The Il. C

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1898.

Of Special Interest to Young People.

VOL. 3.

We have arranged a series of excursions to the College during August, 1898, at a very low rate of fare. The excursions will be run according to the following time table.

i. Tuesday, August 16; Michigan Central R. R.; from Wayne, Ann Arbor, Jackson and intermediate points,—to Lansing and return. 2. Wednesday, August 17; Grand

Trunk R. R.; from points east of Lansing on C. & G. T. to Pt. Huron; from Pontiac and points intermedi-ate to Durand on D. G. H. & M., and from all points on C. S. & M., to Lansing and return.

3. Thursday, August 18; Michi-gan Central R. R.; from Bay City and intermediate points, (also on Ann Arbor R. R. from points be-tween Mt. Pleasant and Owosso

Jc.)-to Lansing and return. 4. Friday, August 19; Lake Shore R. R.; (Lansing Division), Hillsdale and intermediate points,to Lansing and return.

This will be a splendid opportunity for hundreds of young people who are interested in the College, as well as an opportunity to their parents, to come and visit this great institution. Last year we had 3,000 people here, and we expect more this year. Make your plans this summer so as to include one of these excursions to the College.

The Olivet-M. A. C. Field-Day.

Next Friday morning we go to Charlotte, several hundred strong, for the field-day with Olivet. Both college bands will be there, and Olivet expects to have 300 students on hand. Considerable enthusiasm exists in both colleges, and at M. A. C. a full list of entries has been made up already. We have not yet seen Olivet's entries, but we are assured that her list will be full also. Following is the list of events:

FORENOON, BEGINNING AT 9 A. M. 100-yard dash, half-mile run, 220 yard hurdle, hammer throw, pole vault, half-mile bicycle, one-fourth mile run, mile walk, running broad jump; running hop, step and jump,

running high jump. AFTERNOON, BEGINNING AT 1:30

P. M.

200-yard dash, mile bicycle, 120 yard hurdle, mile run, shot put, re-lay race, base ball.

Charlotte merchants have offered first, second and third prizes for each event. These prizes are as various as the events for which they are offered, and range from a smoking jacket worth \$6.50 to an ordinary 10c shave. The winning baseball team will be given three Spaulding league bats, a Spaulding league ball, and a shave for each member of the team. The man who makes most base hits will get a pair of Athletic shoes. The winner of the all-around gets the smoking jacket, while second comes in for a \$2.50 comb and brush.

Street cars will be at the College at 6:30 a. m. to take our crowd to the Grand Trunk depot, where we take the 7:28 train for Charlotte. Returning, we leave Charlotte at 9:03 p.m. The fare for the round trip will be 74c. In Charlotte the Peninsular hotel has made a special rate of 20c per meal, and the Wil-liams house of 25c. The whole expense of the trip need not exceed \$1.34.

The Oratorical Contest at Hillsdale.

One year ago an organization among certain colleges of this state was perfected, having for its purpose the holding of yearly oratorical contests. The colleges compos-ing this organization were Albion, Hillsdale, Hope, Kalamazoo, Michigan Agricultural, Michigan Normal and Olivet, and the organization was called the Michigan Oratorical League. The first contest under the auspices of this league was held at Hillsdale on last Friday evening and was highly interesting as well as instructive from several points of view.

The details of the contest were well and carefully arranged by Mr. Newcomer, of Hillsdale, who, undertaking the matter with only a few weeks' notice, displayed great industry, zeal, and good judgment in bringing the matter to a success-

whole was small, again demonstrating the fact that the inhabitants of a college town cannot be depended upon to come out to a strictly intellectual college exercise. The only unpleasant feature of the occasion was the failure to make the award in the presence of the audience who had paid their money to see the award made. Through the failure of one of the judges, Mr. W. N. Ferris, of Big Rapids, to send in his markings in time; the decision had to be deferred until the following morn-

Miss Alice Joy, the winner, is a young lady of magnificent voice, pleasing personality, and entire self-possession on the platform. Without apparent effort she sent the full, clear, bell-like tones of her voice vibrating through every nook and corner of the old church and its music won its way to the favor of the judges as well as the senses of the audience.

