



# The M.A.C. RECORD

## A CHRISTMAS WISH.

I could not ask for more than this—  
On Christmas Day, on Christmas  
Day—  
That half the sweetness of the kiss,  
That first He gave where Mary lay,  
Might journey thru the years to me,  
And turn my heart to purity.

I could not long for more than this—  
On Christmas Day, on Christmas  
Day—  
That half the light of stainless bliss  
In His first smile, a Babe at play,  
Might shine thru all that long, still  
night,  
And guide my wayward feet aright.  
—Roscoe Gilmore Stott.



PUBLISHED BY THE MICHIGAN  
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ASSOCIATION  
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN.

LANSING ENG. CO. DESIGNERS.

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# THE M. A. C. RECORD

VOL. XXI.

EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1915.

NO. 13

## GRAND RAPIDS AND WEST- ERN MICHIGAN ALUMNI HOLD BANNER BANQUET.

The Chamber of Commerce rooms at Grand Rapids were the scene, last Tuesday evening, of the best attended and most successful gathering of the M. A. C. Association that was ever held in Western Michigan. The large number of M. A. C. people in attendance at the Horticultural meeting swelled the attendance close to 150 and a more enthusiastic representation of all the periods in the college history could hardly be duplicated elsewhere.

From M. A. C., President Kedzie, Dean Shaw, Coach Macklin, Prof. King, Prof. Gunson, Assistant Coach Gauthier, representative Taggart from the M. A. C. Grand Rapids Club, Alumni Secretary Langdon and a quartet from the College Glee Club were present to lend present college atmosphere to the occasion. A four-piece orchestra spiced out, in appreciated seasoning, the splendid banquet, and Toastmaster Charles Garfield, with his intense loyalty, handled the long program to the delight of all. H. A. Haigh, '74, President of the M. A. C. Association, and his brother, Richard, '69, made the trip from Detroit to attend the banquet and visit old friends. Apples for the banquet were furnished by C. B. Charles, '79, of Bangor.

The program of toasts was as follows: "Reversing the Transit," T. O. Williams, '85; "Sunshine and Shadows in College Life," C. F. Schneider, '85; "Working on an Education," Dean R. S. Shaw; "A Plea for College Hall," H. A. Haigh, '74; "Guessing and Knowing," Gertrude Alden, '08; "Licking and Being Licked," Coach Macklin; "College Friendships," Prof. Gunson; "Working the Professors," Colon C. Lillie, '84; "Partnership in College Life," Dr. F. S. Kedzie, '77; "The Inspiring College Yell," Joseph E. Coulter, '82; "Loyalty, a Test of College Values," W. K. Clute, '86; "Let Us Smile," Prof. E. Sylvester King.

In addition to those mentioned above the following were present: Hon. R. D. Graham, C. J. Monroe, '61; Mrs. Monroe, James Satterlee, '69; F. J. Groner, '74; Lyman A. Lilly, '77;

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## COUNTY AGENTS PLAN 1916 PROGRAM.

No one who had the opportunity to attend any of the meetings of the Annual Conference of Michigan County Agents, held at the College, Dec. 6th and 7th, could help but be carried away with the enthusiasm of those present, for this mighty work. The fact that most of the county agents have been in the work two or more years and because of this know what their problems are, made the conference of great value to them. It was conclusively shown from the discussions that a county agent must confine his energy to the development of three or four projects and continue these several years until a definite result is obtained, rather than spread himself over the innumerable number of projects that might be taken up.

One of the features of the program was the presence of W. A. Lloyd of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who is agriculturist in charge of North Central States, and who discussed "A Plan for the Entire Year." President Kedzie, Dean Shaw, E. C. Lindemann, Eben Mumford, J. N. McBride, Dr. E. T. Hallman, Dr. M. M. McCool, Prof. Shoesmith, Prof. Anderson, C. W. Waid, Prof. Patten, Prof. Taft, Prof. Baldwin, and Hon. I. R. Waterbury were also on the program.



## STATE BOARD AWARDS GYMNASIUM CON- TRACT.

The most important action of the State Board at its meeting last week Wednesday was the awarding of the contract to build the new gymnasium. The award was made to Chas. Hoertz & Son of Grand Rapids. Changes had been made in the specifications sufficient to reduce the contract, exclusive of heating, lighting, and plumbing, to \$150,000. The building was relocated so that it shall not be farther north than was indicated by Mr. Olmsted's plans. According to a motion by Mr. Doherty, the corner stone of the gym-

nasium is to be laid on May 30th, and Senator Roberts of Marquette is to be asked to lay it.

President Kedzie, Messrs. Beaumont, Doherty, Woodman, Graham, Waterbury, and Supt. Keeler were present. In addition to disposing of gymnasium matter, the following business was done: President Snyder was appointed delegate to the National Convention of Church and Rural Life at Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 8th to 10th, without expense to the college.—Dr. G. D. Shafer was authorized to attend meetings of the Am. Assn. for Adv. of Science, the Ent. Soc. of Am. and the Am. Assn. of Ec. Ent., at Columbus, Ohio, during the Christmas vacation.—A communication from the American Defense Society was laid upon the table, as was also the matter of sending delegates to the Am. Assn. for the Adv. of Science.—Prof. Barrows was authorized to attend the meeting of the Am. Assn. for the Adv. of Science and affiliated societies during the Christmas vacation.—The recommendation of Dean Shaw that the salary authorized for an experiment station assistant in horticulture be increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200 was approved.—Dean White was authorized to go to New York to interview candidates for the position of house mother.—Prof. Ryder was given permission to attend the Rural Conference of the Federated Churches of America, held at Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 8th to 10th.—Dean Shaw's request for permission to employ temporarily a suitable person to take charge of the Chatham station while he is looking for a permanent superintendent, was granted.—The three bonds of the contractor, namely, for the proper erection and completion of the gymnasium, to insure payment for labor and material, and the guarantee bond covering defects in workmanship or material or both, were called for to be not less than \$25,000 each.—Authority was given to excavate under the present library so as to provide a basement for storage purposes.—A communication from the Live Stock Sanitary Commission in reference to co-operation of the college in certain respects was referred to the President with power to act.—The following recommendation regarding new employees of Prof. Patten, en-

(Continued on page 9.)



# THE M. A. C. RECORD

Published Every Tuesday During the College Year by the Michigan Agricultural College Association.

Entered as second-class mail matter at the Post Office in Lansing, Mich.

C. S. LANGDON, '11, Managing Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Subscriptions may be paid for by P. O. Money Order, Draft, or Registered Letter.

Business Office with Lawrence & Van Buren Printing Co., 210-212 Grand Ave. No., Lansing, Mich.

Address all subscriptions and advertising matter to the M. A. C. Record, East Lansing, Mich. Address all contributions to the Managing Editor, East Lansing, Mich.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1915.

