

# The M. A. C. Record.

VOL. 3.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1897.

No. 13.

## The Cheese-Makers.

The special course in cheese-making is in full blast. Every morning at eight o'clock the twenty students in this course assemble in the Physical Laboratory, where Instructor True teaches them the use of the Babcock test and the lactometer, the calibration of bottles, the rate of speed for efficient separation, how to determine the specific gravity of acid, and other essentials to scientific work connected with the process of testing milk. Most of the cheese-makers, and some of them are men of long experience in the business, have always bought milk by the pooling method, paying the same price for all kinds of milk. Only two understood the use of the Babcock test before coming here, but all readily see the advantage of knowing the percentage of butter-fat in milk and of buying on that basis.

At ten o'clock all go to the cheese-rooms in the basement of the Agricultural Laboratory and begin the practical work of making cheese. Here 1,500 pounds of milk go into the vats, and here the students work under the supervision of Instructor Aderhold until about 150 pounds of cheese go into the press, which is usually about four o'clock in the afternoon. The cheese is usually made in a large vat, so as to have the conditions the same as in a factory. There is nothing visionary or merely theoretical about the work; it is all actual practice, and they do really make cheese, a fact which was made apparent to us when we looked upon the row of cheeses in the curing room.

Although Mr. Aderhold teaches a process almost unknown in Michigan, the students, some of them cheese-makers of from eight to seventeen years experience, all like it. There is a general impression that Cheddar cheese cannot be made soft enough to satisfy the Michigan market, but Mr. Aderhold says he will show that it can be done. He has already scored one triumph for the system he teaches. The first day's milk was sour and in such a condition that the average Michigan cheese-maker would not have attempted to make cheese of it, but Mr. Aderhold brought it through all right. This, said one enthusiastic student, taught me enough in one day to pay me for coming here.

D. J. C.

## Twenty-Seventh Annual Meeting of the State Horticultural Society.

For several years it has been the custom of the State Horticultural Society to hold its meetings in sections where there is a large fruit-growing interest, but as an invitation was received from Ithaca, Gratiot county, where, although the leading interests are more of an agricultural character, there seemed to be a chance for a successful meeting, it was decided to go there.

The meeting opened on the afternoon of Wednesday, December 1, with a comparatively small local attendance, but with a number of visitors from various parts of the State.

The first session was devoted to reports of the officers upon the condition of orchards in the various counties represented. Almost without exception the reports were very favorable, and the trees were reported as in an unusually good condition. For the past season good crops of pears, plums and grapes, which were sold at remunerative prices, were reported. The small fruits everywhere gave very large crops, but the prices received were hardly enough to pay the expenses of gathering, except in a few of the smaller towns. Along the lake shore the peach crop was from 25 to 30 per cent of a full crop, but good prices were secured, and, as a rule, the profits were much greater than in 1896. Apples were of an inferior quality and only gave a small crop, except where the orchards were well cared for and thoroughly sprayed.

Mr. Stearns of Kalamazoo, after more than twenty years' experience in fruit-growing, believed that the largest profits were secured from honest packing, as a reputation for shipping honest fruit will bring ready sales at high prices. He favored thorough pruning of the trees and thinning of the fruit, and frequent stirring of the soil, particularly in dry seasons.

Part of Wednesday evening was devoted to the discussion of the work of the College, and by means of lantern slides, those present were taken for a trip about the grounds and through the various laboratories.

Hon. R. D. Graham of Grand Rapids, in discussing the Failure of Old Varieties and Successful New Ones, stated that many of the older sorts had been poorly adapted to our soil and climate, and had been replaced with other sorts that seemed to be more successful here. Many of the new sorts were of local origin, and were handsome and of good quality, besides being more hardy and productive than the old kinds.

R. M. Kellogg of Three Rivers, believed that nurserymen paid too little attention to the nature of the trees from which they selected their scions, and that owing to bud variation, many of the trees that had been planted, were quite unlike the original stock, and as a rule, were much inferior. In the near future the nurseryman will be required to give as much attention to the selection of their scions as is now given to the pedigree of animals.

Co-operative packing was discussed by Edward Hawley of Fennville, and C. F. Hale of Shelby. The results obtained at these shipping points during the past season, have been quite satisfactory to the growers, and a ready sale has been found for the crops, as they are able to guarantee its grade.

