# The M. Q. C. Record.

# LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1897.

### American Association of Farmers' Institute Managers.

VOL. 3.

This association held its annual meeting October 27-28 at Columbus, Ohio. The active members are limited as to number, and hence the attendance of such is always small. There were present the following institute managers : Prof. John Hamilton, of Pennsylvania; Prof. W. C. Latta, of Indiana; Sec'y W. W. Miller, of Ohio; Prof. F. W. Taylor, of Nebraska; Supt. O. C. Gregg, of Minnesota; Sec'y Franklin Dye, of New Jersey ; M'g'r W. C. Amoss, of Maryland, and Supt. K. L. Butterfield, of Michigan. Dr. Parker, of North Carolina, was also present, and was received to active membership. Director Dawley, of New York, and Supt. McKerrow, of Wisconsin, were unable to be present.

The time of the meeting was taken up in discussing various features of institute work. One evening was spent in hearing reports from the various states. The last afternoon was given up wholly to a question box on institute topics, the question box being conducted by Prof. John Hamilton. A portion of one forenoon was spent in visiting the Ohio State University, especially inspecting the new agricul-tural building, Townsend Hall. This building will, when completed, cost nearly \$100,000, and is probably the finest building on the continent devoted wholly to agriculture. It will be complete in every detail, and Prof. Hunt and the farmers of Ohio can take just pride in this grand equipment.

A committee was appointed to consult with the Department of Agriculture relative to securing the cooperation of the department toward forwarding institute work in the United States.

Officers for the ensuing year are, Prof. Hamilton, of Pennsylvania, president; Prof. Latta, of Indiana, vice-president; and Prof. Taylor, of Nebraska, secretary.

It was voted to hold the next meeting at Omaha, Nebraska, and the sentiment was expressed that it should be held at the same time as the meeting of the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, provided that body meets at Omaha. This will probably bring the meeting in July, at the time of the Exposition.

# The Grade Dairy Herd.

At a meeting of the State Board during the summer \$1,200 was appropriated for the purchase of a grade dairy herd. The primary object in making this investment was to afford an avenue for the sale of the surplus forage and grain crops of the farm. Incidentally a complete and accurate account of the cost and revenue from the herd is to be kept so that at the end of the year it can be known whether such a herd, kept as this one will be, will be a source of revenue to the farm. For this reason, while a record will be kept of the yield of each cow, no experiments will be performed with the herd, but the

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venture will be managed just as a dairy farmer would manage his herd to secure a profit from it.

In collecting the herd no attempt was made to get together a lot of extraordinary cows. It was desirable at the outset to have just such cows as could be picked up by a farmer who was about to begin the dairy business. On account of the scarcity and high price of butter it was found that cows were relatively high in price. Since the College already owns herds of Holsteins and Jerseys the new herd was to be largely of grade Shorthorns.

Eleven cows were purchased near Delhi Mills, in Washtenaw county, because of the improvement of the stock in that section brought about by the introduction of thoroughbred bulls by the Hon. W. E. Boyden, a former member of the State Board. Another lot of cows were purchased near Bay City, while the remainder were picked up here at the College.

Twenty-nine cows have been purchased so far at an average cost, delivered at the College and including all expenses, of \$39.11. Of this number 18 were giving milk November 1.

The tuberculin test has been applied and not a single cow has reacted, which is a significant fact, indicating as it does that tuberculosis may not be as widely disseminated among the herds of the State as some pessimists would try to make us believe. Eight of the cows were dehorned before coming to the College; the remaining twenty-one were dehorned November 1.

For the most part the cows are good sized specimens of the grade Shorthorns which constitute a majority of the dairy cows of the Naturally such cows as State. were desired were hard to find, and such cows had to be purchased as were available. It will be interesting, therefore, to watch the records of the herd, which will be published from month to month.

