

# The M. A. C. RECORD.

MICHIGAN STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

VOL. 15.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1909.

No. 8.

## THE BARBECUE.

One of the finest demonstrations of college spirit and good cheer ever held on the campus was given Friday night by the sophomores. The barbecue was inaugurated last year as the annual banquet to the freshmen and has now become a paragraph in the regular history of the college.

It is at this barbecue that all class differences cease, time honored enmity is transformed into general good-fellowship and the memory of defeat becomes one as of long standing. The barbecue marks an epoch in the social life of the college so far as it pertains to the two lower classes, and has the tendency to abate the spirit of rivalry which has had a marked effect in tabooing all higher institutions of learning ever since Heidelberg was in its infancy. It is to be hoped that the barbecue may grow not only in the amount of ox sandwiches and cider served but in its varied usefulness as well.

In looking over the records we do not find mention of any previous general convocation, of the student body either formal or informal inaugurated for a similar purpose and although this is an innovation at M. A. C. it is one the success of which is rarely equalled.

Short talks were made by members of the faculty and student body and the band and the bell furnished the music.

It was roughly estimated that some 1,500 persons partook of sweet cider and beef sandwiches in the light of the big bonfire in the hollow in front of Wells' Hall.

The silver carving knife was formally delivered into the custody of the class of 1913 by Mr. Orr, president of the class of 1912. Cortright made a short speech of acceptance expressing the strong determination of the class to prove itself worthy of the college.

## DELPHIC LITERARY SOCIETY

The Delphic Literary Society celebrated its first anniversary Saturday evening, Nov. 6th, at Club D. The principle feature of the occasion was an oyster supper. Covers were laid for forty persons.

Frank Campbell, assisted by various members of the society, acted as toastmaster.

The program, which was as follows, was very interesting and proved a very valuable one.

A paper, "The Conservation of Our Natural Resources," E. Smith. Oration, H. Grothuis.

Essay, "Working One's Way Through College," M. T. Munn.

Notes on Milton, H. Truax.

Historical, "The Delphic Literary Society," C. E. Chaney.

Critic's Report, E. H. Kolb.

With '09.

C. G. Burroughs, with '09, has recently been appointed foreman in the department of Poultry Husbandry in the College of Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin.

## MARQUETTE vs. M. A. C.

SATURDAY, NOV. 13TH

SEATS ON SALE AT SECRETARY'S OFFICE

### HORTICULTURAL CLUB.

On Wednesday, Nov. 3, the largest attendance of the year gathered in the club room to hear Prof. Guntson speak on "The Greenhouse Industry at Ashtabula, O." He recently attended the meeting of the American Forcing House Vegetable Growers' Association at this place.

The talk was opened with a survey of the origin of the greenhouse industry at Grand Rapids, Mich., and its spread into other states. About twenty-five years ago a Mr. Davis of this city noticed that one lettuce plant was different from the others. He saved the seed and planted it the next year, covering the young plants with cold frame sash, which increased the curly like character of the leaves. Then he tried the experiment of building a rude lettuce house, which was very successful. The second year he flooded the Grand Rapids market. Inquiries soon came in for seed. More people went into the business at Grand Rapids, selling their products in Toledo, Cincinnati and southward. All this time improvements in greenhouse construction were constantly being made. The southern farmer, however, began to help supply the market. Toledo soon came into prominence with seven acres covered by glass. All this competition forced the Grand Rapids men to take up cauliflower, radishes, celery, tomatoes and cucumbers. Thus we have the origin of vegetable forcing.

At Ashtabula there are five or six hundred acres of land especially fitted for vegetables. This fact and the fact that Ashtabula is on the main line of L. S. & M. S. railroad prompted the starting of the greenhouse industry at this place. There are now about 60 acres under glass. It consists of one continuous glass roof, under which are grown acres of cauliflower, tomatoes and other vegetables.

The tomatoes are trained to stakes 10 to 12 feet high and are fruited to the base. They are all hand pollinated. It is a sight to see acre after acre of them.

When the first crop of lettuce is taken off, celery comes on. After this comes cucumbers, then tomatoes. There is no overlapping.