## PREPAREDNESS AT M. A. C.

The article which appears in another column on the use of land grant colleges for officering a citizen army, we commend to the attention of our readers. M. A. C., being the first agricultural college in the United States to be able to take advantage of the Morrill Act, should be alive to the opportunities which are sure to present themselves along this new line. One of our prominent alumni who is a very close student of legislation on this subject believes that the U. S. Government would put up a \$200,000 drill hall at M. A. C. We must leave no stone unturned to be in a position of deserving recipients for any action that will be of benefit to M. A. C. or enable her to take her place in the scheme of preparedness.



## YULE-TIDE GREETINGS.

We offer no apology in the Christmas number of the RECORD for what may seem to some, because of our attention to national preparedness, as an attitude averse to the Christmas spirit. For while we are exchanging Yule-tide greeting in America we should not be unmindful of the lack of Christmas cheer in those countries who give today a striking illustration of the awful spectacle of unpreparedness. There's a vast difference between aggressive militarism and preparedness, and, while opponents of Prussianism may point to the fact that large armaments have in the past been built up only for war, the present war is teaching us many wonderful things, than which the possibility of a "Preparedness for Peace" is no less wonderful.

"So as the joyous Yule-tide approaches with all its significance, its memories and cheer, and as we give thanks for the bounties of the harvest, for shelter and safety, may we not for-

get the one great essential for which we should be also grateful—that the glorious star of Bethlehem has guided us wisely and discreetly thru the chaos of destructive influence to the plain of authority and direction."



## THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Alumni and students in attendance at the annual Reunion of the M. A. C. Association, held last June, little realized that the address of the President was prophetic of such widespread interest and careful thinking along the lines indicated as has been shown. At the very present time the question of preparedness is receiving nationwide discussion. In view of this we are particularly glad to present to alumni and former students of this college, that part of President Haigh's address which is so very timely and which marks him as a pioneer in the advocacy of "peaceful armament"—a solution of our national defense now more or less generally accepted.



## SOME ALL-AMERICAN SELECTIONS.

Coach J. F. Macklin has picked his All-American selections for the year. We print them below:

First Team.	Second Team.
Shelton.....E.....	Billie Cornell.
Gilman.....T.....	Buck Harvard.
Spears.....G.....	Hoag Dartmouth.
Peck.....C.....	Cool Pittsburgh.
Schlachter.....G.....	Henning Syracuse.
Smith.....T.....	Watson M. A. C.
Higgins.....E.....	Chamberlin Penn. State.
Russell.....Q. B.....	Watson Chicago.
Barrett.....H. B.....	Oliphant Cornell.
DePrato.....H. B.....	Shiverick M. A. C.
Mahan.....F. B.....	Abraham Harvard.

The selection of the Rochester Evening Times, Rochester, N. Y., holds some interest for M. A. C. people:

Games played.	Points scored.
Chamberlin, Neb., E.....	8
Witherspoon, W. & J., T.....	9
White, Syracuse, G.....	8
Peck, Pittsburgh, C.....	8
Spears, Dartmouth, G.....	8

Buck, Wisconsin, T.....	8
Higgins, Penn. State, E.....	9
Barrett, Cornell, Q.....	9
Mayer, Virginia, H. B.....	7
DePrato, M. A. C., H. B.....	6
Mahan, Harvard, F. B.....	8

In commenting on this selection the Times says:

"Jerry DePrato is the greatest scoring machine of the year. In six games he scored 130 points, an average greater than that compiled by the mighty Barrett. DePrato probably will go down in Western football history as one of the greatest players that ever hoofed a gridiron. There is nothing in a football way that he cannot do—and do wonderfully well. His record shows that he scored an average of 22 points per game.

"Against Yost's University of Michigan team DePrato played like a man possessed. He ripped to shreds the heavy Maize and Blue line, he skirted the ends almost at will, he outpunted the Michigan booter at least 10 yards in each exchange and when the final whistle blew the score was: DePrato 24, Michigan 0."



Saturday evening was the very enjoyable occasion of the girls' annual Christmas party. All the girls except the seniors were in fancy dress, and the clever adaption for party gowns of all sorts of room furnishings, from curtains and bath towels to red plaid bed blankets must surely reflect credit upon the Domestic Art Department. Each class had its own stunt which featured an original song. The freshmen were introduced by two colored mammys who sat reading a letter from a representative of the brilliant freshman class at M. A. C. Hardly had they finished when the whole class rushed in, attired in proper childish garb, and dancing around their colored friends, sang their song. The sophomores next appeared, dressed for a military, and after some intricate maneuvers, presented their original song. The juniors featured the J. Hop with full orchestra of colored musicians, colored maids, and an attendant of like hue at the punch bowl. The Hop was properly chaperoned by college celebrities, and when the flashlight of the crowd was not omitted. The seniors, gowned in white, and carrying ropes of their class colors, entered and sang their song, both the words and music of which were written by Miss Rose Coleman. The judges awarded first prize to this production, but mentioned the sophomore song as especially stirring for a class song, so while the banner promised for the best original song is to be given to the senior class, the sophomore numerals will also be placed upon it. After candy from the Christmas tree had been given all the rest of the evening was spent in dancing and singing old songs.

## AN ARMY OF PEACE.

[NOTE—We print the following portion of Henry A. Haigh's address at the M. A. C. Reunion last June, on account of its timeliness. See Editorial Comment.—Ed.]

Slowly but surely the American people are reaching the conclusion that adequate military and naval force is essential for the defense of their just rights and the protection and preservation of their peaceful and prosperous existence. Within the next few months, sentiment to this end will in all probability crystallize into legislation for a system of national defense commensurate with our national importance.

Much as many Americans may regret and deplore it, we are as a nation drifting, or being driven, into an attitude of mind which will compel some system of adequate armament, some condition of comparative preparedness for the defense and protection of our enormous interests.

By this I do not mean that we are in any sense weakening in our intense love of peace, nor departing from our traditional attitude of neutrality; nor that any thought of conquest nor desire for aggrandizement is developing in any quarter.

The United States is today, just as strongly as it ever has been, the great neutral nation of the world. Neutrality in world conflicts has been its policy from the first. It seeks no alliances. It desires no conquests. It wishes only to live peaceably and industriously. It desires to produce foods and to make useful things, and to sell or exchange them in the markets of the world; to have the free use of the highways of the sea for the unmolested distribution of its products; to have its citizens free to go and come in neutral ships and through neutral territory, and to travel in the merchantmen and passenger ships of belligerent nations without being put in jeopardy, or put to death.

All these things, as we have all well learned during the past few months, are guaranteed to us by the laws of neutrality and by the laws of nations. The American people have had much enlightenment and much instruction as to their rights and duties as neutrals in the public discussions of the past summer.

They are willing to abide by these laws and to perform and discharge the obligations which they impose to the last letter. But they have learned also, or are slowly but surely learning, that they will not get in return the protection of these laws, nor secure their observance by heated belligerents, unless they have not only the moral force but the physical power to compel it.

It is filtering through the American mind that our recent "triumph of diplomacy" would not have been so triumphant had it depended solely on our ability to defend the rights secured to us by international law.