The markings were worse scattered than in any contest known to the writer. The winner herself received two fourths, two thirds, and two firsts. Another contestant received two firsts, two middles and two lasts, one of each on thought



ful issue, and deserves the sincere thanks of the members of the Eight o'clock found League. everything in readiness at the old college church, and after music from the College Glee Club, the contest began. Each college was represented by a strong contestant, and in the following order the contest went on, developing increased interest to the very end: Harvey C. Colburn, of Hillsdale, subject, "The Fall of Mahomet;" John W. Beardslee, Jr., of Hope, subject, "China and the Powers;" George G. Stroebe, of Kalamazoo, subject, "American Contributions to Civilization;" Frank V. Warren of the M. A. C., subject, "Self and the Other Man;" W. E. Videtto, of the Normal, subject, "The Declaration of Independence;" Arthur A. Moore, of Olivet, subject, "The Rationale of Reform;" Miss Alice 103 , of Albion, "John Jay,-a Politcal Hero."

The audience was a model one, paying close and careful attention and awarding a liberal meed of praise to the good points of each speaker. The church in which the contest was held seemed to have good acoustic properties, but for much of the time was quite ill-ventilated. The attendance from Hillsdale college was creditable, but the audience as a

and one on delivery. Where there was so little uniformity of opinion among the judges, it would seem to indicate that the range of difference in merit between the extremes, even, must have been quite small. There was nothing to be ashamed of in any of the contestants. Each one had good, earnest thought, well arranged and expressed, and delivered with earnestness and force.

These contests should be of benefit to the students of all the colleges participating; but in order for this to be the case, there must be a larger attendance from the various colleges. This, in turn, necessitates a reduction of expenses. A large number of our students would probably have gone to Hillsdale, had the expense not been so heavy. To the writer the most feasible way of reducing the expense will be to hold our contest at the same place with, and on the evening before, the field day sports. There are objections to this arrangement, as for instance the fact that Hope college does not have a membership in the M. I. A. A., but the one fact that it would insure a small railroad fare and a central position, together with a larger attendance and greater enthusiasm, would outweigh all objections. To the large majority of attendants it would mean merely the addition of

perhaps fifty cents to the expense they would in any case incur to attend field day. H. E.

No. 34.

The Good Work Goes On.

After apparently losing the baseball game at Albion Saturday, our boys steadied down and won. At the end of the fourth inning the score stood 14 to 7 in Albion's favor; then Warren retired, Millar took his place in the box and not another Albion man got farther than third base, while the M. A. C. raced around the diamond 16 times. The game was characterized by hard hitting throughout. Gibson at third, Adams at first and our outfielders played excellent ball. The feature of the game was a running catch by Gould of a long drive to right center in the ninth inning when bases were full. The score:

were fun. The score. Innings, I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 M. A. C., 0 3 3 I 5 3 0 8 0-23 Albion, 2 2 5 5 0 0 0 0 0-14 Three-base hits-Gibson, Loud. Two-base hit—Kennedy. Struck out—Ranney, Kennedy; Hamblin, Hitchcock. Batteries—Warren, Millar and Krentel; Miller and Moul-ton. Umpire-Potter.

OTHER COLLEGE GAMES.

Olivet, May 2. Olivet, 7; Albion 2.

Ann Arbor, May 3. U. of M., 4;

Chicago, 3. Ypsilanti, May 7. Normals, 19; Olivet, 14. This is the first college game Olivet has lost is two years.

Ann Arbor, May 7. Illinois, 3;

U. of M., o. Yale, 2; Dartmouth, o.

High School Pupils and Farmers' Institutes.

Last fall the College offered premiums for the most successful competitors in a contest between high school pupils who should attend a regular county Farmers' Institute and make a report of one session of it of not over 1,200 words. Nearly twenty schools took advantage of this opportunity, and while we have not yet made the figures it is safe to say that at least 700 or 800 pupils attended. The reports of each institute were first judged by a local committee, appointed by the superintendent of the school, and the best one forwarded to the College. Those received here from the various places were judged by Dr. Edwards.

