

The M. A. C. RECORD.

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

VOL. 18.

EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1913.

No. 38

ALUMNI

'73.

We are indebted to M. T. Rainier, '74, for the following concerning Maj. Finley, '73 taken from the *C. E. World*:

"Major John P. Finley, U. S. A., of the Philippine Islands, was received by the Sultan in Constantinople on June 4, and obtained from him authority to act among the Mohammedan Moros in the Philippines as a religious minister plenipotentiary, with a view to induce the natives to settle down under American rule."

'82.

It is announced that L. H. Bailey has resigned his position at Cornell as Dean and Director of the College of Agriculture. It is not known just what Dr. Bailey plans to do in the future.

'06.

Announcement is made of the marriage, on June 18, of Kinton B. Stevens, '06, and Miss Belle Burpee, at Aberdeen, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens will be at home after Aug. 1st at 1177 Kerby St., Portland, Oregon.

'06.

Maxwell J. Dorsey spent a few hours upon the campus last Wednesday. Dorsey had just returned from taking a doctorate examination at Cornell University. The degree to be conferred is that of Ph. D., and comes as the result of study in plant physiology and plant breeding.

'06.

In a recent number of *Centralblatt für Bakteriologie*, a scientific journal published in Jena, is found an extended article on "The Influence of Certain Acid-Destroying Yeasts upon Lacti Bacteria," by Miss Zae Northrup, of our department of Bacteriology. Dr. Otto Rahn, formerly of M. A. C., and now of Illinois University, is also a contributor to the above named magazine.

'07.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Warden, of Rushton, were made happy by the arrival of a daughter, Betty Jane, June 23. Mr. Warden says: "Sorry to miss the *big* triennial, but its the *little* things in life that count."

'08.

Miss Ursula Walsh, special with '08, and Dr. Elmer Alfred Pillon, of Detroit, were married in St. Vincent De Paul's church on June 24, 1913. Dr. and Mrs. Pillon are at home after Aug. 1 at 591 McGraw Ave., Detroit.

'12.

P. W. Mason, assistant in entomology at Purdue University, has been granted an increase in salary of \$200, and advanced to the grade of instructor for the coming year.



IDA M. TARBELL

WHO DELIVERED THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS.



BISHOP WILLIAMS

WHO DELIVERED THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

COMMENCEMENT.

Several features combined to make the commencement season of 1913 unique as well as enjoyable. One of these was the use of a tent 80 x 112 feet in size, in which was held the baccalaureate service and commencement exercises, as well as the alumni luncheon.

Another feature of note was the fact that for the first time in the history of commencement our own college band furnished music, and we are safe in saying that there was never better music on any occasion.

This being triennial year, many former alumni were here early enough to be present on commencement day.

The senior picnic at Pine Lake on Saturday was attended by a large number of relatives and friends of the class, and the usual memorial services were also carried out.

Class day exercises were held on Monday, consisting of the president's address, by Robert E. Loree; class prophesy by Miss Louise Clemens, N. D. Simpson and I. J. Woodin. The exercises closed with the song—class of 1913.

The senior luncheon at the close of the Commencement exercises was held in the dining room of the women's building, and was followed by a number of excellent toasts.

The committee having in charge the faculty reception to seniors on Saturday evening are to be congratulated, as it was a most pleasant occasion. Pres. and Mrs. Snyder and the deans of the various divisions, with their wives, were in the

receiving line. Dancing occupied the greater part of the program, but was interspersed with both instrumental and vocal music.

In the reception tendered the senior class and their friends, on Monday evening, the home of President and Mrs. Snyder presented a festive appearance with its decorations of roses, carnations, peonies, palms and ferns. The lawn, too, was gay with its electric lights shaded with Japanese lanterns, where punch was served and the band furnished music. In the receiving line, in addition to Pres. and Mrs. Snyder, were Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Judge and Mrs. Collingwood, Prof. and Mrs. Kedzie, and the officers of the senior class. Assisting through the parlors were Mesdames Brown, Taft, Landon, Hedrick, and Sanford. Miss Hunt had charge of the dining room, where some 300 guests were served with dainty refreshments. Many of the parents took this opportunity of meeting the faculty.

The exercises on Tuesday passed off very pleasantly indeed, and the 55th commencement is now history.

Some 1200 seats were provided in the big tent for the occasion, and even then many people were obliged to stand. Seats were reserved for the 165 graduates and for the members of the teaching force, while the deans of the various divisions occupied seats on the platform, together with those who were to receive honorary degrees.

The service was very nicely carried out, and though the day was extremely hot, the large audience was most attentive to the excellent

address, which we publish in full elsewhere in this issue.

Honorary degrees were conferred upon the following men in acknowledgment of the splendid work they have accomplished: M. A. Taylor, '88, and Warren Babcock (deceased) D. Sc.; James K. Jakway and Charles E. Bassett, M. Hort., and J. Henry Moores, M. A. The following advanced degrees were also conferred, this being by far the largest number ever granted at any commencement:

Auten, Claude Isaac, C. E.
Bates, Erastus Newton, M. E.
Cade, Claude Marshall, C. E.
Carrier, Lyman, M. Agr.
Cavanagh, John Griffith, C. E.
Dikeman, Myron Jay, C. E.
Foster, Floyd Ossian, M. Agr.
Gilger, Mrs. Amy Vaughn, M. H. E.
Goetz, Christian Herman, M. For.
Gurney, Dayton Alvin, M. E.
Hurley, John Carleton, M. S.
Ireland, Capt. Mark Lorin, M. E.
Ireland, Mrs. Irma Thompson, M. H. E.
Johnson, Maurice Flower, C. E.
Johnson, Sidney Egbert, C. E.
Krentel, Calla Lillie, M. H. E.
Northrup, Lydia Zae, M. H. E.
Oviatt, Charles J., M. S.
Piper, William Eugene, M. E.
Pokorny, Emil Charles, M. E.
Raven, Paulina, Elona, M. H. E.
Reed, Clarence Arthur, M. Hort.
Reed, Mrs. Katherine McNaughton, M. H. E.
Ross, Charles Burt, M. S.
Sanford, Frank Hobart, M. For.
Severance, Howard Daniel, C. E.
Spencer, Louis Martin, C. E.
Steele, Joseph Herbert, C. E.
Svetlikoff, Konstantin N., M. S.
Thatcher, Fent Edwin Napoleon, C. E.

(Continued on page 2.)

The M. A. C. RECORD

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY DURING THE COLLEGE YEAR BY THE MICHIGAN STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

B. A. FAUNCE, MANAGING EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

Entered as second-class mail matter at Lansing, Mich.

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

Remit by P. O. Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter. Do not send stamps.

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

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1913.

THE 55th Annual Commencement and the 7th Triennial Reunion are now history, and we can safely say that programs were never more nicely carried out. The big tent proved an addition which we are likely to feel that we can hardly do without in the future. The band, for the first time, furnishing our own commencement music, was in demand at all times during the entire festivities, and pleased everybody.

The open-air play, "As You Like It," under the direction of Prof. King, was certainly a feature of the week's program and received the most favorable comment on every hand.

While the luncheon at 12:30 was perhaps the great feature of the Triennial, yet the class reunions and suppers, society reunions, and general program were all well attended.

In these, as well as in the business meetings, at which time the suggestions (heretofore published) of the committee were adopted, there prevailed the best of feeling. Never was a happier, more jovial crowd, and they were certainly made just a little more loyal to the Association and College by this reunion.

BACCALAUREATE.

By Bishop Williams.

The baccalaureate sermon on Sunday afternoon was conceded by all to be one of the very best ever given at M. A. C., and was full of most excellent advice to the young men and young women about to enter upon their life work.

The address was based upon the story of Israel's first choice of a king, who, when called out because of natural attainments, for he was from the shoulders and upward larger than his fellows, he was found "hiding among the stuff."

What the world needs today is leaders—men who are large where leaders should be, from the shoulders and upward. We need such men in the business world, who will carry into that business real leadership, high ideals and lofty aims. We need men who are leaders to shape public opinion through the press, and not go like the cork bobbing down the stream, making eddies here and there and vainly imagining that it is shaping a course. Never was there a time when there was such a need for leaders in the pulpit as at present; men who will help to bring about the kingdom of God upon earth by making themselves useful to mankind in the largest sense of the word. We need all these as well as in other lines of work, and "lo, they are hiding among the stuff."

The speaker stated that *success* was the American God, and we had become all too thoughtless as to just how or under what conditions said success was attained.

To a certain extent, we ape the aristocracy of our friends across the seas, for we have our dukes of iron and steel, our captains of industry, our kings of finance and our emperors of oil. To these we bow down and pay tribute as surely as do our friends of other nations to their rulers.

What we need is a broad outlook in life—one that will enable us to see and appreciate humanity. Strange to say, some eight or ninety per cent of the laws of our land are for the protection and self-guarding of property, only the small remainder being for the welfare and happiness of the individual.

The nation is looking to our universities and colleges for leaders, and leaders are being supplied who are larger from the shoulders and upward than their fellows. It is to be hoped that they will not be found "hiding among the stuff."

CAP NIGHT.

The usual large crowd gathered to witness the cap night program, and from many points of view it was the greatest event of its kind yet attempted. Ned Lacey, '14, proved himself past master as a chairman, and kept the crowd in an uproar from start to finish.

Pres. Loree, of the graduating class, spoke of the various traditions inaugurated by the class, and urged their continuance. He handed out some good advice to underclassmen, and closed by calling attention to some of the changes which he hoped the future would bring forth.

Dean Shaw responded to some of Mr. Lacey's introductory remarks by reviewing the history of that gentleman, much to the amusement of his audience. He spoke on the evolution of the events which had led up to the present cap night, and, as usual, gave the seniors something worth while to carry home with them.

The male quartette and men's glee club furnished excellent music, and the display of fireworks was kept up throughout the program. The rows of colored lights, between which the seniors marched, produced a pretty effect, and the big bonfire lighted up Sleepy Hollow to good advantage.

Following the addresses and music, the seniors marched in a snake-like column to a spot near the center of the amphitheatre, where the furnace was lighted, and where the "man with horns" received the books and cast them into the fire.

Then followed the usual scramble by the underclassmen, who danced around the big bonfire and "cast in their mites," to the music of "Hail! Hail!" by the college band.

The class banner was then handed down by Prest. Loree of the senior class, and on behalf of the juniors was received by Prest.-elect Ernest Burt.

The program was carried out very nicely, and the members of the junior class are to be congratulated upon the success of same. The weather man threatened to "storm the place," but held off, and the night proved ideal for the seventh annual cap night celebration.

COMMENCEMENT.

(Continued from page 1.)

The following members of the class of 1913 were granted the degree of Bachelor of Science, having completed the requirements for graduation.

Lewis A. Wileden was the first graduate of the course in veterinary medicine, and when he stepped from the platform he was greeted with a generous applause.

BACHELORS OF SCIENCE.

Agricultural graduates are designated by *a*; Engineering by *e*; Home Economics by *h*; Forestry by *f*.