We are learning also from current and past history that unless we are truly neutral and are strong enough to defend our rights as neutrals we cannot be sure of securing the benefits of neutrality.

Also it is beginning to dawn upon us more and more forcibly that, unless there be in the world some neutral power, capable of defending the just rights of neutrals and the sacred rights of humanity, and willing to do it, there would be grave danger, in times of stress like the present where belligerents are hard prest, of the whole fabric of international law collapsing and weaker neutrals be left at the doubtful mercy of war-mad belligerents.

There never was a period in modern times in which the rights of neutrals were so ruthlessly disregarded as in the present war. The world is witnessing an atavism to barbaric times. Savages knew little of neutrality. Rome recognized no neutrals. Some of the present belligerents seem to regard military necessity as superior to neutral rights. The present war in Europe seems to prove that a nation to preserve its rights must be able to defend them. The innocence of Belgium and her right to neutrality, did not save her from destruction.

Fate has made America the leading neutral nation of the world. Destiny is making her the richest, and capable of being the strongest.

Neutrality has been, and is, the basis of our political development, but effectiveness neutrality is based on independence and the ability to defend its rights.

Power brings responsibility, and America will not discharge her duty to herself nor to humanity and the cause of human rights, if, being able, she is unwilling to defend and protect those rights.

A determination seems to be slowly but surely settling in the American mind to put this nation in a secure position, not only for the defense of its territory but for the defense of its just rights as a neutral, and the rights of neutrality in general, including the common, fundamental rights of humanity.

This inevitably means armaments and military and naval efficiency, much as many of us regret it.

If such is the case, it is well to look the situation squarely in the face.

The present war in Europe and the events leading up to it, seem to show that great armaments beget enemies as fast as they develop strength. They surely do where there is doubt as to how and for what purpose that strength is to be used.

It seems certain that the nation which depends on force alone, rather than on reason and justice and the rights of others, is sure to have that force met by a corresponding or superior force.

The nation which sets up as its standard the doctrine of force alone,

is doomed to encounter a combined, opposing force of ultimate greater strength, and to drag down civilization in the clash.

Hence the power which we are about to create to protect our territory and to defend and enforce the rights of neutrality and humanity, must be developed and exercised with the greatest care, caution and vigilance, and solely with devotion to justice and right.

If we seek only justice and right, our great strength will not harm us, but if we depend on strength alone, or permit ourselves to get even a faint idea that might justifies anything, it may ruin us and set back human progress.

It must, therefore, be the continued ideal of America and all Americans to ask only what is fair, just and right, and to demand nothing more. Then the strength to enforce the demand will not harm us, and may be freely cultivated and used for the protection of the rights of all.

How then may this great strength be developed and curbed for use only for defense and the protection of neutrality and human rights?

Our navy is already in process of enlargement and reorganization in a way which we are promised will give us an adequate naval strength second only to that of England. The policy in this regard is on the way toward settlement and, let us hope, wisely.

With respect to the military arm, we have now, within the next few months, to decide what we want, what we need for national defense, and what we will do for the protection and defense of neutrality, neutral rights and the rights of humanity.

Upon this I beg to submit the following suggestions, claiming no great originality for them, for they include some of the elements of the Swiss system, but only in the hope that out of the multiplicity of suggestion which is coming from many sources a righteous and effective course may be evolved.

The plans foreshadowed by the administration are thoughtful and may be wise. I make no criticism of them further than to express a fear that as good as they may prove they do not go far enough to create a force that would be sure of being adequate in any future circumstances that might arise. For, if we must go at it, we should develop a strength that would be so ample and insuperable and irresistible as never to be required or called into action.

The regular army may be increased, but not so largely increased as to arouse the suspicion or fear which results in the development of a counter force, as witnessed in Europe during the past two decades.

But the militia should be developed to include, in one branch or another, every able-bodied citizen. By the militia I mean all the military outside the regular army, and since it

must be the spirit and ideal of the military which must render it immune from those counter forces which it has developed in Europe, my suggestion is to make the militia a part of the great educational system of our country.

Our American educational system has been, and is, a success. It is the most successful of all our institutions. It contemplates, and will in time secure, the education to a certain degree of every inhabitant. It is the most cherished and beloved and the most popular of all our systems of progress. Why can we not engraft to a certain extent upon this great, strong, deeply-entrenched institution the militia branch of our military force?

Let the Boy Scouts, or some similar organization, be incorporated in, and officially recognized as a part of our common district schools, and their education in the rudiments of military tactics and drill be a part of the great service rendered by the common schools of the land.

Let every high school and academy, like the numerous military schools, have its corps of cadets, armed by the government, uniformed by the state, and drill and instructed in military tactics, engineering and mechanics, and require, if possible, every private and parochial school to likewise maintain its quota of cadets.

Into this great body of pliant and impressionable youth let there be instilled as a fundamental principle the doctrine of universal peace. Let it be axiomatic that the military power they are building up is to be used solely to keep the peace and to defend their country and to protect its sacred rights.

Then in all the higher institutions of learning, all universities and colleges, all state-aided, endowed or incorporated educational institutions let there be a military branch, patterned after or evolved from those now in existence in most of our land grant colleges, notably our own Michigan Agricultural College, where we have in active, useful operation one of the best military departments to be found in any institution in the country, and where we have in constant drill and practice a full regiment of trained young men, all of whom will be capable on graduation and for 20 years after, of becoming field officers, commanders of companies or regiments, and where they are turning out three or four hundred of these trained military men every year.

I would do anything and everything possible to cultivate in these bright, patriotic young men the loftiest and most exalted spirit of true militant democracy, and make it a part of their lives to extend and disseminate this spirit among their less-trained and less-thoughtful compatriots in the various localities of their residence, —to the end that an enlightend world-patriotism should be the underlying motive for our national strength.

Supplementing this educational military organization, there should be an auxiliary militia composed of military branches of all incorporated associations, and of all voluntary associations where possible to require it. Let the maintenance of a military quota be a condition of their incorporation. This would include all labor organizations, all fraternal societies, and many benevolent and religious societies, etc., the aggregate membership of which runs up into millions.

Thus you would have practically all elements of our great population contributing to an enormous military organization (numbering at rough estimate seven or eight millions), which would be enrolled, drilled and partially equipped, and, what is more important, under military control and discipline, and thus removed as a menace to domestic peace and quietude, or as a source of domestic disturbance, and available for the maintenance of domestic peace and order, the suppression of insurrection, the repelling of invasion, the defense of the nation, and—should occasion require—the protection of the rights of neutrality and the rights of humanity.

In addition to all this, every able-bodied man under 50 years of age, not included in the foregoing, should be subject to military duty, enrolled and his equipment provided for, thus increasing the available military force of the nation to probably upwards of fifteen million men.

There could also be a further military force to be known as a civic guard and composed of a quota of men to be furnished by the municipal organizations of the several states—that is to say—every township, village, city and county in the Union could be required to maintain its quota, duly organized, of trained military men.