The first premium entitled the recipient to remission of room-rent for one year. This premium was secured by Amil Nerlinger, of the Traverse City schools.

The second premium is a remission of matriculation fee and of incidental fees for one year. This premium was secured by Earle Stoner of Charlotte.

These young people will have the privilege of entering the College and utilizing their premiums at any time within three years.

Altogether, eleven essays were sent to the College and all were meritorious. We shall publish in the RECORD the reports made by the two successful contestants, and also those of three others which are entitled to special mention.

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

MIGHIGAN AGRIGULTURAL GOLLEGE. 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 sub-scribed 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.

Sunday Morning Services-Spring Term, 1898.

CHAPEL. 9:00 A. M.

APRIL 10.- PROF. J. C. BARTHOLF, Battle Creek, Mich. EDITOR OF YOUTHS INSTRUCTOR

"The Gospel of Individualism."

APRIL 17.-PROF. S. B. LAIRD, "The Source of Light."

APRIL 24.-HON. H. R. PATTENGILL, EX-STATE SUPT. OF "Made in America."

MAY 1.-REV. W. G. SPERRY, D. D., DENT OF OLIVET COLLEGE

MAY 8.-HON. J. B. MOORE, RT OF MICHIGAN

"Young Men and the Enforcement of Law." MAY 15.-MRS. CYRUS SMITH, Lansing, Mich.

"Shakespeare's Moral View of Life." MAY 22.-MR. ROLLO K. BRYAN, Lansing.

"A Chalk Talk."

MAY 29.-MR. SAMUEL DICKEY, Albion, Mich. "The Student and the Liquor Traffic."

JUNE 5.-HON. JASON E. HAMMOND,

"Self Examination on Year's Work in College." JUNE 12, 10:30.-REV. L. R. FISKE, D. D.

EX-PRES. OF Annual Sermon to Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.

JUNE 12. 8 P. M.-REV. DAVID MCALLISTER, D. D. LL. D., Pittsburg, Pa. Baccalaureate Sermon,

"Elements of Christian Patriotism."

Young Men and the Enforcement of Law.

Justice C. B. Grant of the supreme court, in his talk to the students Sunday morning, reminded them that they belong to an army of 143,000 college students who should fight against those who are constantly trying to thwart the law. "He is not a good citizen who merely does well and honestly his business." There is other work to do. We live under a civil compact and give up some natural rights to that compact. It is clearly within constitutional limits for the law to say that a man shall not be a drunkard or a gambler or use profane language. We have such laws but they are not enforced. The speaker cited an instance of a business man in conversation one night on Washington avenue, in Lansing, with a policeman who pointed out to him six gambling places within sight of where they stood. Asked

why he did not report these violations of the law, the policeman replied, "Were I to do it 1 would be a policeman no longer." Examples were given to show how really good laws are so perverted as to serve nefarious purposes, and how some cities license crimes that on the statute books are defined as felony. It is time for young men to declare themselves—whether they will support the saloons or not."

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

Report of the Afternoon Session of the State Farmers' Institute, Held in Traverse City on December 18, 1897.

The afternoon session of the State Farmers' Institute was opened with several selections by the Archie Orchestra. The high school chorus sang a selection from the music used in the high school. There were a large number present, indicating that the work of the institute was an assured success. The high school students, numbering about two hundred and fifty, attended in a body.

Dr. W. J. Beal, of the Agricultural College, before beginning his lecture on "Nature Study," made a few preliminary remarks. He said that usually at the institutes there were present those of mature age and but few young people. This was the reason that some subjects which did not seem to be directly connected with the institute were introduced, thinking that by so doing they might be able to have more homes interested in these institutes. A few years ago but little attention was given to nature study in our schools. During the last few years the minds of our most eminent educators have changed in regard to the basis of an education. Carlyle says that it is to his sorrow that the school-masters in his childhood had little or no knowledge of natural history. This is the sentiment of

The "Committee of Twelve"

In nature work, the main object This can be accomplished by allow-

knowledge of the different kinds of forest trees would be to go into the woods, where these trees grow, accompanied by some one who is familiar with the different kinds of trees. If any are found the names of which are not known, specimens may be sent to the Agricultural College, where they will be analyzed free of charge. There are in Michigan about sixty-eight or sixty-nine native trees and about one hundred and fifty shrubs.