Ashtabula is the center of the vegetable industry at the present time. It is now a question whether other places will be able to compete with them. The purpose of the meeting at Ashtabula was to discuss some of these vital points, and to try and learn the methods of the Ashtabula people.

(Continued on page 2.)

### PRESIDENT ANGELL RETIRES.

President Angell's official retirement from the presidency of Michigan's state university marks the close of an era, not alone in the history of the University of Michigan, but in the history of American education as well. His years of service have bridged the gap between the old and the new in the middle West. He came to his life work at Michigan in his prime, when the success or failure of the revolutionary idea of education by the state was still unsettled and Michigan was almost the only effective representative of the "Prussian" idea.

In the four decades of Dr. Angell's service the state universities have become as effective as the privately endowed institutions, and they are entering equally with others upon an era of expansion the limits of which no one can foresee. How much the state universities of the West owe to James B. Angell through his services as President of Michigan, and as Dean of all state university presidents, no one can say. His resignation marks the final break with the old regime, for Dr. Angell has stood for some years almost the sole representative of the brilliant faculty which greeted him thirty-nine years ago this month.

### HONORED IN JAPAN.

In appreciation of his great work, Dr. Angell has been decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the first class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure. The notification, in the form of a letter from K. Matsui, charge d'affaires at Washington, reads in part as follows:

"I have the honor to inform you that his majesty, the Emperor of Japan, has graciously been pleased to confer upon you the first class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, in token of his high esteem for you as one of the foremost educators of the age and also his recognition of the distinguished services rendered by you during the period of no less than 40 years as president of the University of Michigan, especially in the education of a number of our countrymen who have proved themselves extremely useful to Japan."

'05.

Victor R. Gardner, '05, instructor in horticulture at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, superintended the student packing and judging contests at the New England Fruit Show.

## ALUMNI

'68.

Alfred G. Gulley, '68, is head of the department of horticulture at Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs.

'76.

Albert F. Allen, '76, who was foreman of the farm from '66-'68 and later a member of the executive board of the state of Georgia, is located at Vineland, Kansas.

'77.

Rev. A. B. Peebles, '77, is preaching in East Boston.

'87.

Last week the RECORD gave notice of Mr. E. A. Burnett being instructor in animal husbandry in the University of Nevada. We wish to correct the statement. Mr. Burnett is Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station. He has held the latter position since its organization in 1909 and the former since 1901.

'89.

L. A. Clinton, '89, formerly Assistant Agriculturist at Cornell, attended the fruit show at Boston.

'90.

Joseph H. Freeman, '90, formerly second assistant examiner in the U. S. Patent Office, is at 49 Wall street, N. Y. He is consulting engineer, solicitor of patents and expert in patent cases.

N. S. Mayo, '90, who was Assistant Veterinarian in the Experiment Station now holds the chair of Professor of Animal Husbandry in the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station.

'91.

K. L. Butterfield, '91, president of the New England Fruit Show spoke at the banquet tendered the show association by the Chamber of Commerce of Boston.

'93.

Alva True Stevens, '93, was a visitor to the New England Fruit Show.

'95.

H. R. Smith, '95, is head Professor of Animal Husbandry in the University of Nebraska.

'97.

Ezra Dwight Sanderson, '97, formerly Assistant Entomologist in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, was secretary and one of the committee in charge of the exhibit from Connecticut at the New England Fruit Show recently held in Boston. He was also superintendent of the apple plate exhibit.

'98.

R. E. Morrow, '98, is at Central Lake, Mich.

'03.

James G. Moore, '03, is Assistant Horticulturist in the College of Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

The M. A. C. RECORD

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY DURING THE COLLEGE YEAR BY THE MICHIGAN STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

CHAS. HENLEY, MANAGING EDITOR

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

GEO. G. COVER  
J. W. CHAPIN  
W. R. WALKER  
W. I. MILLER  
FANNIE KEITH  
GEORGE DEWEY  
P. W. MASON

SUBSCRIPTION 50 CENTS PER YEAR

Entered as second-class mail matter at Lansing, Mich.