On Thursday evening, Prof. M. B. Waite of the United States Department of Agriculture, gave a lecture on the Diseases of the Pear and Apple, which was illustrated with stereopticon views, showing the appearance of the diseases and their effects upon the trees, as well as the results that could be secured by proper spraying.

Professor U. P. Hedrick read a paper upon Orchard and Nursery

Inspection, in which he gave the substance of the new inspection law and some of the results of his work during the past few months. The society approved of the law and of his work, and recommended that the law be strictly enforced.

O. E. Fifield of Benton Harbor, speaking as a nurseryman, felt that he would not be safe without such a law, and urged all fruit growers and nurserymen to aid in its enforcement.

Professor Taft spoke on Fruit Storage for the Grower, and explained the methods by which frost proof houses could be constructed, that would serve both as packing houses and for the storage of fruit during the winter.

In a paper on Cover Crops, Prof. W. W. Tracy, of Detroit, urged that as soon as cultivation was over, some crops such as oats, rye, field peas or corn be sown to be turned under and supply humus to the soil. Cultivation is commonly regarded as developing and conserving the fertility of the land, but, as generally handled, cultivated soils become more deficient in plant food, while prairies and timber lands become rich. This is due to the fact that the latter contain a large amount of humus, and thus prevent the leaching of the plant food from the soil.

The lecture of Dr. Beal upon Some Diseases of the Apple, was illustrated with a number of charts, and showed the great losses that fruit growers suffer if orchards are not sprayed.

L. R. T.

## School Bulletins.

Some time ago a plan of co-operation was agreed upon between the Superintendent of Public Institutions and the State Board of Agriculture, whereby the College is to issue a series of bulletins for use in the public schools of the State. The object of the bulletins is to stimulate observation among pupils of the public schools. They will treat of things not commonly known about familiar objects, and will be illustrated with numerous cuts from original drawings. The first bulletin is on "Beans and Peas" and is now ready for the printer. The second will be on "Wheat and Buckwheat" and the third, on "Timothy and Clover."

## Why Cheese-Making is an Important Industry in Wisconsin.

In conversation with Mr. Aderhold the other day, we asked him what advantages Wisconsin possesses as a cheese state.

"Why, among her natural advantages Wisconsin has a good soil for raising grass, an abundance of pure water, and her climatic conditions are favorable—a humid atmosphere and cool nights. Then, most of the farms are small as compared with those farther west, which increases the yield of milk per acre."

"From what you have seen of Michigan, do you consider her natural advantages equal to those of Wisconsin?"

"Certainly, I see no reason why Michigan should not be as good a cheese state as Wisconsin."

"Then why is it that Wisconsin has got such a start of Michigan in cheese-making?"

"Wisconsin took hold of it earlier. Three or four men came there from New York and started cheese-making on the factory system somewhere near 1870. Prices at that time were very high and because there was so much money in it the industry pushed ahead rapidly. Although it started in a haphazard way, it is now being reduced to something of a system. In this the dairy school of the Wisconsin University is doing grand work, not only by scientific and practical instruction, but by organizing numerous associations among the cheese-makers."

D. J. C.

## Society Officers.

The literary societies of the College elected officers for the winter term as follows:

### FERONIAN SOCIETY.

President, Miss Lucy Monroe; vice president, Miss Harriett Robson; secretary, Miss Blanche Huhn; treasurer, Miss Florence Hedges; marshal, Miss Fay Wheeler.

### HESPERIAN SOCIETY.

President, C. W. Loomis; vice president, Allan Stone; secretary, H. J. Westcott; treasurer, L. J. Cole; marshal, J. H. Skinner.

### COLUMBIAN LITERARY.

President, C. E. Townsend; vice president, C. H. Spring; secretary, D. B. Lanting; treasurer, W. H. Arney; marshal, E. C. Kendrick.

### ECLECTIC.

President, H. L. Mills; vice president, W. H. Flynn; secretary, L. L. Appleyard; treasurer, G. B. Wells; marshal, G. A. Van Riper.

### OLYMPIC.

President, W. K. Brainerd; vice president, F. R. Crane; secretary, C. A. Warren; treasurer, T. G. Agnew; marshal, E. R. Russell.

