree. The rotation of crops practiced is two years cane, one year corn with cow peas as a catch crop and plowed under. The water table is but four to five feet below the surface making a drouth a practical impossibility. Cane mills were frequent, there being thirty-five of them in the parish through which we went with a daily capacity of a thousand tons of cane each. The soil was a dark loam of apparently inexhaustible fertility. Along all the winding water courses were noble trees and about all the plantation mansions were splendid lawns with live oaks to shelter house and quarters from the sun. It is little wonder that the Acadian peasants driven out of Nova Scotia should have settled in this fair and fertile region.

Still west of the sugar cane we came to the rice belt of Louisiana and Texas. This venture is a relatively new one yet. There were produced in this section last year nearly two million barrels of rice, and more rice was hulled in Crowley than at any other one point in the world. Growing rice is a simple process. The land is plowed in the fall, well cultivated, sown with rice, using an ordinary grain drill for the purpose, in February and March, allowed to grow to a height of six inches, then flooded an inch or so deep and kept flooded until the crop matures, when the water is drawn off, the land allowed to dry, a self binder put in and the crop gathered in the same way wheat is harvested. It is threshed with a thresher built for the purpose, our own state furnishing most of the machines. Two varieties of rice are grown, Japanese and Honduras. The crop yields on the average ten barrels per acre,

worth thirty dollars. Naturally rice is impossible without irrigation and a level country.

West still of the rice region come the dry prairies of Texas. One needs to travel over the Southern Pacific railroad once to appreciate the magnitude of the empire we call Texas. Two days and two nights to go across it from east to west on an express train. True, where the Southern Pacific crosses the state it is a desert, a realm of desolation unbroken by oases, a succession of cactus, mesquite and soto, with scattered flocks of cattle and sheep wherever the river makes life possible for stock. Both north and south of this dry area are vast tracts or fertile land, growing immense crops of corn, cotton, and even wheat and barley.

There is no denying the fact, however, that a ride through Texas in July with the thermometer scarcely below ninety, day or night, and running up to a hundred and twenty by day, is not altogether pleasant. It is the perpetual breeze alone that makes life endurable.

Our journey through Texas found its end at El Paso on the Mexican border. The city has little claim to notice except the fact that it is on the border. Across the line in Mexico is the so-called city of Juarez where whitewashed adobe houses, one story high, line the narrow unkempt streets and where the stores offer you doubtful relics of past ages and two-priced laces of the present day said to be made by Mexican women but undoubtedly the product of looms made in New England. The Noble Rio Grande is a dry bed which you can cross anywhere dry shod.

New Mexico struck me as Texas continued. There are splendid agricultural possibilities in definite sections where irrigation is possible and still more enticing possibilities in her mines yet undeveloped but the vast region embraced within her territorial boundaries is for the most part an irreclaimable desert.

C. D. SMITH.

M. A. C. Aug. 5, 1901.

Agricultural Department Year Book.

I have just received a copy of the magnificent year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1900, a well illustrated volume of nearly 900 pages containing papers of great value. It beats the old patent office reports of the sixties out of sight. Besides editorials and statements of the work of the department, there are thirty articles of especial interest in some line of agriculture prepared by some expert, especially fitted for the work. C. B. Smith, a graduate at M. A. C. in 1894, writes of "Agricultural Education in France."

Lyman J. Briggs '93, writes on "Objects and Methods of Investigating Certain Physical Properties of Soils."

W. W. Tracy, Jr., '93, writes on "Testing Commercial Varieties of Vegetables."

W. A. Taylor '88, writes on "The Influence of Refrigeration on the Fruit Industry."

J. D. Stannard '76, writes with another, not an M. A. C. man, on "Practical Irrigation."

Giving Mr. Stannard credit for half of the work of the last essay, we have here four and one-half of these articles out of thirty, or a little over one-seventh of the whole

prepared by graduates of this College, but this is no more than we have become accustomed to expect from M. A. C.

W. J. B.

A Brisk Demand for Capable Men and Women.

When beef and pork bear a good price and the best of farmers are feeling pretty well, there are more likely to be students ready to try the agricultural course. When there is a brisk demand for electrical engineers at good wages, the course of this character in college or university is well filled, but if there is a little depression in the business and places are mostly filled, students in such a course dwindle in number and seek something else which just then seems to promise better. Nearly all students on graduation are "dead broke" or worse off and are dependent on employment by others.

