

The M. A. C. Record.

VOL. 7.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1902.

No. 22

North and South.

On the first day of January we were reveling in icy breezes at a temperature of -15 coming from the open waters of the blue St. Lawrence. 15° below at Montreal has an entirely different meaning from the same temperature in Michigan. The air is bracing and has a snap and vim to it that adds a little more briskness to the steps of the *habitant* and a little extra sparkle to the eye of the dark beauties of the French-Canadian metropolis. Montreal in winter is one of the coldest towns in central North America, 40° below zero is frequently experienced.

From Montreal we went south to Brandon, Vt., spending a day among the peaks of the Green Mountains. We have seen this country in the summer time but have almost decided that the Green Mountains are at their best when snow capped. Vermont is a state of marble and granite, and in the little mountain town of Brandon where we spent Sunday, it was quite a common sight to see a large house built entirely of marble. Fence posts, paving stones, and watering troughs, were of the same material. There is money in marble, some of the varieties quarried at Brandon selling right from the cut at \$6 per cubic foot. Monoliths have recently been taken from the beds sixty feet long, four feet square at the base and two feet square at the top.

From Vermont we followed the trail over winding mountain railways into old New Hampshire. We spent a day under the shadow of old Mount Monadnock, the highest elevation in the east. Here are to be found many magnificent country seats owned by Boston and New York capitalists. Some of these men spend large sums of money in maintaining fancy herds of pure-bred stock. Jerseys, Guernseys and Ayrshires are at home in these eastern states. Farming land is at a discount in New Hampshire. We saw one tract of a thousand acres which was sold last summer at 50 cents an acre. The great West has swallowed up the young men who spent their boyhood days among these hills. Massachusetts and Connecticut are fairly alive with busy, bustling towns manufacturing the cotton of the South and much of the machinery for the West. The factory towns of New England are models of neatness and lack much of the air of bustle which we see even in our small western villages, but the people down there seem to enjoy life for life's sake and look with calm pity on the money hunters of the west.

From New York City we took a side trip to Madison, N.J., having a letter giving us the entre to the country home of the Tolmies of New York. Here on a small estate of 1,000 acres three millions of dollars have been spent. The mansion is built on the lines of some of the stately homes of England, and although only ten years old looks five hundred. In the magnificent stables are housed a splendid stud of hackney horses and a hundred of the finest guernseys to be found anywhere in the country. Guernsey

milk is sold to suburbanites at 11 cents a quart, cream at 55 cents a quart and butter at 55 cents a pound.

From New York we went south to the City of Brotherly Love and thence to the national capital. Our first glimpse of cotton fields was had while we were speeding across old Virginia. Looking out from the window of the sleeper it seemed as though we had been transported to another world. The snow and ice of the north were all gone and in their place were the pine-clad hills, fields of belated cotton, mules and darkies. For the next 24 hours the run south was a series of most delightful surprises; to one who had never been south of the line it was all new and enjoyable. Such quaint outfits, such funny houses, and such darkies can be seen only in the land of cotton. We soon learned that there is a wide difference between the black man in the north and the black man at home. Restaurants and hotels labeled *for whites only*, and "Jim Crow" trains are taken by the negroes as matters of course. We talked with many colored people during our short stay and heard all kinds of theories from white folks and came away without having heard any reasonable theory for the solution of the problem confronting the South.

As to Charleston and the Exposition, the city itself is rich in points of historic interest. Here are some of the oldest churches in America, the walls almost covered with marble slabs in honor of the heroes of two great wars. We visited old Fort Sumpter frowning at the entrance of the magnificent harbor and had a U. S. sergeant tell us tales of the first gun and the long weary siege which followed. From the city we took steamer to the Isle of Palms and saw, for the first time, palms, palmettos, and cacti luxuriating without the aid of glass. Here are a surf beach nine miles long and the largest pavilion on the Atlantic coast. Charleston is a mixture of the old and new. Carts drawn by oxen, mules or goats, graze wheels with the swiftly moving trolley.

The Exposition itself is large in conception but will not be completed until shortly before the first of June when it is due to close. It is intended to represent the growing commerce of the South and varied industries of the West Indies. After the Pan American, it seems small, but the general arrangement of the buildings, the architectural effects and the plan as a whole are very pleasing. White men have done the planning, but negroes have had to do most of the work; hence the delay.