### UNION LITERARY.

President, F. L. Woodworth; vice president, S. F. Edwards; secretary, E. W. Ranney; treasurer, John Severance; marshal, H. P. Baker.

## Senior Reception.

One of the most enjoyable social events of this term was the reception given the class of '98 last Friday evening by Professor and Mrs. Smith.

The guests arrived about 7:30 o'clock and chatted for an hour or so, when refreshments were served. Each member of the class was presented with a very neat bow of the class colors, crimson and old gold, while the remainder of the guests were given carnations. After refreshments all took part in games intended to test the mental ability of those present. Miss Catherine Watkins took first prize. The games lasted until about 11 o'clock, when the party broke up, all declaring they had had a fine time and expressing their feelings by giving three cheers for Professor and Mrs. Smith.

C. A. G.

A chasm that often separates friends—sarcasm.—*Ex.*

# THE M. A. C. RECORD.

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## 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.

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 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. R. E. Morrow, President. F. E. West, Secretary.

ECLECTIC SOCIETY—Meetings every Saturday evening at 7:00, Fourth Floor, Williams Hall. W. J. Merkel, President. Elton Bailey, Secretary.

FERONIAN SOCIETY—Meetings every Friday afternoon at 1:00, West Ward, Wells Hall. Fay Wheeler, President. Ella Phelps, Secretary.

HESPERIAN SOCIETY—Meetings every Saturday evening at 7:00, West Ward, Wells Hall. J. B. McCallum, President. M. H. Hammond, Secretary.

OLYMPIC SOCIETY—Meetings every Saturday evening at 7:00, Fourth Floor, Williams Hall. A. M. Patriarche, President. C. H. Chadsey, Secretary.

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

UNION LITERARY SOCIETY—Meetings every Saturday evening at 7:00, U. L. S. Hall. F. V. Warren, President. Paul Thayer, Secretary.

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

CLUB BOARDING ASSOCIATION—E. A. Calkins, President. J. B. McCallum, Secretary.

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

## Faculty Meetings.

For the past two terms the College has been trying an experiment in college discipline which promises excellent results. The custom has been from time immemorial for the whole faculty to meet once a week and consider matters of general policy and discipline. These meetings are now held only once a month, and the other three weeks of the month are devoted to section meetings of the faculty arranged as follows: On the second Monday of the month all those who teach Freshman classes come together; on the third Monday, those who teach Sophomore classes; and on the fourth Monday those who teach Junior and Senior classes. At these meetings the name of each student is called and the President is informed by word of mouth how such student is doing his work.

The advantages resulting from this system are important. In the first place the President is kept in touch with the work of each stu-

dent, and that too in a manner and degree that no system of mere markings can ever compass. By any system of marks the faithful student who labors under difficulties, as to health, capacity, or insufficient preparation, is placed on exactly the same level as the idle student, who is throwing away his time and menacing the progress of others. In these meetings the case of the student is considered from every point of view; not merely his recitation work, but also his conduct, bearing, habits, capabilities, idiosyncracies, receive attention, and thus the President is enabled to meet and handle exigencies which may arise, to administer judicious praise or censure, to represent the student's case to friends with the largest and most discriminative information in his possession. Again, each teacher is helped by this interchange of views. The reports supplement one another and help to rectify errors of judgment due to a partial view. The good work done for one teacher and inclining him to a too favorable opinion is seen to be, perhaps, a mere yielding to a kind of facility in that direction and to have as its complement a lack of effort, a lazy indifference in some other study; or, on the other hand, incapacity in one direction and under one series of conditions is condoned for by capability in and under another. Possibly, too, the first teacher in the supposed case just mentioned may receive some hint about error in his method of handling or viewing the case under consideration; and at any rate he has added respect and a certain new hope for the student. The ultimate outcome of all this is benefit to the student through increased efficiency in the teaching and the government of the College. These meetings, too, are both a direct protection and a strong incentive to the student. They protect him from one-sidedness of judgment and consequent action, and their comparative publicity acts as an incentive to more conscientious and more evenly distributed work.