Alger, Eulalia Belle, *h*
 Allen, Gleason, *e*
 Allen, Percy Ira, *a*
 Allen, Rhea Bernice, *h*
 Andrews, Francis Englebert, *e*
 Avery, Jeane P., *h*
 Baab, Minna Ellen, *h*
 Bailey, Frank Taylor, *a*
 Baker, Thomas Fred, *a*
 Ball, Luie Hopkins, *h*
 Bauer, Clifford Lawrence, *e*
 Bauer, Walter Ferdinand, *e*
 Bissell, Richard Elwood, *e*
 Bloomquist, Fritz Theodore, *a*
 Bowles, Herbert Rudolph, *a*
 Bradley, Harry Haze, *e*
 Brandes, Elmer Walker, *a*
 Brands, Ivan Eames, *e*
 Brice, Dwight Allen, *a*
 Brusselbach, Ruth Antoinette, *h*
 Campbell, Leroy Wardell, *e*
 Carey, Lafayette Charles, *a*
 Carstens, Carl Christopher, *a*
 Chamberlin, Ralph Gerald, *e*
 Chambers, Edward George, *e*
 Chapman, Carroll Barney, *e*
 Clawson, Mary Louise, *h*
 Clemens, Louise Isabel, *h*
 Clothier, Hubert George, *a*
 Colgan, Richard Andrew, *f*
 Collins, Earl Harry, *e*
 Cook, Gerald D., *f*
 Corey, Walter Coombs, *a*
 Cowing, Frank Pickering, *f*
 Crane, Laura Edna, *h*
 Crane, Rena, *h*
 Crawford, Charles Beattie, *f*
 Cumming, William Sinclair, *e*
 Davidson, William Leslie, *a*
 Dean, Truman J., *e*
 DeGlopper, Martin, *e*
 Dennison, Homer Edward, *a*
 Digby, Earl Leo, *a*
 Dillman, Grover Cleveland, *e*
 Doan, George H., *e*
 Douglas, Earl Chester, *e*
 Dunn, Lencie William, *e*
 Eddy, Alfred, *a*
 Ellman, Morris Crasniansky, *a*
 Favorite, Nellie Grace, *h*
 Fields, Walter Samuel, *a*
 Filkins, Stanley Jay, *e*
 Fletcher, John DeShon, *f*
 Frahm, Norman Fred, *a*
 Gaffney, Edward Bernard, *e*
 Gardner, Harriet Barbara, *h*
 Geyer, Elmer Charles, *f*
 Gilson, Clair Amasa, *e*
 Godin, Frederick Joseph, *a*
 Goodwin, Ozias Talcott, *a*
 Gorenflo, Elmer Frederick, *a*
 Graham, Gladys Phyllis, *h*
 Gribble, William Charles, *e*
 Gridley, Norman Brown, *e*
 Hack, David George, *e*
 Hagerman, Deloy Lesly, *a*
 Hall, Carroll Hersey, *e*
 Hamilton, Joseph Heald, *a*
 Hammond, Dana Charles, *e*
 Harvey, Burtwill, *e*
 Haugh, Raymond Reck, *e*
 Hayes, Florence Marie, *h*
 Hendrickson, Arthur Howard, *a*
 Hewitt, Howard Eugene, *a*
 Hilbert, Joseph Victor, *e*
 Hock, Elmer Forrest, *a*

Hogan, Susie Juanita, *h*
 Holland, Maurice Lawrence, *a*
 Hutchins, Lee Milo, *a*
 Hunn, Howard H., *a*
 Jacklin, Harold Madison, *e*
 Jakway, Clara Joyce, *h*
 Kaden, Frederick Charles, *a*
 Kanters, Lloyd McNeal, *e*
 Kelley, Leon Perry, *e*
 Ketcham, Paul Dwight, *a*
 Kiefer, Earl Chester, *e*
 Kimball, Richard Mautheno, *a*
 Klinger, Karl Mott, *a*
 Knickerbocker, Mamie Maude, *h*
 Kroodsmas, Raymond Frederick, *f*
 Lamoreaux, Madge, *h*
 Langworthy, Hannah Virginia, *h*
 Lardie, George Leslie, *e*
 Lewis, Almyra Dewey, *h*
 Loree, Martha VanOrden, *h*
 Loree, Robert L., *a*
 Lovelace, Edward Keets, *e*
 McClintock, James Albertine, *a*
 McDonald, William Arthur, *f*
 McIntyre, Howard Hoke, *a*
 McKillop, Mary Ethel, *h*
 McNeil, William Thomas, *a*
 Macdonald, Joseph Alexander, *e*
 Mason, Arthur Charles, *a*
 Mather, Dan Willard, *a*
 Meyer, Earl Horton, *e*
 Miners, Harold Freeman, *a*
 Mooney, Bernie Edward, *f*
 Moore, Morris Homer, *e*
 Nason, Maud Esther, *h*
 Nies, William Lavane, *e*
 Normington, Ruth Dorothy, *h*
 Olney, Albert Jackson, *a*
 Olney, Clinton Beem, *a*
 Osler, Harold Scott, *a*
 Pailthorp, Raymond Randall, *a*
 Pickford, Irvin Thomas, *a*
 Powell, Hazel Ethel, *h*
 Prescott, Lyle Arthur, *e*
 Reed, Luther James, *a*
 Reiley, Willgert, *a*
 Riblet, William Roy, *e*
 Riddell, Fred Thomas, *a*
 Robey, Orsel Edwin, *e*
 Rosen, Robert, *a*
 Runner, Arthur John, *a*
 Russell, Merl Andrew, *a*
 Sackrider, Ard Thomas, *a*
 Sandhammer, Frank, *a*
 Sayre, Donald Thomas, *a*
 Schuyler, Harry A., *a*
 Scriber, Lynn William, *a*
 Servis, Lawrence Raymond, *a*
 Shafer, Mary Sylvia, *h*
 Sherman, Iva Dell, *h*
 Shuttleworth, Earl Harrison, *e*
 Sibley, Judson Standish, *f*
 Simpson, Nathan Duncombe, *a*
 Smith, Lodie Reed, *h*
 Smoker, Roy Simon, *a*
 Snow, Harry Gilbert, *a*
 Stege, George William, *e*
 Stone, Donald Dwight, *e*
 Thompson, Leroy Hatchel, *e*
 Tinker, Earl Warren, *f*
 Turney, Mary Emeline, *h*
 Vankerekhove, Joseph, *e*
 Vining, Keats Kendall, *a*
 Waagbo, Herman, *a*
 Waldron, Clara May, *h*
 Walsh, Frederic John, *e*
 Ward, Homer Merle, *e*
 Warner, Arthur Erastus, *f*
 Wells, Joseph Samuel, *a*
 Wendt, John Martin, *a*
 Westveld, Marinus, *f*
 Wheeler, Henry Jay, *a*
 Wilhelm, Philip Warren, *a*
 Wilson, Alston John, *a*
 Wolf, Arthur David, *f*
 Woodin, Irving John, *a*
 Wright, Harmon Kline, *a*
 Zikgraf, Arthur Ferdinand, *e*

DOCTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.

Wileden, Lewis Alison.

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS.

By Ida M. Tarbell.

If all the young men or young women graduating from college this June of 1913 would set down with all the honesty and simplicity that is in them what they expect of the world that they are entering, and what they expect to find its purposes and methods to be, and ten years from now would set down with equal sincerity and directness what they have discovered, we would have, I venture, some of the most illuminating educational data that was ever collected. The average college student lives in a world which exists to serve him. It is a select and orderly world. Its purposes are well defined. Its methods have been well thought out, and many of them have stood the test of generations of experience. Its activities are directed by men and women who, for the most part, are of sound intelligence, and practically all of them have fitted themselves with care and pains for that work. They are men and women who hold this work so high that they have been willing, in order to do it, to put behind themselves practically all hope of what is called worldly success. Moreover, the majority of the members of each student's group had a common experience in life in the years preceding college; at least this experience has been similar enough for them to understand one another fairly well.

The student goes from this world which exists to serve him into one where, if he exists at all, he must serve it. It wants nothing of him unless he can prove that he brings it something. If it is an orderly world, no human intelligence has yet been found with sufficient grasp and knowledge and power to analyze and prove this to the satisfaction of all mankind. Men have spent their lives in attempting to reduce its phenomena to a satisfactory classification and have fallen back, baffled. Many of them have escaped from their failure by taking refuge in some theory or system, religious, scientific or philosophical, which they spend their lives in insisting would reduce everything to order if they only had a chance to apply it universally.

This world into which the student goes is in no sense a select world. Those people in it who pride themselves on exclusiveness, in herding only with their own kind, can only carry out their object by limiting their field of experience and sacrificing the breadth of their knowledge. Its purposes are apparently innumerable, and frequently they are cross purposes. Its methods are as varied as its purposes, and both are frequently mere impulses, doing a thing the moment it dictates, in the way it dictates. Its associations have little of the familiarity of those that you find in the college world. You are forced into association with those whose experience of life are so remote from yours that it is as if they spoke a foreign tongue.

Into this jumbled, contradictory and bewildering organization

young men and women go, and the great question the world asks of the newcomers is whether they are going to make the world an easier or a harder place to live in; whether they are going to contribute to its disorder or its order. The eagerness with which youth accepts the challenge in these questions, the joy with which it seizes on the work which offers itself, its confidence in its own ability to help reduce chaos to system,—these are the qualities which keep hope and joy alive in the world, and keep half of it at least laughing at the doubts and bewilderments of the older half.

Is this faith of youth in itself justified? It is a very important question to us older ones whether you are worth as much as you think you are. Many of us have learned that we are far from being worth what we thought we were twenty, twenty-five, thirty years ago, on a like occasion! The answer to that question lies almost entirely in the kind of thinking apparatus you are carrying into the world. One of our young journalists remarked the other day, in his comment on the commencement season, that the object of a college education was to teach young men or women to pass through life like rational human beings, and not like sheep! That is an off hand way of saying that the main purpose of education is developing what we call honest minds, or, to use a more formal term, intellectual integrity.

Such a development means, as I see it, three things in particular. It means that one's thinking is a natural personal process, and not an imitation of somebody else's way of looking at things; it means that your mind does not forget that the whole is no greater than the sum of the parts, even if it is for your personal advantage to forget that fact; and it means that through thick and thin you preserve the precious habit of feeding your mind with new facts and new ideas.

It is a melancholy truth that the bulk of human thinking is modeled after what some other man thought, but the credit we give an idea depends upon the credit we give him who advances it. Morley, in his life of Mr. Gladstone, observes that in all the earlier periods of his life Mr. Gladstone valued a truth more because Plato or Aristotle had stated it than because it was the truth. In this he was a striking contrast to his great American contemporary—a man born in the same year as he (1809)—a man who, until his death, labored as did Gladstone for the public good. That man was Abraham Lincoln. It is difficult to conceive of a greater gulf in what is called educational opportunity than that between William Ewart Gladstone and Abraham Lincoln. Gladstone was the son of a wealthy merchant of high standing as a citizen. He was sent to Eton and Oxford. As a boy and young man he had access to the richest libraries of England, and his guides and companions in them were men whose names have come down to us as types of England's finest intellects. He traveled, and in Germany and France and Italy saw not only the ancient

civilizations which his mind had been well trained to understand, but he was able to study present day institutions in the company of eminent native scholars.

