

# The M. A. C. Record.

VOL. 3

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1898.

No. 41.

## Grand Excursions to M. A. C.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A VISIT TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AT SLIGHT EXPENSE.

(The dates are Aug. 16, 17, 18, 19.)

During the week of August 16, 17, 18 and 19 various railroads will run excursions directly to the Michigan Agricultural College. Last year we tried these excursions, and at a conservative estimate 3,000 people visited the College on three different days. We expect 5,000 this year.

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

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

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

### TO YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN.

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

Tuesday, August 16, 1898.

#### MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Time Table.	Round trip rate.
Leave—Wayne . . . 6:30 a. m.	Adult. Child'n. \$1.65 . . .85
" Denton . . . 6:42 "	" 1.50 . . .75
" Ypsilanti . . . 6:50 "	" 1.40 . . .70
" Geddes . . . 6:58 "	" 1.35 . . .70
" Ann Arbor . . . 7:05 "	" 1.25 . . .65
" Delhi . . . 7:17 "	" 1.25 . . .65
" Dexter . . . 7:30 "	" 1.25 . . .65
" Chelsea . . . 7:42 "	" 1.10 . . .55
" Francisco . . . 7:56 "	" 1.05 . . .55
" Grass Lake . . . 8:06 "	" 1.00 . . .50
" Leoni . . . 8:11 "	" .90 . . .45
" Mich. Center . . . 8:16 "	" .80 . . .40
" Jackson . . . 8:30 "	" .75 . . .40
" Rives Junction . . . 8:50 "	" .55 . . .30
" Leslie . . . 8:59 "	" .45 . . .25
" Eden . . . 9:07 "	" .35 . . .20
" Mason . . . 9:14 "	" .30 . . .15
" Holt . . . 9:22 "	" .15 . . .10
Arrive—Lansing . . . 9:35 "	
Returning, leave Lansing at 6:00 p. m.	

Wednesday, August 17, 1898.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

D. G. H. & M. R. R.	Round trip rate.
Leave—Pontiac . . . 8:02 a. m.	\$1.50
" Drayton Plains . . . 8:16 "	1.40
" Waterford . . . 8:20 "	1.35
" Clarkston . . . 8:24 "	1.30
" Davisburg . . . 8:35 "	1.20
" Holly . . . 8:48 "	1.10
" Fenton . . . 8:56 "	1.00
" Linden . . . 9:04 "	.90
" Gaines . . . 9:17 "	.80

C. S. & M. R. R.	Round trip rate.
Leave—W. Bay City, 7:25 a. m.	\$1.55
" Saginaw . . . 8:00 "	1.30
" Orville . . . 8:14 "	1.30
" Fosters . . . 8:19 "	1.25
" Verne . . . 8:23 "	1.20
" Burt . . . 8:27 "	1.20
" Montrose . . . 8:35 "	1.10
" Brent Creek . . . 8:42 "	1.00
" Flushing . . . 8:52 "	.95
" Lennon . . . 9:04 "	.80

C. & G. T. R. R.	Round trip rate.
Leave—Pt. Huron . . . 6:50 a. m.	\$2.30
" Goodells . . . 7:08 "	2.05
" Emmett . . . 7:17 "	1.95
" Capac . . . 7:32 "	1.80
" Imlay City . . . 7:47 "	1.65
" Attica . . . 7:55 "	1.55
" Lapeer . . . 8:10 "	1.40
" Elba . . . 8:22 "	1.30
" Davison . . . 8:30 "	1.20
" Belsay . . . 8:37 "	1.10
" Flint . . . 8:48 "	1.00
" Otterburn . . . 9:03 "	.90
" Swartz Creek . . . 9:07 "	.85
" Duffield . . . 9:15 "	.75

Trains combined at Durand.	
Leave—Durand . . . 9:30 a. m.	.70
" Bancroft . . . 9:42 "	.60
" Morrice . . . 9:53 "	.45
" Perry . . . 9:58 "	.40
" Shaftsbury . . . 10:07 "	.30
" Haslett Park . . . 10:20 "	.25
Returning, leave Lansing at 5:00 p. m.	

Thursday, August 18, 1898.

#### MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, AND ANN ARBOR RAILROAD.

Ann Arbor R. R.	Leave.	Round-trip Rate.
Mt. Pleasant . . . 7:15 a. m.		\$1.70
Shepherd . . . 7:28 "		1.55
Forest Hill . . . 7:38 "		1.40
Alma . . . 7:48 "		1.30
Ithaca . . . 8:02 "		1.15
North Star . . . 8:10 "		1.10
Ashley . . . 8:20 "		.95
Bannister . . . 8:28 "		.90
Elsie . . . 8:36 "		.80
Owosso Jc. . . . 8:56 "		—

Take Michigan Central from Owosso Jc. Michigan Central R. R.