H. E.

## Education for the Farmer.

C. E. TOWNSEND, '98, COLUMBIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

One of the most serious mistakes that farmers, as a class, have made in the past is their indifference as to their own education. The idea that a man needs no education, simply because he intends to be a farmer, has been altogether too prevalent and too often acted upon for the good of the occupation. That there have always been leaders in thought and method in agricultural pursuits who have stood for education and advancement, no one will deny; but the majority have yet to realize that if they are to keep pace with the advancement being made in all lines of industry they must be educated.

There is no good reason why the farmer should not stand on the same plane socially and intellectually with the doctor, the lawyer, or any of the business men in cities. Why he has not so stood, it seems to me, is because he has allowed himself to be misled by the idea that education, refinement, and culture belong to the learned professions and to those who reside in cities, but that they do not belong to the humble lot of the farmer.

We believe that there is no profession or occupation in which a liberal education will be of more

practical value than in that of agriculture. Culture and refinement are just as appropriate in the country as in the city home, and no one has a better opportunity to surround his home with the beauties of nature than does the farmer. Besides being of practical value, an education will also afford an unlimited amount of pleasure and satisfaction.

All the operations of the farm depend so much upon the working of natural laws that a knowledge of the natural sciences is almost indispensable to successful work. Such knowledge would help to constitute that part of the farmer's education which would be of service to him in his daily work. There is, however, another part. The mental discipline which comes from the study of literature and from contact with men of learning and refinement, and the information derived from the study of civics and economics, would help to constitute that other part, the possession of which would bring farmers up on a higher social and intellectual plane.

With education and training such as we have indicated, the farmer would be better prepared to carry on his work systematically, intelligently, and economically. The daily routine would lose its monotony for him, for everywhere he would recognize beautiful laws at work, and he would be interested in the natural phenomena going on around him. He would surround his home with that which is beautiful in nature, and he would provide good books, newspapers, and magazines for himself and his family. He would be better prepared to enjoy the society of refined and educated people.

We may take a broader view than this, however. When we remember what a large proportion of the people of the United States are engaged in agricultural pursuits, does it not occur to us how important it is for the nation's welfare that this vast body of people should be educated and intelligent citizens; citizens with minds capable of grasping public problems, and with minds trained to think, to observe, and to draw just inferences from observed facts?

But after all the important question is how to obtain the education which the progress of the times demands. The district school and the high school are both valuable and indispensable factors in our educational system; but there is a demand for practical education along agricultural lines which these sources do not supply. The best method then is through the Agricultural College with its regular four years' course for those who have the time and money to take it, and with its short special courses for those who have neither the time nor the money to take the other.

## A Glance at the Football Situation.

Not until the change of our long vacation from winter to summer did the football spirit hold an important place among M. A. C. students. Previous to that time school closed early in November, before the important games could be played; and so little did we expect from the football team, so-called, that essayed to win honors on the grid-iron, that we were highly elated one fall when our first eleven (we had no second) defeated the Albion second eleven by a score of 6 to 4.

In the fall of '96, with the prospect of November games, a few young men organized themselves into a football team and hung together throughout the term, although defeated by every college team they met.

But the spirit was aroused; and this fall, with seven members of the old team as a nucleus, the boys went into football with enthusiasm. Under the efficient training of Henry Keep they made rapid progress, and it was not long before two teams with plenty of ready substitutes were taking daily practice on the campus. Hard training and rapid work put them in good condition; and when they met Olivet for the first game, M. A. C. triumphed, the first time in the history of the two colleges. Then came a defeat at the hands of Kalamazoo College and a tie game with Olivet, but, far from being disheartened, the boys only buckled down to harder work. Two games were won from Alma College, who defeated M. A. C. last year. All interest now centered in the Thanksgiving game with the University of Notre Dame. In the meantime our second eleven, which had won two high school games, gave the first eleven excellent practice, as did also the Lansing Athletic Club in several games.

If our boys could only score against the strong Notre Dame team they would be satisfied. No team but Chicago's had yet scored against them. Thanksgiving day came, and with it, defeat; but we scored, and were satisfied. With a comparatively green team we had won three games, lost two, and tied one.

The outlook for the future of football here is very promising. We have good timber in abundance; eight or nine of this year's team will be here next year; and it will be strange indeed if the class of 1902 does not contain good new material. Best of all, we have an invaluable stock of experience and enthusiasm as capital to begin with next year.

D. J. C.

## At the College.

L. E. Sage, '99, is out again.

The Phi's entertained ladies Saturday evening.