The question was asked, "How to best beautify the school grounds?" If annual flowers are planted attention must be given them during the summer months, this being the time of vacation, their fragrance and beauty would be lost to those for whom they were planted. It would be better to plant perennials or shrubbery. The flower beds should not be made in front of the school house, for although flowers are beautiful while in season they do not remain so all the year like shrubbery. That which is beautiful tends to purify the heart and elevate the mind of the child.

There is no excuse for the teacher who wishes to do nature work for not having material to work with during the winter months. This material should be prepared during the summer and fall. Fruits may be preserved in alcohol, while tubers, bulbs, roots, etc., may be secured during the fall, and flowers may be pressed and mounted on cardboard. The teacher who intends to teach nature work should be thoroughly prepared before beginning his work. The teacher who is unable to go to a normal school may obtain sufficient knowledge studying by himself if the following be his plan: "Be patient, be exact, go slow."

Using mainly a text book is what makes botany a dry subject. "You might as well try to teach a child how to swim without going near the water as try to teach him botany without specimens." By the constant use of the text book too much of the book is committed, and the student becomes a book student, losing originality and self-confi-dence, which are the main objects in nature study.

Dr. Beal, in closing, said that few who are born in the country, while young appreciate the advantages they have over those born in the city. No matter what your occupation may be you will find much in life which will seem drudgery, but unless you are contented with your lot you will be unable to reach the topmost round on the ladder of success.

The high school chorus then sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and "The Battle Cry of Freedom," which all appreciated. Edna Merrill gave a recitation, "The Cowboy on a Wheel," which was heartily applauded.

E. O. Ladd then explained how the Farmers' Institutes are managed. These institutes are State organizations, and elect their own officers. Speakers who go from one institute to another, are appointed by the State Board of Agriculture. An annual membership fee of twenty-five cents is collected from each member to defray local expenses. Members will receive the bulletins from the Michigan Experiment Station free, and occasionally valuable publications from the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Miss Nettie Gray, County Commissioner of Schools, read an inter-esting paper on "The Needs of Our

Schools." On motion of Mr. Ladd it was decided to have the substance of Miss Gray's paper printed in full in the local papers. The discussion by C. H. Horn followed. Mr. Horn explained how our common schools are supported, the primary school fund, one-mill tax, and direct taxation, and favored a change in our present system, as now many times the burden of taxation falls on those who are the least able to pay the tax. In closing, Mr. Horn discussed the relation of the district school to the high school. He was in favor of admitting the country boy or girl, who passed the required examination, to the high school on the same plan that the boy or girl in the city is admitted. Several took part in the general discussion. The afternoon session then closed with a selection by the Archie Orchestra.

Why Not be a Farmer?

ORATION DELIVERED IN CHAPEL APRIL 28, BY C. E. TOWNSEND, '98, COLUMBIAN SOCIETY.

When we consider with what disfavor the occupation of farming is looked upon, not only by others, but even by some farmers themselves, we are naturally led to ask the question, Is farming a desirable vocation? We maintain that it is.

Men in choosing an occupation, usually consider the money side of the question first. Now it is a fact that there are very few lines of business in which one can engage and become rich in a short time. The masses-the most of the people of this country-have to content themselves with less lucrative occupations, in which to be successful means only a comfortable livlihood and perhaps the accumulation of a reasonable surplus upon which to draw after retiring from active business life. From this standpoint farming is a desirable vocation; it is a fairly remunerative occupation-it pays. By this we do not mean that a man by investing a few thousand dollars in farming could in a few years become independently rich; but, as compared with other occupations, it is a good means of obtaining a livlihood. It has been a moderately successful business, and this even when it has been conducted largely after the old style, without system, without rational methods, and too often without brains. Can as much be said of other industries? It is true that if a man has nothing better than manual labor to give his farm it will yield him just about what that labor is worth in the labor market; but if, on the other hand, he puts into it thought, intelligence, and business methods he will be amply repaid for his efforts.