How different Lincoln's intellectual opportunity! Born in a remote log cabin, of poor and illiterate parents, he had no instruction save from wandering Hoosier schoolmasters, and of that there was not over a year all told in his entire life. His library did not include over fifty volumes, and these were scattered over a wide and rough country. Every book he secured cost him a weary tramp. In his hand it could only be read in hours snatched from a long day of manual labor. He had no associates eager like himself for knowledge. He knew no strong teacher, no scholar, no man of trained intellect. To one man had been opened the world's richest intellectual life; he accepted it with enthusiasm—followed what he was taught, satisfied if he understood the meaning of his teachers and could state it in conventional terms. To the other man had been denied every help society has devised for stimulating the intellect, yet as he followed the plow he taught himself to think. He learned somehow, as he struggled in his Indiana forest, that the most important thing in the world—one and only thing, that which makes you free, is honest thinking. He discovered that the truth is to be found not in other men's books, but in the recesses of one's own mind and heart. It was a discovery to which he was never false. It was that discovery faithfully followed which differentiated him from the early Gladstone. To one man the thought was sacred because it had authority. To the other because it was the truth. Their careers compared offer many illustrations of the effect of the different mental attitudes. Nothing, however, shows more clearly the effect of that than their literary product. William Gladstone left scarcely a phrase which will be treasured as the permanent expression of a great truth. Lincoln left many. Gladstone, voluminous writer that he was, left no single short production of pre-eminent quality. Lincoln's Gettysburg speech and his Second Inaugural are universally acknowledged to be among the most perfect bits of English prose ever written. Gladstone made many influential speeches on many important subjects, but no speech of his compares in mastery of material, in logic and in moral fervor with Lincoln's Cooper Union speech, and none of his great debates compare in high intellectual quality with Lincoln's debates with Douglas. One is the work of a mind trained to understand and to follow the highest traditions; the other of a mind trained to rely on itself.

Now it is unquestionably true at all times intellectual life is of the Gladstone rather than the Lincoln type; that the mass of men value more what they learned from books or from a revered teacher than what they have thought out themselves. Certainly there is evidence enough of it in popular forms of contemporary intellectual activities.

Take the literary club, so common in our towns—an institution with a capacity for real usefulness, and one with which many of you, particularly you young women, will no doubt associate yourselves. You will find that the problem is to make its work something more than a review of other people's thinking and acting. The club deludes itself generally with the idea that if it handles great names and great deeds it must be gaining culture, but unless you can translate the subjects which you study into terms of your own life—being Plato, if Plato it is you are studying—to the streets of your own town, and understand what he would have seen and felt there, you are gaining nothing substantial. It is not until what we learn is so assimilated that it is useful for daily living that it becomes culture.

Much of the travel we do is no more fertile in real cultivation than club work, because we often see other peoples' eyes instead of our own. If one has not learned to see the charm of his own hills, to follow the procession of the seasons on his remote prairie or in his sheltered valley; if he does not know the rocks and flowers and clouds at home, how can he expect to find delight in foreign fields and mountains, to detect the interest in the rocks and flowers and clouds of the Alps and the Pyrenees and Rockies. Unless he go voyaging with eyes opened at home, with a mind trained to note and compare at home, he is a blind and senseless traveller, able to see and feel only that which a book, a guide, a fellow companion may tell him to see, and he will value the thing he sees because Baedeker or Taine or Ruskin has seen it and described it, not because it is a thing which his eyes have discovered.

Many of us go from college into active life in the same case as our book-ridden traveller. We bring nothing to the task but the facts taught us and we can handle them only in the way they were taught us, and the pity of it is that often we never learn what ails us. It is this sorry imitation which explains the dead scholarship in academic circles, the eloquent minister making no converts, the lawyers concerned with precedent rather than with equity, the blindness and dumbness of great masses of good and disinterested men before the evils of public life. Was it anything but inability to see the meanings of things around them that kept our intellectual class as a body silent so long to a class of evils which in recent years have given those who hate democracy reason to point at us triumphantly and say "here is what your democratic institutions mean—freedom to rob and throttle one another." And remember that these evils have grown up in a country where schools were thicker and freer than ever before in any country, where more boys and girls were going to college, where there were more free pulpits, more academic institutions, a freer press. And why—what has been the weakness of our educational system that it taught so many and produced so few that discern the true meaning of the

life around them. What is it but that we are turning out men who let others do their thinking and do not dig down into their own minds to find their real thought.

If we escape the pitfall of authority there is another which sooner or later catches many of us, and that is the temptation to believe or at least act as if we believed that we personally were exceptions to these laws of life that men have worked out through ages of experience. Let me illustrate.

I suppose that the general consensus of human opinion is that all men and women should give a full return for what they get and that includes kings, bank presidents, congressmen, ministers of the Gospel, farmers, day laborers and factory hands. That in no other way can the needs of the world be met. As society operates today there are large classes which are not doing this. Moreover in all ranks of life in all industries and professions there are numbers of people who have persuaded themselves that they are entitled to whatever they can lay their hands on. Indeed many who are getting much with little or no return actually claim and even receive credit for the performance! That is there is not only parasitism, but a certain credit for being a successful parasite. The day for this particular kind of illogic is over, if I read the signs aright. You are going into a world which is very busy taking stock, appraising values and there are an astonishing number of persons and of institutions which have long been held at a high price which are being marked down almost to the zero point. You will find the world vibrating with the challenge to make good, asking at every hand the proof of your right to the return you are getting. This is the question that is being put on every side in the industrial and financial world. What are you doing for society that you should get so large a reward, we ask of our great trusts. This is the question that we put to the textile manufacturers of Lawrence and Fall River and Patterson. What are you doing for the world that we should allow you prohibitory tariffs and pay you double the natural price for our goods? At bottom the demand for the tariff reform is the people's decision that the manufacturers are not making a fair return for the protection they are getting.

The dissatisfaction with our financial institutions which has so stirred the country is based on this same suspicion. The money trust, as we call it, is not worth what it gets. It is not only to our overgrown industrial and financial institutions that we put this question. We are putting it to those engaged in all kinds of human activity. We are putting to our farmers, what have you been doing with our soil that you claim its yield per acre should have fallen off. We are putting it to women, what have you been doing with our families that the cry should go up that the home is not what it once was, what have you been doing with your labor problem that of domestic science,

that girls should prefer a factory to your house.

Now if this question, are you earning what you are getting, were only being put by one class in criticism of another, it would be of far less serious import than it is now. The present importance of the question lies in the fact that people are putting it to themselves as never before. All through society, from high to low there is running a line of strong self-criticism, self examination. The strong desire to really make a return for what one gets. Not long ago in visiting a great Eastern factory I found a young woman, the daughter of the owner, working steadily from nine until five with the people, boys and girls particularly, employed in the place. It was not welfare work she was doing and it certainly was not charity. She was studying the individuals, their circumstances, the influences surrounding them, in an attempt to help them individually to make the most of themselves. As she did this she was studying the factory itself in its relation to these individuals, to see at what points it might be improved. It was hard work and it was work full of baffling discouragements as all work to stir and elevate others must be. "Why are you doing this?" I asked her. "I am trying to earn my dividends" she said. It is my observation that the number of young men and women in the country who have inherited large fortunes and who are putting themselves seriously to the task of earning them is multiplying daily.

I doubt if it was ever as true as it is today that people who are holding influential professional positions as often ask themselves the question "Am I earning what I am getting?" One of the busiest writers I know was formerly a clergyman in a large and rich city church. To the sorrow and chagrin of the trustees and congregation he resigned. When they begged him not to leave them and told him, "We love you, we are satisfied," he said "But I am not satisfied. We have a good time in this church. You spend a great deal of money which you say you can afford, but what right have we to do this merely to satisfy ourselves. Churches should make good, that is they should render actual living service. This church does not do so. You don't want it to attempt to do so. You keep it up as a form of luxury. A proof of your respectability and piety, not to fight a Holy War, and I cannot stay. I am not earning my salary."

There is no question but that a very considerable number of the women engaged in the present movement for suffrage are from a class who are dissatisfied with their own uselessness. Women who recognize that they are parasites and revolting. It is one of the healthiest things, to my mind, in the country, for it is doubtful if there ever was in any land at any time so large a number of purely parasitical women as we have today in the United States. Women who because they are rich or comfortably off pass their lives in amusing themselves or in seek-

ing excitement in sensations. Go up and down the streets of any of our well-to-do American towns and count the women who have tidy incomes who do nothing but serve themselves and you will realize what I mean. There are legions of them, and those legions are beginning to realize that they are rendering no service for what they are getting. Let this great body begin to ask itself "How can I earn my dividends, prove that I am worth to society what it gives me?" and we shall have such a stirring in our towns as was never seen before.

There are the cynical who say that those like my young heiress, my clergyman, my revolting women of means, are only seeking change and excitement. That they have tired of dull lives and are seeking interests which will be fresh and glowing. There probably is something of this in all revolt and for my part I see no criticism in the effort to get away from a dull life. In a world so full of things as this, dullness is not a matter of circumstances or surrounding of associations. It is a confession of an inactive mind, a lack of imagination and a torpid heart. To break away from it is a first obligation. But there is more than a desire for more intense living in these efforts to make a fair return for value received. There is an awakening to the fact that two and two cannot equal five. It may be called a revival of faith in the multiplication table. If it requires 8000 hours of labor to supply the daily needs of 1000 people and only 800 of these people are busy with productive work, if 200 are idle then the 800 cannot get off with an eight hour day. They must work ten hours a day. That is a calculation that a large number of us are making perhaps for the first time. Somebody must pay for what we get. If we do not do it others must, and if they pay for us as well as for themselves they do it at the cost of leisure, of pleasure, of opportunity. We revolt against the unfairness. It is not fair we say, that a part of mankind should be doing double, treble time in order that another part should lie idle, and many of the idle or semi-idle who see that this has been happening, revolt. This is not practical democracy, they say, this is not what we want, we will not have it, we want a land in which all shall share, whatever the inheritance, according to the contribution they make. We are making no contribution, but we are getting a great return, we want to pay as others. Now I should call this a revival of intellect in these people, the practical recognition of the facts of life, not only the facts of mathematics and logic, but of those laws which theoretically govern relations of human beings in a democracy. It is the kind of thinking the world must have from its young men and women if they are to contribute to the problem of reducing its activities to a just and righteous order.

After all is said, the final test of the integrity of the intellect which you bring to the world is its capacity for growth. When a mind

has reached the point where it considers that it knows enough, is satisfied with its furnishings and equipments, where it has all its reasons neatly arranged, and its conclusions all formed, I am inclined to advise Dr. Osler's famous prescription for the man who has reached forty years. There are certain signs of the approach of this condition which are familiar. One is the dislike of changing an opinion. It is out of the question for opinion to remain fixed if the mind is being fed and exercised properly. It naturally changes. It sees things differently, because it sees more. It drops this or that belief because it finds it is not based on complete information or it was reached by a wrong path of reasoning, or had been the victim of misunderstanding.

Do I contradict myself? Why then I contradict myself.—Whitman.

If you do not change your mind now and then, if you are not constantly modifying, qualifying, and enlarging your views, you are in a bad way. There is a disease which is really a hardening of the tissues, an ossification, there is such a thing as ossification of the brain, and the one who never changes his mind suffers from it.