# Board Minutes.

Proceedings at meeting of Board held November 2 and 3:

All members present except President Wells and Mr. Marston, President Snyder reported that Mr. Adderhold, of Wisconsin, had been engaged as instructor in cheese-making for the short course, On recommendation of the faculty the degree of B. S. was conferred on F. W. Lewis, of Evart,

who was with the class of '95. A request for heater or furnace in Station Terrace was left with the President and Secretary.

Dr. Beal was authorized to purchase microscopes for his department to the extent of fifty dollars.

The title of committee on Military was changed to committee on Military and Athletics.

President Snyder was granted authority to make some expenditures for athletic purposes.

A request presented from the Y. M. C. A., of Detroit, for mechanical institute at Detroit during the winter was referred to committee on institutes and Superintendent.

A request from the State Dairymen's Association for help at the annual meeting of the association was referred to the same committee and Superintendent.

The Commissioner of the State Land Office was requested to withhold from sale all College lands forfeited for non-payment of interest or other causes until such lands had been examined and re-appraised. The commissioner was also requested to sell for cash only such lands as are valuable mainly for timber.

The farm department was authorized to purchase two hundred lambs or sheep for feeding purposes.

Mrs. H. G. Bacon was elected matron of the ladies' dormitory, to be placed in full charge of Abbot Hall.

All details of the administration of the work in connection with the San Jose scale act, excepting the issuance of licenses, were placed in the hands of the Inspector of Orchards and Nurseries.

The secretary and superintendent of the mechanical department were instructed to put in the system of steam heating at the Veterinary Laboratory immediately.

The finance committee reported examination of the Secretary's accounts October 1, and found them correct.

The chairman of the farm committee was authorized to visit such agricultural colleges as he may deem necessary in the contemplated re-organization of the work of the department.

The superintendent of the farm was authorized to put in piping for cheese vats in basement of agricultural laboratory.

#### Alma Went Down Again.

The small crowd who saw Saturday's game with Alma were convinced inside of three minutes that it was M. A. C's. game, for in that length of time M. A. C. had kicked off from center, captured the ball on downs, and shoved Brainerd over the south goal line for a touchdown. In a minute more Tate had kicked goal, and the score was 6 to o.

It took less than six minutes more to repeat the operation. Alma kicked off and the fun began. Tate, Brainerd, Woodworth, Baker and Williams made long gains; the ball was fumbled but Brainerd recovered it for a gain of three yards; then Williams was pushed over for a touch-down. Tate failed on an easy kick for goal. Score 10 to 0.

After the next kick-off Alma captured the ball on a fumble, but was held for downs with scarcely any gain. Tate skirted left end for 25 yards and Baker made a similar ain around right end. M. A. C. lost the ball on downs on Alma's 25 yard line, but recovered it again without loss. Then Baker made another sensational gain of 20 yards and Tate went through left tackle for 5 yards and a touch-down. He kicked goal and brought the score up to 16 to o.

Again M. A. C. fumbled the kick-off and again held Alma easily for downs. The ball was slowly brought back to center, where some really close playing occurred. The ball changed hands several times on downs and a fumble and then M. A. C. got away; Baker again brought forth the cheers of the crowd by carrying the ball 20 yards around right end; and Woodworth went over for a touchdown. Tate kicked a difficult goal. Score for first half 22 to o.

M. A. C. started in on the second half rather listlessly and did not wake up until Alma had scored. M. A. C. began by booting the kick-off; Alma got the ball and carried it to M. A. C's. 10 yard line before being stopped. Then with the energy born of desperation they carried it slowly toward the goal. Two yards squarely in front of the goal posts Magaw took the ball and carried it over but failed to kick goal. Score 22 to 4.

M. A. C. kicked off and Alma brought the ball slowly back to her 45 yard line where she was held for ' downs. Becker made 15 yards through right tackle. "Deacon" Parks was given the ball and he tore off 25 yards. Brainerd smashed through center for the remaining 5 yards and a touch-down. Tate kicked goal. Score 28 to 4.

In the next bout Woodworth, Becker and Parks carried the ball nearly the length of the field. On Alma's 35 yard line the "Deacon" was given the ball and, tearing his way through Alma's backs, he went down the field like a whirl-wind for his first touch-down. Tate failed in an attempt to kick for position. Score 32 to 4.