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

Address all subscriptions and advertising matter to the College Secretary, East Lansing, Mich. Address all contributions to the Managing Editor.

Business Office with Lawrence & Van Buren Printing Co., 122 Ottawa St. East, Lansing, Mich.

TUESDAY, NOV. 9, 1909.

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN JAPAN.

BY ARAO ITANO.

"The Progress of Japan" is the great feature in the world today, and suggests great rapidity. Of course, this progress means educational progress as well as material. In order to show the progress I have to go back to the history of education.

In general, Japanese education may be divided into two eras, which we might call "old" and "new." By "old" I mean the education which existed during the years from 660 B. C. to 1867 A. D., and "new" means since 1867 A. D. up to date.

Judging from the strict meaning of education, the "old" one may not be called education, but let us admit it as such. In brief, the "old" education was the manufacture of human graphophones, while the "new" education (I proudly call it education) fulfills the requirements of education in a very modern sense.

From the beginning of Japan's history, about 659 B. C., up to 281 A. D. there were no letters or figures, and everything was told by mouth from one generation to another. Therefore, no system of teaching could be found. In 671 A. D. the first school was established and began to send a few students over to China, which was supposed to be the most civilized country on earth, and located very far west. About the same time the Chinese classics and paintings were introduced and exhibited in a small building.

From that time until 1584, there was no remarkable progress. In 1584 A. D. the art of wood printing was introduced. This gave a new face to education and many books were distributed among the common people. This was the old testament to the education of Japan.

The purpose of the old education was absolutely vain. It made the scholars to memorize those old Chinese classics which tell the history of China and ethics. They taught that a man was great because he knew many Chinese letters. They never attempted to make progress or change in their studies. They stuck to old systems and endeavored to recite what they memorized like so many graphophones, and refused to develop into rational and imaginative human beings.

In 1867 Christ in education appeared, or the new testament of education began. Until the year of

1878, our system of education was very poor because we were too busy to entertain the foreigners who knocked at our doors. We were altogether in a chaotic condition.

After 1878 we paid great attention to education, and sent out many students to Europe and America. Now we have reached the conditions which I spoke of in the *Holcad* a short time ago. Not only have we a good school system, but the education is modern. As you all know, China now sends many thousands of students to Japan year after year, instead of Japan sending hers to China.

The best way to know the real value of this new education is by the fruits. We have a few prominent universities and colleges which are becoming known all over the globe, such as the Imperial University of Tokyo, the University of Waseda, etc. The schools have produced some noted scientists such as Kitazato, professor of bacteriology, Prof. Omori, noted for his work on earthquakes, Dr. Takamine, of medicine, and others.

As history shows, Japan has progressed in education from the mere human graphophones up to the real, high and modern type known to other countries.

THE NEGRO IN A DEMOCRACY.

ABSTRACT OF AN ADDRESS BY MR. RAY STANNARD BAKER

By its recent decision that in the case of Berea College of Kentucky, the Supreme Court of the United States enters upon the problem of limitation of democracy in America, and it thus upholds, though guardedly and in a limited sense, the position of the South on the Negro question. And the position of the South is one of unbelief in a democracy which includes both white and colored people.

WHAT IS DEMOCRACY?

Let us not be confused, in this discussion, by statute book democracy. Democracy is not law, nor customs, nor institutions. Democracy is a spirit, and if that spirit does not prevail among our people, should we retain laws on the statute books which we do not intend to obey? The white South never believed in giving the vote to the Negro; it has never believed that the Negro should possess real civil rights; its law books, so far as the spirit of the white South is concerned, have been full of lies. Distrust of the laws in this particular, habitual disobedience wherever the Negro was concerned, has spread until it has affected every human relationship. Men resort to personal vengeance instead of seeking the courts. The "unwritten law" is more potent than the written law, night riders burn and kill without punishment.

Travel in the south and you will find as I have found, most of the ablest and truest men urging the limitation of the franchise laws as applied to the Negro, and commending the separation of the races in cars, schools, railroad stations, and the like. They feel that the laws should conform to the facts in the case; that men do not become democratic because democratic laws are on the statute books.

THE NORTH SHOULD NOT CAST STONES.