Quite a serious sign of this loss of capacity for growth is the disappearance of the passion for acquiring knowledge. When you are satisfied with what you know, look out. It is perhaps the most serious pitfall in the mental pathway, particularly in the pathway of those who have passed their schooldays. What one becomes in profession or trade or art depends on his continued interest in adding to his store. I once heard that splendid American Senator, George Hoar, talking to a young man on this point. The young man had just been admitted to the bar. "Your place in your profession," Senator Hoar told him, "depends on the zeal with which you continue to study. You will never grow simply by using what you have acquired up to this point or which you may get in your practice. You must keep your passion for new knowledge, for knowledge's sake." Senator Hoar was himself an excellent example of what a lively interest in adding to his mental store will do. We have, of course, a very unusual exhibit of the passion for new knowledge among our present day statesmen. The extraordinary person who, a few years ago, came back from studying savage life, natural history, mineralogy and everything else under the sun in Africa to found a new political party—here is a man who is insatiable in his greed for knowledge. He tears the heart out of a book as swiftly and eagerly as a hungry lion the heart out of a man—he holds you up and learns in a moment what you know, sees all, hears all, seeks all and tries to act on all and succeeds to an extent which I doubt has been paralleled since the days of Napoleon, the man who probably pushed human achievement farther than any man who ever lived. Theodore Roosevelt's passion for knowledge is his saving quality. If he did not feed enor-

mously that enormous energy of his, keep it in circulation so to speak, he would be worse than the terrible cannon which Victor Hugo pictures as loose on a ship which was laboring in a storm.

Very much of Abraham Lincoln's strength lay in the fact that he kept to the end this capacity for growth. He never lost his passion for the new subject. At forty he undertook the study of German. He never lost the power of taking a fresh grip on his own profession, of re-beginning his legal studies.

There are no two things which will destroy a capacity for growth so utterly as the two we have been talking about—imitation of other people's thinking and giving up your real thinking for the sake of a worldly advantage. This is natural. The essential principle of all growth is inward and unconscious. Imitation is outward and conscious. That inward principle working naturally develops the thing which was intended. Its whole strength is turned towards making the thing nature meant should be made, but set this principle at work trying to make something foreign to itself—set it to imitating something and you arrest development and waste strength. Growth beyond a certain point is impossible—the strength is spent in attempting to overcome the law of its own being—that law which says you can be yourself—you can never be another.

As imitation diverts and finally saps the strength of the original principle, so self-interest creates an atmosphere hostile to growth. It is an atmosphere devoid of moral oxygen. The mind will no more thrive in it than the body in illy ventilated rooms. Briefly this is saying that the mind to grow must be free—free from dependence and from selfishness. It is only the free mind that is going to make this world an easier place to live in—that is going to contribute much to its final orderliness. And for the free mind this is a wonderful day. I doubt if it has any better ideal to work on, any finer inspiration to fire it than the free minds of the Orient in the days of Confucius—of Greece in the days of Aristotle and Plato—of Europe in the days of Martin Luther—of France in the days of philosophers, but this is true, it has more companionship—a greater field—a world sympathy. Moreover, the man with a free mind can see the truth at work in all parts of the earth as men of other ages could not. I do not see how any one can look out on the exhibits which humanity is making today in the Orient as well as the Occident, without realizing that something portentous is going on. The mass of men and women seem to be grasping almost for the first time in history, what a few have always grasped, the stupendous fact that it is not necessary that they should be crippled as they always have been, that it is humanly possible so to master outward conditions that all shall be freer, more hopeful, more effective. What I mean is that I think there is in the world over a growing conviction that certain things which we always regarded as necessary are

unnecessary, that poverty is unnecessary, that war, the chief cause of poverty, is unnecessary, that privileges to a few which are the chief causes of war, are unnecessary, that in putting an end to these things we strip off our heaviest handicaps. Get such an idea as this working in the mass of humanity and everywhere you are going to find men and women tugging at the bonds they feel. You are going to find them strongly realizing that they have far greater powers than they had ever dreamed—and if they have these powers they are determined to have a chance to use them. Everywhere in the world men and women are taking something, asking for something, refusing to consent that this and that hateful thing should be endured, that this and that limitation should be supported.

This does not mean that they are asking for a new gospel, and new bills of rights, new declarations of independence. They are asking that those they have made good. Take our own corner of the world—these United States. Is it not true that it has been nearly turned upside down in the last few years by the incessant demand that we make actual facts of the religious and political faith that we profess. What is this unrest of the world we talk about? It is no dissatisfaction with our underlying ideals. Those who are loudest in their outcry still thrill to their nobility. If loftier visions than the brotherhood of all men and the consequent right of all to life, liberty and happiness are to be ours, there is no trace of their coming in our sky. Our unrest is born of the slowness with which our vision came true.

To make realities of all our great democratic and Christian principles, that is the day's work to which the young are summoned—and it is for that work you need minds which react promptly and accurately. You cannot forward that work with minds which refuse to act until they have looked into the books to see what somebody else thought about it. You cannot help with minds which stop to consider what effect an opinion honestly held is going to have on position and preferment. You can not do it with a mind which shrinks from the labor and the disturbance of acquiring new facts and examining new ideas. And this no more means contempt for authority and experience than it means distrust of your own mental reactions. It means that you have so digested the human authority and experience you have been studying that you can trust your mind, that you know your multiplication table and ten commandments and golden rule and Declaration of Independence and laws of growth so well, they are so much a part of you that you apply them instinctively and unflinchingly.

That splendid Quakeress, Lucretia Mott, had a great motto which she used to hurl at the heads of bigoted supporters of slavery. "Not authority for truth, but truth for authority." I take it that Kipling means the same thing when he talks of doing the

thing as we see it for the God of things as they are.

If you have reached the point where truth is your authority or if you have reached the point where you are beginning to recognize the truth for yourself, there is no doubt at all of the value of the contribution you can make, no doubt at all that you can do something to reduce the world's chaos to order.

May you all go to your great adventure with faith in your own powers, with faith in yourself, and faith in your fellow men, and may you never lack courage to use that faith.

THE TRIENNIAL.

The alumni and former students began to arrive at M. A. C. early on Monday, and before the luncheon, over 400 had registered and were wearing badges. This did not include relatives and friends who accompanied them.

Arrangements were made whereby parcels might be checked at the waiting room of the car station, and the visitors then proceeded directly to the old College Hall, where they paid membership fee, secured tickets to the luncheon and ball and the badge with name and class thereon.

Business meetings were held at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. on Wednesday, at which time practically all the suggestions made by the committee with reference to changes in the organization were adopted.

At 10:30 the literary program was held in the armory, and, in spite of the intense heat, was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Judge Collingwood, '85, as president of the association, welcomed the alumni to this, the 17th, Triennial Reunion, in an admirable address.

Dean Eugene Davenport, '78, of Illinois, the orator of the occasion, spoke on "The Outlook for Agriculture," calling attention to the need of a more intensive study of the principles of this great industry, and of conservation if we would get the most for our labor, and also leave the land in better shape for future generations.

The poem by John Nies, '94, was a masterpiece, and showed that Mr. Nies thoroughly remembered his four years in college. His poem followed the fortunes of the student during his college course in a most interesting and entertaining manner.

Horace Hunt, '05, as historian, reviewed the history of M. A. C. during the last six years, and called attention to some of the problems liable to confront the institution in the future. His history showed the growth enjoyed during the period mentioned, and that the college should continue to have the earnest support of the alumni.

The necrology, by Mrs. Alice Weed Coulter, '82, showed a large number of names of those who have passed into the great beyond. We publish elsewhere the list as given by Mrs. Coulter.

Dean W. J. Wright, now of the agricultural department of Alfred University, N. Y., drove through from New York in his Ford, in order to attend the reunion. Mr. Wright was formerly editor of the RECORD.

ALUMNI LUNCHEON.

While the literary program was being carried out in the armory preparations were going on at the big tent, just west of College Hall, for the alumni luncheon, which was held immediately following. Admission was by ticket only, and large placards bearing class numerals marked the grouping of the various classes. Mr. E. Higgs, of the college cafe, was in charge of the luncheon, and he was ably assisted by a large corps of ladies from the East Lansing People's church.

The menu programs were printed green on white, and contained a number of excellent original drawings by Miss Snelgrove, of our department of drawing, as well as various cuts of campus and buildings.

Henry Haigh, '74, of Detroit, as toastmaster, introduced each of the speakers with appropriate jest and story, and it was a "full" and contented audience which settled themselves for the excellent after-dinner speeches which were made.

W. K. Prudden, '78, of Lansing, told tales of M. A. C. 35 years ago, and paid a glowing tribute to the life and work of Dr. Beal.

Ray Stannard Baker, '89, of Amherst, Mass., spoke interestingly of the history of our alumni association, telling something of the early plans and aspirations of its members, and closed with the hope that the progressive measures now proposed would carry.

Earl C. Douglas, of the class of 1913, was the infant graduate, and made a rattling good speech pledging the loyalty of his class to the alumni association. Douglas said M. A. C. *did* have a faculty for turning out bums, but they were generally turned out in their freshmen year.

Pres. Snyder was then called upon and gave a resume of the work accomplished at M. A. C. since the semi-centennial, showing a growth in attendance and number of teachers employed of nearly 70 per cent. Salaries, too, have materially increased during the same period. One of the features at this time was the announcement by Pres. Snyder of the arrangement for the purchase of the Woodbury farm, lying across the river north of the present athletic field, containing some 335 acres. This is considered an excellent addition to the present acreage of tillable land. The President stated that at each triennial the alumni might expect to see an added building or buildings made possible by the recent action of our legislature.

Dr. Beal was called upon, but did not want to "spoil it all" after so many good things had been said of him.

Immediately after the close of the program the crowd assembled in the open for a photograph.

College people were fortunate indeed to have Prof. Clinton D. Smith and wife as visitors during commencement week. Prof. Smith has been for four years in charge of an agricultural school in Brazil, and as he was for so long connected with M. A. C. it was a rare treat to have he and Mrs. Smith back at a time when they could meet and greet old friends.

REPORT OF ALUMNI COMMITTEE.

Mr. President and Fellow Members of the M. A. C. Alumni Association:

In the minutes of this meeting you will find disclosed the fact that the business affairs have been handled definitely and wisely, and will express to our successors the clear cut views of this body regarding the obligation of the membership to its alma mater. Therefore, in formulating our brief report, we take it for granted that you will deal gently with the committee if its expression shall be in the realm of sentiment.

We are happy today because we are here together. In the sweet enjoyment of meeting each other we find the suggestion for beautiful and wise resolutions that we shall each of us make which will not be presented to a formal meeting. We rejoice in the progressive, popular and successful trend of our alma mater in the field of research and education, and especially in carrying to all the people the inspiration for a better agriculture. We congratulate the college upon its splendid Board of Control, who are striving in every way to keep the institution in the van of modern methods of educational expression. We recognize the great value of remembering in a practical way the men who have molded the work and influence of the institution in the past by having their portraits placed permanently in our gallery of honored leaders, and we request the executive officers of the Alumni Association to continue its good work, and see that we have placed with the portraits already secured, at the earliest possible date, the faces of Dr. Miles, who, more than any other man ever connected with the institution, gave character to its early endeavors in the promotion of a progressive agriculture, and Professor Fairchild, who was an apostle of the indirect education which touches the ethical side of college life, and whose influence toward a better manhood during the years of his connection with the college will be felt by generations of sons and daughters of the student who had the pleasure of sitting under his tuition. We would have this body recognize the great importance of the modern thought of college extension work by increasing the efficiency of the force which comes out from the college and reaches the people who cannot have the advantage of the inspiration which comes with receiving tuition in college halls. The college or university today which does not take hold of the broad and indefinite way the most approved methods of carrying the college to the people,—

We desire through the action of this meeting to have every alumnus of the college represented here feel the obligation to the state and to his alma mater for the great privilege of receiving an education under such delightful auspices, and we ask those who represent this association to plan methods in which our influence and our money can be used to foster the genius of an educational plan of our colleges, and we declare ourselves ready to act formally upon suggestions of this character which may come to us with the approval of the directorate of this association. We desire to express in a hearty way our gratitude to the Board of

Agriculture, the faculty and the attaches of the college, who have made the admirable arrangements for our comfort during this Triennial, and who have given us such a great reception upon our return to the dear old campus.