	Leave.	Adult.	Child'n
Bay City . . . . .	7:30 a. m.	\$1.60	.80
W. Bay City . . . .	7:36 "	1.60	.80
Zilwaukee . . . . .	7:53 "	1.40	.70
Mershon . . . . .	7:57 "	1.35	.70
Saginaw, Gen. Ave. .	8:02 "	1.30	.65
Saginaw, Court St. .	8:11 "	1.30	.65
Paines . . . . .	8:20 "	1.20	.60
Swan Creek . . . . .	8:26 "	1.15	.60
Garfield . . . . .	8:32 "	1.10	.55
St. Charles . . . . .	8:42 "	1.00	.50
Fergus . . . . .	8:46 "	.95	.50
Chesaning . . . . .	8:55 "	.85	.45
Oakley's . . . . .	9:03 "	.80	.40
Henderson . . . . .	9:11 "	.70	.35
Owosso . . . . .	9:25 "	.55	.30
Owosso Jc. . . . .	9:28 "	.55	.30
Bennington . . . . .	9:38 "	.45	.25
Laingsburg . . . . .	9:48 "	.35	.20
Bath . . . . .	9:50 "	.20	.10
Arrive—Lansing . . .	10:15 "		
Returning, leave Lansing at 5:45 p. m.			

Friday, August 19, 1898.

#### LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Round-trip Rate.
Leave Hillsdale . . .	7:30 a. m.	\$1.30
" Jonesville . . . 7:41 "		1.20
" Litchfield . . . 7:53 "		1.10
" Homer . . . 8:07 "		.95
" Albion . . . 8:25 "		.80
" Devereaux . . . 8:37 "		.65
" Springport . . . 8:47 "		.55
" Charlesworth . . . 8:57 "		.45
" Eaton Rapids . . . 9:12 "		.35
" Dimondale . . . 9:31 "		.25
Arrive Lansing . . .	9:50	
Returning, leave Lansing at 6:00 p. m.		

## Some Interesting Notes from Prof. F. S. Kedzie.

Several very interesting letters have been received from Prof. F. S. Kedzie since his arrival at Berlin. Regarding the weather, he says that there has been but one day since his arrival at Berlin that it has not rained, and the thermometer meanwhile has not been higher than 72°. As a result of the almost continuous rain, crops are very poor. As a resorting place, Prof. Kedzie thinks that Germany can hardly compare with the United States.

Prof. Kedzie thinks that the American press greatly exaggerates the unfriendly attitude of the Germans toward the United States. While the German press is somewhat bitter, the common people seem to be friendly toward the Americans.

In speaking of points of interest in Berlin, Prof. Kedzie describes a visit to the "Thiergarten," in which formerly wild animals were kept in cages. Now, Mrs. Kedzie declares, the only fauna of the place to be fleas with an enormous propensity for attacking human beings. The address of Prof. Kedzie is No. 2 Nettlebeck St., IV, Berlin.

## Prof. Noble Resigns.

Prof. Noble has resigned to accept the Professorship of English Literature in the Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa. On Friday, July 15, he returned to the College and began at once to pack his goods, leaving on Saturday afternoon for Iowa. He began his work there on Tuesday, July 19.

We congratulate the Iowa College, but cannot help feeling that its gain is our loss. During the nine years that Prof. Noble and his family lived among us they became identified with the college population in such an intimate manner that it is like breaking family ties to give them up.

They carry with them the good wishes of everyone. C. F. W.

## The Institute and Summer School.

The Institute and Summer School began here July 11, with Supt. C. L. Bemis of Ionia, as conductor and professors W. Babcock, C. F. Wheeler, P. B. Woodworth and commissioner M. Hanlon of Ing-ham county as fellow workers. The first day there were enrolled about seventy, but by the end of the week there were over one hundred.

The work that is taken up is intended to give teachers a chance to review their work preparatory to examination. For this reason the topics discussed and studied are only such as are required for that purpose. In preparing their work the teachers have access to the College library, the laboratories, the museum, and the botanical gardens. All of these the teachers find of great service. The beautiful grounds furnish shade and seats for study and reading out side of class periods, and here and there are seen all day groups of teachers earnestly at work

on the lessons and lectures given in the class room.

All who wish have rooms in the dormitories and stay at the College all the time. Many, however, live at Lansing, going back and forth on the street cars or bicycles. As all are expected to be on hand at eight o'clock in the morning, those who live in the city find it necessary to get up before breakfast.

The institute has a boarding club of its own, and a merrier party is seldom seen than that club of pretty school "Mams" as they dispose of the good viands furnished by the manager of the club.

Besides the studies that fill the mind with the many useful facts that are necessary on examination days there is a plan for showing the teachers over the several departments and explaining the work of each. This gives the teachers a chance to know thoroughly the work of one of the great educational institutions of the State.

Of the lecture course two lectures have been given, one by F. W. Howe. His subject, "The Education of the Heart and Hand" was received with much enthusiasm. The speaker is a strong advocate of a system of education that educates the whole man, physical, mental and moral. The next lecture was by Dr. Kedzie. His subject, "Chemistry and War" was an explanation of the relation of chemistry to war, with experiments with common gun powder, smokeless-powder, gun-cotton, nitro-glycerine, and dynamite. A quantity of nitro-glycerine was made before the class. The teachers said that they could listen all day to the doctor. Other lectures are to follow from President Snyder and Dr. Beal.