The foregoing may seem fanciful, and yet it is as possible for us as for the Swiss. Such extended organizations would have to be brought about gradually and in response to an aroused public opinion, but once secured, we would have a force so invincible that it would never have to be called into action.

Nor would such extended organization in any way interfere with the present state militia forces nor with the National Guard, nor yet with the President's proposed Continental Army, if that is decided upon, all of which organizations would have this additional and auxiliary soldiery upon which to draw when necessary.

These fifteen or more million men would not constitute a standing army to arouse the suspicion and fear of other nations. They would not be under pay. They would not be removed from their ordinary avocations. They would not be removed from the people nor constituted into a separate class with separate aspirations, predilections or esprit. They would be of the people, by the people and for the defense of the people's rights. And they

would constitute such a reserve national force as would forever protect the neutral rights of America.

Such organization of our available military population would absorb, control and render invaluable the surplus energy and unrest of our growing country. It would consolidate our gigantic physical power into a controllable unit.

The extent of this power can hardly be imagined. Its magnitude is but feebly indicated by the statement that there is enough energetic young men playing baseball Sunday afternoons in America and enough surplus energy expended in our football fields and in the yelling bleachers to put an end to the present European war.

Such a force as I have feebly indicated would constitute a controllable but invincible engine of the power of a great peaceful people, which would in time do away with all war. The mandates of international justice would be obeyed like the mandates of our courts.

A court, consisting of a physically frail jurist, passes upon a question involving perhaps many millions of money or affecting the interests of many people. He reaches a conclusion and embodies it in a decree or judgment. A writ commanding obedience to the mandate is handed perhaps to a one-armed deputy, who serves it upon the burly president of a big corporation, which forthwith implicitly obeys the command. Why? Because that great and powerful corporation knows that back of that command is the entire power of the state and also the irresistible power of public opinion. No thought of disobedience to the mandates of our courts ever now occurs to litigants or citizens.

So will it be with government and nations when the powers of the people—who are in the main now nearly unanimously peace-loving—is thus made available. So will it be when back of the mandates of international law and back of the obligations of treaties, as well as the obligations of the common law of nations, there stands a power as insuperable as that which stands back of the mandates of the courts. There will then be little thought of resistance to the dictates of justice and of enlightened conscience. Reason and logic, justice, righteousness and fairness will decide all differences, and "The war drums will be muffled in the parliament of man."



According to the records on file at the President's office, people of 37 different states have shown an interest in M. A. C., inquiries having been received from 249 towns in that many states. Indiana leads in the number of requests for catalogs, Ohio coming second.



## LITTLE STORIES.



The Michigan Agricultural College Association has been favored, the past year and a half, with a man of striking ability as its chief executive. And if the interests of this Association have advanced to any great extent this loyal alumnus is in a large measure responsible.

M. A. C. counts many able men among her alumni body, but few would give so much careful attention to the organization of alumni and former students as has Henry A. Haigh of Detroit, a graduate in the class of 1874.

There are many interesting stories of Mr. Haigh's college life. While he was attending school at M. A. C. there was one lecture course, given by Dr. R. C. Kedzie, that was compulsory, but the class roll was seldom taken. One of the days when this lecture was scheduled Mr. Haigh received a tip about a wild turkey track in the woods near the college. So he took a vacation for that hour to hunt the turkey. The important thing to bear in mind is that he shot the turkey—a bird of some 20 pounds. Upon returning he found that on that particular day the roll had been called in Dr. Kedzie's class. He immediately began on his alibi, and while it was never called for by the Doctor, Mr. Haigh was pretty sure that he had a good one. He reasoned that his defense would be based upon the fact that he got what he went after and that all the students would profit by his excursion, so that the absence from class was not such a terrible misdemeanor. Knowing this little incident it is not surprising that Mr. Haigh soon began the study of law.

For two years after his graduation Mr. Haigh was a clerk of the Board of Health in Lansing. He entered the University of Michigan in 1876 and graduated from the law department in 1878. For the next 20 years he practiced law, being associated with Judge W. L. Carpenter, '75, in Detroit. Since leaving active law work Mr. Haigh has been associated with banking interests in Detroit and interurban railways in Ohio, New York state and Wisconsin. He has also been a member of the State Board of Health. In addition to his banking and railroad interests he now directs the management of the old home farm at Dearborn, Mich., where his father and mother lived for 60 years and from which place four sons were sent to M. A. C. and many friends enjoined to look with favor upon this institution.

Henry A. Haigh has an interest in M. A. C. that is almost an obsession. But he is not alone loyal to M. A. C. He keeps up his allegiance to the Uni-

versity. In addition to these interests he takes a very active part in the accepted duties of citizenship. His breadth of mind and keen insight into the affairs of the nation can be no clearer understood than by a careful perusal of his article in this issue of the RECORD on "An Army of Peace."



## PLAN OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT TO UTILIZE THE LAND-GRANT COLLEGES.

[This article is reprinted from the *Cornell Alumni News* of Dec. 2, 1915.—Ed.]

According to the Washington correspondent of the *New York Evening Post*, the Secretary of War is evolving a plan to utilize the land-grant colleges to provide a reserve of citizen officers for the army. He is said to have estimated that these colleges are capable of turning out at least 2,500 men a year of the grade of first or second lieutenant in the army for an estimated expense of not more than \$3,500,000 a year. The money is believed to be necessary to stimulate students to take the extended course of military training which has been outlined by authorities of the War College. Military authorities at Washington are said to believe that this plan will go far toward solving the problem of how to obtain a sufficient available officer reserve. For a citizen army of a million men at least 60,000 citizen officers would be required and these cannot be supplied by West Point, which turns out about 115 officers annually, nor by the private military academies, which turn out approximately an equal number. The *Post* continues:

"Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, has been co-operating with the War Department in evolving a plan for the utilization of this 'natural resource.' According to a memorandum prepared under Mr. Vrooman's direction, the United States Government should provide uniforms for the entire enrollment of students taking military work. At the beginning of each term volunteers for the officers' reserve should be called for, and those volunteering should be classed separately, given a special drill, and at the end of the first year the selection on a competitive basis should be made to fill the allotment in the reserve for the coming year.

"During the second year's training all those qualifying for the reserve should receive an allowance of \$15 a month for the nine months' school year, all passing the regulation test

at the end of the school year to be assigned to military camp for three months' training on full pay of second lieutenant and with regulation equipment furnished by the War Department, commission as second lieutenant to be awarded at the close of this camp training. This three months' camp training will follow the close of the school year, so that students having further work to do will be free to return for the fall term, and additional military work may be carried on, if desired. It is proposed to reserve a certain number of commissions in the regular army for graduates in this three months' training school, selection to be made on competitive basis, and acceptance voluntary.

"At present, students in the 50 land-grant colleges furnish their own uniforms. Experts here believe that the Government should buy the outfits, which cost \$15 apiece, and which, for 32,000 men, would cost about \$480,000; target practice would cost \$50,000, and the military training camp would cost, it is estimated, \$2,700,000.

"The immediate putting into effect of this plan would produce, at a conservative estimate, more than 22,000 reserve officers for the first line by 1924, the number gradually increasing year after year.