After this M. A. C. scored one more touch-down and goal, making the final score 38 to 4. Throughout, our boys put up remarkably fine defensive work, tearing up Alma's interference almost at will and frequently carrying them back for considerable loss, M. A. C's. offensive work also showed great improvement. Brainerd hammered the line with terrific force; Becker, Woodworth, Williams and Baker were steady and sure ground gainers; and the work of "Deacon" Parks, a comparatively new man at left tackle, bordered on the sensational. Fumbling is a great source of weakness, and it is one that will count heavily when our boys meet such teams as Ypsilanti and Kalamazoo. The game was remarkably clean and friendly, and no accidents resulted. Tubbs, Magaw and Eastman did the best work for Alma.

Touch-downs for M. A. C., Brainerd 2, Tate 2, Williams, Woodworth, Parks; for Alma, Magaw. Goals, Tate 5. Time of game two at minute 1 game, two 25-minute halves.

The librarian is now sending out catalog exchanges to the various colleges in the country.

The residence of the florist at the Greenhouse is being enlarged by the addition of another, story to the wing.

Mamma-"My darling, have you been a good girl this summer?" Daughter—"Yes, indeed, dear;

I've been a best girl."

No. 9.

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

# THE M. A. C. RECORD.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

MIGHIGAN AGRIGULTURAL GOLLEGE.

EDITED BY THE FACULTY, ASSISTED BY THE STUDENTS.

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For various reasons THE M. A. C. RECORD IS occasionally sent to those who have not subscribed for the paper. Such persons need have no hesitation about taking the paper from the postoffice, for no charge will be made for it. The only way, however, to secure THE RECORD regularly is to subscribe.

#### Official Directory.

PREACHING SERVICE—Sunday afternoons at 2:30 in the Chapel. Y. M. C. A.—Regular meetings Sunday evenings at 7:30 and Thursday evenings at 6:30, C. W. Loomis, President. E. M. Hunt, Cor. Secretary.

Loomis, President. E. M. Hunt, Cor, Secretary, Y. W. C. A. – Weekly meetings for all ladies on the campus, Tuesday evenings at 8:00, in Abbot Hall. Sunday meetings with the Y. M. C. A. Miss Clara J. Stocoum, President. Miss Ella Phelps, Cor, Secretary. KING'S DAUGHTERS--Meet alternate Wed-nesdays, Mrs. J. L. Snyder, President. Mrs. W. Babcock, Secretary.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY — Meets second Friday of each month in the Chapel at 7:00 F.M. T. L. Hankinson, President. O. W. Slayton, Secretary.

BOTANICAL CLUB-Meets Monday evenings at 6:30 in the Botanical Laboratoay. B. Barlow, President, Miss Marie Belliss, Secretary. SHAKESPEARE CLUB-Meets Wednesday evenings at 7:30. Dr. Howard Edwards, Presi-dent,

COLUMBIAN LITERARY SOCIETY – Meetings every Saturday evening at 7:00. Fourth floor, Williams Hall, R. E. Morrow, President, F. E. West, Secretary.

F. E. West, Secretary. ECLECTIC SOCIETY-Meetings every Satur-darevening at 7:00, Fourth Floor, Williams Hall, W.J. Merkel, President, Eltom Bailey, Secretary, FERONIAN SOCIETY-Meetings every Fri-day afternoon at 1:00. West Ward, Wells Hall, Fav Wheeler, President. Ella Phelps, Secretary.

HESPERIAN SOCIETY-Meetings every Sat-rday evening at 7:00, West Ward, Wells Hall, B. McCallum, President, M. H. Hammond,

Sccretary. OLYMPIC SOCIETY—Meetings every Satur-day evening at 7:00, Fourth Floor, Williams Hall. A. M. Patriarche, President. C. H. Chadsey, Sec-

P HI DELTA THETA FRATERNITY -Meetings every Friday evening at 7:30, East Ward, Wells Hall. A. B. Krentel, President. H. B. Glark, Secretary.