Never before was the prospect apparently better for a young man or young woman who had a thorough practical education and a



W. J. BEAL, A. M., Sc. M., Ph. D.

good stock of snap and gumption. The students of the last graduating class in all three departments, agriculture, mechanical engineering, and domestic science and art have quickly been sought for at good wages. Nor does it defeat the argument because every one does not find such a place promptly. The reasons for such failure need not be given here. In domestic science—the course for women, there were only five graduates this year, but had the number been very much larger, there is little doubt that they would soon have secured positions far preferable to those of the common school teacher, who teaches English, mathematics, history or the foreign languages.

W. J. BEAL.

An Enjoyable Corn-Roast.

The Misses Grace and Lilian Taft entertained the students who are here during the vacation at an old-fashioned corn-roast. A monster bonfire had been built on the lawn between Professor Taft's and Professor Smith's, and the guests sat around this roasting corn and "swapping stories." Later in the evening watermelon and ice cream and cake were passed. There was just the right number for a sociable time, and as several of those present are among our famous wits, the affair was a great success.

About the Campus.

Professor Vedder and family are at Pine Lake.

Professor Barrows and family took a cottage for ten days in July at Pine Lake.

Mrs. Landon, the librarian, left July 31 for a short visit to her old home in Niles, Mich.

Prof. J. D. Towar will address the Farmers' Institute at Ossineke, Alpena county, August 14.

Professor W. O. Hedrick spent six weeks in advanced study in history and political economy at the University of Chicago.

Professors Holdsworth and U. P. Hedrick and families are at their cottages in Northern Michigan.

Dr. and Mrs. Waterman are spending the vacation at their old home in Salem, Washtenaw county.

President Snyder, Mrs. Snyder, and children left July 24 for a three weeks' visit to the Pan American and their old home in Pennsylvania.

Miss Mabel Bristol, '03, spent Sunday, July 28, at the College. She was on her way home from a visit to her sister Mrs. E. W. Ranney, '99, at Belding.

Mrs. Mumford has been spending the vacation at Moscow, where the Professor owns a fine stock farm. Professor Mumford has alternated between there and M. A. C.

Professor and Mrs. Babcock arrived home August 1, after a delightful two weeks at the Pan American. They left Mr. and Mrs. Dean still doing the fair.

Professor C. F. Wheeler, Mrs. Wheeler and the Misses Wheeler left Monday, July 29 for a month's vacation. They will visit Detroit, Buffalo, and their old home, Mexico, N. Y.

Rev. J. J. Dunlop, of Roxbury, Mass., who is visiting Professor and Mrs. Towar, preached last Sunday at the Congregational church. He will deliver a second sermon August 18.

Adrian Nagelvoort, '04, visited the College Sunday, July 28, coming from Detroit on the excursion. He is assisting in the horticultural work at Elmwood cemetery during the vacation.

The chemical laboratory has added to its equipment a Tareman's Percentage Scale which calculates the per cent. of tare in beets automatically. The scale is manufactured by Chatillon & Sons, N. Y.

The following mechanical students worked during the summer in the shops: G. A. Morley, F. V. Townsend, A. Strong, L. H. Taylor, George Krentel, A. H. Hayes, T. B. Chase, W. J. Bailey, W. W. Wells, and L. B. Littell.

Dick J. Crosby, '93, who was for a number of years a member of the teaching force and editor of the RECORD, and is now in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, spent his month's vacation here at the home of his mother.

Professors Marshall and Atkins have been doing research work in bacteriology and physics respectively at the University of Michigan. Mr. A. H. Taylor, instructor in physics and Mr. H. S. Reed, instructor in chemistry have also been studying in Ann Arbor.

Messrs. Ferguson and Reynolds left on August 1 for a visit to

Toronto and Buffalo, after which the former will go to his home at Smith's Falls, Ont., and the latter will spend the rest of his vacation in New York, Atlantic City, and Philadelphia.

Mr. John Michels, instructor in dairying, returned August 1 from a month's vacation at his home in Fon du Lac county, Wis. He made a thorough inspection of the creameries and cheese-factories of Cheboygan, Fon du Lac, Manitowac, and Calumet counties.