"Up to the present time the Department practically has ignored the ability of the land grant colleges to furnish material for officers. Good authority has it that the Government has not even on file a list of the graduates of these colleges who have had military training and who might, therefore, be expected to serve in time of trouble."

The correspondent quotes from a letter written to President Wilson by President James of the University of Illinois, who asserted that the graduates of the land-grant colleges have a "standard of education fully equal to that of West Point and Annapolis graduates." President James suggested that the time of the military training in these colleges be extended from three hours to six hours a week and from two years to four years for such students as might volunteer to take the extended training and that the Federal Government offer \$250 a year to such students. He estimated that under some such system the land-grant colleges could furnish every year from 2,000 to 3,000 graduates worthy of appointment as brevet second lieutenants in the army.



About 60 members and friends of the college teaching staff assembled in the Agricultural Hall last Thursday evening for the second of the series of Faculty parties. A pleasant evening was enjoyed by all and the success of these events assured.

## FACULTY PASS RESOLUTIONS REGARDING PRESIDENT SNYDER'S WORK.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions upon the retirement of Dr. Snyder from the presidency of this institution, submits the following:

Resolved, That as Dr. Jonathan L. Snyder retires from the direction of the affairs of the Michigan Agricultural College, the faculty of this institution wishes to express its appreciation of the faithfulness, the energy and the thoroughness with which he has performed the important and exacting duties of his office during a period of 20 years.

When Dr. Snyder came to the presidency of the Michigan Agricultural College, the institution, tho nearly 40 years of age, was still small and lacked proper recognition. There were 12 members of the faculty, the total instructional force numbered 35, the student body 356. There was no women's course, and except that now and then a woman entered the agricultural course, no women were in attendance at the college. The institution had no department of bacteriology, of entomology, of forestry, or of agricultural pedagogy. There was nothing corresponding to our present division of veterinary science. The extension work was unorganized and existed only in the form of occasional lectures at farmers' institutes. The divisional classification and administration of the curriculum had not been attempted.

One of the pressing needs which Dr. Snyder quickly recognized upon taking up his administrative duties was that of wider appreciation of the activities of the college and greater recognition of its necessities. With this in mind, an active advertising campaign was launched. The M. A. C. Record was founded, under faculty editorship and management, excursions to the college were provided for, and a number of other devices for bringing the institution to the attention of the public were put into successful operation. Following upon the advertising campaign came a noticeable increase in attendance, and by 1900 the enrollment had reached 627. With this growth came a corresponding increase in the number of teachers employed, and there was a widening appreciation throughout the state of the work of the college and of its needs. With the growing recognition came, as a natural consequence, larger appropriations by the state legislature, then the one-tenth mill tax, and finally the tax of one-fifth mill, which supplies a regular, adequate and dependable income from the state.

The administration of President Snyder always recognized the importance of encouraging the physical and moral development of the student body. It provided for physical training, aided

and encouraged our athletic teams, and actively supported all movements having in view the moral welfare of the student. One of its early acts was the employment for the first time of a paid coach of athletics; while one of the last was active encouragement of the plan, now in effect, of employing a paid local secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Upon his retirement from the position which for 20 years he has successfully filled, President Snyder can look upon a college well organized in five divisions which include a number of efficient departments which were not in existence when he became president. He can see a graduate school which, tho yet small, has recently been organized upon a basis which gives promise of intensive and extensive development. He sees a faculty of 30, a total instructional force of 182, and a student body of more than 1,500. In addition to the resident instructional force he sees an efficient, well organized and a growing extension department carrying to the man on the farm the latest ideas in agricultural practice. He has the satisfaction of knowing that the college is provided with a regular income sufficient to insure a large future development. He sees a numerous body of alumni, interested in their Alma Mater and well organized to serve her. In view of the service which Dr. Snyder has rendered to the college, the state and the nation, the faculty believes that it can convey its appreciation no more fittingly than by expressing its hope that for many years he may have the privilege of seeing the Michigan Agricultural College increase as rapidly as in the past in strength, in influence, and in genuine usefulness.

The faculty wishes to pay tribute likewise, to the tactful, dignified, and helpful influence of Mrs. Snyder during the 20 years of Dr. Snyder's administration. To her also, the faculty would express the hope that for many years it may be her privilege to see the continued development of this institution.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to make these resolutions a part of the permanent minutes of the faculty and to transmit a copy of them to Dr. and Mrs. Snyder.

Respectfully submitted,  
R. H. PETTIT,  
WARD GILTNER,  
W. W. JOHNSTON,  
Committee.



This week, December 15 and 16 sees the fiftieth annual meeting of the Michigan Affiliated Beekeepers' Association which will be held at Grand Rapids. F. E. Millen, state inspector of apiaries, of M. A. C., is secretary and treasurer of this organization.

## NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 30, 1915.  
2115 First Ave.

M. A. C. RECORD:

Dear Editor:—We find there are a few M. A. C. people near us who have been conspicuously quiet before the public recently but who are none the less active. T. E. "Bunk" Frazer, '09, has come off the ranches for a while and is just now associated with his brother in the Auto Tire Exchange. From his interest and enthusiasm about hog ranching we may see him take to the oak hills and start the pioneer life most any time. L. G. "Johannie" Johnson, '09, is with the Frazer Lumber Co. here, as cordial as ever and still fond of tennis.

Our good neighbor, Dr. A. J. Cook, '62, is very carefully and successfully piloting California's immense horticultural interests as state commissioner.

W. H. Bidwell, M. A. C. '07, and Nevada, '08, is now settled on a new ranch in Placer county, Loomis, R. F. D. 97-A, California.

E. H. Bradner, '69, is a C. S. practitioner here, enjoys the woods as much as ever and will run a fast race with any classmate.

Mrs. Bidwell and I are always glad to see our M. A. C. friends and trust any who come this way will find us. Our "Jack" is booked for "all fresh" '34.

The ideas of President Haigh's address regarding College Hall, of placing steel frame work inside and preserving the exterior with the minimum of change, and the chapel and first floor rooms as they are appeals to me as very satisfactory method and quite consistent with the sentiments expressed. I would like to suggest one thing I have not seen mentioned and which considers these same sentiments. The rooms on the second and third floors are all large—cannot some satisfactory method of partitioning the third floor be used in transforming it to a dormitory floor so no walls will need be taken away. The same method may be used on the second floor in making rooms for student activities.

Yours truly,  
J. N. BIDWELL, '10.



'07.

Jack Bowditch, Jr., is division sales manager for the Trussed Concrete Steel Co. of Youngstown, Ohio.

J. Lee Baker (a) is a member of the firm, The Maranette-Baker Co., real estate brokers, 211 Moffat Building, Detroit, Mich.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Grover of East Lansing, on November 29th, a daughter, Mary Ellen, a member of the class of 1938 at M. A. C. Grover is assistant in agricultural education at M. A. C.



## GRAND RAPIDS AND WESTERN MICHIGAN ALUMNI.

(Continued from page 3.)