The institute will close August 5. All the teachers are expressing themselves as being very much pleased with the work of the institute, and with all of their surroundings. The College is an ideal place for an institute.

C. L. BEMIS.

## Marriages.

May 25, 1898, Mr. Edwin W. Redman, class of '87, was married to Miss Rose Wooley of St. Louis, Mich. Bethany will be their future home.

U. P. Hedrick, '93, Professor of Horticulture, Utah Agricultural College, and Miss Amy Plummer, of Corvallis, Oregon, were married at Corvallis June 23.

E. M. McElroy, '92, and Miss Delora E. Kerr of Mendon were married Wednesday, June 29. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy will be at home after Sept. 1, at 1304 S. Rockland street, Calumet, Mich.

Prof. Herbert W. Mumford and Miss Lena Crosby were married at Lansing July 5, Mr. and Mrs. Mumford will be at home after October 1st, at Ella Matta, Agricultural College.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Lucelia Baker to Prof. Wilbur O. Hedrick, at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, August 3.



# THE M. A. C. RECORD.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE  
MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

EDITED BY THE FACULTY,  
ASSISTED BY THE STUDENTS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE SEC-  
RETARY, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH.

SUBSCRIPTION, - - 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

Send money by P. O. Money Order, Draft,  
Registered Letter. Do not send stamps.

Business Office with LAWRENCE & VAN BUREN  
Printing Co., 122 Ottawa Street  
East, Lansing, Mich.

Entered as second-class matter at Lansing, Mich.

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

## Official Directory.

Y. M. C. A.—Regular meetings Sunday evenings at 6:00 and Thursday evenings at 6:30. F. N. Lowry, President. C. H. Parker, 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 Russel Taylor, President. Miss Emma Bach, Cor. Secretary.

KING'S DAUGHTERS—Meet alternate Wednesdays. Mrs. J. L. Snyder, President. Mrs. W. Babcock, Secretary.

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

BOTANICAL CLUB—Meets Monday evenings at 6:30 in the Botanical Laboratory. B. Barlow, President. Miss Marie Belliss, Secretary.

SHAKESPEARE CLUB—Meets Wednesday evenings at 7:30. Dr. Howard Edwards, President.

COLUMBIAN LITERARY SOCIETY—Meets every Saturday evening at 7:00. Fourth floor, Williams Hall. F. E. West, President. George Severance, Secretary.

ECLECTIC SOCIETY—Meets every Saturday evening at 7:00, Fourth floor, Williams Hall. J. B. Kelley, President. E. J. Radford, Secretary.

PERONIAN SOCIETY—Meets every Friday afternoon at 1:00, West Ward, Wells Hall. S. Gertrude Lowe, President. Marion Clute, Secretary.

HESPERIAN SOCIETY—Meets every Saturday evening at 7:00, West Ward, Wells Hall. W. D. Hurd, President. C. H. Smith, Secretary.

OLYMPIC SOCIETY—Meets every Saturday evening at 7:00, Fourth floor, Williams Hall. F. R. Crane, President. W. R. Wright, Secretary.

PHI DELTA THETA FRATERNITY—Meets every Friday evening at 7:30, East Ward, Wells Hall. H. B. Clark, President. A. B. Krentel, Secretary.

THEMIAN SOCIETY—Meets every Saturday evening at 7:00, Chapel. Frances Russell, President. Coral Havens, Secretary.

UNION LITERARY SOCIETY—Meets every Saturday evening at 7:00, U. L. S. Hall. John Severance, President. August Karkau, Secretary.

TAU BETA PI FRATERNITY—Meets on alternate Thursday evenings, Tower Room, Mechanical Laboratory. F. V. Warren, President. C. A. Gower, Secretary.

CLUB BOARDING ASSOCIATION—E. A. Callkins, President. Lucy E. Monroe, Secretary.

M. A. C. ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION—F. V. Warren, President. E. W. Ranney, Secretary.

## Education for the Industrial Classes.

[Extracts from an address given by President Snyder before the National Teachers Association at Washington, D. C., July 11, 1898.]

The industrial classes include farmers, mechanics and all other persons who work with their hands for a living. During the early history of this country they composed nearly the entire population, but the demand in recent years for trained men for the professions and other callings naturally lessens the proportion of those engaged in industrial pursuits. While it is not easy at all times to draw the line of distinction between classes, yet it is difficult to conceive that the great body of humanity, perhaps not less than 75 per cent of the entire population of this country earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. The great success and rapid development of this country has been due very largely to the integrity and