UNION LITERARY SOCIETY – Meetings very Saturday evening at 7:00, U. L. S. Hall, V. Warren, President. Paul Thayer, Secretary. TAU BETA PI FRATERNITY-Meetings on alternate Thursday evenings, Tower Room, Me-chanical Laboratory, F. V. Warren, President, C. A. Gower, Secretary.

CLUB BOARDING ASSOCIATION - I. L. Simmons, President. H. A. Dibble, Secretary. M. A. C. ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION-F. V. Warren, President. E. W. Ranney, Secretary.

# Nursery and Orchard Inspection.

#### U. P. HEDRICK, STATE INSPECTOR OF NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS.

"An Act to prevent the introduction and spread of San Jose scale or other injurious insects, or of infectious diseases of trees, vines, shrubs or plants grown in this state or imported from other states, provinces or countries," is the act under which the state has taken up arms, by undertaking the supervision of all nursery stock sold in the state, against the pests of our orchards. The act has five main provisions,

to secure the enforcement of which an inspector, known as State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards, is appointed by the State Board of Agriculture, and penalties of fines and imprisonment are provided for violations of the law. The five main provisions are as follows:

1st. That in case the inspector find no dangerously injurious insects or diseases in a nursery he is t, give the owner of such nursery

a certificate to that effect. But if such pests be found, the owner of the nursery must be notified in a specified manner, to exterminate the pests before delivering his nurserv stock. The inspector may enter affected nurseries and take measures necessary for the extermination of the pests, holding the owner liable for the costs of such proceeding. A violator of this section of the law may incur a fine of one dollar for every affected plant shipped from his nursery.

2d. Every package of trees or plants shipped into the state must be plainly labelled with the name of the consignor and consignee, the contents, and a certificate showing that the plants have been inspected by a state or government inspector, and that they are free from dangerously injurious insects and diseases. All common carriers are held responsible for the enforcement of this section of the law in regard to stock carried by them. A conviction of a violation on the part of any carrier may entail a fine of from twentyfive to one hundred dollars, or an imprisonment in the county jail for from five to thirty days.

3d. All dealers in nursery stock, on or before the first day of August in each year, must apply and pay a fee of five dollars for a license; they must also give a bond of one thousand dollars each, conditioned that they will comply with a clause of the law requiring that upon demand a list of customers and the trees sold them will be filed with the State Board of Agriculture. Failure on the part of any dealer in nursery stock to file such a list renders him liable to a fine or imprisonment.

4th. The law provides that no dealer in nursery stock, resident of another state, shall do business in this state without having a license, a bond, and a certificate of inspection, as required of residents of this state.

5th. A provision incidental to the main import of the law is that the State Inspector act as referee, with final decision, in case owners of peach orchards and yellows commissioners cannot agree as to trees supposed to have yellows. It is also the duty of the State Inspector to examine every orchard supposed to be affected by dangerously injurious insects or diseases, and authority is given him to enter any such orchard, and if a pest be found, to exterminate it, the expense of such procedure to be assessed and put in the taxes levied upon the premises concerned.

The law was not put in force until late in September of this year. So far the Inspector has been chiefly occupied in inspecting nur-There are about eighty series. growers of nursery stock in Michigan, and twice that many dealersagents too numerous to mention. Almost all nurserymen take kindly to the new law, many dealers favor it, and the fruit growers, to a man, give it their support.

San Jose scale, the chief of the pests concerned, has been found in twelve orchards and two nurseries in the state Its existence in a number of uninspected orchards is probable. It is hoped and believed that in the official contest with San Jose scale, for us the worst of all insect pests, the state will be victorious-that the strong arm of the law will keep from our orchards a foe to them to which any other yet known is insignificant indeed.

# The New Dairy Barn.

Before the crops on the College farm were harvested it became evident that there would be a large surplus of forage over the amount required to carry the stock then on the farm through the winter. To properly dispose of this surplus it was decided by the Board to purchase a herd of grade Shorthorn cows, and to house the new cows in a cheap but serviceable new barn.