In an interview Dr. A. C. True, Director of Experiment Stations, Washington, D. C., stated that his experience with M. A. C. graduates in the Agricultural Department at Washington led him to say unhesitatingly that our students were well-trained; not the least valuable characteristic of our men being their capacity and willingness to perform hard work.

Old Students.

J. F. Coates, '01, is with Hill & Co., Kalamazoo.

W. J. Bailey, '01, is with the Page Woven-Wire Fence Co., Monessen, Pa.

R. M. Lickly, '01, is doing draughting for the Brooks Locomotive Works, Dunkirk, N. Y.

Miss Celia Harrison, '01, is superintendent of the diet kitchen at the University Hospital, Ann Arbor.

N. A. McCune, '01, entered upon his duties as instructor of biology in Berea College, Berea, Ky., July 1.

Miss Alice Gunn, '01, has been filling a temporary vacancy at the Harper Hospital, Detroit, as superintendent of the diet kitchen.

Professor Eugene Davenport, '78, dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois spent a few days here last week as the guest of Doctor Beal.

W. C. Latta, '77, professor of agriculture at Purdue University has secured \$60,000 from the State legislature for a new building for his department.

Homer C. Skeels, '98, was married July 31 to Miss Jennie Shattuck at Grand Rapids. They are spending their honeymoon here at Mrs. Crosby's.

Miss Alice Cimmer, '00, for the past year assistant librarian, has accepted a position in the Battle Creek public schools as instructor of sewing and cooking.

Miss Harriette I. Robson, '00, of Lansing, returns next year to her position as instructor of sewing in the Detroit public schools with a substantial increase in salary.

Prof. F. B. Mumford, '90, M. S. '93, returns to his work as professor of agriculture, University of Missouri, September 1, having spent a year in study at German universities.

Professor H. R. Smith, '95, last year Acting Professor of Agriculture at University of Missouri, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry in University of Nebraska.

Clarence B. Smith, '94, horticultural editor of the *Experiment Record*, in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, has been spending his vacation at the College.

Hon. J. B. Ware, with '79, was so successful as secretary of the Citizens' Telephone Company, Grand Rapids, that the Detroit Citizens' Company has secured his services as manager.

The *American Journal of Forestry* is publishing a series of very fine, illustrated articles by C. S. Crandall, '73, formerly professor of horticulture and botany, at Colorado State Agricultural College.

W. M. Munson, '88, professor of horticulture, University of Maine, this year received the degree of Ph. D., at Cornell University, with a thesis on "The Horticultural Status of the Genus *Vaccinium*."

W. W. Wells, '01, is filling a position with the Western Electric Company, Chicago, which he will resign at the reopening of College to accept an instructorship in mechanical engineering.

Professor E. A. Burnett, '87, for two years professor of animal husbandry and superintendent of farmer's institutes in the University of Nebraska has been promoted to the directorship of the same institution.

The Governor of South Dakota has appointed Richard M. Slocum, '71, a member of the Board of Regents of the State educational institutions. Mr. Slocum is editor of the *Prairie Picayune*, Mound City, S. D.

The RECORD is in receipt of an invitation to attend the wedding of Miss Florence McLean Winger and Dr. William Chandler Bagley, '95, August 14, at Lincoln, Neb. While regretting our inability to be present, we extend to the happy couple our best wishes.

G. C. Lawrence, '85, resigned his position at the Industrial School, August 1, to accept a position in the Government Indian Schools at Rosebud, S. D. Mr. Lawrence will be principal of one of the schools, and Mrs. Lawrence will teach house-keeping and sewing in the same school.

L. J. Briggs, '93, assistant chief of division of soils in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, this year received the degree of Ph. D. at Johns Hopkins University, with a thesis on "The Absorption of Water Vapor, Carbon Dioxide and Certain Substances in Aqueous Solution by Finely Divided Quartz."

C. A. McCue, Gordon Tower, and Hugh Baker, all '01, have been working since graduation with the United States Forestry Commission; the first in the Adirondacks, the second in Idaho, and the last in Nebraska. Baker has accepted an instructorship in botany and forestry at the North Dakota Agricultural College for next year.