We like the south in winter, but are of the opinion that it must get rather monotonous. We are better content than ever to wear a heavy overcoat and walk on snow for five months so that we may appreciate to the full our change of season.

J. J. FERGUSON.

Hoyt Lyman, of Bancroft, was the guest of his cousin, P. M. Lyman, last week.

The special beet sugar course which began Feb. 3d, has enrolled so far twenty-one students.

Farmers' Club.

The regular Farmers' Club meeting held last Wednesday evening was a success as far as numbers and the program were concerned. Mr. M. B. Stevens was first on the program with a detailed description of his junior experiment work, entitled, "The Germination of Corn." His aim in the experiment was to answer four questions:

1st. Is there any difference in the germinating power of corn from the butts, middles and tips of ears?

2d. Does the weight of a kernel have any influence on its germinating power or the future growth of the plant?

3d. Will crib stored corn kept from the weather germinate as well as selected corn kept from freezing?

4th. With the crib corn will kernels from hard nubbins germinate as well as from the large ears and will growth of stalk and yield of corn be as great from the nubbins?

He used the White Dent variety in his endeavors to work out answers to the four questions just stated. To preserve heat and uniformity of moisture, he placed a pie tin bottom up in a milk pan containing water, spread a cheese cloth over the pie tin allowing it to dip into the water and placed the corn upon this. Over the corn was spread a second cloth kept wet by the same methods, and the whole covered with a milk pan to prevent evaporation.

The results which he arrived at were as follows:

1st. In every case the middles germinated the most rapidly.

2d. In every case as high or a higher per cent. of the middles germinated.

3d. The butt kernels, in every case, germinated the most slowly and they were lowest in the per cent. of germination. In nearly all cases they were the heaviest kernels.

4th. Tip kernels made a longer and more spindling growth while those from the middles were the strongest with the best color.

5th. The corn selected from the crib germinated, practically, as well as the carefully cared for corn that was selected from the field and kept from freezing, which seems to indicate that freezing does not lessen the germinating power of dry corn.

The field work in this experiment consisted in planting double rows of the different lots of corn. Unfavorable weather made it quite difficult to get accurate figures or facts at the beginning of the season but the variations from the results given were slight. The corn and stalk production was not given because stock made way with a large part of the harvested crop before the final determinations were made. However, as it stands, it throws light on the corn growing question as regards the selection of corn for use in the field.

The major part of the hour was occupied by Prof. Jeffery in dealing with "The Evolution of the Silo." He took time to show that the silo had risen to its present state of usefulness through evolutionary methods as surely as have the fine crops which we are growing today.

He stated the requisites of a good silo to be:

1st. Air-tightness.

2d. A rigid, smooth, perpendicular wall.

3d. A wall so constructed as to prevent extensive freezing. Frozen ensilage is not easily removed and not eaten as readily by the stock.

4th. Cheapness, not of first cost but of eventual cheapness, considering the durability of the structure and the ensilage annually lost or saved.

5th. Proper location.

A point emphasized strongly was that the open ensilage room be changed for one that is closed, so that the milk may not be tainted by the odors thrown out from the ensilage heap. Considering durability, silos were graded as follows: Stone, brick (4", then 2" wall), brick and wood, wood (lap siding, then stave.) A continuous door from top to bottom he spoke of as a mistake in the construction of any silo made of wood, as shown by the silos that have been constructed at the College.

As a guide to the cost of silos large enough for a dairy of fifteen cows the following figures were given: Stone, \$170; brick, \$190; wood galvanized, \$232; stave, \$144. These figures are to be taken as the probable cost of a silo 30 feet high and 12½ feet in diameter.

The point dwelt upon in filling the silo was the exclusion of air by thorough packing next to the walls.

A general discussion followed which brought out many other points of interest.