This barn was located on the knoll to the southeast of the old piggery, now the "tuberculous barn."

For building this barn \$700 was appropriated. It was at first planned to put up a simple shed only, which should assume to be nothing more than a temporary shed, and which should have none of the equipment of a permanent dairy barn. Later this idea was so far modified as to so locate and construct the present building as to make it possible to include it as an integral part of a larger structure to be erected in the future to take the place of the many scattered barns now on the farm. The ridge pole of the barn runs north and south, in order that the sunlight may be admitted to every part of it through the windows on the east and west side. The barn is seventy feet long by forty-five feet wide. This width was necessary to allow for a feeding alley eight feet wide along the east and west side, and a central platform ten feet wide between the two rows of cows. While in a barn planned for the use of the general farmer the cow should face a central feeding alley, eight or ten feet wide, and the manure platforms should be next the walls, there were many reasons why the cows were faced out in this barn. The frequent visitors, always welcome at the College, want to see the cows, and especially the udders. A walk through the center of the present barn reveals the dairy points of every cow, and shows the method of fastening in the stalls, which is new to most visitors and interesting to all. Again, during January this broad platform extending lengthwise through the center of the barn will be available to the students judging dairy cows. The abundant light from the windows on either side will make this work possible in the barn. Finally, when the barn shall be lengthened to a hundred or more feet, this broad aisle will afford room for a cart to be driven through the barn in which the manure from all of the cows will be removed at one trip.

As at present arranged the barn affords room for thirty-two cows, besides including a milk and wash room in the northwest corner and a granary in the northeast corner. The gutters are sixteen inches wide and from four to eight inches deep, sloping to the south. Twenty of the stalls are 3 feet 2 inches wide, and the remainder 3 feet 4 inches. The stall used is the "Bidwell stall." The cows are not tied, but are prevented from backing out by chains stretched across behind them. They cannot go forward because of a fence fastened to a movable manger, and they cannot turn around by reason of the narrowness of the stall. While the cows therefore have the utmost freedom, can lick themselves or throw their head about in lying .down as they please, they seldom are soiled by their own droppings, since the length of the

stall is carefully adjusted to their size by moving the manger, to which the upright fence is attached, forward or back. A door opening to the right in the side of the stall permits the milker to enter without liberating the cow next on the right, since the chain behind that cow is fastened at one end to the door which is open, while the other end of the chain is attached to the post on the farther side of the stall. This style of stall has been used in the old cow stable at the College for two seasons, and there has scarcely been a soiled udder since they were introduced.

The height of the first story is nine feet to the bottom of the supports of the floor above, which allows plenty of air space and good ventilation.

The yard will be to the south and east of the barn, and will be supplied with water from a trough on the south side of it.

# Why Veterinary Instruction in an Agricultural College.

#### DR. G. A. WATERMAN.

An ideal agricultural college has in its course of study, all those subjects, the study of which will in any way assist the farmer in a more scientific working of the farm.

While this article will speak of one branch of study, it does not intend to infer that other branches are unimportant.

To compare the value of the various departments, would be similar to comparing the members of the body; while at times one may seem most important, at another, some other is indispensable. The veterinary student in an agricultural college does not study that science because he expects thereby to be able to treat successfully all affections of the lower animals any more than the high school student studies physiology with the intention of doctoring himself; but rather the student of veterinary has in mind the obtaining of a better understanding of the complex organisms with which he has to deal, in the forms of the domesticated animals.

We read "Man is fearfully and wonderfully made." The same utterance might with equal emphasis be applied to the lower animals. The old adage "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," is nowhere more applicable than in the treatment of our dumb friends.

While it is supposed to be the physician's duty to heal the sick, the the veterinarian's duty to overcome disease, it is more especially the object of veterinary science as taught in the agricultural college, to prevent disease and thus save suffering and expense.