Macy H. Lapham, '99, writes to the RECORD that his present address is Hanford, Cal. He says that his work as scientific aid in the division of soils of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, of which by the way Lyman J. Briggs, '93 is assistant chief, keeps him moving about a great deal.

In a recent letter to the M. A. C. RECORD, W. A. Ansoerge (with '95m) says: "Possibly some of your readers may be interested to know that a new 'trust' was formed June 5th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Root, 4023 Prairie avenue, Chicago, when their daughter

Miss Emma Root consolidated her interests with mine for life. We will have our headquarters formally established at Newaygo after October 1 when we shall be glad to receive our friends. In the meantime we will spend the warm summer months at our cottage at Brooks Lake." Mr. Ansoerge is connected with Newaygo Portland Cement Company.

In Bulletin 189, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, entitled "An Account of Experiment with Fertilizers, and Records of Strawberry Growing, in the Oswego District," appears the name of C. B. Cook, an M. A. C. graduate of '88. He reports on experiment No. 11, grown on one acre of land, soil from gravelly to garden loam. Season very dry. Ten plats were tried with different fertilizers in 1899-1900. Mr. Cook is growing strawberries for marketing very late in the season. He formerly lived on a farm near Owosso. He bought a place at Oswego Center, N. Y., married a Michigan girl, Miss Addie McGillvra, with '99, and emigrated eastward instead of westward.

Grand Excursions to M. A. C.

On August 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24 various railroads will run excursions directly to the Michigan Agricultural College. This is the fifth year that these excursions have been tried, and they have proved uniformly popular and enjoyable. Last year over 7,000 visited the grounds.

The electric street car line runs from all the railroad stations in Lansing right into the College grounds. Fare 5 cents. Guides will be furnished, and every opportunity will be offered for visitors to see the institution. Members of the faculty, in all departments, will be present, and will take special pains to show the work in their departments.

All excursion trains will be run directly to the College grounds.

If you come, bring your lunch and eat it under the splendid shade trees that adorn the College campus.

We publish, in full below, the time tables of the excursion trains and the rates. If you do not live near one of these routes, can you not make it a point to reach some of these stations the night before the excursion, and so take advantage of this low rate?

TO YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN.

If you are thinking of entering the College, and have not quite decided, do not fail to come on one of these excursions. We feel certain that if you will come here and look about the grounds, you will march right into the president's office and have him save a room for you.

Tuesday, August 20, 1901.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

	A. M.	Round trip
Leave White Pigeon	6 06	\$2 40
" Klinger Lake	6 14	2 25
" Sturgis	6 24	2 15
" Burr Oak	6 34	2 05
" Bronson	6 43	1 90
" Batavia	6 50	1 80
" Coldwater	7 00	1 70
" Quincy	7 10	1 55
" Allen	7 20	1 45
Arrive Jonesville	7 30	
" Hillsdale	6 35	1 40
" Jonesville	7 30	1 30
" Litchfield	7 42	1 20

ter Miss Emma Root consolidated her interests with mine for life. We will have our headquarters formally established at Newaygo after October 1 when we shall be glad to receive our friends. In the meantime we will spend the warm summer months at our cottage at Brooks Lake." Mr. Ansoerge is connected with Newaygo Portland Cement Company.

Leave Homer	7.55 a.m.	\$1 05
" Albion	8.15	90
" Devereux	8.28	75
" Springport	8.38	70
" Charlesworth	8.48	55
" Eaton Rapids	9.01	50
" Dimondale	9.18	35
Arrive Lansing	9.35	
" Agricultural College	9.50	

Time given above is for the Regular Train No. 44, from White Pigeon to Jonesville, and Special Train from there to Agricultural College.

Returning Special Train will leave Agricultural College, 6.30 p. m., Lansing, 6.45 p. m. Passengers for Main Line points to connect at Jonesville with No. 47.

Special train will run direct to and from grounds of the Agricultural College.