W. H. W.

M. A. C., 19 vs. Governor Guards, 0.

As advertised the King of Indoor Games with some features of polo and nearly all of foot ball was played at the new armory at Lansing between teams of M. A. C. and the Governor's Guards. In five minutes it was very evident that the Guards did not expect to win, for they did no aggressive work whatever. Their forwards saw fit to do no more than to watch the M. A. C. backs. The first half was fast and furious and the intermission was very welcome. From the score which stood 3 to 0 in favor of M. A. C., at the end of the first half, a very interesting game was looked forward to; but the second half was a complete surprise to everyone. The Guards were at a loss to know what was the trouble but the team work of M. A. C. began to show up splendidly. Only once during the game did it seem possible for the Guards to score, when McCormick threw for a basket but the ball whirled on the edge of the basket and fell outside and with it fell the chances for the Guards ever scoring. A large and very enthusiastic crowd witnessed the contest and enjoyed the music rendered by the M. A. C. band.

M. A. C.	POSITION.	GUARDS.
Cooper (Capt.)	Forwards	Russell
Haftenkamp		McCurdy
Babcock	Centre	McCormick
Tower	Backs	Madden
Blanchard		Ferguson

Baskets: Babcock, 2; Tower, 2; Haftenkamp, 2.
Baskets from fouls: Cooper, 1.

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.

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

Record Staff.

HOWARD EDWARDS.
P. H. STEVENS.

H. N. Hornbeck, of the Adelphe Society.
G. S. Pratt, of the Columbian Society.
T. G. Phillips, of the Eclectic Society.
Miss Grace Lundy, of the Feronian Society.
A. A. Rosenberry, of the Hesperian Society.
W. R. Wright, of the Olympic Society.
Homer Eaton, of the Phi Delta Society.
Miss Dora Skeels, of the Therman Society.
Jos. P. Haftencamp, of the Union Literary Society.
H. N. Hornbeck, of the Y. M. C. A.

The papers have announced a case of smallpox at the College. All that we can say is that there is a case of illness at the hospital the diagnosis of which seems to be subject to the same uncertainty that has prevailed elsewhere in cases of eruptive disease like chickenpox. We have not been able to discover how the smallpox diagnosis was arrived at. Whatever the disease may be, it is and has been carefully isolated and every precaution is being taken. The patient not being a member of the student body, there has been practically no exposure. There is no excitement at the College over the matter.

The idea that anything should "pay" has infected our purpose so deeply that even when we would play the Good Samaritan, we never take out our twopence and give them to the host without saying, "when I come again thou shalt give me fourpence."—Ruskin.

Specialization is good; but specialization without corresponding enlargement of interest and thought in many directions defeats its own object. A machine specifically adapted to one definite purpose is usually extremely effective and, indeed, is effective just in proportion to the definiteness of adaptation; but the man who guides and controls the machine can never afford to become himself a machine. Just in proportion as he is a man, just in that proportion must he be more than the machine; and just in proportion as he becomes the machine must he put himself in the hands of others for guidance and control. Every man should do one thing well; but no man can afford to do only one thing.

Especially are these remarks true of those occupations which tend to remove one from contact with men in the large and broad sense. I sometimes think that teachers are peculiarly unfortunate in this direction. Preachers are beginning to find out that if they would influence

(Continued on third page.)

A Joint Meeting of the
Michigan Farmers' Institute,
AND THE
Michigan Political Science Association,
February 25-28, 1902.

This meeting will be of great interest to all farmers, village and country teachers and clergymen. Country life, while it has great advantages, presents also problems which concern all and which neither the farmer, nor the teacher, nor the preacher alone is able to meet. By the joining of forces in the two organizations here represented an unusual range of thought will be presented to an unusually representative audience. There will be from the side of the Political Science Association a philosophic consideration of the various phases of "Rural Social Progress,"—such topics as the "The Church as a Center of Rural Organization," "The Shifting of Agricultural Population" and "The Rural School Problem in Michigan" being treated; while from the side of the Farmers' Institute the great bulk of the time will be devoted to the consideration of intensely practical matters, like "The Dependence of Agriculture on Transportation," "Sugar Beets," and "Michigan Meat Production." It is the "Hesperia Movement" on a large scale. There is something for YOU in this. Note the men—Prof. Graham Taylor, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, and a host of others of like calibre. Note the topics as presented in the following program:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 25, 2:00 o'clock.

COLLEGE ARMORY.