energy of the industrial classes. Gathered from the best countries of Northern Europe and sifted over and over again, the first settlers of this country were an exceptionally worthy class of citizens. This sturdy stock and those who still follow like occupations have been and still are, the bone and sinew, the stay of the nation. They are the court of last appeal in times of peace and settle all questions at the ballot box. In times of war they carry the muskets and charge on the ramparts of the enemy. Their courage and patriotism have never been questioned. They have made this country what it is. They felled the forests, cleared the land, opened up the great mineral wealth, built the railroads and made the cities. More than this they have produced much of the energy and brains that have brought success to the learned professions and other callings. The future of this country depends upon them. If they are intelligent, industrious, and contented the country is safe. They hold the ballots and will vote them when the proper time comes. In the past the rural population have not had much sympathy with their fellow laborers of the cities, but within recent date indications are not wanting which show that the conservatism of the farmer will not hold him in line in the future as it has in the past. The perpetuity and continued progress of this republic demands that the common people be contented and intelligent. Their contentment will depend largely upon their intelligence and their intelligence upon the facilities afforded them for acquiring an education. Industrial conditions have changed much within the last quarter of a century, and the condition of the man who can simply work with his hands is steadily growing worse in this country, but for the man of intelligence who is able to put brains into his work, there were never brighter prospects than at the present time.

There is only one way by which the industrial classes can keep abreast with the times and maintain the high position of honor, which has always been accorded them in this country, and that is by more and better education. The average school life of the child in this country is but a small fraction over four years. The children belonging to our working classes receive but a very little over three years of school training. This means that seventy-five per cent of these children never get beyond the third reader. Fifty per cent of them, perhaps, never reach it, and but one child in eight, including all classes, attends school after the age of fourteen; one out of 31 after the age of 18 and but five out of a thousand enter college.

The great problem to be solved by educators is how to keep the great body of children in school for a longer period of time. Fine school buildings, elaborate courses of study, psychological laboratories, child study clubs and great educational conventions will not save the children on the streets and in the shops. The nation is particularly interested in the great body of children who receive so little and who in a few years will be carrying all the responsibilities of self government. Our public school system formed at a time when an education was not thought necessary for the man who toiled for a living has steadily led young people away from industrial pursuits. It makes no pretense to

meet the special needs of the industrial classes. The object is not to train students from the ordinary walks of life, for the vocations to which they naturally belong, but it rather seeks to stimulate them to break away from their present environments and seek a calling free from manual labor. This is shown in many ways, but very emphatically by the very few high school graduates who return to industrial pursuits. From the industrial classes come many bright minds but if they seek an education they are at once alienated from the class to which they belong and instead of being an uplifting force and a benefit to this class they are educated for another calling. No fault can be found with the young man who strives to reach a higher plan of living, but it should not be the function of public education to lead young people away from the vocations to which they naturally belong. It should rather endeavor to make them intelligent, skillful and happy in these occupations.

If manual training and practical subjects were introduced in the courses of study two results would follow: First, pupils would be induced to remain in school longer and second, the knowledge and training given would better prepare a student for his future life. Most pupils when they begin to plan for the future drop out of school unless they can find something in their school work which will be of use to them in after life. The son of the mechanic does not drop out of school when a mere youth, if he is given in connection with his other studies, mechanical drawing, shop work, and such a knowledge of machinery and mechanics as he will need in the occupation which he intends to follow. Both he and his parents, though perhaps ignorant, can see how this will help him to earn a living. While he is getting this practical work he is at the same time drinking in knowledge from his books. The farmer boy would remain in school much longer, if in connection with his other studies, he were given instruction in those subjects which would aid him in his work upon the farm. A simple treatise on the different breeds of live stock would interest him at once. There are many other subjects relating to rural life which would be of equal interest to him. If in his high school course he could be given soil physics, agricultural chemistry, meteorology, entomology, and other subjects which would benefit him as a farmer, he would return to the farm again a cultured, educated husbandman. If such courses of study were put into our high schools many more would take advantage of them and parents who now discourage their children from taking high school courses, for fear they will become dissatisfied and leave the farm, or the other occupations in which the father is engaged, would embrace this opportunity to prepare their children for their chosen calling. What is true of young men is also true of young women. Their education should in a measure at least fit them for the work which they will follow in life. No one, perhaps, questions what the natural and true function of woman is. She is the queen of the home. Why should not then her education above all other things fit her for taking charge of a home. If instruction in cooking and sewing were given in the elementary and

grammar schools, girls would remain in school longer, and while receiving this useful instruction, they would at the same time be acquiring an education along literary and scientific lines. This work should begin early in the school course. If placed in the high school it reaches but five per cent of the pupils and this five per cent are the very ones who can afford best of all to get along without it. Our present system of education is admirably arranged for the ten per cent of pupils who expect to enter our secondary schools and higher institutions of learning. Would it not be better to reverse this order and arrange our courses of study to suit the ninety per cent who will not be able to enter the secondary schools nor the university?

## Summer Farmers' Institutes.

The following one-day summer institutes have been arranged for. We give the place of meeting, date, and State speaker:

Alcona county, Breggs Grove, Wednesday, August 3, Prof. Clinton D. Smith.

Alpena county, Long Rapids, Tuesday, August 2, Prof. Clinton D. Smith.

Calhoun county, Marshall, Tuesday, August 2, Dr. W. J. Beal.

Eaton county, Charlotte, Thursday, August 11, Prof. H. W. Mumford.

Gratiot County, Ithaca, Friday, August 12, Dr. W. J. Beal.

Iosco county, Whittemore, Thursday, August 4, Prof. Clinton D. Smith.