Mrs. Lilly, Eva D. McBain, '79; Ralph McBain, '20; D. S. Cole, '93; Mrs. Cole, E. B. Hale, '93; Waldo Ball, '99; Alice Weed Coulter, '82; Charles Bloodgood, '77; Mrs. Bloodgood; D. W. Bradford, '90; Fred S. Robinson, '90; G. E. Ewing, '92; John F. Nellist, '96; Clara Waterman Nellis, '02; Teresa Bristol Ranney, '99; Mrs. E. W. Ranney, '00; Jessie Brown Bolte, '05; Frank E. Liverance, '06; Mrs. Liverance; A. T. Keech, '07; B. H. Roberts, '09; A. G. Tyler, '10; Mrs. Tyler; Gordon C. Dudley, '07; C. C. Taylor, '09; Edwin Thatcher, '07; R. S. Canfield, '07; Mabel Sweet, '10; H. H. Yarrington, '06; Barbara Van Heulen, '10; W. I. Millar, '11; Claude Hanish, '11; Rex Roberts, '11; Jack Knecht, '10; E. P. Wandell, '11; Winifred Felton Duthie, '11; B. C. Porter, '11; Herbert Duthie, '11; Marjorie Kedzie Perkins, '11; C. H. Perkins, '12; J. B. Watkins, '12; Myssie Bennett; Katherine McNaughton, '12; Marie McNaughton, '13; Fred T. Riddell, '13; R. E. Shanahan, '13; Arthur Wolf, '13; Joseph MacDonald, '13; R. M. Kimball, '13; Helen Knecht, '17; R. E. Cole, '14; F. H. Mueller, '14; Mary Darrach Mueller, '15; H. J. Sheldon, '14; F. F. Hebard, '12; Ernest Hart, '14; R. E. Loree, '13; H. V. Geib, '12; Mrs. Thomas Gunson, '12; H. C. Zierleyn, '15; A. L. Birdsall, '14; D. A. Cobb, '15; H. P. Henry, '15; D. L. Henry, '15; M. E. Bottomley, '16; F. M. Bird, '16; H. A. Clark, '16; H. Kyers, '17; Edward B. Benson, '17; J. F. P. Newhall, '18; B. H. McWilliams, '17; M. F. Beauchamp, '18; E. W. Kivela, '16; F. W. Trezise, '16.



### STATE BOARD MEETING.

(Continued from page 3.)

dorsed by Director Shaw, were approved: Wells Sizer, inspector fertilizers and commercial feeding stuffs; E. A. Smoll, assistant chemist.—H. E. Smith, county agent for Alpena county, was transferred to Kent county.—The appointment of a county agent for Ottawa county was referred to the President with power to act.—The matter of apportionments for the several departments and funds was referred to the President and Secretary with power to act.



Marie Saylor, a special student at M. A. C. in 1903-4, is now in the extension service of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. She received her degree from Columbia.

## NEWS AND COMMENT

Prof. Johnston, head of the English Department, gave a very interesting discourse before the East Lansing Woman's Club last Thursday evening on "The Technique of the Drama."

The poem "A Christmas Wish," which we use on the cover of this week's Record is by Roscoe Gilmore Stott, formerly instructor of English at M. A. C., now at the Kentucky State Normal School. The poem appears in a collection of his poems recently issued under the title "A Man Sings."

Two new literary societies have been organized this term. The Ae-theon has its rooms over Ward B, Wells Hall; the Hermian holds fort over Ward F. This makes 22 literary societies at M. A. C., or about half of the regular four-year students have the educational advantages that these organizations afford.

Plans are going forward for the joint vacation party of the Grand Rapids M. A. C. Club and the Grand Rapids M. A. C. Association to be held Dec. 28th at Grand Rapids. Alumni and former students in and near Grand Rapids who are interested should drop a card to Wm. Coulter, 457 S. Union Ave.

A fine session of the Michigan State Association of Farmers' Clubs assembled in Lansing last week for the twenty-third annual meeting, was held in the Agricultural Building last Tuesday night. The program was given over almost entirely to extension work. Prof. A. C. Anderson acted as chairman and the speakers were Prof. W. H. French, J. W. Chapin, E. C. Lindemann, and R. J. Baldwin.

The lecture on "Boiler Efficiency" by W. A. Blonck in the Armory last Tuesday evening was an experiment in the way of Liberal Arts lectures. And from the interest shown, it was conclusively proved that a technical lecture has no place on a course of this kind. While M. A. C. students do not specialize to the extreme, the Liberal Arts course of lectures should make for culture, should lead students away from their narrow ways.

The Beta Sigma held a banquet at Club G last Thursday evening with Mrs. Bright as hostess. The colors of the society, red and white, were used very effectively in the decorations and also in the menu. Earl Trangmar acted as toastmaster and H. C. Hammond, Ralph Sheehan, H. L. Waterbury, Lee Nason, C. M. McCrary, Wm. Anderson, Fred Hagadorn, and H. E. Cowles responded to toasts. While this organization originated with the "bachelor" idea, it has enlarged its scope so that it now forms the social side of the intersociety union.

The following alumni called on college friends last week: Dean E. A.

Burnett, '87, of the University of Nebraska; H. A. Haigh, '74, Detroit; Richard Haigh, '69, Dearborn; H. K. Wright, '13, Lexington, Ky.; Clare S. Severance, '11, Fenton; E. P. Robinson, '07, Saginaw; Carl Knopf, '11, Cheboygan; C. L. Coffeen, '12, Adrian; C. V. Ballard, '12, Iron Mountain; J. W. Chapin, '10, Coldwater; J. W. Wendt, '13, Centerville; C. B. Cook, '88, Allegan; Roswell Carr, '08, Ontonogon; R. G. Hoopingarner, '09, Crystal Falls; S. F. Gates, '03, Ionia; Clark Brody, '04, Port Huron.

In the M. A. C. student speaking contest at the State Horticulture meeting at Grand Rapids last week, Loren Williams, '16, of Owosso, took the first prize of \$15 for a five-minute talk on "The Value of Michigan Fruit Lows;" R. W. Peterson, '16, of Bard, Cal., took second prize of \$10 with "Should the Horticulturist Keep Bees;" L. R. Stanley, '16, of Traverse City, took third prize of \$5 with "Apple Scab." In the student judging and identification contest, in which the same prizes were offered, L. R. Stanley took first; R. W. Peterson, second, and P. J. Rood, '16, of South Haven, third.

Alumni, former students, and instructors of M. A. C. took no small part in the proceedings of the State Horticultural meeting at Grand Rapids last week. Charles A. Pratt, ex-'06, of Benton Harbor, was re-elected president of the organization for the coming year, and E. O. Ladd, '78, of Old Mission, was elected to an office. Alumni who took part in the program were: C. W. Garfield, '70; R. A. Coryell, '84; Charles F. Schneider, '85; C. J. Monroe, '61; L. A. Bregger, '88, and Don W. Francisco, '14. Dr. M. M. McCool of the Soils Department and Prof. C. P. Halligan and C. W. Waid of the Horticultural Department were also on the program. In the apple exhibit, plates were shown by U. S. Crane, '11, of Fennville, and F. H. McDermid, '12, of Battle Creek.