Hon. C. J. Monroe was at M. A. C. Friday.

Elton Bailey, '99, has been confined to his room during the past week.

There are now better prospects for a good College band than ever before.

Miss Russell Taylor, '01, spent Saturday with relatives in Eaton Rapids.

Now comes winter and icy steps at the dormitories; next will come the fall.

The electricians are now wiring College Hall and the society rooms in Williams Hall.

During the past week R. H. Stocoum has taken flash-light pictures of the sewing and cooking classes and the Abbot Hall dining-room.

Full Back Wells, to Quarter Back Ranney—"Oh, you're not so many—only a quarter!"

Q. B. Ranney—"Go on, you're full!"

Dr. Beal, Professor Taft and Professor U. P. Hedrick read papers at the annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society at Ithaca last week.

Coach Henry Keep is trying to arrange with Mr. Hickey, of the Lansing high school, to have at least two indoor athletic meets this winter.

F. W. Howe, of Battle Creek, editor of the *Christian Educator*, visited the College Thursday and was very outspoken in his praise of the institution.

Board in Club D will cost the students \$2.10 per week; in E, 2.25; in F, \$1.54. The price of board in the other clubs has not yet been determined by the auditing committee but will be determined this week.

The Natural History Society has donated its library to the general library and such books as are not duplicated in the general library, will be catalogued and put on the shelves. It would be a good thing if those interested in the Sunday school library would do the same.

Mrs. Root, of Bay City, visited Mrs. Hayner last Wednesday. She seemed much pleased with the College and said that if she were to send anyone to a Michigan college it would be to M. A. C. In the evening she gave the girls a very interesting talk in the Abbot Hall parlors.

The Columbian Literary Society entertained the faculty Saturday evening with a program consisting of the following numbers: Piano solo, Irving Gingrich; paper, "Inorganic Michigan," F. E. West; oration, P. S. Rose; story, "An incident of the early railroad," C. E. Parsons; vocal solo, Irving Gingrich; declamation, R. R. Carr.

**The King's Daughters Will Entertain.**

Next Friday evening the King's Daughters will give an "S" social, to which all College peoples are invited. An entertainment will be given, after which the company will engage in various games. There will be no charge for admission, but a box will be at hand into which contributions may be put, the proceeds to be sent to H. Caramanian in Armenia.

**To College Readers of the Record.**

Now that the season of extra buying is here, we wish to call the attention of our readers who live at the College and in Lansing to the advertisers in the RECORD. Lansing merchants and professional men have patronized the RECORD very liberally. They are all representative parties, and all reliable. We trust that readers of the RECORD will, so far as possible, reciprocate by patronizing our advertisers. It will be appreciated by all concerned.

An Ohio fruit grower has originated a grape which he says will hang on the vines six weeks after ripening. This would be a good variety to raise on the "Hort."

A study of women will disclose that every apple on a sweet apple tree is not, necessarily, a sweet apple.—Puck.

**Farmers' Institutes for January and February.**

COUNTY INSTITUTES.		
COUNTY.	PLACE.	DATES.
Alpena,	Alpena,	Jan. 11-12
Alcona,	Harrisville,	" 12-13
Iosco,	Tawas City,	" 13-14
Arenac,	Omer,	" 14-15
Bay,	Essexville,	Jan. 17-18
Huron,	Bad Axe,	" 18-19
Sanilac,	Carsonville,	" 19-20
St. Clair,	Smiths Creek,	" 20-21
Macomb,	Romeo,	" 21-22
Oceana,	Hart,	Jan. 18-19
Muskegon,	Montague,	" 19-20
Ottawa,	Holland,	" 20-21
Allegan,	Otsego,	" 21-22
Montcalm,	Sheridan,	Jan. 24-25
Ionia,	Ionia,	" 25-26
Ingham,	Mason,	" 26-27
Eaton,	Charlotte,	" 27-28
Barry,	Delton,	" 28-29
Monroe,	Dundee,	Feb. 1-2
Wayne,	Wyandotte,	" 2-3
Livingston,	Howell,	" 3-4
Genesee,	Davison,	" 4-5
Oakland,	Oxford,	Feb. 1-2
Lapeer,	North Branch,	" 2-3
Tuscola,	Mayville,	" 3-4
Saginaw,	Freeland,	" 4-5
Cass,	Dowagiac,	Feb. 8-9
Berrien,	Berrien Springs	" 9-10
St. Joseph,	Sturgis,	" 10-11
Branch,		" 11-12
Shiawassee,	Owosso,	Feb. 8-9
Clinton,	Elsie,	" 9-10
Gratiot,	Ithaca,	" 10-11
Isabella,	Mt. Pleasant,	" 11-12
Washtenaw,	Manchester,	Feb. 15-16
Hillsdale,	Reading,	" 16-17
Jackson,	Hanover,	" 17-18
Calhoun,	Burlington,	" 18-19
Lenawee,	Hudson, (long dairy)	Feb. 15-16-17
Kent,	Grand Rapids, (long fruit)	Feb. 15-16-17-18
	State Round-up, Agricultural College,	Feb. 22-23-24-25