Some raise the objections that the farmer's life is one of drudgery and his occupation that of the uneducated and the illiterate. Those old objections will not hold in these days when the task of the agriculturist is lightened by the use of improved farm machinery and when his work is made not only easy but interesting by the application of scientific principles and by gleams of intelligence from the realm of mind and thought. The farmer is his own master; he possesses a feeling of freedom and independence quite foreign to those who depend for their employment upon some one else. He plans his work to suit himself, takes his leisure when he thinks best and does not live in continual fear of being discharged.

FIRST PREMIUM, AMIL NERLINGER, TRAVERSE CITY.

hundreds of others.

suggests in their report that compound proportion, compound interest, commercial percent, and the other less important and impractical parts of arithmetic should be omitted, also that the same should be applied to other studies. It is now thought to be more profitable for one to study natural history, doing work in laboratories, and coming in direct contact with nature. Dr. Beal advised that no text book should be used below the high school, and the use of a laboratory manual only in the high school.

in the study of the germination seeds is to get the student interested and aid him in acquiring the habit to observe for himself. The ability to observe carefully and accurately will be valuable to him in any walk in life. In teaching nature work the main object should be, not to impart knowledge by lecturing, etc., but to draw out what the student observes. ing him to observe, carefully correcting him if he makes any mistakes. Let him have two objects, viz. a pea and a bean and compare them as to their similarities and dissimilarities. The child should also be taught that the main object to plant grains is to propagate the species. Dr. Beal suggested that the best way for one to gain a

The idea that an education would be of no value in agricultural pursuits is simply ridiculous. What occupation requires better general or special knowledge; or what occupation requires better reasoning powers? You can't name a profession or occupation in existence today in which a liberal education will be of more practical value than in that of agriculture. Professor Curtiss of Iowa says: "It requires a higher order of ability and more technical skill to manage a good stock farm than to manage a bank or operate a store."

The problems to be solved require trained minds, and those who have not the proper training are the ones who will fall behind in the race for success. More and more is it being required by those who employ men to take charge of farms that the one employed shall know the why, as well as the how; that he shall be able to tell when anything goes wrong, what is the trouble, and how to remedy it. To be able to do these things requires something more than a superficial knowledge of the sciences; it requires, besides a thorough knowledge of the sciences, a great deal of practical experience, and a thorough understanding of business forms and practices. The agriculturist of today must be an educated man and a business man first, and a tiller of the soil afterwards.

Perhaps the most serious objection to agriculture as a vocation is the isolation consequent upon rural life. Even this is being largely overcome since the advent of the farmers' institute and the farmers' club. These tend to bring farmers and their families together more frequently for social intercourse or for the exchange of ideas. Good roads, bicycles, and electric railroads make communication between the farmer and his neighbor or the city easier and more convenient. So that this objection, after all, turns out to be more of an advantage than otherwise. For as the means of communication improve and the advantages of city life are brought within reach of the farmer, he may still enjoy the advantages of rural life and pursuits, be exempt from the objectionable features of city life, and at the same time enjoy nearly all its advantages.

Another advantage lies in the fact that agriculture is a healthful pursuit. The agriculturist is, of all men, the most independent, the freest from worry and restraint, and his occupation, when properly conducted, is one wherein all the powers of the individual are brought into play and developed.

Finally, the occupation in question is one of progress; and the chances of success and the opportunities for advancement are just as good, if not better, than in any other occupation or profession. The occupation or profession. nineteenth century just closing has done more to raise the farmer to his true position than any other since the world began. Decades count for more advancement now than centuries used to. There is just as good opportunity for specialization, or for the culture and discipline of a master mind in agriculture as in anything else. For those qualified young men who do not have farms of their own there are opportunities in college or experiment station work or to act as foremen for those who do have farms. Professor Curtiss of Iowa deplores the fact that they cannot supply the demand for competent young men to fill just such places as these. And our own

College, through its paper, prints this statement: "There is a larger number than usual of calls for young men to act as foremen of large farms or estates. More than one such application remains unfilled because the proper men are not to be found, all our general and special course men, not owning farms of their own, being already provided for."