The atmosphere of this meeting and its influence will go with us to our homes and neighborhoods, and we will have the keenest pleasure in recalling the delights of this occasion while glows the vital flame.

A. H. PHINNEY, '70,
CHAS. W. GARFIELD, '70,
HELEN ESSELSTYN, '09,
Committee.

NECROLOGY.

From the Report of Mrs. Coulter.

'64.

Death claimed Dr. William Wilard Daniels, of the class of '64, Oct. 12, 1912. For two years after graduation, he was assistant professor under Dr. Kedzie. Early in 1868 Prof. Daniels was called to the University of Wisconsin. It was there that his life work was wrought, for the building up of the department of chemistry to its present advanced position was the work of this grand man.

Forty years of service and four years as professor emeritus with a world renowned institution is a great record, and speaks well for the individual and for his alma mater. The greatest thing in this record, however, was the man himself, who was able to wield such a powerful influence over the students with whom he so intimately associated.

Dr. Daniels was the finest type of a Christian gentleman, living his religion by giving of himself to others, and ever exerting an elevating, ennobling influence.

Lewis James Gibson died at his home in Grand Ledge, January 5, 1912. His life had been spent as a teacher and as a merchant until ill health overtook him. One of the first master of science degrees given by M. A. C. was conferred on Mr. Gibson in 1867.

'68.

William Dallas Place, of the class of '68, died October 12, 1912. He continued his interest in agriculture, and spent much time on the farm. Various positions of trust were given by people in his county, and later he was sent to the state legislature.

John Swift, of '68, died in May, 1912. Mr. Swift was a landscape architect and practical surveyor, located at Harbor Springs. His contributions to the local papers on subjects pertaining to landscape architecture helped to kindle a love for the beautiful throughout that region. Always a loyal alumnus, he sent three sons to try their powers at M. A. C.

'69.

Henry Emmons Gibson, of the class of '69, died at his home, in Lansing, April 29, 1912. Although he followed the example of his brother, Mr. Lewis J. Gibson, '64, and took an agricultural course at M. A. C., Mr. Gibson chose to work along mercantile lines. He was a partner in a well established firm of druggists at North Lansing for over twenty years.

John Sprague Strange, of '69, died March 9, 1913. Immediately after graduating, Mr. Strange assumed control of the large farm owned and operated by his father at Grand Ledge. Having given up other ambitions, he here carried out the principles inculcated by M. A. C. He was always alert to the higher needs of his community, and wielded a splendid influence over those among whom he lived. M. A. C. conferred the degree of M. S. upon him in 1873.

'73.

Dr. Charles Williams Hume died November 26, 1912. Obtaining his medical degree from the Detroit Medical College, in 1876, he became a prominent physician at Bennington and Corunna, Michigan. His life work was performed with courage and fidelity.

Dr. Hume was always interested in agriculture, and, after becoming financially able, he bought a farm, on which he continued to carry out the teachings of his alma mater.

'81.

Dr. Harvey L. Rosenberry, of '81, died in January, 1911. After obtaining his degree at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, he immediately began the practice of medicine at Nausau, Wisconsin. There he became a prominent physician and surgeon, giving of himself to those he served. It was a pleasure to him to attend the last alumni reunion.

'82.

'82 lost a loyal college mate in the death of Lucius Warner Hoyt, June 28, 1910. Awake to the high ideals of life, true to his friendships, strong in his purposes and pure in his life, "Lu" Hoyt won his share of earth's rewards. Possessing a fine voice, and being a lover of good music, while at college and throughout life, he did much to keep a high musical standard among his associates.

Law was his chosen profession, and after obtaining his degree from Columbia, he located in Denver, Colorado. He stood high in the esteem of the Colorado Bar Association as a man of ability and true worth. At the time of death, Mr. Hoyt was dean of the law department in the University of Denver.

'83.

Arthur F. Kinnan died suddenly January 13, 1913. Many older students well remember the one room house by the side of the road, just west of the half way stone, occupied by Mr. Kinnan while attending college.

His ambition to obtain an education was admired by his acquaintances, who watched his progress in after years. In 1889 he became connected with the patent office at Washington, and, on account of efficiency, had for the past fifteen years been a principal examiner.

'87.

Dr. George Clinton Crandall, of '87, passed to the great unknown December 5, 1912. Graduating from the medical department of the University of Michigan, he began his professional work as assistant physician at the Traverse City Insane Asylum.

In 1894 he went to Europe for two years of study and research. On his return, he settled in St. Louis, Mo., where he was professor

of general medicine at the Marion-Sims College.

Later he was professor of medicine for many years at the St. Louis University.

'88.

Welton Marks Munson, after graduating, became connected with Cornell experiment station. While there he was one of Mr. Bailey's special students.

In 1891 Mr. Munson accepted the position of professor of horticulture in the University of Maine, where he remained seven years, and was occupying the position of horticulturist in West Virginia experiment station when death claimed him in September, 1910. Poor health had forced him to take rest at various intervals. His alma mater conferred upon him in 1892 the degree of M. S., while Cornell honored him with a Ph. P. in 1906.

'89.

The class of '89 recognized the artistic ability of Birtley King Canfield, and expected him to become successful and win recognition as artist and sculptor. His specialty was animal drawing, and the work at college doubtless helped him in his chosen profession, where artistic and financial success had been achieved.

It was from the bite of a mongrel dog that his life was sacrificed to that dreaded disease, hydrophobia, on Thanksgiving day, 1911.

'90.

Warren Babcock, died June 3, 1913, after a two years' illness. It has seldom happened that a man's life from the time he left high school has centered around the college campus as did his.

Professor Babcock worked his way through college, but this did not deter him from receiving his full share of well-earned college honors. He acted as instructor in various laboratories during student days, and upon graduation was employed as instructor in mathematics, and finally had full charge of this important department. Here his earnest, conscientious work was performed with fidelity, for Professor Babcock was never known to shirk responsibilities which were his. He was a teacher of rare ability, having few equals.

Edward Gilmore Cooney, of class '90, died August 6, 1912. After graduating he was for several years a successful educator, occupying positions as principal of schools at Lamont and Nunica. He also followed farming for a time, and had charge of the butter making at a creamery. Later he was employed in structural steel work, building bridges and buildings, and in 1900 fell from a high building and was confined in a Pittsburg hospital for a long time. From this injury he never fully recovered. The last years of his life were spent upon his father's farm, at Dennison, Mich.

Joseph H. Freeman, of '90, died January 27, 1913. An earnest, conscientious student at college, in life he proved to be a master of his chosen line of activity. While in the patent office at Washington, he studied law at Georgetown University, where he secured a degree.

His thorough training and mechanical ingenuity brought him recognition from patent lawyers in New York City, and he became

associated with a prominent firm in the metropolis. Later he opened an office of his own as patent expert, where he achieved both financial and professional success.

Dr. Joseph Foster, of '90, died June 2, 1912. Deciding to specialize in medicine, he graduated from U. of M. in 1894. Returning to Lansing, his former home, he was for years a noted specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and established an enviable record.

We recall an incident in Dr. Foster's early life, when he came to Lansing from Ooster and was adopted by Adam Foster and his two sisters. To those who knew Dr. Foster it was interesting to witness his devotion to the family who had given him home and opportunity.

'93.

Lillian Wheeler Crosby, of '93, wife of her classmate, Dick Jay Crosby, died February 13, 1913. Her life during young womanhood was spent in her father's house on the campus, and college work was always a joy to her.

Removing to Washington, D. C., after her marriage, she continued her study and research, and was honored by having the degree of M. S. given her by her alma mater in 1899.

Lillian Wheeler Crosby was a rare spirit, and as student, wife and mother stood ever ready to solve life's problems as they confronted her, but the dread enemy, tuberculosis, gained the final victory.

Frank J. Porter, of '93, died Nov. 12, 1912. For several years he applied the knowledge gleaned at college to the large farm homestead at Leland, Mich.

In 1902 he moved to East Jordan, and for years worked with his brother in caring for the interests of the East Jordan Lumber Co. While thus engaged he received an injury from which he never recovered, although expert advice was secured from eminent physicians.

Mr. Porter was highly esteemed as a business man. Through the trying illness, his Christian fortitude and faith was ever shown by his trust in his Heavenly Father.

Dr. Vernon J. Willey, after suffering two years from serious brain trouble, died December 13, 1912. After leaving M. A. C. he taught science at the Michigan School for the Blind and at the Lansing High School. In 1899 Dr. Willey continued his studies at the University of Michigan, gaining both literary and medical degrees. While at Ann Arbor he became interested in X-ray work, and soon was recognized as an expert, and was given complete charge of the demonstrations in this work.

When taken ill, Dr. Willey was head of the X-ray department in the great Mayo Hospital at Rochester, Minn.

'95.

Guy L. Stewart, '95, was dependent on his own resources while at college, but determined to make the best of his advantages. While in Washington, connected with the plant industry, department of agriculture, he was called to take a position with the Cotton Belt Railroad as agricultural and industrial agent.

A private car was placed at his command, and, while in performance of duty, he met a tragic death



THE CADET BAND.

in a dreadful wreck, January 16, 1912.

'97.

Geo. Nial Eastman, of '97, died at Riverside, California, in June, 1910.

Graduating from the mechanical department, he spent several years working for the Chicago Edison Co. His health compelled him to go west, and he was in California nearly five years. Mr. Eastman married Clara Fay Wheeler, of '99, whose home was then on the campus.

'00.

The class of 1900 suffered a great loss in the death of Harriet Irving Robson, January 3, 1911. Graduating with high honors, she immediately went to Detroit, making a great success as instructor in the domestic training department of the public schools.

Afterwards, Miss Robson was called to the Thomas Training School, where she labored eight years. Her great ability as a teacher and educator was thoroughly appreciated by the young women fitting themselves in turn to become instructors.

Miss Robson wielded a powerful influence over many who today hold her memory in high regard, for from her inspiration for the highest and best of life's work had come. The demands of philanthropic work and of the lecture platform, together with the arduous tasks of an instructor, proved to be the undermining of her health.

'03.

Simon B. Hartman, a popular and much loved man of 1903, died February 20, 1912. Engaging in farming and fruit growing near Athens, he had achieved success, and incidentally contributed to agricultural literature, writing a most valuable bulletin on orcharding. He served his community as a school board member, and took an active interest in all good works. His alma mater honored him in 1910 with the degree of Master of Horticulture.

Lowell Byrns Judson, of '03, died March 7, 1912. Mr. Judson graduated from Harvard in 1901. Desiring to specialize in horticulture, he entered M. A. C., graduating in two years.

After occupying a position at Idaho Agricultural College, he later accepted a position in the horticultural department of Cornell University.