Wednesday, August 21, 1901.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

G. T. W. Division.

	A. M.	Round Trip Rate
Leave Port Huron	6.50	\$2 40
" Goodells	7.07	2 15
" Emmett	7.15	2 00
" Capac	7.28	1 90
" Imlay City	7.44	1 75
" Attica	7.54	1 65
" Lapeer	8.10	1 50
" Elba	8.24	1 40
" Davison	8.33	1 30
" Belsay	8.41	1 20
Leave Flint	8.54	1 10
" Otterburn	9.05	1 00
" Swartz Creek	9.09	95
" Duffield	9.18	85
" Durand	9.40	80
" Bancroft	9.52	70
" Morrice	10.03	55
" Perry	10.08	50
" Shaftsbury	10.17	40
" Haslett Park	10.30	35
Arr. College Grounds	10.50	

Returning Special Train will leave College Grounds at 5.05 p. m.

	A. M.	Round Trip Rate
Leave Cassopolis	5.20	\$2 00
" Penn	5.28	1 90
" Wakelee	5.35	1 80
" Marcellus	5.44	1 70
" Chamberlains	5.52	1 65
" Schoolcraft	6.05	1 50
" Vicksburg	6.15	1 40
" Pavillion	6.22	1 30
" Scotts	6.27	1 25
" Climax	6.35	1 15
" Renton	6.42	1 05
" Battle Creek	7.00	1 00
" Nichols	7.06	1 00
" Penfield	7.17	90
" Bellevue	7.30	75
" Olivet	7.40	65
" Charlotte	7.55	50
" Potterville	8.07	40
" Millett	8.22	35
Arr. Lansing	8.35	
Arr. College Grounds	8.45	

Returning on Regular Train No. 11, leaving Lansing at 7.50 p. m. and running through to Cassopolis.

D. & M. Division.

	A. M.	Round Trip Rate
Leave Detroit	7.00	\$1 80
" Gratiot Avenue	7.08	1 80
" Milwaukee Junction	7.20	1 80
" Royal Oak	7.35	1 75
" Birmingham	7.45	1 65
" Pontiac	8.07	1 60
" Drayton Plains	8.22	1 50
" Waterford	8.27	1 45
" Clarkston	8.31	1 40
" Davisburg	8.43	1 30
" Holly	8.56	1 20
" Fenton	9.05	1 10
" Linden	9.14	1 00
" Gaines	9.27	90
Arr. College Grounds	10.50	
" St. Johns	8.28	1 20
" Ovid	8.42	1 10
" Owosso	9.05	80
" Corunna	9.12	80
" Vernon	9.22	80
Arr. College Grounds	10.50	
Returning Special Train will leave College Grounds at 5.05 p. m.		

C. S. & M. Division.

Leave West Bay City	7.25	\$1 65
" Genesee Avenue	7.54	1 40
" Saginaw	8.00	1 40
" Orville	8.14	1 40
" Fosters	8.20	1 35
" Verne	8.25	1 30
" Burt	8.30	1 30
" Montrose	8.39	1 20
" Brent Creek	8.46	1 10
" Flushing	8.56	1 05
" Lennon	9.08	90
Arr. College Grounds	10.50	

Returning Special Train will leave College Grounds at 5.05 p. m.

Children over 5 and under 12 half of the above rates.

Thursday, August 22, 1901.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

	A. M.	Adults	Child'n
Leave Bay City	6.30	\$1 70	\$0 90
" West Bay City	6.35	1 70	90
" Zilwaukee	6.52	1 50	80
" Mershon	6.55	1 45	80
" Saginaw, Gen. Av.	7.00	1 40	75
" Court St.	7.10	1 40	75
" Paines	7.19	1 30	70
" Swan Creek	7.24	1 25	70
" Garfield	7.28	1 20	65
" St. Charles	7.39	1 10	60
" Fergus	7.43	1 05	60
" Chesaning	7.52	95	55
" Oakleys	8.01	90	50
" Henderson	8.09	80	45
" Owosso	8.15	65	40
" Owosso Junction	8.20	65	40
" Bennington	8.30	55	35
" Laingsburg	8.40	45	30
" Bath	8.52	30	20
Arrive Lansing	9.10		

Returning, special train will leave Agricultural College, Lansing, 5.30 p. m. same day.

	A. M.	Adults	Child'n
Leave Jackson	7.30	\$0 85	\$0 50
" Rives Junction	7.50	65	40
" Leslie	8.00	55	35
" Eden	8.10	45	30
" Mason	8.20	40	25
" Holt	8.32	25	20
Arrive Lansing	8.45		

Returning, special train will leave Agricultural College, Lansing, 6.00 p. m., same day.