Introductory Address by the Presiding Officer, Arthur Hill.
Economic Value of Industrial Education—PRESIDENT J. L. SNYDER, Agricultural College.
The Higher Education and the People—H. C. ADAMS, University of Michigan.
The Shifting of Agricultural Population—DR. C. H. COOLEY, University of Michigan.
The music for the session will be furnished by the Industrial School Choir.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25, 7:00 o'clock.

Changes Demanded in the Educational System of Rural Communities—L. D. HARVEY, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Madison, Wis.
The Rural School Problem in Michigan—DELOS FALL, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lansing, Mich.
Discussion of the afternoon and evening topics, led by A. S. WHITNEY, Ann Arbor.
The music for the session will be furnished by the College Band.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON, FEBRUARY 26.

8:00 A. M.—Classes in Cooking and Sewing, Women's Building.
8:30 A. M.—Conferences of County Secretaries and Delegates in the College Chapel.
8:30 A. M.—Pruning at the Horticultural Laboratory.
8:30 A. M.—Judging Beef and Dairy Cattle, Agricultural Laboratory.
9:00 A. M.—Business Meeting of the Michigan Political Science Association in the College Armory.

COLLEGE ARMORY.

10:00 A. M.—The Condition and Significance of the Forestry Movement—HON. GIFFORD PINCHOT, Chief, Division of Forestry, Washington, D. C.
The Forestry Problem in Michigan—HON. E. A. WILDEY, Commissioner of the Land Office, Lansing, Mich.
Discussion led by C. A. DAVIS, University of Michigan and HON. C. W. GARFIELD, President of Michigan Forestry Commission, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 26, 2:00 o'clock.

Introductory Address by the Presiding Officer, A. B. Cook, Owosso.
Need and Possibility of Organization Among Farmers—HON. GEO. B. HORTON, Master of State Grange.
The Church as a Center of Rural Organization—GRAHAM TAYLOR, Chicago.
Discussion led by KENYON L. BUTTERFIELD, Ann Arbor.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 7:00 o'clock.

Introductory Address by the Presiding Officer, Gov. A. T. Bliss.
The Department of Agriculture and the Farmer—HON. JAMES WILSON, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Dependence of Agriculture on Transportation—HON. E. A. PROUTY, Member Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C.
Dependence of Agriculture on the Home Market—C. D. JONES, University of Michigan.

THURSDAY FORENOON, FEBRUARY 27.

8:30 A. M.—Conference of County Secretaries, Delegates and Institute Workers in the College Chapel.
8:30 A. M.—Classes in Cooking and Sewing in the Women's Building.
8:30 A. M.—Lectures and Demonstrations in Grafting and Budding at the Horticultural Laboratory.
8:30 A. M.—Exercises in Judging Sheep at the Agricultural Laboratory.

COLLEGE ARMORY.

10:00 A. M.—A Discussion of the Factors entering into the Economical Production of a Crop of Sugar Beets, led by
W. H. GILBERT, Lansing, on Preparation of the Soil and Seeding;
C. T. RICHARDS, Alma, Thinning and Cultivating;
I. D. SUYDAM, St. Louis, Harvesting.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 27, 2:00 o'clock.

A Discussion of the Factors entering into the profitable production of meat in Michigan in competition with the Corn belt, led by
J. J. FERGUSON, Agricultural College, on the kind and quality of stock to raise;
A. M. WELCH, Ionia, The silo for lambs and steers;
HON. L. W. WATKINS, Manchester, The simplest method of handling the corn crop.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27,
7:00 o'clock.

Rejuvenating the Apple Orchards—L. R. TAFT, Agricultural College.
Canada—What she has Done for the Farmer by Organization—HON. GEO. C. CREELMAN, Toronto, Canada, Superintendent of Institutes for Ontario.
The Canning Factory—GEO. E. HILTON, Fremont, Mich.
Raising Fruit and Vegetables for the Canning Factory—WILLIAM A. ROWE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FRIDAY FORENOON, FEBRUARY 28.

8:30 A. M.—Conference of County Secretaries and Delegates at the College Chapel.
8:30 A. M.—Classes in Cooking and Sewing at the Womens' Building.
8:30 A. M.—Lecture and Demonstrations in Spraying, Horticultural Laboratory.
8:30 A. M.—Exercises in Judging Swine, Agricultural Laboratory.