Without doubt one half of the sickness in the lower animals is caused by ignorance on the part of the attendant; what is more pitiful to witness than a horse in pain? His every expression calls for sympathy; and while we may be willing to do all we can to alleviate his suffering, how much better it would have been to have understood and prevented the suffering. To illustrate,-the horse comes in from a long drive or a hard day's work, either of which he has done willingly; the attendant, not appreciating the complexity of the animal economy, feeds and waters him; in the morning the poor horse can hardly move, he is foundered, and throughout the rest of his life he is

not one moment free from the most excruciating pain.

If the farmer understood even to a limited extent, the "germ theory of disease", how much easier it would be to hold in check epizootics of contagious diseases. Until the agriculturalist does understand better than he does at present the important part that micro-organisms play in the production of disease, hog cholera, anthrax, Texas fever and tuberculosis, along with their cousins, the diseases of sheep, will continue to lay claim to millions of dollars worth of animals annually. Educate the farmer that he may appreciate the nature of contagious diseases and he will not go out of his way to visit every sick herd or flock that he may hear of and thus run the risk of conveying the disease to his own animals; but rather he will go out of his way to keep away from all sources of infection.

The instructor in agriculture may give the most exhaustive lecture upon rations, or he may write the most complete bulletin on the feeding of stock, yet the student will not fully appreciate, the farmer cannot understand, unless they know something of the structure of the mill through which that food passes in being converted into milk, or beef, or pork, or energy, that enables the horse to do his work. Another object of veterinary instruction in an agricultural college is to lead the student to appreciate more keenly the wants of our domesticated animals. Consider for a moment the condition of our country without them; imagine if you can a farm upon which there are no horses or cattle, no sheep or swine; man would be more miserable without these animals than they would be without man. If then, they minister in so great a degree to our comfort and happiness, surely their wants are worthy of our consideration. He who looks upon the animal as simply merchandise, as simply a means whereby a few more dollars may be added to his annual income, is really more of a brute than is the object which he calls by that name.

It is hard to conceive a man so unsympathetic, so inappreciative, that he, having studied the nervous and muscular systems of an animal, and noted how by their combined action, motion and sensation are produced, would willingly cause suffering by overwork, or would not, after a hard day's work, see that everything possible had been done to add to the animal's comfort; could a man thus educated be so thoughtless or cruel as to leave his faithful co-worker unblanketed and shivering in a rickety old shed, while he is sitting beside a warm fire? or allow him to lay his weary body on the hard floor of the unbedded or poorly bedded stall while he rests upon mattress and pillow? Could he, when he considers the pain caused him by the scratch of a pin, apply the lash until the ridges stand out like cords on the p animal's body, simply because he would not do more than was in his power to do, or because he had yielded to the temptation to do some little thing that is unbecoming to a well trained horse? Could he, after considering the amount of pa-tience exhibited by father, mother and teacher, cruelly beat or maltreat in any way a young animal which he might be training? If any of these conditions should exist it indicates that either the veterinary in-

struction has been at fault, or else

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the one instructed has not even animal instinct, to say nothing about the higher senses with which man is supposed to be endowed, for by proper treatment we can always win the confidence and love of our domesticated animals.

#### At the College.

The Columbian Society entertained ladies Saturday evening.

The Union Literary Society entertained ladies last Saturday night. Professor Babcock is receiving a

visit from his mother.

Messrs. G. B. Wells and Frank Burr were on the sick list a part of last week.

A member of Bristol's orchestra has been engaged to give instruction once a week to the College band,

Profs. Smith and Mumford attended the Fat Stock Show in Chicago last week.

Mrs. Pursel, of Schoolcraft, has been spending several days with her son, E. W Pursel, '01.

W. B. Stocoum, Portland, called on his brother and sister at the College last Monday.

W. H. Munson, Corey, and Miss Nora Paul, Constantine, are visit-ing Lewis S. Munson at the College.

Gov. Pingree entertained Messrs. Henry Keep, W. J. Merkel and G. B. Wells at six o'clock dinner at the Hudson House Friday.

For several days F. T. Williams has been entertaining Miss Bessie Williams and Miss Luella Bowman, his sister and cousin.