Isabella county, Moss Landing, August 11, Dr. W. J. Beal.

Kalkaska county, A. E. Palmer's farm, Wednesday, August 3, M. W. Fulton.

Manistee county, Arcadia, Wednesday, August 3, Prof. L. R. Taft.

Mecosta county, Higbee's Grove, Friday, August 5, Prof. L. R. Taft.

Newaygo county, Fremont, Thursday, August 4, Prof. L. R. Taft.

Oakland county, Orion, Friday, August 12, Prof. C. D. Smith.

Osceola and Lake counties, Reed City, Saturday, August 6, Prof. L. R. Taft.

Ottawa county, Riverside, Tuesday, August 2, Mr. G. H. True.

Sanilac county, Sanilac Center, Wednesday, August 10, Prof. Clinton D. Smith.

St. Joseph county Nottawa, Wednesday, August 10, Prof. H. W. Mumford.

Tuscola county, Vassar, Friday, August 12, Prof. H. W. Mumford.

Van Buren county, Glendale, Thursday, August 4, Mr. G. H. True.

Wayne county, Wayne, Saturday, August 13, Mr. G. H. True.

Summer one-day meetings have already been held at Ida, Monroe county, and at Adrian, and Hudson, Lenawee county.

Requests for rooms are coming into the President's office quite rapidly. At the present rate it will be but a short time until all the rooms in the dormitories are taken. A number of students left at the close of last term without engaging rooms for next year. It is always the intention and desire to give old students the preference as to choice of rooms, but it will not be possible to hold rooms for anyone who does not make formal application to the president's clerk.



## News and Personals.

E. H. Sedgwick '97, called at the College, July 2.

Croquet is the popular game at the College this season.

C. E. Hoyt has been visiting at the College for the last few days.

Miss Celia Harrison, '01, expects to attend the Pratt institute next year.

It is reported that Fred R. Crane, '99, is married. Particulars are wanting.

A. C. Williams, '01, will return in September and bring a freshman with him.

Messrs. Richmond and Gould are hustling as porters for the resort hotel, Imperial, of Petoskey.

Mr. G. S. Williams, 1901, visited the College, July 8. Mr. Williams is ass't engineer on the boat Manitou.

Prof. and Mrs. P. M. Chamberlain of Chicago, visited at the College for a few days last week.

Prof. and Mrs. Woodworth were at Jackson last Saturday, the guests of Warden and Mrs. Chamberlain.

Profs. L. R. Taft and J. D. Towar with their families have been camping on Hickory Island at Pine Lake for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Wheeler returned to College July 21, from Traverse City where she had been spending a few weeks at the Holdsworth cottage.

The Kent county delegation will present the name of F. E. Skeels at the Republican State convention, for the office of State Land commissioner.

Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Bailey, and son, F. J. Bailey, 58 East High St., Detroit, called at the College July 4. Mr. V. P. Bailey was a student here in 1863.

Among the summer students are Miss Patrick of Saranac, and Miss Shaddock of Grand Rapids, both of whom were at College during commencement week.

Mrs. L. E. Landon spent two weeks of the vacation at her old home in Niles. Her mother, Mrs. Vought returned with her for a visit at the College.

Dr. G. W. Roberts, with '92, and wife, picnicked at the College one day last week. Dr. Roberts has a very successful practice at Holt, where he has been located for the last one and one-half years.

Mr. and Mrs. Fulton and daughter recently spent a week at their home near Detroit. Mr. Fulton returned awheel, visiting on the way back, Hon. A. C. Bird of Highland, L. A. Buell '83, H. L. Mills '98, H. T. DeGarmo, with '91, and W. G. Smith, '93.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorn Smith and son, Thorn Jr., visited at the College and Lansing a few days last week. Mrs. Smith returned to Belding, Saturday. Thorn will spend a greater part of the summer at M. A. C. About Aug. 20, they leave for Moscow, Idaho, where Mr. Smith will assume the duties of his new position as Assistant Exp. Station Chemist.

During the vacation the library is being thoroughly cleaned. The linoleum, which was purchased in 1883-4, has been taken up, cleaned, repaired with that from the reading room floor, and replaced. New

linoleum will cover the floor of the reading room, the walls will be freshened, and a new steel ceiling is expected. All will appreciate the improvements.

On the evening of July 4, Mrs. L. E. Landon very pleasantly entertained the students who were at the college at that time, on the lawn in front of the terrace. Pyrotechnics were indulged in after which ice cream and cake were served. During the evening letters of greeting were written to Lieut. Lewis then at San Francisco, and to Lieut. Bandholtz at Santiago.

Gordon H. True, who has been travelling through Wisconsin and Minnesota, studying among other things creamery plans, returned to the College July 11. He met at Detroit City, Minn., Jeff. Irish, '82, who is a successful lawyer and a leading member of the Baptist church. The results of Mr. True's observations on creameries will be published later in bulletin form.