COLLEGE ARMORY.

10:00 A. M.—A Discussion of the Factors entering into the Profitable Production of Butter on the Farms of Michigan, led by
N. P. HULL, Dimondale, The Feeding and Care of the Cow;
W. A. ELLIS, Braidwood, Handling Cream and Making Butter.

Valentine Party.

At the Women's Building was held on Feb. 14, a valentine party. Three of the valentines composed by the young ladies follow. We are sorry that the fair poetesses have not signed their verses.

Violet.

Hidden beneath thy canopy of leaves,
Shy Violet, so sweet and so serene,
The dew-drop shining in thy purple eye,
The soft breeze toying with thy gown of green,
Why dost thou hide so low thy tender head?
And why the tear-drop shining in thine eye?
Dost feel so near the winter's blasting breath?
Dost see the storm-cloud lowering in the sky?

List to the blue-bird's song, and lift thy head!
Rejoice, for summer gladdens all the air!
Remember not thy lowly life,—thy name,
Remember only thou art sweet and fair.

[1st PRIZE.]

Tulip.

Brilliant was the tulip,
As it stood among the flowers,
With its pretty head uplifted
To the fitful falling showers.
And it thought it was the fairest
Of all the flowers e'er grown,
Till a ragged little youngster
Came and claimed it for his own.
Then the poor and lonely tulip
Mused on beauty wasted now,
When the ragged little youngster
Fed it to a passing cow!

[2d PRIZE.]

Rose.

Most beautiful is the rose,
The flower that doth so charm;
But it is the thorn beneath
That fills us with alarm.
And as the seasons come and go
Each will produce its flower;
And where the brooklet softly flows
I will build my lady's bower.
An emblem of love thou art,
A symbol and a token
Sent by a loving heart,
A message in words unspoken.

Horticultural Notes.

At the meeting of the Horticultural Society Wednesday night, Moses Craig gave a talk on grafting. Besides Mr. Craig's own experiences in grafting, he outlined the work of Daniel, a French botanist who has done much along the line of grafting. Prof. Hedrick then gave a short talk on grafting, using the stereopticon to illustrate the different kinds of grafts.

The Olympic Society gave a 10 o'clock party last Saturday evening. A literary program, apples, and dancing caused the evening to seem all too short.

humanity in their sermons, they must create for themselves some vital connection with the everyday man, not so much in order that they may know the said everyday man, as in order that they may keep themselves alert and responsive to vital forces and influences. There is such a thing as having an abundant stock of moral theory that flourishes luxuriantly in the hot-house atmosphere of isolation from life's practical interests, but becomes limp and faded at the first sharp blast of self-interest or fear. The teacher should be especially anxious to keep his moral nature sturdy and robust by a strong interest in, and if possible a direct connection of some sort with current affairs. They need especially to cultivate the common virtues of courage, consistency, consideration for others, straightforwardness, and the like. It looks like carrying coals to Newcastle to insist on such fundamental virtues among those whose first duty is to inculcate them; but as a matter of fact there is a wide difference between preaching and practicing, and neither alone makes one at all proficient in the other. I could quote a number of instances within a short experience where the teacher utterly repudiated the plainest obligations, obligations that the average business man has long ago learned to respect religiously.

HOWARD EDWARDS.

Notes Gathered Here and There.

Born to Prof. and Mrs. C. L. Weil, on Wednesday, Feb. 12, a son.

Miss Alice Gunn, '01, is ill with diphtheria in Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis. We understand that the crisis of the disease is past.

The special cheese course began yesterday, Feb. 17, and the students for the course have come in quite rapidly.

Stoddard's Lectures, eleven volumes of beautifully illustrated travel, are now on the shelves of the college library. We would advise our young people to look them up.

Dr. Marshall reports the measles patients in the Board Rooms as improving and very few new cases heard from. The mumps, are however, rather on the increase. Eleven new cases between Friday and Monday.

Nearly thirty people were packed into the two sleighs that carried the seniors for their ride last Friday afternoon at five o'clock. The party drove to Bath, where they enjoyed an oyster supper at the hotel and dancing at the town hall until nine when the return trip began. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Thayer chaperoned the party.