The heater taken from the Agricultural Laboratory has been moved to the armory, where workmen are now setting it up in the gun room. Coils of hot water pipes will extend the length of each side of the armory and along about twenty feet of the east end. The heater will stand on a sunken concrete floor in the gunroom, from which a door to the outside has been cut on the north.

Professor Woodworth returned last Tuesday from Fargo, N. D., where he took James Welinder, with '96m, the insane Swede who has been causing us so much trouble. It was found that he was not a resident of North Dakota but of Minnesota, so he was taken to Fergus, Minn., where he was committed as an incurable and dangerous insane person.

For the remainder of the term the Feronians will hold their business meetings from 2:30 to 3 p.m. Fridays, and their literary and social meeting from 4 to 6 p. m. Fri-days. Owing to lack of rooms where they can hold their meetings in the evening as other societies do, the Feronians have great difficulty in finding hours free from class work.

# VETERINARY GOLLEGE. The Veterinary Department of the

Detroit Gollege of Medicine.

is now fully equipped, under the supervision of Prof. E. A. A. GRANGE, V. S., late professor of Veterinary Science at the Agricultural College. This department is prepared to furnish instruction in the science of medicine as applied to dumb ani-mals. Ample Hospital Accommodations are provided for horses, Cattle, dogs and other domestic animals. Send for catalogue to PROF. GRANGE, Principal. Principal.

Or, Dr. H. O. WALKER. Secretary.



These cool nights suggest heavier Night Shirts. Nothing you can buy in that line that will give the same wear and afford the comfort of a good quality flannelette. The one I offer at 50c is unquestionably the best value you ever saw and one dollar buys the heaviest quality, made in best manner possible and sixty inches in length. Anything you require Up-to-Date Furnishings. in Students' patronage solicited.

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# Simons Dry Goods Co.



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We are now showing a full line of black and colored shoes well adapted to M. A. C. students' winter wear.

New Stock of Tennis or Gymnasium Shoes.



3

BRAND OF LUMBER.

Winter Russets, Calf Lined, -

Patent Leather Shoes, 4.00 to 5.50

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# News from Graduates and Students.

4

A. J. Weeks, with '97, is teaching school at Fitchburg, Mich.

Miss Lu D. Baker, with 'oosp, has entered the Art Institute in Chicago.

W. W. Parker, '93, rode up from Charlotte on his wheel to make M. A. C. friends a visit last Thursday.

Frank E. Rood, with '87, is married and lives at Covert, Mich. He is in the nursery business, and doing well.

Ray A. Latting, with '97sp, is practicing law at Grand Rapids. He was at the College for a short visit Wednesday.

Lansing's city attorney, C. B. Colling wood, '85, has a troublesome case in hand-a daughter, born November 2.

Alex. Moore, '89, attorney at Port Huron, and John A. Weeks, with '92, of Mt. Clemens, were visitors at M. A. C. Thursday afternoon.

C. P. Close, '95, assistant horti-culturist at the Genevas, N. Y., experiment station, is spending a short vacation in Michigan. He visited at the College Thursday and Friday.

It becomes our sad duty to announce the death of Mrs. E. A. Holden, which occurred last Friday night. The Olympic Society, of which Mr. Holden was a member when in College, attended the funeral Sunday afternoon in a body.

H. A. Dibble, '97, is teaching at Detour, Chippewa Co. He and R. S. Welsh, '94, are the sole representatives of M. A. C. among the teaching fraternity of that part of the Upper Peninsula, and are doing all in their power to boom M. A. C.

R.S. Campbell, '94, commissioner of schools in St. Clair county, is hustling for the improvement of the rural schools under his supervision. Besides sending out circulars to his teachers with valuable suggestions for school management, he is vigorously pushing a scheme for establishing school libraries.

On the train between Lansing and Grand Ledge last week, U. P. Hedrick met C. R. Winegar, '92, who is traveling for the Redpath Lyceum Bureau. He informed Mr. Hedrick that H. B. Winegar, '91, and H. Arnold White, '92, are traveling for the same company.