The successful candidates for the varsity debating team were chosen as a result of last week's final try out to be the following: H. H. Fuller, '16a, of Hart; L. S. Wells, '16a, of Adrian; B. W. Bellinger, '18e, of Battle Creek; A. G. Kettunen, '17a, of Ishpeming; E. C. Huebner, '17a, of Detroit; H. C. Rather, '17a, of Elkton; W. G. Retzlaff, '18e, of Detroit, and H. M. King, '19a, of Battle Creek. The first three named are the only ones that were on last year's squad so it can be seen that the competition was keen. It is interesting to note that all the men are society men, and the one freshman on the team is president of his class. Three years ago when the debate was held at M. A. C. there were only 50 students in the audience. This year 28 students tried out—a fact which speaks much for the interest that the English Department, and Coach Mitchell in particular, are awakening along this line.

## ALUMNI NOTES

'65

Volney P. Bayley, one of the loyal "early students," is a dealer in pianos at 58 East High St., Detroit, Mich.

'73.

Word has just been received that R. C. Carpenter, consulting engineer and professor of experimental engineering research and investigation at Cornell University has been granted leave of absence for the length of time necessary for a trip to Panama for the purpose of consulting and reporting on the possibility of controlling the slides which are seriously interfering with the use of the canal. Prof. Carpenter is a member of the National Academy of Sciences which has been invited by President Wilson to make a report on this work.

'83.

G. W. Collingwood, editor of the Rural New Yorker, writes that he recently visited Dr. Beal at Amherst and found that he was in excellent spirits and "still sizes up to the title, 'A Grand Old Man.'"

'88.

John C. Stafford (a) is a prominent and successful farmer at Lawrence, Mich.

H. B. Cannon, in charge of Farmers' Co-operative Demonstrations in Montana, is spending the winter in office extension work at Washington, D. C.

'89.

P. G. Holden (a) is director of the agricultural course for the International Harvester Co., Harvester Building, Chicago.

'95.

Henry D. Baker (with) is in the real estate and banking business at St. Croix Falls, Wis.

'02.

A. E. Kocker (a) writes that he is just starting on his winter's assignment at Jackson, Miss., where he is making a soil survey of about 900 square miles adjacent to the capitol.

'03.

Henry J. Schneider (m) is draftsman in the Ordnance Office, War Department, U. S. A. He lives at 1227 E. St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

Frank K. Brainard (m) acts as electrical engineer with the Allis Chalmers Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., during the summer is professor of electrical engineering at Marquette University during the winter. Brainard lives at 530 68th Ave., West Allis, Wis.

Joseph L. Thorne (a) is metallurgist with the National Twist Drill & Tool Co., of Detroit, with residence at 350 Goodwin Ave.

'04.

Fred A. Loew (a) is teaching at Huntington, Ind.

'05.

Clara Morley (ex-'05) is now at the

Franklin Street Settlement, Detroit, residence, 519 Franklin St.

William M. Bos (a) is in the plumbing and heating business at Grand Rapids, with address, 37 Barclay Ave.

Grace McCollister (with) teaches domestic science in the Lewiston State Normal, Lewiston, Idaho. Miss McCollister received her B. S. degree from the University of California.

'06.

W. J. Kingscott (e) of Shreveport, La., sends in the address of H. L. Francis (e) as being Balderas, 79, Mexico City, Mexico, and offers the following comment: "Francis is weathering thru the revolution, having been there during its entire duration and hopes to profit by being on hand when the migration of former American residents commences. The undersigned expects to be on the first boat."

'08.

H. H. Curtis (with) has been farming near Albion since last spring.

Prof. Vedder has recently had an interesting letter from H. M. Rouse, Calexico, Cal. Rouse wrote that they were having earthquake shocks every hour and his last sentence was "Here comes another."

'09.

Catherine E. Koch (h) is spending this year, making her second, in graduate work at Cornell University, with residence at 101 Thurston Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.

C. C. Taylor (a) entomologist with the Kentucky Tobacco Products Co., of Louisville, has changed his address from Albion to 128 Crescent Ave., Louisville, Ky.

'10.

A. G. Tyler (e) works in the office of the G. R. & I. Ry. Co. at Grand Rapids.

E. D. Hallock (e) is maintenance supervisor with the Republic Metalware Co., Buffalo, N. Y., with residence at 967 West Ave., Buffalo.

Hugh E. and Hazel Lamoreau Lynch of Grand Rapids, are the proud parents of an eight pound boy which they have named Robert.

A boy was born to Anna Thompson and R. C. Edwards of Arcadia on November 30, 1915. Edwards is a hardware and machinery dealer at that place.

'11.

M. C. Greenleaf (e) is with the Gas Co., Columbus, Ind.

Edwin N. Morgan (with '11e), is electrician in Chicago, living at 2051 Pensacola Ave.

James Logan (f) is forest assistant in the U. S. Forest Service at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

C. C. Jones (e) is draftsman for the Edison Illuminating Co., with residence at Royal Oak.

Stanley H. Perham (e) is in appraisal engineering work at 86 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

## HOTEL HEADQUARTERS

FOR M. A. C. PEOPLE

## HOTEL STATLER

Detroit

800 rooms—800 baths.

400 rooms (with shower bath) at \$1.50 and \$2.00 a day. Club breakfasts. Grand Circus Park, between Washington Boulevard and Bagley Avenue.

## NEW BURDICK HOTEL

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Absolutely fire proof. 250 rooms; 150 rooms with private bath. European plan. \$1.00 per day and up.

## THE PARK PLACE HOTEL

Traverse City, Mich.

The leading all-the-year-'round hotel of the region. All modern conveniences. All outside rooms. W. O. Holden, Mgr.

## OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

Muskegon, Mich.

150 rooms. Hot and cold water and telephone in every room. European plan, \$1.00 and up. Edward R. Sweet, Manager.

## When in Pontiac stop at

HOTEL HURON

Central location, near Court House. All outside rooms. Cafe in connection. Rates \$1.00. Rooms with private bath \$1.50. Phone, 671-W.

## OTSEGO HOTEL

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## DRESDEN HOTEL

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Two Good Hotels.

Under Management of Elmer C. Puffer.

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Printing Company

210-212 Grand Ave. North

## The Remington Typewriter Co.

211 Prudden Building, Lansing, Michigan

Now offers REBUILT Remington, Smith-Premier and Monarch typewriters. Prices, \$25.00 to \$65.00. These machines are guaranteed by the Company. Rentals, \$2.50 per month. \$5.00 applies on purchase price. Bell Phone 873. Citizens 9585.

## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

Chocolate Cherries } 29c per  
Chocolate Assorted Nuts } pound.  
Chocolate Assorted Fruits }  
Assorted Stick Candy, 2-pound box, 29c  
Every Saturday and Sunday.