The annual inter-society oratorical contest will take place on the 22d. The contestants are: Mr. B. Wer-muth, of the Columbian Society; subject, "William McKinley;" Miss Harriett Farrand, of the Feronian Society; subject, "Harriet Beecher Stowe;" Hr. Harry Driskell, of the Hesperian Society; subject, "True Education;" Miss Clare Dean, of the Themian Society; subject, "John Huss;" Mr. Lyman Carrier, of the Union Literary Society; subject, "The Fall of Constantinople."

In the *Michigan Alumnus* for February, the Physicians' number, Dr. Kedzie has a valuable article on "The Early Days of the Medical

Department," at the University. We can quote only one passage: "Many persons regarded with awe the dissecting room 'where dead folks were cut up,' and the question 'Where do you get your subjects?' had a strange fascination for many people. The reply, 'We raise 'em,' did not seem to satisfy the inquiring mind." Dr. Kedzie speaks feelingly of his classmates, seven in number, of whom he alone survives. His formed the first medical class of the University, graduating in 1851.

Thursday evening prayer meeting was led by H. N. Hornbeck. Theme, "What is our duty; am I doing my daily duty?" The prayer meeting was not as well attended as usual, but those present by taking a very active part made the meeting a success.

The chapel services Sunday morning were conducted by Rev. L. C. Bissel, pastor of the Franklin Street Presbyterian church, Lansing. Mr. Bissel's text was the last clause of Deuteronomy 30:19, "I call heaven and earth to record this day against you, that I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing: therefore choose life that both thou and thy seed may live." The services were well attended and all enjoyed the sermon.

The union meeting of the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening was led by M. B. Stevens. Evening lesson, the 13th chapter of 1st Corinthians. Theme, "Hindrances in Serving Christ." Mr. Stevens showed that while there were some real hindrances, by far the greater number are imaginary. If our lives are full of the Christ love no difficulty, however great, will keep us from serving our Master. H. N. H.

Furniture...

Headquarters

COMPLETE LINE OF FURNITURE FOR STUDENTS' ROOMS

Canvas Cots at 95c. Woven Wire Cots at \$1.50. Woven Wire Springs at \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50. Mattresses at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Tables at \$1.50 and \$1.35. Chairs at 50c up.

All goods delivered
to your room free.

M. J. & B. M. Buck.

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.

Simons Dry Goods Co's JANUARY REMNANT SALE

OF REMNANTS AND ODD LOTS OF

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC.

ENTIRE CLOAK STOCK AT HALF PRICE.

Remnants of Carpets at 25 per cent Reduction.

Your Attention Ladies!



We are catering to the wants of those who are looking for high grade goods at their intrinsic value. We are headquarters for...

BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG'S SILKS—The Best.

Filo Floss, Roman Floss, Wash Twist, Rope Silk, Purse Twist, Knitting Silk, Pemey Embroidery Twist.

COLUMBIA YARNS The Best.

Shetland Floss, Shetland Wool, Germantown and Saxony.

Mountings for Purses—Steel Beads, Gold Beads, Jet Beads, Turquoise Beads.

Our line of Chattelaine Steel and Metal Bags is the finest. Do not be satisfied until you see them. Send your orders to the

Donseraux Clothing & Grocery Co.

Our big wagon passes your door daily. Your orders carefully filled.

The Hat Question

Must demand your attention now, and we have anticipated your wants with the finest stock we have ever shown.

We have the Dunlap, Wellington, Merton and Youngs Stiff Hats, and Dunlap, Youngs, Guyer and Brown Soft Hats. Where in the City can you get another such collection?

Students' patronage respectfully solicited.

Elgin Mifflin.



MELBA SHOES

For M. A. C. Girls.

We carry a full line of these shoes in light turns, medium and rope stitched welts—in Patent, Vici or Box Calf leathers. Equals most three-fifty to four-dollar shoes.

Our price \$3.00

C. D. WOODBURY,

HOLLISTER BLOCK.

Old Students.