In consideration of these facts: That agriculture is a fairly remunerative employment; that the work is pleasant rather than otherwise and an education can here be used to the best advantage; that now as the means of communication between points in the country and between country and city are each year being perfected and becoming more efficient, one can while living in the country reap nearly all the advantages of city life as well; that it is a healthful pursuit; and that the opportunities for specialization, advancement and success are excelled by no other occupation or profession; in consideration of these facts we may well decide that farming is a desirable vocation.

At College.

C. G. Tate is in a broker's office in Detroit.

Geo. Sanford returned to his home in Grand Haven last week.

George and Howard Severance were visited by a brother over Sunday.

L. S. Munson went out on his annual fertilizer-collecting trip last week.

Sunday was the most beautiful day we have had this spring, and it brought many visitors to the College.

C.A.Kendrick and W.S.Thompson came up from Island Lake on furlough Friday and returned Saturday.

The King's Daughters will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Gunson. Leader, Mrs. Steele. Text, "Blessed."

In the state high school contest at Albion, April 29, Miss Eddy of Mason, who won first here in the district contest, was awarded third prize.

C. H. Hilton will lead the union meeting of the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A., May 15. Subject, "How may our society do better work?" Galatians 6: 10.

Friday and Saturday nights at Baird's opera house, the College band and a company of the cadets took prominent parts in the "Allegory of the Rebellion."

What is the Labor System?

The labor system is to the technical courses of the M. A. C. what the clinical work is to a medical school. It is the induction into the practical part of the technical training. It is learning to do by doing. It is the training of hand and eye in all the skilled processes of handwork involved in farming, in mechanical engineering, or in household economy. The manual training idea is gaining ground in all our best schools.—Year Book.

The latest story from Klondike is that a man was caught out in a wind storm. The ground was dry and dusty. When the man got home he coughed up \$73.15 in gold.—Ex.



Sweaters do not make the man but one of those nice striped ones adds greatly to his They are not appearance. alone pretty, but comfortable, durable and medium in price. Come in and see them while the assortment is complete. Nice line of golf stockings, bicycle suits. Just received a large consignment of high grade mackintoshes at the lowest prices ever made on good qualities. Can save you money if you want a spring overcoat.

where the

** Elgin Mifflin.

Are You About to Build? If so, you should Build Right.

By consulting HIRAM RIKERD,

You may learn how, where and when.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS. Interior Finish a Specialty.

College Men & College Girls &

-103-Washington Ave. South.

While cultivating your head don't forget your feet. THAT'S AN AXIOM:

Correct College Shoes look well, fit well and wear well that is the kind we sell at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 black or russet, vesting tops or all leather.

Simons Dry Goods Co. 3

Headquarters for

WHITE GOODS.

Our line of white Piques, Nainsooks, Dimities, India Linens, Batistes and French Organdies is complete in quality and price.

New line of Fancy Ribbons for Sashes or Ties,

.... At 25c and 35c per yard.

Special Values in our Ladies' 25c Leather Belts.

Carpet Department, 3d Floor....

Large line of Rugs, Art Squares, and Mattings.

Special Sale in Rugs.

30 x 60 inch, for - \$1.19 each. Value, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Phone 192. New Phone 76 J. G. REUTTER 322 WASHINGTON AVE. S.

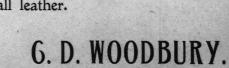
Fresh and Salt Meats Fine Chicago Beef a Specialty. Headquarters for All Kinds Home Made Sausage.

Alsdorf & Son... The druggists

Everything First Class, Fresh and Up to Date.

Lawrence & VanBuren printing co.,

Ottawa St. E. Lansing, Mich.