## C. J. ROUSER DRUG CO.

Cor. Allegan and Washington Ave.

'11.

E. E. Wallace (e) is draftsman with the Edison Illuminating Co., Detroit, with residence at 397 Lenwood Ave.

Mr. and Mrs. James Glen France announce the birth of a son, Allan McCord, on November 27th, at Marshall, Mich.

Marjorie Bradley, specialist in landscape gardening, is now at 4034 N. Keeler Ave., Chicago, Ill., instead of Fort Wayne, Ind.

John R. Cornwell (e) is now with the Prudential Life Insurance Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, with residence at 11002 Miles Ave.

"Herb" Duthie (e) is assistant on engineering corp of G. R. & I. Ry. Co., Grand Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. (Winifred Felton) Duthie live at 1031 Scribner Ave., N. W.

Charles N. Frey (a) is a student and instructor in the department of botany at the University of Wisconsin. "Charlie" received his M. S. at Wisconsin last June.

Myron V. Cogsdill (with) is now director of manual training in the high school at Colorado Springs, Col. Mr. and Mrs. Cogsdill (Ruby Loomis, with '10) lives at 225 E. Wintah St.

'12.

Florence Sindlinger (h) is teaching domestic science at Grosse Isle again this year.

E. C. Armstrong (with) teaches in the engineering department of the Arthur Hill Trade School, Saginaw, Mich.

Yoshio Kawada (a) is now teaching English, natural science and drawing in the Fusan Koriten Shyogyo Senshu Gakka, Fusan, Korea.

Harry V. Collins (e) is manager of incinerator department of E. C. Stearns & Co., Gas Office Bldg., Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. (Aylwin Mead) Collins live at 156 Alger Ave.

H. W. Schneider (e) is vice president of the Schneider & Brown Lumber Co., of Marquette. "Heine" reports that he is settled for good (which statement looks rather suspicious), for that country looks better every year.

Edmund H. Gibson (a) entomologist with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, located at Charleston, Mo., writes in for another year's "weekly visitors" and says that he recently saw the M. A. C.-Oregon game in moving pictures. He also says, "Why not an M. A. C. Association in Missouri?" Echo answers—"Eventually, why not now?"

Frank E. Merritt (with) is working with the Jenison Hardware Co. of Bay City. Part of his work is the editing of a monthly trade journal in which his native talent with the pen is admirably brot into play. The paragraph quoted under our editorial of this issue, entitled "Yule-tide Greetings," appears in the December number of this journal and shows that Merritt still cultivates his facile pen.

'13.

J. V. Hilbert (e) is assistant manager, telephone exchange, at Woodland, Mich.

Harry S. Davis (a), forest examiner with the U. S. Forest Service, is again stationed at Gorham, N. H.

Gladys Graham (h) is teaching domestic science and art in the schools of her home town, Ithaca, Mich.

O. T. Goodwin (a) is adjunct professor of animal husbandry at the State College of Agriculture, Athens, Ga.

C. B. Olney (a) is working for the degree of D. V. M. at M. A. C. Last year Olney taught agriculture at Me-meota, Minn.

Joseph A. MacDonald (e) with J. R. Rumsey, is superintending the construction of a sewerage system and sewerage disposal plan in East Grand Rapids.

Walter S. Fields (a) is plant pathologist for the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark. He reports a recent visit from W. B. Liverance, '07a.

Willgert Reiley (a) is teaching science and manual training at Frazee, Minn. He writes: "Mrs. Reiley and myself would be pleased to have any of the M. A. C. people call on us that happen to be in this section of the country."

Carroll Hersey Hall (a) and Flora Carolyn Helbig of Buffalo, N. Y., were married on Wednesday, December 1st. They will be at home after January



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1st at 1314 Lemrork Court, Lansing, Mich. Hall works in the State Highway Department.

Joseph Van Kerchove (e) is with the General Electric Co., of West Lynn, Mass. He writes that he is sorry he cannot report such interesting events as classmates Cowing and Pickford and friend Irving as per the RECORD of September 21st. "Joe" lives at 17 Chatham St., Lynn, Mass.

L. W. Campbell (e), who was working on an intake tunnel in Cleveland last year, now has an interest in the Orpen Co., a company which is perfecting a tunneling machine. He writes that there seems to be a great future in it. "Tex" lives at 165 King St. W., Toronto, Canada.

L. R. Himmelberger (a), late of the bacteriology department of M. A. C., but now with the University of Kentucky Experiment Station, has been breaking into print. He has an article in the British Journal of Comparative Pathology and Therapeutics for September on *Monascus Purpureus* (Went), in which he shows that this is not a causative factor in forage poisoning. He is also one of the joint authors of a bulletin on Blackhead in Turkeys, published by the Kentucky Experiment Station.

'14.

C. F. Myers (a) is farming at Grand Blanc, Mich.

Jess Whitney (h) is teaching English and history at Bad Axe, Mich.

C. C. Rhead (e) is steelman with stamping department of Dodge Bros., Detroit.

The engagement of Allida Zwickey to Anders Mather of Iowa, has been announced.

E. B. Hill (f) is a student in the Yale Law School, with class of '17. Hill lives at 231 Park St.

Melvin A. Russell (a) is teaching agriculture in the South Haven high school, South Haven, Mich.

R. W. Wilson (e) is tool designer with Fuller & Sons, Kalamazoo, Mich., with residence at 530 Pine St.

Frank E. Phelps (e) is on appraisal work for the Detroit Edison Co., with residence at 515 Cheever Ct., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Herman H. Allen (e) is now in Salt Lake City, with residence at 168 8th East. "Snakes" expects to go to work with the Sullivan Machinery Co. soon.

The engagement of Miss Jessie Helen Hill of Columbus, Mo., to Albert Harold Hollinger (a) instructor of entomology in the University of Missouri, has recently been announced. The date of the wedding has not been given out.

'15.

W. W. Blue (a) is teaching agriculture in Vicksburg high school.

W. G. Hildorf (e) is engineer for the Copper Range Consolidated Mining Co. at Painsdale, Mich.

Allie Bishop is teaching domestic

science in the County Agricultural School at Menominee, Mich.

W. S. Dilts (a) is now instructor in poultry husbandry at the State College of Agriculture, Athens, Ga.

F. Lee Bloom is with the "California Fruit Growers' Exchange," address, Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

E. E. Allen (f) is working with "Yank" Goetzen (f) for R. Hanson & Sons Lumber Co., of Grayling, Mich.

J. E. Palmer (a) has gone to Santa Paula, Cal., where he will be employed as assistant foreman of a picking gang on the same fruit ranch with Fred Williams.

The class in advanced dressmaking at M. A. C. will hold a display of their work in the parlors of the Woman's Building this week Wednesday from 3 to 5 p. m., to which all are invited.



### CHICAGO M. A. C. PARTY

The Chicago M. A. C. people will hold a dancing party on December 22d at the Morrison Hotel, floor B, from 8 till 12. All present students as well as alumni invited.

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