#### Colleges and Exchanges.

Kansas Agricultural College reports an increased enrollment of eighteen.

How's this for the "wild and wooly west?" "The seniors of Leland Stanford University have adopted sombreros for their class hats."

Weffers, the crack sprinter of the New York Athletic Club, lowered the world's record for the 220-yard dash to twenty-one seconds at Toronto exposition.—Ex.

This fall, for the first time, the doors of the University of North Carolina were thrown open to women, and four young ladies took advantage of the opportunity.-Ex.

Through the will of the late Eliza W. S. P. Field, of Philadelphia, the University of Pennsylvania receives upwards of \$80,000 to be used in different ways as specified in the will.—Ex.

# The Fall.

The life is ebbing from the tree, The leaves are falling round: No more the summer flower we see;

'Tis now the frosted ground. All Nature's work for this year o'er,

She soon must blighted be. Her beauty bright we'll view no more In grass, or shrub, or tree.

And will her picture make us sad?

Will we then mourn her fate? No, may our hearts be light and glad; We need no joy abate.

Triumphant now, she heeds the call That tells her labor's past.

She vields her mighty products, all Magnificent and vast.

She'll sink beneath the frozen pall That Winter makes of earth; Yet is her grandest day the Fall,

Her day of power and worth. Nor will she then forever die,

With Spring she will return. Her beauty charm the marveling eye, Which can but part discern.

Fall, brightest season of the year: She blends with beauty, force: Her signs fortell a winter near, A rest in Nature's course

Thou canst but teach, oh solemn Fall, For thou art solemn still,

Deep lessons, yet so sweet for all, Which all our spirits thrill.

Man's life is part of Nature's life;

Her fruit is his to claim: He aids her through a time of strife; She gives him of the gain.

He lives his short apportioned time.

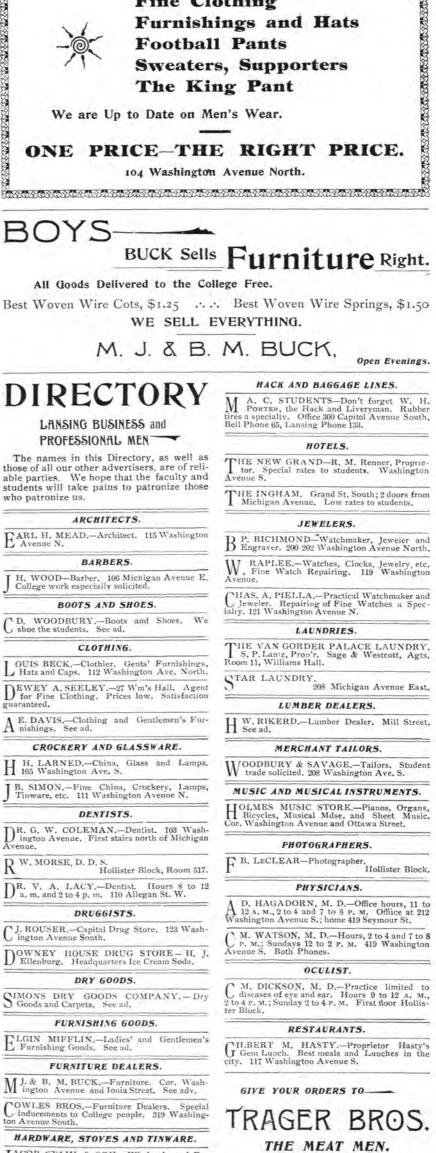
He then like her must die; But wakes again, when Heaven's chime Calls upward to the sky.

But ere he leaves, if well performed,

His earthly duties here, His soul has priceless blessings earned, Which fill his fall with cheer.

STUDENT.





JACOB STAHL & SON.-Wholesale and Re-tail Hardware and House Furnishings. 211 and 213 Washington Avenue North. 509 MICHIGAN AVENUE EAST.

NOVEMBER 9, 1897.

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