The South does not now believe, and never has believed, in a democracy which applies to every man regardless of race, religion, or condition. But neither does the North. Undoubtedly the North possesses more of the democratic spirit than the South, and yet, studying the growth of Negro communities in northern cities, I am convinced that if we had anything like the proportion of Negroes that the south struggles with, we should also find ourselves developing a spirit not unlike that of the South. Lynching, mob-law, discrimination, prejudice, are not unknown today in the north. I found discrimination and separation growing even in Boston, and I could not find that mob-law in Springfield, Ohio, was any less ferocious than in Huntsfield, Alabama. The same spirit which drives a man with a colored face out of certain cities in Indiana is found burning Negro colleges in Texas.

We of the North, do not, most of us, believe, in any real sense, in a democracy which includes black men as well as white men.

If there were enough colored voters in New York to carry the city, or even to exercise a balance of power, and they all voted one ticket as they do in the south, disfranchisement would immediately become an important issue. As it is we are content to disfranchise most of our Negro voters at every election by bribery.

LITTLE DEMOCRACY AMONG US.

The point I am making here is that the spirit of democracy, which after all is the only thing that really counts, is not exhausted with exercise anywhere in this land. We have made a little relative progress toward democracy; we have expressed its shining ideal in some of our institutions, but for most part the human heart of us is wilfully aristocratic, ungenerous, prejudiced, and it expresses its haughtiness not only in the south, where Negroes suffer most, but in the north, where we employ swarms of underpaid women and children, and build selfish palaces out of the labor of wretched foreigners.

INDUCTIVE METHOD IN GOVERNMENT.

Think what a tremendous experimental laboratory in applied democracy is this South of ours! A whole people trying to draw an elusive line between some men who belong and some who do not! In each legislature, in each campaign the line wavers, is broken down at some point, is nearly drawn. Some awful event like the Atlanta riot comes along and the best white men and the best Negroes who have never come together or known one another are irresistibly forced into common effort.

A white man says: "I did not know that there were any such intelligent Negroes in the country." Another asks: "After all, are we not brothers?"

Or some man arises—a liberator, like Booker T. Washington—who will not be classified, who breaks through many lines. "What shall be done with such a man?" these campaigners and legislators ask themselves, "He serves the South. He is useful to all of us. How can we legislate such a man out of the

democracy? But can we let him in and keep out the dark-skinned man who follows close behind?"

THE INEVITABLE OUTCOME.

So these Southern men are concerning themselves with real questions; they are being driven onward by the tremendous logic of events. They will see sooner perhaps, than we see, the utter absurdity and impossibility of limiting a democracy. It must either be democracy or else a caste system or graded aristocracy, which, if it is forced will petrify our civilization as it has petrified that of India. Once an attempt is made to draw lines and it is discovered that the whole attraction of the people is centered as it is today in the South, on drawing and redrawing the lines—to let a few more in or to keep a few more out. So we shall discover in time and by painful experience that if the Negro does not fit into our present sort of democracy, it is not the Negro who is wrong, but the democracy. The final test of any democracy is its humblest citizen.

THE PROBLEM'S ONLY SOLUTION.

The spirit of democracy is the spirit of common effort and sympathy between different sorts of people. In its essence it is intensely religious and it is the only thing that will finally solve the Negro question in the South. I have heard absurd talk of exportation, segregation, extermination quack remedies every one, the mere temporizing with which delays the cure.

The spirit of true democracy is faint in this country; and it is not surprising that the United States Supreme Court should express what the people feel. What we need is a revival of the *spirit* of democracy, both South and North. How can this be attained? Again only by old-fashioned remedies. I mean by education and the passionate preaching of the religion of service.

DR. PRITCHETT'S VISIT.

The college was favored last week with a visit from Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Dr. Pritchett is making a thorough study of the land grant colleges with the remote object in view of making a few of the best ones beneficiaries of the Carnegie Pension Fund. He spent an entire day in looking through the various departments. He expressed himself as much pleased with the organization and equipment of the institution. It is not his intention to treat with these institutions as a class, but rather to admit them to his approved list entirely upon individual merit.