ONE-DAY INSTITUTES.		
COUNTY.	PLACE.	DATES.
St. Clair,	Capac,	Jan. 4
"	Avoca,	" 5
"	Lambs,	" 6
"	Adair,	" 7
"	St. Clair,	" 8
Huron,	Sand Beach,	Jan. 4
"	Port Austin,	" 5
"	Pinebog,	" 6
"	Pigeon,	" 7
"	Sheridan,	" 8
Eaton,	Sunfield,	Jan. 4
"	Grand Ledge,	" 5
"	Dimondale,	" 6
"	Eaton Rapids,	" 7
"	Olivet,	" 8
Genesee,	Montrose,	Jan. 5
"	Mt. Morris,	" 6
"	Mundy,	" 7
Livingston,	Fowlerville,	Jan. 6
"	Pinckney,	" 7
"	Brighton,	" 8
Oakland,	South Lyon,	Jan. 10
"	Farmington,	" 11
"	Pontiac,	" 12
"	Rochester,	" 13
"	Holly,	" 14
St. Joseph,	Centerville,	Jan. 13
"	Mendon,	" 14
"	Colon,	" 15
Washtenaw,	Chelsea,	Jan. 11
"	Webster,	" 12
"	Salem,	" 13
"	Augusta,	" 14
"	Ypsilanti,	" 15
Gratiot,	Forest Hill,	Jan. 17
"	Elwell,	" 18
"	Lafayette,	" 19
"	Washington,	" 20
"	Fulton Centre,	" 21
Jackson,	Springport,	Jan. 18
"	Rives Junction,	" 19
"	Munith,	" 20
"	Norvell,	" 21
Calhoun,	Homer,	Jan. 24
"	Eckford,	" 25
"	Partello,	" 26
"	Battle Creek,	" 27
"	West Leroy,	" 28



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 in Up-to-Date Furnishings. Students' patronage solicited.



**Elgin Mifflin.**

**The House that Jack Built**

Must have been from the good old

**HIRAM RIKERD BRAND OF LUMBER.**

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NOVEMBER SPECIAL VALUES.

**KID GLOVES.**  
We sell the best \$1.00 ladies' black and colored Kid Gloves in the market, with Foster Anchor Clasp.

**OUR UNDERWEAR DEPT.**  
Is the largest in the city. Ladies' Union Suits 50c, 75c and \$1.00 up.

Complete line of Men's Underwear at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each. We will save you 20 per cent.

**HOSIERY DEPT.**  
We carry a Standard Line of Ladies' Cotton and Woolen Hosiery.

Special Value at 12½c, 15c, 21c a pair.

100 Fur Astrachan Fine Collar-ettes at \$4.00

Ready made Skirts and Waists, Wrappers, Mackintoshes can be found in our Cloak Department.

**THREE FLOORS.**  
1 Dry Goods.  
2 Cloaks, Curtains.  
3 Carpets, Rugs and Window Shades.

**Simons Dry Goods Co.**

**VETERINARY COLLEGE.**

The Veterinary Department of the Detroit College 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 animals. **Ample Hospital Accommodations** are provided for horses, cattle, dogs and other domestic animals. Send for catalogue to Prof. Grange, Principal.

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

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INCLUDING  
\$5.00 Patent Leather.  
4.50 Finest Paris Kid.  
4.00 Fine Vici Kid.  
3.50 Welts and Turns.

**G. D. WOODBURY.**