E. J. Rowley, '90, writing from Harvard, Michigan, says to the RECORD: "Give us more news of P. G. men." We sincerely hope our friends, the P. G. men, will send in the necessary news. We cannot manufacture it. As we have said time and again in these columns, every M. A. C. man is earnestly invited to contribute to this column news concerning himself or any other student. Every contributor should remember that by so doing he is conferring a favor on other M. A. C. men.

L. C. Smith, '96-'98, of Gaylord, Mich., stopped over for a few hours on yesterday to visit his sister, Miss Mabel A. Smith.

J. H. Skinner, '01, is working for a big sheep outfit and in the spring expects to go on an alfalfa ranch for the owners. His address is Folsom, Mont.

It is reported that Dwight Sanderson, '97, while on his way to Wisconsin to deliver an address, stopped over in Lansing, the home of his parents, was taken sick, and returned to Delaware, without going further west.

O. B. Knapp, '86-'87a, Seattle, Washington, sole proprietor of the "Palace Laundry," writes to acknowledge the receipt of our calendar, which, he says, he greatly appreciates. He was in college with Prof. Babcock, of the class of '90, and the pictures are for him full of memories. Mr. Knapp has a fine business in Seattle.

At the beginning of the present month Dick J. Crosby, '93, assistant in the Office of Experiment Stations, U. S. Department of Agriculture, was promoted and given a substantial increase in salary. He is engaged in research and editorial work in connection with agricultural institutes in the United States and foreign countries, including agricultural colleges, experiment stations, farmers' institutes and college extension work generally.

N. A. McCune, '01, writing to Dr. Beal from Berea College, Kentucky, where he is assistant agriculturist, says that there are, out of 700 students in the college, some 140 negroes, and of these latter only three or four take agriculture. * * * "I think one reason why some students dislike botany at M. A. C. and other subjects is because they do not see anything of immediate money-making value in them. Everything is made to conform to the 'practical' and sometimes it is carried too far in the student's mind, and he see no good in anything except that which purports to bring him money in the near future. That was my mistake in botany, and others in our class made the same mistake in regard to literature and other subjects. * * * M. A. C. stands higher in my estimation now than it did while I was there and that is saying a good deal."

F. R. Crane, '99, instructor in farm mechanics at the University of Illinois, writes an interesting letter concerning his work. He mentions appreciatively Dean Davenport, '78, H. W. Mumford, '91, ("an addition to our force that is already making himself felt") and H. E. Ward, '95. Mr. Crane's own work consists, among other things, of the study of standard farm machinery. In connection with his work he is making a collection of farm ma-

chinery in two classes: (1) those which are donated to the University by the manufacturers; (2) those which are deposited—these are used only so far as is necessary for the instruction of students, and are returned on demand. Mr. Crane finds his work very pleasant. We heartily rejoice in his success and wish him continued good fortune. Our thanks go out to him for kindly remembrance. H. E.

S. J. Kennedy, '01, is with the Senf Co., designers and engravers, of Chicago. His address is National Hotel, 28 Van Buren St. He writes enthusiastically about his work; says he usually puts in the evenings as well as days. The following quotations from his letter will be of interest: "I never realized there were so many M. A. C. alumni in Chicago, all hustlers in a hustling city; in the front rank or elbowing their way there as rapidly as possible. They all speak of old M. A. C. very enthusiastically and welcome a new one of her sons at once as a friend and brother."

"One might think that my college training would not help me much in my line of work, but I find that my brother artists are beginning to ask what kind of a flower and leaf such and such a tree has, as for instance this morning a man was designing a cover for the "Book of Ohio" and I made him a rough sketch of the leaf and flower of Ohio's emblematic tree which he worked into his design."

"It would be hard for me to name any subject in the course for which I should not be thankful, and perhaps above all else I am grateful for the high social environment I was surrounded with those four brief years at M. A. C. You find the true and everlasting friendship existing between the professor and students one of the greatest of character-builders."

There is no man for whom we hope and have reason to hope better things than for "Sam" Kennedy. He will make a future for himself.