Special train will run direct to College grounds.

Friday, August 23, 1901.

ANN ARBOR RAILROAD AND MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

	A. M.	ROUND TRIP
Leave Cadillac	6.45	\$2 95
" Lucas	6.59	2 80
" McBain	7.08	2 75
" Park Lake	7.16	2 65
" Marion	7.26	2 60
" Pennocks	7.36	2 45
" Temple	7.41	2 45
" Clarence	7.57	2 35
" Lake George	8.05	2 30
" Farwell	8.12	2 10
" Clare	8.22	2 00
" Rosebush	8.39	1 90
" Mt. Pleasant	7.05	1 80
" Shepherd	7.19	1 65
" Forest Hill	7.29	1 50
" Alma	7.39	1 40
" Ithaca	7.54	1 25
" North Star	8.04	1 20
" Ashley	8.14	1 05
" Bannister	8.24	1 00
" Elsie	8.32	1 00
" Carland	8.41	90
Owosso Junction { Arr 8.56		
{ Lev 9.03		
Lansing	Arrive 10.05	

Returning, special train will leave Lansing 5.30 p. m., connecting at Owosso Junction with regular train for Cadillac at 7.25 p. m.

Coaches will run through to Agricultural College Grounds.

Children under 12 years of age, one-half above rates.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD.

	A. M.	RATES
Leave Grand Blanc	6.35	\$1 00
" Belford	6.45	1 00
" Holly	6.55	1 00
" Rose Centre	7.05	1 00
" Clyde	7.13	1 00
" Highland	7.20	1 00
" Milford	7.28	1 00
" Wixom	7.40	1 00
" Novi	7.50	1 00
" Northville	8.00	1 00
Plymouth { Arrive 8.10		
{ Leave 8.20		1 00
Agricultural College Arr	10.55	

Leave Erie	7.40	1 50
" Winchester	7.49	1 50
" Monroe	8.00	1 50
" Carleton	8.25	1 50
" Waltz	8.25	1 50
" New Boston	8.34	1 40
" Romulus	8.42	1 40
" Wayne	8.49	1 35
Plymouth { Arrive 9.05		
{ Leave 9.22		
Trowbridge	Arrive 11.15	
Agricultural College Arr	11.30	

* Stop on signal. Returning train will leave Lansing at 5.15 p. m. Agricultural College at 5.40 p. m. Connecting at Plymouth for Grand Blanc and Erie.

	A. M.	RATES
Leave Detroit	7.30	\$1 75
" Delray	7.40	1 60
" Beech	8.00	1 35
" Elm	8.03	1 25
" Stark	8.08	1 15
" Plymouth	8.20	1 00
" Salem	8.32	1 00
" South Lyon	8.42	1 00
" Island Lake	8.55	90
" Brighton	9.05	85
" Annpere	9.20	70
" Howell	9.25	65
" Fowlerville (Pass No. 2)	9.48	50
" Webberville	10.00	40
" Williamston	10.15	40
" Meridian	10.25	25
" Okemos	10.35	15
" Trowbridge	10.45	10
Agricultural College, Ar.	10.55	

* Stop on signal. Children under 12, half fare.

Returning train will leave Lansing at 5.15 p. m. and Agricultural College at 5.40 p. m.

	A. M.	RATES
Leave Big Rapids	6.45	\$2.00
" Rodney	7.00	2 00
" Mecosta	7.13	1 80
" Remus	7.23	1 75
" Millbrook	7.33	1 65
" Blanchard	7.40	1 60
" Wyman	7.50	1 45
" Edmore	8.10	1 40
" McBrides	8.20	1 35
" Stanton (Pass. No. 2)	8.36	1 25
" Sheridan	8.49	1 15
" Fenwick	8.59	1 00
" Shiloh	9.08	95
" Strong	9.25	85
" Ionia	9.40	75
" Lyons	9.53	65
" Collins	10.00	60
" Portland	10.15	50
" Eagle	10.30	40
" Grand Ledge	10.45	35
" Lansing (Pass No. 3)	11.22	
" Trowbridge	11.30	
Agricultural College, Ar.	11.40	