HORTICULTURAL CLUB.

(Continued from page 1.)

After this talk, Prof. Eustace read an interesting letter from Mr. R. C. Brodie of '09, telling of his trip through the Western United States. He spoke in particular of the Hood River Valley. He has forwarded a box of apples from this valley to the Hort. department.

Mr. O. K. White reported that the potato crop at Lawton, Mich., averaged 375 to 400 bushels per acre this year.

Before adjourning, Howell and Anjou pears were served.

# BEAUTIFUL NEW FURS!

## SPECIAL SALE ALL THIS WEEK

Our line of New Furs is now complete, and we want everyone in Lansing and vicinity to see this great display, *all at special prices*

BLUE WOLF SETS, PILLOW MUFF, -	\$25.00	JAP MINK FUR SETS -	\$25 TO \$50.00
BLUE WOLF SETS, RUG MUFF -	27.50	RIVER MINK SETS -	12.50
GENUINE RED FOX SETS -	50.00	RIVER MINK SETS -	18.50
\$60 GENUINE MINK SETS -	40.00	NATURAL GRAY SQUIRREL SETS	\$7.50 TO 20.00
BLACK WOLF SETS AT -	\$30 TO 60.00	\$60 50-INCH RUSSIAN PONY FUR COATS	45.00
BLENDED SQUIRREL SETS -	35.00	\$75 BLACK CARASUL COATS AT -	50.00
BLENDED SQUIRREL SETS -	50.00	\$85 RUSSIAN MINK FUR COATS -	60.00
<b>JUST RECEIVED -</b>		<b>NEW MILITARY COATS AT \$25.00</b>	

**CAMERON & ARBAUGH COMPANY**

We are now in position to show you the most complete line of

### Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fall and Winter Furnishings

ever shown in this city. Nothing but latest and best find place here. . . . Student patronage solicited.

**E L C I N M I F F L I N**

### "COLLEGE SPECIAL"

#### SHOES FOR FALL

are certainly there with style. Snappy, nifty, and for service are better than ever.

We repair shoes by electricity.

"Not better than the best, but better than the rest."

SHOES

**SHUBEL**

LANSING

SHOES

### For Anything you may need in the HARDWARE LINE

try

#### NORTON'S HARDWARE

111 Wash. Ave. South.

COLLEGE BUS HEADQUARTERS

### HALF A HUNDRED PLUS ONE.

When it comes to turning out a team that can play football, with only a little more than half the time devoted to practice that other colleges allow, with every man on the team obligated to the same requirements as all other students, without any encouragement from the course of study in the way of credits granted for athletic work and it being generally understood that the hero of the class room is as deserving of honors as he who arouses on the field the dramatic natures of a host of spectators, Coach Brewer is certainly on hand with the necessary "goods." This isn't the only year that M. A. C. has played good football, but she certainly is prefixing the 'extra' this year.

Football and all other student activities, for that matter, are merely side issues here. Those who attend have each come, not primarily for the purpose of becoming a star athlete, but for the purpose of becoming an engineer, or a forester or a head of a department of one line or another. And since the team is not composed of brawny boiler-makers favored by the faculty to such an extent as to have the entrance requirements mentioned to them in a whisper or to be reinforced with solicited men with athletic aspirations from other colleges, M. A. C. offers no excuse for her surplus vitality.

We have met defeat without consternation and have won by ordinary differences without exhilaration, but when it happens that we are able to pile up 51 to 0 against a team that has previously held us to a stand-still we either have a right to get tickled or to aspire to a

different class. That is what we did to De Paul Saturday.

"Only once did the Windy City lads have a chance to score and that was in the latter part of the second half, when they had the ball on M. A. C.'s 25-yard line and Kennedy tried for a field goal. The ball went wild, however, and McKenna punted out of danger. For the first two kick offs McKenna punted across the goal posts and the toe of the state college captain worked great gain for the winning team throughout the game.