News from Graduates and Students.

W. L. Rossman, '89, Chicagoa daughter, born April 29.

Cass B. Laitner, '97, from latest reports, is writing for newspapers.

W. E. Goold, with '81, Onondaga, Mich., visited the College last Tuesday.

G. F. Beasley, '68, is a lawyer in Detroit, with office at 32 McGraw Building.

G. A. Fisher, '96, is manager of the crockery department of "The Star," Grand Rapids.

C. J. Foreman, '94, came up from Centerville Saturday night and remained over Sunday.

E. A. Bartmess, with '83, is man-ager for the Standard Oil Company at Yonkers, New York.

W. G. Amos, '97m, is in the employ of the Murphy Iron Works at 1102 Owens Building, Chicago.

I. J. Quigley, with '94, was in Lansing last week. He is traveling for a Grand Rapids paint company.

L. C. Smith, with '99, who left College to work in his father's abstract office at Gaylord, visited here several days last week.

Howard Baker, '92, graduates this year from the medical department of the University. He expects to go east to practice his profession.

B. A. Holden, '91, has resigned his position as superintendent of Hastings public schools, and will retire from the teaching profession for a year or two.

O. R. Austin, with '98, who is teaching school near Chesaning, called at the College Sunday. He expects to be here again to attend field day exercises.

E. D. Partridge, 96m, goes to Beaver City, Utah, as principal of a branch of the Brigham Young Academy, which is just being established there in an old U.S. fort.

T. C. Lewis, with '99, writes that he is studying law in the office of William Alden Smith in Grand Rapids. He expects to finish his course at the U. of M. and is not likely to return to M. A. C.

Karl B. Jewett, with '79, Alle-gan, visited at the College last Wednesday and Thursday. He expressed surprise at the remarkable progress that has been made here since he left. Then the library, laboratories and offices were all in College Hall; now there are large and well arranged buildings for each of these features of college work.

Quite a number of M. A. C. boys are at Island Lake. The list in-cludes the following: R. S. Welsh, '94, captain of Co. G., 5th regiment; Sergeants W. A. Ansorge, with '95, and W. W. Taylor, with '97, and private F. W. Kramer, with '98, members of a Grand Rapids company; Vern Heesen, with '93, from Tecumseh; R. W. Swift, with '99, from Manistee; Fred Stricker, with '97, a corporal from Detroit; W. C. McLean, with '97, from Jackson, and O. R. Cole, with '98, a corporal with Co. E. from Lansing, besides C. A. Kendrick and W. S. Thompson mentioned above. R. B. A. Buek, '96, is there too, but not as a soldier; he is looking after the affairs of the Detroit Free Press.

FERONIAN SOCIETY.

Our Societies.

The following program was given by the Feronians last Friday afternoon:

Roll call, responded to by patriotic quotations. Oration, "Women should not ex-

ercise the right to vote," Mamie Baker.

"The People of Cuba," Alice Gunn.

Music, Winifred Cannell. "The Latest War News," Russell Taylor.

Reading, "How we pay for the War," Emma Bach.

Critic's Report, Amy Vaughn.

Daisy Champion, '93, and Sadie Champion, '97, have been re-elected as teachers in the Lansing public schools for the coming year.

Bertha Wellman, '96, is now teaching in the high school at Holland, Mich.

Myrtle Peck expects to visit her friends on the campus during commencement week.

Elizabeth Broughton and Clara Stocum did not return this term.

Grace Lundy is taking special studies in College this spring.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Anna Cook Cooper, with '94, to Rev. S. Olinger at her home, Keats, Kansas, next Thursday at noon. Mr. and Mrs. Olinger will be at home after June 1, at Carson, Iowa.

KATHERINE CLUTE.

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 peb-Other Poems." The book is bound in peb-bled white cloth with blue and gilt trim-mings, 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 de-voted to College poems there is hardly a page that does not suggest sweet memories of days gone by, not only for the student o 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

Price \$1. It of the per copy for postage. F. HODGMAN, Publisher, Climax, Mich.





MAY 10, 1898.