Three weeks since Mrs. Kate Briggs and daughter arrived at the College for a week's visit. Mrs. Briggs, after a few day's stay, was taken suddenly ill, and it was not until last Saturday that she could be removed, when she was taken to Owosso, the home of her brother, A. B. Cook. The RECORD wishes Mrs. Briggs a speedy recovery and regrets that many of the pleasures of her visit at M. A. C. were destroyed by sickness.

For the year ending July 1, '98, the rainfall at the College has been as follows: July, '97, 8.49 inches; Aug., 1.69 in.; Sept., .80 in.; Oct., 2.15 in.; Nov., 2.94 in.; Dec., 2.02 in.; Jan. '98, 2.94 in.; Feb., 1.74 in.; Mar., 3.61 in.; Apr. 2.08 in.; May, 2.15 in., and June, 4.44 in., a total of 35.05 in. July 26, '97, the rainfall from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. was 4.34 in., and during the night of June 24, '98, was 2.50 in. The hottest days of the year were July 8, 9 and 10, when the thermometer reached 100 degrees; the coldest day was Dec. 24, when the thermometer registered 13 degrees below zero.

## News From Graduates and Students.

Miss Amy Vaughn, '97, Ionia, called at the college to-day.

Herbert M. Howe, sp., has left Detroit and is now located in Chicago.

Thomas F. McGrath, '89, is now employed on the staff of the Chicago Record.

E. M. McElroy, '93, has been elected superintendent of the Union City schools.

An informal reception was given to the summer students, in the armory last Wednesday evening.

E. A. Robinson, '97, is located this summer at Petoskey doing photographic work for the resorters.

Clarence B. Smith, '94, will go to Europe next fall to make a special study of political science, in France and Germany.

Ray S. Baker, '89, formerly of the Chicago Record, is now employed as assistant editor of McClure's magazine.

C. J. Coombs, with '96, graduated this year from the medical department of the U. of M. He will locate next year in Wisconsin.

C. A. Dockstader, '81, is mayor of Three Rivers.

Royal C. Fisher, '95, was recently appointed superintendent of schools at Hart, Mich. Royal will have seven teachers under his charge.

Prof. S. P. Orth, with '94, of Baucter College, Akron, Ohio, is planning a trip into the Hudson Bay region to study the Laurentian rocks.

Henry F. Lake, '95, who for some time past has been principal of schools at Lake City, Col., has given up teaching because of ill health. He is now at Gunnison, Col., his old home.

Of ten who were granted the degree, Master of Science, this year at the U. of M., three, Bert W. Peet, '92, Hugh E. Ward, '95, and Clifton H. Briggs, '96, were graduates of the M. A. C.

By recent changes made at the patent office Arthur F. Kinnan, '83, was promoted from second assistant examiner to first assistant examiner at \$1,800, and Walter D. Groesbeck, '92, was raised to third assistant examiner at a salary of \$1,400.

Lew W. Spalding, '90, is now employed in installing an electric light plant at Harrisburg, Miss., of which he is manager. Frank E. Semon, with '89, is at Demopolis, Ala., in charge of the lighting plant at that place. Mr. Spalding writes that both are doing well, and appreciate the advantages of their M. A. C. training.

W. F. Wight, '94, and W. A. Cannon, with '91, are studying botany at Stanford University, Cal., and Howard Hall, '90, is also spending the summer in that vicinity. Mr. Wight writes that on a recent visit to San Francisco they called at Camp Merritt, where they saw Lieut. Lewis, who had been in command of one of the new companies of the 18th infantry. Since that time, however, Lieut. Lewis has received orders to go to the Philippines in charge of the recruits of the 1st and 2d battalions of the 18th, already on its way to Manila. Lieut. Lewis probably left San Francisco about July 25.

W. J. Perrigo, '94, writes that after an eight months' sojourn in the west he is again in Chicago working for the same firm he was with last year. His address is now 680 Jackson Boulevard. Mr. Perrigo says that while in the west he had the pleasure of calling on several M. A. C. men, among whom were Herbert L. Fairfield, '98, who runs a successful ranch four miles north of Phoenix; at Tucson were Profs. Hall, '90, and Toumey, '89, of the Arizona University. Prof. Toumey is becoming very well and favorably known over the territory because of his efficient work at the different experiment stations over which he has charge. G. C. Davis was at Los Angeles, Cal., and at San Francisco H. R. Parish was at work in the ship building department of the Union Iron Works, where he is keeping up the good record for hard work that he had at M. A. C.

D. J. Crosby, '93, writes from Ann Arbor: "The University summer school enrolls an unusually large number of M. A. C. men, and each meal time finds five of these at Mrs. Peck's table. These are W. O. Hedrick, '91; Edwin DeBarr, '90; W. O. Beal, B. W. Peet, '92, and myself. Mr. Peet is doing work in mathe-

matics and physics, and will remain here another year. Prof. DeBarr is spending his vacation from Oklahoma Agricultural College in original chemical research with Prof. Freer, and the rest are variously engaged in summer school work. O. S. Groner, '94, principal of Manistique schools, is taking science work; and W. J. Myers, '90, and E. J. Heck, '95, who are spending the summer in Ann Arbor, are members of the '01 law class. Recently Prof. Hedrick and I walked out to the Crozier farm, where we saw A. A. Crozier. Mr. Crozier had just returned from a long drive and was somewhat fatigued, but even then his face seemed much brighter than when he left college last fall. He was very weak when he returned from his trip into Arizona, California and Hawaii, but has gained in strength since, until now he thinks it will not be long before he can enjoy a visit at M. A. C."