The first touchdown came in the first three minutes, Stone grabbing the ball after McKenna had punted to the De Paul 5-yard line. From that time on it was evident that the game belonged to the local team. Many of the long gains were made by means of new fake plays that Coach Brewer uncorked this week. The forward pass and the trick formations were worked often and seldom did they fail to net a good gain. One of the prettiest feature plays that worked well was one in which McKenna received the ball, Cortright grabbing it and making a long throw to Barnett. The last tally of the first half was made by Patterson, who connected on a forward pass by McKenna.

The work of the backfield was magnificent and every man on the team played a star game. McKenna featured with three long runs, dodging through the entire team. In the second half several of the regulars were removed to give the substitutes some experience. The losers played a scrappy contest, their object seemingly to be to score on M. A. C. at all costs. Kennedy was the De Paul star, his punting and line bucking being the feature of their offense.—*Free Press.*

#### Line-up:

DE PAUL	M. A. C.
Sweeney, Kearns, Lane, Strauss, Brennan, Selby (capt), Bonner, Donovan, Ward, Barry, Eastman, Kolf,	Stone, J. Campbell, L. G. A. L. Campbell, McWilliams, R. G. Lemon, Horst, R. T. Shedd, Lemmon, R. E. Patterson, Hill, Q. B. Cortright, Riblet, L. H. Barnett, Woodley
Kennedy, Lebbert,	R. H. McKenna (capt), F. B. Exelby, Shedd
Final score—M. A. C., 51; De Paul, 0.	
First half—M. A. C., 35; De Paul, 0.	
Touchdowns—Stone (2), Barnett, McKenna (2), Pattison, Exelby (2).	
Goals from touchdowns—McKenna (4 out of 6), Hill (1 out of 2). Goals from field—McKenna (2). Referee—Ashley, Utah.	
Umpire—Douglas, Michigan. Time of halves—35 minutes. Attendance—1,200, Head lineman—Parker.	

#### NOTICE.

A prize of \$10 is offered by the Junior Hop Committee for the best piece of music suitable for use at the "hop," composed by any student or students in college. It may be a song, march, two-step, or waltz, and should be dedicated to the class of 1911. Every one is invited to compete. Further particulars may be had from K. D. Van Wagenen, 11 E. Wells Hall.

Don't forget the illustrated lecture on "Colored Photography," by Prof. Pettit at Hort. Club Wednesday evening.

Will the student who bought a pennant of Simons' Dry Goods Co., some days ago, please call on them and learn something to his advantage?

The military "hop" will be given in the armory on the evening of Nov. 20. Music will be furnished by Fisher's orchestra of Kalamazoo.

Mrs. F. W. Blaisdell and daughter Harriet, and Mrs. C. H. Wild, of New Bethlehem, Pa., sister of Dr. Blaisdell, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Blaisdell.

E. H. Sutherland, with '11, is working for the C. M. & St. P. R'y near Carson, S. D., with the surveying squad. Although he is the youngest man in the crew he is second in rank.

Mrs. Clinton D. Smith made a flying visit to Lansing, arriving Sunday evening and leaving Tuesday morning. She spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Snyder, during which time she was glad to meet a few of her college friends. She is full of courage and in her usual health, and delights in telling others of her new home in far away Brazil, where her husband is president of an Agricultural College. She will sail from New York on the 20th inst. on her return trip.

#### KISSING.

To steal a kiss is natural; to buy one is stupid. Two girls kissing is a waste of time. To kiss one's sister is proper. To kiss one's wife is an obligation. To kiss an ugly woman is gallantry. To kiss an old faded woman is devotion. To kiss a young, blushing girl is quite a different thing. To kiss one's aunt is hypocrisy. Kissing three girls on the same day is extravagance. To kiss one's mother-in-law is a holy sacrifice.—*Ex.*

J. W. KNAPP & CO.  
are known by their  
low prices.

# J. W. KNAPP & COMPANY

## LANSING'S BUSY RELIABLE STORE

It is not what you pay  
but what you get  
that counts

### THE REAL TESTS

Of good underwear are warmth, wear and washing. Warmth means wool and plenty of it, or a fine cotton fabric closely woven. Wear is too often a matter of conjecture. The washing qualities can only be demonstrated in the tub. Good underwear is warm, soft, firm and non-shrinking. It is for these essential qualities we recommend our "Munsing" underwear. It is thoroughly good, perfect fitting, all flat seams, which makes it comfortable, and its wearing qualities makes it the most satisfactory underwear at popular prices that can be produced.