In the Debating Club the question debated last Thursday night was, *Resolved*, That the enactment of a primary election law is undesirable. The affirmative was upheld by Messrs. T. G. Phillips and B. S. Brown, the negative by Messrs. O. L. Ayrs and Matt Crosby. The decision was in favor of the negative. After the debate the club elected, as the two teams to debate for the honor of representing the club against the final contestants from the societies, Messrs. Rudolph, Moore and Dail for the first team and Messrs. W. F. Millar, Hartman and Dunford for the second. Mr. F. N. Smith was elected alternate for either of the two teams. The debate will occur three weeks from last Thursday. The question for Thursday is, *Resolved*, That the system of electives in the senior year of the Agricultural course be extended to the last three years of all courses at this college. Affirmative, Messrs. G. D. White and F. N. Smith; negative, Messrs. Stevens and Hartman.

The local association was represented at the State Y. M. C. A. convention in Battle Creek, Feb. 13-16, by G. S. Pratt, E. A. Seelye, F. N. Smith, Geo. Eby, Burt Wenham, Arthur Wilcox, A. R. Carter, Leslie McWeathy, O. B. Burrell and Mr. Cavanaugh.

THE JEWETT & KNAPP STORE

Every department full of new Fall and Winter Merchandise....

New Dress Goods, Silks, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Cloaks, Suits, and Furs.

Jewett & Knapp,

The Reliable Store.

222, 224 Washington Ave. S.

When in need of

FINE STATIONERY, INVITATIONS
or CARDS

CALL ON

Lawrence & Van Buren Printing Co.
122 Ottawa St. E. Lansing Mich.

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.

M. A. C. BARBER SHOP, Room 44 Williams Hall. E. E. Reynolds, Propr.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A. M. EMERY, 116 Wash. Ave. N. Books, Fine Stationery, Engraved Calling Cards, Fountain Pens, Pictures, Frames. New store. New Stock.

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.

BOOK BINDERS.

GEO. G. BLUDEAU & CO. Book-binding of every description done neatly and promptly. 109 Wash. Ave. N.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

CONFECTIONERY.

ONLY the best candies at the "Sugar Bowl," Cor. Washington Ave. and Allegan.

CLOTHING.

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

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

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

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

DENTISTS.

L. PARKER GEORGE, D. D. S. Whitney Building, corner Wash. and Mich. Aves., Lansing.

D. E. PARMELEE—Dentist. 218 Washington Ave. S. Phones, Bell 520 office, residence 732.

J. E. STOFFER, A. B., D. D. S. Office 109 Washington Ave. S. Former M. A. C. student.

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

DRUGGISTS.

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

ROBINSON DRUG CO., successors to Alsodorf & Son, Drugs and Druggists' Sundries. 102 Washington Ave. N.

DRY GOODS.

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

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

THE JEWETT & KNAPP STORE. Dry Goods. 222-224 Washington Ave. S.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

CAPITOL ELECTRIC CO. Electrical Supplies. 321 Wash. 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.

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.

HACK AND BAGGAGE LINES.

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

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE.

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

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

INSURANCE.

THE DYER-JENISON-BARRY CO., LTD. (Incorporated) Hollister Block. All kinds of the best insurance. Strongest agency in city.

JEWELERS.

CHAS. A. PIELLA. Jeweler and Optician. 121 Washington Ave. N., Lansing, Mich.

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

MANICURE AND HAIRDRESSING.

MRS. O. T. CASE—Manicure and Hairdressing Parlors. Masquerade wigs for rent. Switches made of cut hair or combings. 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. 218 Washington Avenue N.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

THE POST MUSIC CO. Pianos, Organs and everything in the line of music. 219 Washington Ave. N.

OCULISTS.

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

PHOTOGRAPHS.

C. E. WALTER, M. A. C. I make Photographs; Landscapes, Buildings, Interiors, Flash-lights, Lantern Slides, Transparencies, Medallions and Stereoscopic Views, Developing and Printing for Amateurs. Views for sale.

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.

J. W. 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 219 Capitol Ave.

P. A. TYLER, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Calls attended night or day. Office 121 Washington Ave. N. New Phone No. 160.

PLUMBERS.

SHIELDS & LEADLEY. Plumbing and Heating. 300 Wash. Ave. N., Lansing. Both Phones.

SPORTING GOODS.

J. H. LARRABEE. Base Ball Goods, Foot Ball Goods, Tennis, Golf, Guns, Ammunition and Fishing Tackle. 325 Wash. Ave. S.