## Military Notes.

Fred Stricker, with '97, is corporal in one of the Detroit companies.

Dale Smith, '88, Portland, is 1st sergeant of one of the companies of the 35th.

O. Cole, with '98, has been promoted from 8th corporal to 2d sergeant in Co. E, 31st Mich.

W. A. Ansorge, with '95, and W. W. Taylor, with '96, are both sergeants in Co. C of Grand Rapids of 31st Mich.

W. T. Pack, with '82, is 2d lieutenant of Co. K, 33d Mich. Culbertson, with '99, is also a member of the same company.

R. S. Welch, '94, is captain of Co. G, 34th Mich., and L. C. Smith, with '99, is a member of the same company. They are now at Santiago.

I. B. Bates, '87, is 2d lieutenant and F. T. Williams 1st sergeant of Co. C 35th Mich. E. Gunnison, '00, is also in the same company. T. Lewis, '99, is bugler in Co. I, 35th Mich.

O. R. Austin, with '98, writes from Camp Thomas that the boys of the 31st are anxious to get into active service. There are several M. A. C. men in Co. E. of that regiment.

Lieut. H. H. Bandholtz has been promoted to adjutant of his regiment. He was with Chaffee's brigade in the fight at El Caney, when the adjutant of the battalion was shot within ten feet of Lieut. Bandholtz. Lieut. Bandholtz was at once promoted to the position.

## The Wandering Singer and His Songs.

One of the handsomest College souvenirs ever published is the book of poems by Frank Hodgeman, '62, of Climax, entitled "The Wandering Singer and His Songs and Other Poems." The book is bound in pebbled white cloth with blue and gilt trimmings, contains 185 pages, and is printed on excellent paper with full gilt edges. It is beautifully illustrated with half-tones of College and other scenes and with sketches by Prof. W. S. Holdsworth, '78, and E. N. Thayer, '93. In that part of the book devoted to College poems there is hardly a page that does not suggest sweet memories of days gone by, not only for the student of the sixties but for the student of the nineties as well. Everybody who has seen the work is delighted with it.—M. A. C. RECORD, Feb. 8, 1898.

Price \$1. If ordering by mail add 6 cents per copy for postage.

F. HODGMAN, Publisher,  
Climax, Mich.



### Farm Notes.

The pastures are dried up and the dairy herds are now fed on oats and peas grown in No. 6.

The millets from Australia bid fair to be valuable additions to our list. Thanks to Mr. Bulkeley.

The hay crop of the College farm amounting to 119 tons, was secured in excellent condition. Haying was all finished July 13th.

One of the sights in No. 3, of more than passing interest, is the luxuriant growth of Hungarian grass on the lathyrus sod plowed up in May.

The sugar beets in No. 8 were sown too deep by the new seeder but are making a vigorous growth. They have of course been thinned and now completely cover the rows.

Graduates will be glad to know that No. 16 produced a good crop of wheat this year, that the old swamps are now well drained and that the whole field is now under cultivation. This is the last field north of the D. G. R. and W. R. R. to be cleared. No. 18, south of that road will probably, in time be re-forested; it is now used as a pasture lot.

The Farm Department records the arrival of a member of the next freshman class who is here to perfect himself in farm operations, management of American machinery and the like. He is a young Englishman and manifests the soundness of his judgment by coming to the college where sound Agricultural methods are taught in their purity and completeness.

The wheat on the College farm

### To Prospective Students.

This is the last opportunity the RECORD will have to speak to you before the opening of the next school year. To those young people with whom we have a brief acquaintance we should like to say a few words. What are your plans for the future? Are you satisfied with your present attainments or is it your desire to acquire better education? In considering this important question there are a few facts which are worthy of consideration.

There are many ways of getting on in the world, but the best way and the only true way comes through self-development. If you expect to be a leader in your calling or in society and not one who is led by another, you must grow strong and intelligent; you must get an educa-

in your way. "He is not worthy the honey comb who shuns the hive because the bees have stings."

The world is full of young men who can float down stream but the young men who are willing to fight against the current are as few as they ever were. An education is worth striving for; it may cost many sacrifices but it will be worth all it costs many times over. It cannot be measured in money although from a financial standpoint money spent for this purpose is a splendid investment. After having made up your mind that you will have more education, then decide on what school you will attend. There are many good colleges in Michigan. The Agricultural College differs from the other schools of the state. It insists that when a young man receives his diploma he shall not only be well trained mentally but



KITCHEN IN WOMEN'S DORMITORY.



In the Wood Shop

The frost of July 11th did little damage on the College farm except to the corn on the muck next the Grand Trunk R. R., in No. 13. This corn has been removed and experiments with various fertilizers for muck lands are under way.