LADIES' UNION SUITS—\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00  
MEN'S UNION SUITS—\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00

LADIES' SEPARATE GARMENTS—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00  
MEN'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—39c, 50c, and \$1.00 each

**J. W. KNAPP & COMPANY.**

#### ALUMNI.

With '01.

F. C. Kendall, with '01, is mail clerk on the Butte and Spokane division of the Northern Pacific.

'07.

Ezra J. Kraus, '07, who has been at Medford, Oregon, will go to Carvallis, Ore., Nov. 10th.

'08.

John W. Wilber, '08, is now located at Troy, Mich.

S. Wirt Doty, '08, is in the department of animal husbandry at state college, Pa.

L. L. Christensen, '08, is with the Ohio and Texas Sugar Co., at Brownsville, Texas.

Evan S. Martin, '08, is with Mr. C. A. P. Turner consulting engineer in the Oklahoma City office.

E. C. Krehl, '08, has accepted the management of H. Byron Scott's stock farm known as the Halycom farm. It is famous for its Guernsey cattle.

'09.

Floyd C. Taylor is with the Frick Co., at Waynesboro, Pa., and is pleased with the place.

W. D. Frazer '09, reported at Fort Wayne in Detroit for temporary duty today. He will leave there for a month's training at the Coast Artillery school at Fort Monroe, Va., after which he will be assigned to a post on the sea coast.

The following are three clippings from the *Exponent*, Montana State College of Agriculture:

"Elwood Morris, of the class of 1909 at the M. A. C., joins the station staff as assistant in bacteriology to Prof. D. B. Swingle.

"O. S. Peters, a 1909 graduate in electrical engineering in M. A. C., is made assistant in that department for this year.

"W. W. Spain, the third of the M. A. C. class of 1909 to be listed here, is with the station staff as irrigationist. He gives his whole time to this work. His field is the agricultural rather than the engineering side of irrigation."

#### PROGRESS OF EDUCATION

There is a movement on foot at Brooklyn Polytechnic for student self-government. It is an application of the honor system which has worked so well elsewhere that the institute is going to try how it will work there. An investigating committee has been appointed to find out what it can about the honor system at Harvard, Amherst, Dartmouth and New York University.

The Union Pacific railroad has set aside a large sum for further experimental work in wireless telegraphy. It hopes to be able to accomplish by means of the wireless what other roads have done with the block system in assuring absolute safety.

A. E. Jones, instructor in mathematics, is ill at his home in Lena, Ill.

#### Lawrence & Van Buren Printing Co.

WHEN IN NEED OF  
**CALLING CARDS**  
122 OTTAWA ST. E.

#### EVERY KIND OF FURNITURE FOR YOUR ROOM

Cots Folding Beds  
Mattresses  
Book Cases Desks

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE  
**M. J. & B. M. BUGK**

Filing Cases, Book Cases, Inks, Pens, Pencils

#### ALLEN PRINTING CO.

111 GRAND AVE. SOUTH  
Printing and Office Supplies

Bell 1094 Automatic 4006

Carbon Paper, Typewriter Ribbon, Loose Leaf Books

Engraved Cards  
Fine Stationery

After Football, then **HOCKEY**  
We have Skates, Hockey Sticks, etc.  
Or, if indoor, then **BASKET BALL**  
We have suits in various colors for class teams, as well as rubber sole shoes for all gym work.  
**J. H. LARRABEE, 325 Wash. Ave. S.**

#### The wise man Never leaves school

We are always in the school of **DRY GOODS**, ever trying to improve our business and advance the interests of our patrons. That is the reason we want to talk to you about

Quilts, Bed Spreads,  
Cotton Sheets,  
Pillow Cases, Pillows,  
and Outing Flannel Sheets

Our stock is the most complete and prices are the lowest where quality counts. We are prepared to meet most any demand that comes to us in this line.