	A. M.	RATES
Leave Edmore	6.45	\$1 40
" Six Lakes	6.55	1 40
" Lakeview	7.05	1 40
" Amble	7.20	1 40
" Howard City	7.35	1 40
" Coral	7.45	1 35
" Trufant	7.55	1 25
" Gowan	8.05	1 15
" Greenville (Pass No. 32)	8.30	1 00
" Lowell	7.47	1 00
" Moseley	7.57	1 00
" Smyrna	8.06	1 00
Belding, Arrive	8.14	1 00

Leave Belding	8.50	\$1 00
" Chadwick	9.00	1 00
" Orleans	9.05	90
" Strong	9.15	85
" Ionia	9.40	75
" Lansing	11.22	

Leave Trowbridge 11.30 a.m.
 Agricultural College, Ar. 11.40
 Children under 12, half fare.
 Returning train will leave Agricultural College at 5.15 p. m. and Lansing at 5.40 p. m.
 Connection at Belding with regular train at 8.21 p. m. for Lowell.

Saturday August 24, 1901.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD.

	A. M.	RATE
Leave St. Joseph (Sp. Train)	5.30	\$2 00
" Benton Harbor	5.40	2 00
" Riverside	5.50	2 00
" Coloma	5.57	2 00
" Watervliet	6.05	2 00
" Hartford	6.15	2 00
" McDonald	6.23	1 90
" Bangor	6.33	1 75
" Breedsville	6.40	1 75
" Grand Junction	6.50	1 75
" Lee	6.57	1 75
" Hoppertown	7.02	1 75
" Bravo	7.08	1 75
" Pearie	7.13	1 65
" Fennville	7.22	1 50
" New Richmond	7.32	1 50
" East Saugatuck	7.40	1 50
" Holland (Pass No. 2)	8.00	1 50

" Muskegon	6.30	2 00
" Muskegon Heights	6.38	2 00
" Ferrysburg	7.00	2 00
" Grand Haven	7.04	2 00
" Agnew	7.18	1 75
" West Olive	7.24	1 60
Waverly	Arrive 7.45	
" Allegan	7.00	1 50
" Mill Grove	7.06	1 50
" Dunning	7.14	1 50
" Hamilton	7.24	1 50
" Filmore	7.32	1 50
Holland	Arrive 7.50	1 50

" Holland	8.00	1 50
" Waverly	8.10	1 50
" Zeeland	8.18	1 45
" Vriesland	8.26	1 45
" Hudsonville	8.35	1 40
" Jenison	8.45	1 35
" Grandville	8.48	1 30
Grand Rapids { Arrive 9.05		
{ Leave 9.25		1 25
" Lansing	11.25	
" Trowbridge	11.35	
Agricultural College Arr	11.45	

* Stop on signal. Children under 12, half fare.

Returning train will leave Agricultural College at 5.30 p. m.; Lansing at 5.45 p. m. Train will connect at Waverly with Special for Allegan, and with Regular at 10.00 p. m. for Muskegon.

	A. M.	Rate.
Leave Fremont	6.45	\$2 00
" White Cloud	7.20	2 00
" Newaygo	7.40	2 00
" Grant	7.55	1 75
" Bailey	8.05	1 70
" Casnovia	8.13	1 60
" Kent City	8.20	1 50
" Sparta (Pass No. 1)	8.33	1 50
" Englishville	8.38	1 40
" Alpine	8.47	1 35
" Mill Creek	8.55	1 30

	A. M.	
" Fuller	7.30	9.00 1 25
" Bridge Street	7.40	9.08 1 25
" Grand Rapids	8.00	9.25 1 25
" East Paris	8.15	1 00
" McCords	8.30	1 00
" Alto	8.37	95
" Freeport	8.20	85
" Elmdale	8.45	85
" Clarksville	8.55	80
" Lake Odessa	9.10	70
" Woodbury	9.17	60
" Sunfield	9.30	50
" Mulliken	9.45	50
" Grand Ledge	10.05	35
" Delta	10.15	25
" Lansing	10.30	11.25
" Trowbridge	10.40	11.35
Arr. College	10.50	11.45

* Stop on signal. Children under 12, half fare.

Returning Train will leave Agricultural College at 5.00 p. m. for Grand Rapids, and 5.30 p. m. for Fremont.