Several of the cows in the grade dairy herd bought last fall have given fourteen pounds of butter per week. The herd as a whole is doing remarkably well. The history of their performance, their cost and production will be given in a bulletin this fall.

On the Curiosity Strip the Sacaline, that worthless forage plant which certain seedsmen have tried to foist upon the Michigan farmers, is making a luxuriant but valueless growth. It is now eight feet tall, with broad thick leaves and stout stems.

Visitors at the College should note the difference in growth between the plots cultivated deep and shallow in No. 6. The greater growth of the area cultivated with the spike tooth cultivator over the one dug up by the deep-running affair is an object lesson to be remembered.

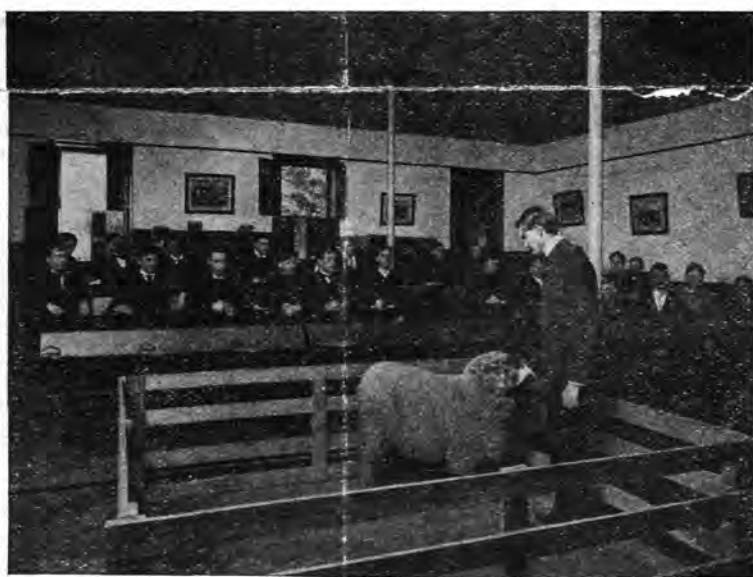
Mr. Bulkeley was, at last accounts at the station in North Carolina. He goes from there to Georgia, then probably directly to New Orleans on his way to the Pacific coast from which he will return by way of the Great Northern railroad through St. Paul and Chicago. He is having a very instructive and enjoyable trip.

The College corn fields are in exceptionally fine condition just at present. The visitors in No. 13 would be interested to know the reason why the corn near the fence shows such an exceptionally large growth. This is due to an application of a load of waste silage taken from the sides and bottom of the silo.

was threshed July 15th and the various varieties yielded as follows: Dawson's Golden Chaff, 42.5 bu. per acre; Russian, 31.0 bu. per acre; Dawson's Golden Chaff from Original Seed, 30 bu. per acre; Surprise, 30 bu. per acre; Currill, 28 bu. per acre; Rudy, 28 bu. per acre; Chaplin, 26 bu. per acre; White Clauson, 24 bu. per acre; Buda Pesth, 20.5 bu. per acre.

Mrs. Backus, who formerly had charge of Club C, is erecting a beautiful home on the delta near the street car entrance to the College grounds. The house will be heated with a hot water system, and will contain bath rooms, electric lights and all other modern conveniences.

Arrangements have been made by which Mrs. Backus will take women who cannot be accommodated in Abbot Hall. The charge for room and board will be three dollars per week.



tion of some sort; you must prepare yourself for the duties and responsibilities which you are sure to meet later in life. The education which perhaps served your fathers and mothers to good purpose will fall far short in meeting your needs. You are living under different conditions and in a different age. You can readily see that the time is fast approaching in this country when the person who can simply work with his hands will have a very poor show, but for the educated farmer and the educated mechanic there never were such bright prospects as there are at present. If you have brains you should prepare to use them. Go to school somewhere the coming year. The opportunity comes but once. There may be many difficulties in the way. You are needed at home or you cannot secure the necessary funds. These are obstacles which require considerable force and courage to overcome, yet they must not stand

that he shall be good for something; able to take hold with his hands and combine labor of the head with skill of the hands.

It offers two courses of study to young men, the Agricultural and the Mechanical. The former gives a very thorough training in the Natural Sciences, English, Mathematics and such other studies as will give good mental training and useful knowledge. The practical features of the course deal with the different phases of agriculture, and if a student attend but one term he will receive some useful knowledge and experience which he can immediately put to good use when he returns home.

The Mechanical Course prepares young men for following the profession of Mechanical Engineering.

It is a strong four years' course such as is given in the best institutions of the country. The graduates from this course seem to have very little trouble in securing good positions.

The Women's Course gives practically the same work as that required by other good colleges for the Bachelor of Science Degree. Like the courses of study for young men it has its practical features. These pertain to the home. A thorough training is given in cooking, sewing and other phases of domestic economy. This course also includes the modern languages, art and music, two years of free instruction on the piano.

The equipment of the college is first class. On a beautiful campus of over eighty acres are some fifty college buildings. The faculty is composed of more than forty trained men and women. The conditions for securing a useful education are almost ideal. If you feel at all interested send a request for the large catalogue.