**DANGER, BROGAN & CO**  
LANSING'S LEADING STORE

#### 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.

**COLLEGE BARBER SHOP.**—In New Bath House. Ernie—Morgan—Andy. First class work guaranteed. Give us a trial.

#### BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

**A. M. EMERY, 116 Wash. Ave. N.** Books, Fine Stationery, Engraved Calling Cards, Fountain Pens, Pictures, Frames, Fine Framing a Specialty. Up-to-date styles. Cut Glass—cut in Lansing.

#### BOOK BINDERS.

**GEO. G. BLUDEAU & CO.**—Bookbinders, account book makers, paper ruling, library and fine art bindings, file boxes, map mountings, albums, pocket books, etc. Citizens' phone No. 56. In City National Bank Building

#### BOOTS AND SHOES.

**SHUBEL'S SHOE STORE.**—210 Washington Avenue North. Repairing done by electricity. Student patronage solicited.

#### CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

**H. H. LARNED.**—China, Glass & Lamps. 106 Washington Ave. S.

#### CLOTHING.

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

**H. KOSITCHEK & BROS.**—Clothiers, Furnishings, Dry Goods. 113 Washington Ave. N.

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

#### DENTISTS.

**C. E. COCHRANE, D. D. S.**

**N. H. MOORE, D. D. S.** Office 411-413 Hollister Building, Lansing, Mich. Citizens phone, Automatic 9499

**D. E. PARMELEE, Dentist, 117½ Washington Ave. S., Lansing, Michigan.** Automatic phone, office 3402; residence, 3403.

**J. E. STOFFER, D. D. S.** Office 301 City National Bank Bldg. Citizens phone 1099. Former M. A. C. student.

#### DEPARTMENT STORES.

**CAMERON & ARBAUGH CO.** Largest and best lighted store in Lansing.

#### DRUGGISTS.

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

#### DRY GOODS.

**DANCER, BROGAN & CO.**—Lansing's Leading Dry Goods Store. 113-121 Washington Ave. N.

**J. W. KNAPP & CO.,** successor to Jewett & Knapp. Dry Goods—222-221 Wash. Av. S.

**SIMONS DRY GOODS CO.**—104 Washington Avenue South.

#### ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

**CAPITOL ELECTRIC ENGINEERING CO.**—Electric Supplies and Toys, Telegraph Instruments, Students' Lamps and Extension Cords. 117 Michigan Ave. E.

#### FURNITURE DEALERS.

**M. J. & B. M. BUGK.**—Furniture, Corner Washington Ave. and Ionia Street. See ad.

#### HARDWARE, STOVES & TINW'RE.

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

#### JEWELERS.

**H. P. PIPER.**—Resident Watchmaker. Any work left at College Book Store or Brick Grocery will receive prompt attention.

#### MANICURE AND HAIRDRESSING.

**MRS. O. T. CASE.**—Manicure and Hair-dressing Parlors. Masquerade wigs for rent. Switches made of cut hair or combings. The France-American Hygienic Toilet Requisites a specialty. New phone 118. 222½ Washington Ave. S., up stairs.

#### OCULISTS.

**JOSEPH FOSTER, M. D.**—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; Sundays 12 to 1; Evening 7 to 8. Corner Allegan St. and Capitol Ave., Lansing. Both phones.

#### PHYSICIANS.

**DR. OSCAR H. BRUEGEL.** Hours, 7 to 8:30 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 12 to 1 and 5 to 6 p. m. East Lansing, Mich. Citizens phone 1344.

**DR. H. W. LANDON,** Agricultural College, Mich. Office hours: 7 to 8:30 a. m., 12:30 to 2 and 6:30 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 11:30 a. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Citizens' phone 9228.

#### TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS.

**J. W. EDMONDS' SONS.** Everything for the traveler. Leather Goods, Harness. Established 1854. 107 S. Washington Ave.

#### NEW FALL STYLES

Misses' and Women's Coats, Dresses, and Suits.

M. A. C. Gymnasium Suits for Young Ladies, \$3.50

RUGS --- CURTAINS --- ROOM FURNISHINGS

**SIMONS DRY GOODS CO.** 104 Washington Avenue South