Love of farming, however, caused him to leave this institution

of learning. He began the development of a farm, when sickness and death brought an end to the earthly plans of one naturally endowed with exceptional ability, and whose future seemed to hold great promise.

Frank J. Phillips, of the class of 1903, one of the brightest and most successful of M. A. C.'s alumni, while temporarily insane, took his own life February 13, 1911. Continued ill-health had undermined his reason.

Mr. Phillips completed his work in forestry at the University of Michigan, and, being a natural student and in love with his work, soon was known as an expert in forestry. At the time of death, Mr. Phillips was connected with the University of Nebraska, where his loss was considered a dreadful calamity.

'04.

Howard S. Severance, of the class of 1904, after graduating, went to St. Louis, Mo., and later to the Philippines as teacher. He had only recently returned from the Islands when he was struck by lightning and instantly killed on the evening of August 17, 1910, while at work on a farm near Wixom, Michigan.

'06.

Samuel Allen Markham, of '06, died in May, 1911, in far-off Egypt. Graduating from the engineering course, he received an appointment as chief of surveyors for the Bureau of Lands at Manila, Philippine Islands. Planning to return to his Michigan home, he had journeyed as far as Suez when stricken with appendicitis.

'07.

Before entering college, Otice C. Post had spent all his spare time in the study of mechanics and electricity, and he was well prepared for the arduous work demanded of engineering students.

His standing in college was shown by his election to the Tau Beta Pi Society. A brilliant scholar, he had always the admiration and esteem of his associates. Whatever Mr. Post undertook was conscientiously carried to completion.

Accepting after graduating a position as student helper with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., he was rapidly advanced. His ambition was to reach the summit in his profession, but death claimed him September 14, 1911.

'09.

Myron Billings Ashley, of class

'09, was one of the most promising of our college graduates. During his college course he specialized in chemistry, and after leaving college began work with the Mancelona Chemical Company. Ill health, however, compelled him to give up his position, and he expected to seek relief in the West. His brave fight did not succeed, for tuberculosis claimed him as its victim. He died September 18, 1911, only two brief years after graduation.

MINUTES OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION BUSINESS MEETINGS.

The first business meeting of the 17th Triennial Reunion of the M. A. C. Alumni Association was called together by President C. B. Collingwood, at 9 a. m., in the chemical building. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read by Alumni Secretary W. O. Hedrick, and were approved. The report of Mr. Hedrick, as treasurer of the association, was also read and approved.

Mr. Bolte, representing the Chicago Alumni Association, expressed the desire of that association to change the constitution and by-laws so as to include an executive board, to be composed of one duly elected representative from each local association, together with the executive officers of the parent association, and possibly two or three other members connected with the College. This board should have legislative powers, so that they could act on matters of the Association during the intervals of the triennial meetings.

It was moved and carried that a committee be appointed to go into the details of this plan.

Before the committee retired, Senator Cook made a motion that the Association should have a permanent alumni secretary.

A motion was made and carried that an alumni secretary be secured. The Chair then appointed J. W. Bolte, Ray Stannard Baker, A. B. Cook, E. C. Lindemann, and W. A. Taylor as a committee to consider the changes in the constitution and by-laws.

While the committee was deliberating upon the suggestions made by Mr. Bolte, Dean Davenport, Mr. Garfield, Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Prudden, Mr. Monroe, and several others stated their opinions on the various propositions submitted.

The report of the committee on constitutional changes was then made. The first two clauses of this report were adopted upon motion of Mr. Bolte.

Moved and carried that the consideration of the remainder of the report be deferred until the afternoon meeting.

Motion made and carried that a committee on nominations be appointed. President Collingwood appointed the following committee: A. B. Goodwin, F. S. Kedzie, and E. C. Lindemann.

A motion was made and carried that a committee on resolutions be appointed. President Collingwood appointed as this committee: J. P. Finley, Chas. Garfield, and Miss Helen Esselstyn.

The meeting then adjourned until the afternoon.

The second meeting was called together in the afternoon by Presi-

dent Collingwood. The following report of the committee on constitutional changes was made by Mr. Bolte, and was adopted:

The executive officers of the Association are hereby directed to prepare a new set of by-laws, to print same in the M. A. C. RECORD, and to conduct a mail vote upon the by-laws.

Should the votes upon the by-laws comprise a majority of the total votes cast, said constitution and by-laws shall be adopted, and the executive officers shall thereupon incorporate this Association under the laws of the state of Michigan.

It was moved and seconded that the officers of the Association be: President, Vice-President, and Treasurer.

There should also be an executive board, composed of one member duly elected by each of the recognized local M. A. C. associations; three members elected at large by members of the parent association who do not belong to a local association, who, together with the elective executive officers of the parent association, shall comprise the executive board.

The Executive Board is hereby authorized to accept from the State Board of Agriculture a publication known as the M. A. C. RECORD, provided such acceptance does not entail expense or liability to the Association, and provided that the State Board of Agriculture agrees to pay to the Association not less than \$50 per month to partially defray the cost of publishing the said RECORD, and does, furthermore, provide the Association with suitable office space with the usual appurtenances, and without cost to said Association.

The Executive Board shall employ a permanent paid secretary, who shall be an alumnus or alumnae of the college, and who shall edit the said M. A. C. RECORD and fulfill any other duties required of this office by the Executive Board or the constitution.

The by-laws shall be so drawn as to permit members of the Executive Board to cast their ballot by mail on any questions brought before the Board, and shall furthermore provide that the entire membership of the Association may vote by mail on any and all questions that properly come before it; the questions, nominations for office, and proper ballots be printed in the M. A. C. RECORD and sent to each member of the Association. It shall also provide that any action by elective officers may be nullified by a majority vote of the Executive Board, and that any action by either the elective officers of the Executive Board shall be presented to the entire membership of the Association for ratification or recall upon the presentation to any of the executive officers of the Association of a petition signed by not less than 15 per cent. of the entire membership of the Association.

It was then moved and supported that the membership of the organization shall include matriculates, in good standing, who have attained 20 regular college credits, or the equivalent thereof. An amendment was then suggested that the short course students, and those who only attended college a short time, should be known as associate members. Therefore, it was moved that the membership of the Association



J. ROBERT McCOLL, '90
PRESIDENT OF THE M. A. C. ASSOCIATION

Jay Robert McColl, newly elected president of the M. A. C. Association (formerly Alumni Association of M. A. C.) is the first graduate from the engineering division to be elected by the alumni of M. A. C. to the office of president.

Mr. McColl graduated with the class of 1890, and was immediately called to the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, as professor of mechanical engineering, where he remained ten years. This position he resigned to join the staff of engineers with the American Blower Co., at Detroit. Six years later he terminated his connection with this company, and became one of the present firm of Ammerman, McColl and Anderson, consulting engineers, Penobscot Bldg., Detroit.

Mr. McColl is dean of engineer-

shall include as associate members those who have attended at least one year in the regular college course. This motion was put to vote, but was lost. Twenty-three were in favor of it, while twenty-nine opposed it. Accordingly the original motion (that the membership of the organization shall include matriculates, in good standing, who have attained 20 regular college credits, or the equivalent thereof,) was carried.

The report of the committee on nominations was then adopted, and is as follows: J. R. McColl, '90, was elected president; George C. Monroe, '91, vice-president; W. K. Prudden, '78, treasurer, and three general executive officers, A. Crosby Anderson, Mrs. Ellis W. Ranney, and Chas. C. Taylor.

The motion of the committee on resolutions was adopted, and this report will be found in another column of this issue.

W. O. HEDRICK, Secretary.

LESSONS OF THE ALUMNI MEETING.

H. A. Haigh, '74.

The last alumni meeting was a most satisfactory one. It seemed to me successful in every way. The arrangements for it had been so carefully made, and were so well carried out, that there was no apparent delay or failure of any feature or item of the long program of the busy and eventful day.

The several committees and the

ing of Detroit University, and is also a prominent member of the American Association of Mechanical engineers, before whom he has presented several important papers.

During all the years since graduation, Mr. McColl has maintained his interest in M. A. C. and its work by frequent visits to the campus, and now that a movement has been started for bringing the alumni and former students into more intimate relations with our college and its work by the creation of a permanent alumni secretary, Mr. McColl's wide and practical knowledge of the relation which the technical school properly bears to the world's work will be of great assistance in guiding the newly constituted executive committee in formulating its plans.

alumni and college officials are deservedly entitled to our grateful commendation for their devotion to a difficult and sometimes thankless task, and for their ability to make their faithfulness so effective.

The literary exercises were of exceptional merit, particularly the oration of Eugene Davenport, which was a most suggestive and scholarly effort, the luncheon was good and promptly served, and the responses following were all in fine spirit and good taste.

The report of President Snyder was splendidly gratifying and hopeful. The plans for our further entertainment were elaborate, and successfully carried out. The whole affair was fine, and its effect heightened and well-nigh glorified by its setting amid the enchanting beauty of the campus, which never seemed to me so fair.

While the memory of all this is fresh in mind, it seems worth while to draw what lessons we may from the experience, and these occur to me:

The tributes to Dr. Beal and Professor Cook show that the alumni love and cherish the memory of the men who devote long and worthy labor to their welfare. Dr. Miles and Professor Fairchild will be similarly remembered. Hereafter those who devote their lives worthily and for any considerable time to the effective work of the College will be likewise appreciated and justly honored.

The general appearance of the graduating class showed that the

standard of excellence in the student body is not declining. We have learned that future alumni will maintain the standard of the old.

The successful effort made to admit into Alumni membership students who do not graduate, to take into brotherhood those who from any worthy cause are prevented from attaining to diploma privileges, shows that the honor of belonging to M. A. C. is coveted, and that support and devotion may be secured to the College from all her students.

The forbearance with which the old alumni consented to the radical reorganization of their loved association, the fortitude with which they attended their own obsequies and the grim willingness with which they accepted a larger, broader and, let us hope and believe, a more effective association, showed a splendid and liberal spirit. Those bright, forceful, persistent younger graduates who decried the old and pleaded effectively for a new and broader association, perhaps could hardly know what it meant to the old, gray haired graduates to give up an association which had brought them pleasure, profit and a certain feeling of pride—some of them for over fifty years.

Another lesson of the meeting was that there was too much to do for the time allotted. The scheduled events were too important and too good to be rushed through as they had to be in order to complete the program. President Collingwood was using his splendid and effective energies all day at "shooing" us along. He did it so sweetly and cleverly that we hardly knew it, but still there was a feeling of hurry, especially in the business meetings, that one may well wish could be avoided. There were men near me at the business meeting who wanted to talk but couldn't, or wouldn't, for lack of time. There were old fellows at the luncheon, some who may not get to another reunion, who ought to have been called out. I was aching to get at them, for their fun, sentiment and memories, but the hour had struck. There were young fellows there who, from the sample of spritely cleverness shown in Mr. Douglas, could have entertained us most delightfully, but the time was gone.

What is the lesson? A two-day reunion? or a program of fewer events?

A FITTING MEMORIAL.

The class of 1900 gave to their alma mater something which was ornamental and which has proven useful, for at the drinking fountain between the Library and Williams Hall thousands of persons have quenched their thirst.

And now 1911 has emulated that example, with the result that a splendid fountain has been placed at the terminus of the street car line, just north of the waiting room. The fountain was formally dedicated at 5 o'clock Wednesday, and within a month we shall be wondering why some class or person had not done this before, and how have we gotten along without it all this time.

The matter of memorials is made much of at other institutions, and has become a custom in many. This example of 1911 may well be followed by succeeding classes who wish to leave a memorial to M. A. C.

BEAL AND COOK PORTRAITS.

One of the features of alumni day was the presentation to the college of the portraits of Dr. Beal and Dr. Cook, following the program in the Armory at 10:30. Those selected to present these portraits were men who had been very close friends of the subjects, and who had, during their college course, come directly under their teaching and influence.

John W. Beaumont, '82, of Detroit, paid a high tribute to the life and work of Dr. Beal as a teacher, scholar, and, above all, as a man. He declared that the doctor is with us today because of his wholesome living, and we hope he may continue active for many years to come. The speaker called attention to the fact that while he was a student in college he did not remember that the doctor told him so very much "about botany," but that he did remember certain fundamental truths were taught by which the student was able to find out things for himself.

The portrait was painted by an eastern artist, and is a most excellent likeness of the doctor.

In presenting the portrait of Dr. Cook, L. W. Watkins, '93, spoke interestingly of the personal relations existing between himself and the great teacher; of his intense love for nature, and of the wonderful personality of the man. He declared that, after a few lectures under Dr. Cook, everybody wanted to take up the subject of zoology and entomology. He mentioned the long and faithful service at M. A. C., and his power for good in the west. In Dr. Cook's time it was possible for the professor to know personally every student in college; hence the greater influence a man of his type was able to wield.

Dr. Cook's portrait was painted by a California artist, and is said to be a very good likeness, indeed. Until further provision is made, these portraits will be found in the office of the registrar, thus fulfilling the promise that they should be placed in a fire proof building.

In accepting these portraits on behalf of the college, President Snyder said:

A college gains a reputation not from large and fine buildings, not from extensive laboratories and fine equipment, but rather from the men who hold important positions on the faculty, and, to a lesser degree, from the character and efficiency of its alumni.

Whatever reputation this institution may have attained, I think the alumni will bear me out in the statement that this reputation is largely due to a group of a half dozen men who served it in its early days with distinguished ability. It is perhaps only fair to state, however, that there are in my opinion, a number of men on the faculty to day who are rendering as efficient service as did these men, and when the proper time comes they will receive their reward in eulogies and praise.

During the initial period this group of men not only made the institution, but actually were the institution. Had they all moved away in the night, there would have been nothing left of the college but brick walls. But with this group of men as teachers, it was in those early days really a great institution, and turned out an excellent product. This small body of great men, or-



DR. A. J. COOK
Professor of Zoology and Entomology at M. A. C. 1897 to 1898.



DR. W. J. BEAL
Professor of Botany at M. A. C. 1870 to 1910.

ganized as a faculty, would have gained recognition anywhere. To Abbot, Kedzie, Beal, Cook, Miles, and others to a lesser degree this college will ever owe a debt of gratitude.

It is, therefore, very pleasing to the Board and Faculty that you who sat at the feet of these two men should now pay them this distinguished honor. The Board and Faculty approved beforehand of this action on your part when they, several years ago, bestowed upon these faithful workers the highest honorary degree within their power to confer. We are glad to have them still with us, and to feel that they are not through yet.

An old Alabama colored man was accosted by an inquisitive Northerner with the inquiry: "Have you lived all your life in this region?" The old man looked up bewildered, and replied: "Not yet."

So with these men, they are not through yet. We shall all enjoy, we hope for many years, their friendship, and gather new inspiration from the unbounded energy and spirit for work which has characterized their lives. They live in and have joy in their work. This is the secret of their success. I never heard of either taking a vacation. I never saw a snap-shot of either in bathing suit nor golf attire. I never knew them to complain of overwork, although they were at it from early morn until night, and often late at night. Talents which were, perhaps, only commonplace they have multiplied a hundred fold out of sheer consecration of service. After all there is no substitute for downright industry. What worthy examples these two lives have set for the great body of younger teachers with whom they have been associated.

On behalf of the College, I gladly accept these gifts from the alumni. They will be placed in a fireproof building, and sacredly guarded, not only because they are donated by the children of the College, but because they represent two men whose lives are a part of the institution, and whose good works will live as long as the College endures.

Several of the classes enjoyed reunion suppers on the campus Wednesday evening. The class of '85 set tables in Sleepy Hollow, that of '93 assembled at the residence of Luther Baker, Delta St., 1909 were in the dining room of the People's church, while the class supper of 1911 was held in the People's church.

WOODBURY FARM PURCHASED.

335 Acres Are Added to the College Lands.

The college has for several years felt very much the need of more land. It has been renting from 75 to 150 acres for pasture purposes during the past several years. Of the 683 acres originally belonging to the college, 134 acres is still in original forest. The campus, experimental plots, forest nursery, etc., renders about 200 acres more unavailable for farming purposes. It will be remembered also that that part lying beyond the railroads is somewhat rough, and is quite a distance from the barns.

Our agricultural department has for several years been looking with envious eyes upon the beautiful farm known to the older students as the Peninsular, and to recent students as the Woodbury farm, lying adjacent to the athletic field and the eastern line of the college. This farm corners within a stone's throw of Wells Hall, the nearest point being within a quarter of a mile of the barns, and only a small portion of it is further than a mile away. On this farm are three houses, two barns, and three silos.

The State Board was granted authority by our last legislature to purchase the portion adjacent to the athletic field. The board believes that the legislature will not hesitate to grant them authority to purchase the rest of the farm. The entire area entering into this transaction is 335 acres, and the price agreed upon is \$125 per acre.

This will give the college a splendid plat of land—just what it needs for future development. So certain is the board that the property will ultimately be transferred to the college that all plans of development will be made on the basis that within a short time it will be a part of the regular college farm.

PROF. JEFFERY RESIGNS.

After fourteen years of service in connection with our department of agriculture, Prof. Joseph A. Jeffery has resigned to accept a position with the Duluth & South Shore Ry., as their agricultural agent in the upper peninsula.

Prof. Jeffery came to M. A. C. from Wisconsin in 1899, as assistant professor of agriculture, and, with the growth of the department was, in 1902, made professor of soils and soil physics. In addition to his teaching work, Prof. Jeffery has done considerable work throughout the state in the organization of corn clubs, etc., and his services as institute worker has been always in demand, and he has aided in various ways in carrying the college to the people of the state. The college is losing a good, faithful, conscientious man, and we only hope for him continued success in his new field of labor.

Prof. Jeffery's headquarters will be at Duluth, and, as stated before, his field will be the northern peninsula of the state, covered by some 600 miles of railway. His work will be to aid in every possible way the development of the agricultural interests of northern Michigan.

ATTENDANCE AT TRIENNIAL.

It is interesting to note the number of alumni, by classes, who were enrolled at the Triennial, though impossible to publish names of each. As stated elsewhere there were over 500 alumni here, and classes represented are as follows, taken from cards and list as posted in College Hall:

Class of 1913.....	36
“ of 1912.....	31
“ of 1911.....	44
“ of 1910.....	17
“ of 1908.....	8
“ of 1907.....	19
“ of 1906.....	11
“ of 1905.....	19
“ of 1904.....	15
“ of 1903.....	10
“ of 1902.....	11
“ of 1901.....	6
“ of 1900.....	7
Class of '99, 4; class of '98, 5;	
class of '97, 3; class of '96, 1; class	
of '95, 9; class of '94, 5; class of	
'93, 15; class of '92, 3; class of '91, 7.	
From the classes from '86 to '90	
there were thirty present. The	
classes from '81 to '85 were represented	
by thirty-seven persons. From '76 to '80	
furnished eleven; '71 to '75, five; and from '62 to 70,	
ten.	

It was doubtless the largest representative gathering of the alumni ever at M. A. C.

DEAN OF WOMEN.

Dr. Georgia White, of Olivet, Chosen.

Miss Georgia White has accepted the position of dean of our home economics department.

Miss White is a graduate of the Lake Erie Seminary and Cornell University. She also studied abroad for several years, and finally completed her work for the degree of Ph. D. at Cornell. She later taught sociology at Smith College for eight years, and during the past two years has been dean of women at Olivet College. She has had a great deal of dormitory experience, and her training in every way has been about all that could be desired to prepare one for such a position as she will occupy at this institution.

She is a woman of fine address and of splendid executive ability. It is believed that her selection has been an exceptionally fortunate one for the college. She had already planned to travel and study abroad next year, hence her services will not be available until the beginning of the spring term.

EUNOMIAN - HOLCAD CONTEST.

In the contest for literary honors and prizes, there were twenty-five manuscripts submitted, of which fifteen were stories, six essays, and four poems. All were very good productions, indeed. The judges were: Miss Hearty Brown, of Kansas University, and Miss Mary Derby and Miss May Person, of the Lansing high school faculty.

The results of the contest are as follows:

First place, winning the Euno-mian \$25 prize—R. E. Dunham, with an essay entitled, "The Law's Delay."

Second place, *Holcad* prize, \$5 —Blanche Snook. Story, "The Preacher at Fortionville."

Third place, *Holcad* prize, \$2.00. —Isabella Brewer. Story, "A Prisoner of War."

Fourth place, *Holcad* prize, \$1.00. —R. F. Irvin. Story, "His Inheritance."

Fifth place, *Holcad* prize, \$1.00. —Fern G. Hacker. Poem, "The Approaching Storm."

Sixth place, *Holcad* prize, a tie, \$1.00 each. —Bernice M. Monroe. Story, "The Postoffice." Alice N. Wood. Story, "The Story of Herr Wilhelm."

Eighth place, *Holcad* prize, \$1.00. —Katherine Vedder. Story, "Troubles."

Ninth place, *Holcad* prize, \$1.00. —Don P. Carr. Poem, "Child-hood's Wonderland."

BASE BALL SEASON.

The past season in baseball has been a very satisfactory one, despite the fact that so many of our players were out of the games because of sore arms or injuries. Capt. Gorenflo, second base, suffered a sprained ankle early in the season, which put him out of the running entirely. Both Spencer and Dodge—the men whom M. A. C. depended upon to pitch their hard games, were retired early because of sore arms, and Bibbins, catcher, was also obliged to lay up for repairs for some time on account of a broken finger. In spite of these handicaps, our home team won eleven out of the eighteen games played.

The blanket tax seems to have been most satisfactory, for by it athletics have been placed on a firm footing, and the support of fans at the games has increased accordingly.

Another feature which has brought new life to athletics is a more attractive schedule, as will be seen from the summary. Such teams as Michigan, Syracuse, Wabash, and Western Reserve, added to our state college games, have served to raise the standard of baseball at M. A. C., and proven that we can hold our own with the best teams in the middle west.

With the loss of two former pitchers, it was necessary to draft other men with little or no experience in college base ball. For this work, Peterson, '15, had a good variety of breaks and curves, and also plenty of speed, although lacking somewhat in control. LaFever proved a find, and won in almost every game he played. He has good control and is extremely cool, two important assests for the successful pitcher. Blake Miller, of foot ball

TO THE MEMORY OF PROFESSOR WARREN BABCOCK—AN EFFICIENT TEACHER.

By E. C. Lindemann, '11.

His was not the gifted tongue
To move the folk he lived among;
Nor flaunted he the studied grace
To lift himself above the commonplace.
Then, why, you ask, this last display?
What, in this man, do people see
That makes him more than common clay?
Ah, blind! See'st not his blest SIMPLICITY?

His was no inspired power
To lift him high one gilded hour
With sharp-edged wit or master guile;
He had no polished style;
For wealth his honor could not be sold.
Why cherish this man's memory—
Sans style, sans guile, sans power, sans gold?
Ah, blind! See'st not his deep SIMPLICITY?

His was but the task of being true;
To do the work giv'n him to do,
And do it well. A thorough worker in youthful clay—
Laboring for truth and not for pay.
This is the simple life we honor now;
Simplicity, Sincerity—these the golden keys
For which even you and I must bow,
If we would glimpse God's broad ETERNITIES.

—The Holcad.

fame, proved that he knew something about base ball as well. Plenty of nerve and speed, he kept his battsmen guessing in every game, always striking out a good percentage. Both these men will be called upon next spring, and, with this season's experience, will be in shape to do excellent work.

During Bibbins' forced vacation from the game, Fuller filled this difficult position with credit both to himself and the team, and at other times alternated with Vatz at short.

The batting was a feature throughout the season, and in several games the team pulled out in the 9th by timely hits.

The following summary and results will be of interest:

SUMMARY.				
	A. B.	R.	H.	B. A. F. A.
Mogge	59	10	23	.389 .950
Griggs	68	11	25	.367 .989
Trowbridge	51	6	18	.352 .913
Dawson	72	7	25	.348 .944
Bibbins	43	3	12	.278 .975
Dancer	55	8	15	.272 .926
LaFever	13	1	3	.230 .850
Fuller	44	5	10	.227 .920
Harvey	33	9	12	.226 .954
Vatz	47	10	8	.170 .888
Peterson	19	0	1	.052 .809
Miller	12	0	0	.000 .838

THE SEASON'S RESULTS.		
Western Reserve	2;	M. A. C. 3
Olivet	2;	" 8
University of Georgia	9;	" 3
University of Georgia	4;	" 0
Alma	6;	" 7
University of Kentucky	1;	" 8
Case	11;	" 4
Washington & Jefferson	5;	" 7
Syracuse	1;	" 5
Olivet	8;	" 9
Michigan	9;	" 2
Western Reserve	0;	" 1
Ohio Northern	3;	" 2
Buchtel	3;	" 6
Michigan	5;	" 4
Michigan	7;	" 2
Lake Forest	3;	" 4
Ohio State	4;	" 5

Opponents.....83; M. A. C. 80
Won, 11; lost, 7; percentage .636.

ABOUT THE CAMPUS.

Mrs. L. V. Davis, of Cincinnati, was the guest of her nephew, B. A. Faunce, and family commencement week.

Mr. C. B. Mitchell, of the English department, will spend the summer in Europe. It is his intention to confine his visit to England, France, and Holland.

The general engineering meeting of alumni was held in Engineering Hall Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. Dean Bissell reported progress and plans of the department.

The Michigan Millers' Association hold their summer meeting at the college on July 11. Following the program, at 10:30, luncheon will be served under the campus trees.

Miss Fannie Smith, of Marshall, was the guest of Prof. and Mrs. Ryder during commencement week, taking in the Feronian party. Miss Smith, who was a former M. A. C. girl, is a sister of Mrs. Ryder.

Grateful acknowledgement is made by the Beal and Cook portrait fund to the following contributors: L. F. Bird, Walter Warden, J. H. Moore, W. E. Stanton, A. C. Stebbins, John A. Wesener, D. B. Waldo, Glen Perrigo, Miss Ethel Adams, R. A. Clark, E. O. Ladd, George Brown, E. C. Gallop, Miss Nina Andrews, O. C. Lawrence, W. E. Hale, O. L. Hershiser, O. Linton, Mrs. Margaret Nolan Lemp, and H. D. Baker.



Our friends have learned that there is no finer place in the country to picnic than on the M. A. C. campus.

Dr. and Mrs. Chamberlain and little daughter will spend the summer at the old home in Vermont.

Dean and Mrs. Bissell tendered a reception to engineering alumni who were at M. A. C. at 4:30 to 6 on Tuesday.

Mr. Charles H. Dickinson, formerly of Grand Haven, and Miss Frances Mosley, of Detroit, both of 1912, were united in marriage on Wednesday, July 2, at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson will be at home at 46 Blaine Ave., Detroit.

Dr. L. H. Wileden, '13, the first graduate of our course in veterinary medicine, has received his appointment as sanitary inspector for the city of Lansing, and is already at work in an effort to clean up alleys and otherwise improve conditions in and about the city.

Prof. Baker writes that on his recent visit to Paris, where he attended the Forestry Conference, he saw some of Sam Kennedy's work in the Annual International Art Exhibit. Mr. Kennedy was in Brittany doing sketching, and Prof. Baker did not get to see him.

In the recent U. S. examination in forestry for service in the Philippines, M. A. C. certainly took her share of honors. G. D. Cook, of the recent graduating class, was given the highest mark, and C. B. Crawford ranked third among the entire number taking the exams.

Mrs. D. L. Bunnell, of Berkeley, Calif., was at M. A. C. on June 27 and 28, when she made a very careful study of our library, with special reference to the works on agriculture. Mrs. Bunnell is the newly appointed librarian for the College of Agriculture under Dr. Hunt, and is making a study of the various libraries throughout the country in order to fit herself more perfectly for the work in hand. She spent some time with Mrs. Landon, from whom she obtained letters of introduction to Mrs. Spencer, Mr. Carlton and others.

The constitution of the M. A. C. Alumni Association has been fundamentally changed in three respects by the action of the alumni day business meetings. These changes are, in the order of their enactment: First, the establishment of an Executive Board, by which the affairs of the association shall be managed; second, the provision for a permanent alumni secretary; and third, the broadening of the membership of the association by which all matriculates who have twenty or more regular college credits, or the equivalent thereof, are considered members. The formal provision for these changes will be found in the minutes of the association business meeting, and are certainly worthy the consideration of any alumnus interested in the organization.

ROBERT SMITH PRINTING CO.

OUR FACILITIES ARE COMPLETE FOR
DESIGNING - ENGRAVING - PRINTING - BINDING
CLASS PUBLICATIONS AND COLLEGE ANNUALS

We carry everything in the line of
Announcements, Programs, Invitations, Etc.

We specialize on individual orders for
Fine Stationery—embossed or printed

LANSING, - MICHIGAN

THE MILLS STORE THE HEART OF LANSING THE MILLS STORE

We are Showing

The Largest and Best Assortment of Novelties in
Neckwear, Fancy Jewelry, Gloves, Hosiery, Etc.
A cordial invitation is extended to the College
people to pay us a visit.

The Mills Dry Goods Co.

ALLOW US the pleasure of showing you
the finest collection of Ladies' and Gentle-
men's Furnishings ever brought to Lansing.
We specialize in furnishings for College
trade. Always find the latest in Sweaters,
Mackinaws, Rain Coats, Caps, Hats, Shirts
and Neckwear at

MIFFLIN'S

Do You Want

Pair Shears
Knife
Safety Razor—
Gillette, Auto Strop,
Ever-Ready and Enders
to select from
Hones and Strops
Saws
Hammers
Chisels
Screw Drivers

In fact, anything you need in
hardware you will find—and
at prices to suit—at

Norton's Hardware

EVERY KIND OF

FURNITURE

FOR YOUR ROOM

Cots Folding Beds
Mattresses
Book Cases Desks

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE

M. J. & B. M. BUGK

ABOUT THE CAMPUS

Mrs. Emma and Bessie Hodges, of Fife Lake, recently spent several days with Prof. and Mrs. Newman, Oak Hill Ave.

The canoe tilting contest on the Red Cedar afforded considerable amusement Wednesday, but the weather was hot enough to cool the most enthusiastic of athletes.

Glen P. Burkhart, '10, and Miss Florence Louise Fowle were married June 23, in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Burkhart will be at home after August 1st at Fowlerville.

The original drawings on the menu programs at the alumni luncheon was the work of Miss Isabel Snelgrove, of our department of drawing, and received much favorable comment.

S. E. Champe, '06, of Detroit, is now an attorney at law, having been granted his final papers at Lansing June 20. On that date 76 men who had completed their course in the Detroit College of Law were granted diplomas.

George T. White, '94, was a college caller on June 20, when in Lansing to procure the necessary paper which makes him a full-fledged lawyer. Mr. White is a graduate of Hamilton College, 1900, since which time he has been with the American White Lead and Color Works of Detroit, utilizing his spare time in the study of law. He has been quite a traveler, having visited Alaska, Europe, the Holy Land, and the northern part of Africa.

Instructor Dunford, of the department of economics, left on June 27, with his family, for Ohio for the summer vacation.

Instructor Laycock, of the department of physics, will continue his studies at the University of Michigan during the summer.

Prof. and Mrs. Polson are entertaining the former's father, Mr. G. P. Polson, and sister, Mrs. V. M. Smith, and family, of Iowa, for several weeks.

H. M. Ward, of the present graduating class, left on the 20th to arrange for his trip to the Philippines. He sails shortly from San Francisco, and will be with the Philippine Constabulary in the islands.

Mr. Walton S. Bittner, instructor in English at M. A. C. during the past year, was married on June 20 to Miss Adela Kaspara Wahler, of Oshkosh, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Bittner are at home after July 1, at 4434 Sidney Ave., Chicago.

Three men who entered M. A. C. in 1857 were here for the Triennial, and seemed to thoroughly enjoy the home-coming. They were George Torrey, of Detroit, James Gunnison, of Lansing, and A. E. Macomber, of Toledo, Ohio.

Miss Ora G. Yenawine, for the past year instructor in domestic art at M. A. C., was married in Chicago on Friday, June 20, to Mr. E. C. Maxwell. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell proceeded at once to Pittsburg, Kans., where Mr. Maxwell is engaged in the banking business.

The rains came just in time to brighten up the campus before commencement, for which we were grateful, as certain portions of same looked like an August brown.

Prof. Baker writes from Nancy, France, where he is stopping over a couple of days en route to Paris, to attend a conference and to visit the national forestry museum, which is the largest on the continent.

Mrs. Marie Belliss Johnson, '99, was a delegate to the recent convention of the D. A. R. in Lansing, and made a brief visit to M. A. C. Mrs. J. states that it is her intention that every one of her five children shall be educated at M. A. C.

The Botanical Dept. has on exhibition a very interesting potted plant, the "Edelweiss", which is the national flower of Switzerland. This is the plant in the search of which many persons have lost their lives on the rocky crags of that country. The seeds were obtained from Germany, and the plant grown here.

H. M. Conolly, '08 and wife (Ruth Cook) arrived early for Commencement and the Triennial, spending the week with the latter's grandmother, Mrs. H. Cook. Mr. Conolly goes to Washington July 1, where he has a position in horticultural extension work under W. A. Taylor, '88. Mr. Conolly was formerly at Auburn, Ala., where C. S. Williamson is instructor in chemistry. Mr. W. had a similar position at M. A. C. in '04-'5.

Friday, June 27, was a record breaker for hot weather at M. A. C., and makes everyone think of that summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Uphof left Sunday, June 29, for Tucson, Arizona, where Mr. Uphof has a position in the university of that state.

Prof. Nye and family leave August 1st for their new home in Indiana, where Mr. Nye has engaged as county agent in agriculture.

Dr. Beal, who was here for the Triennial, will remain at M. A. C. some time and look after matters pertaining to his history of M. A. C.

The cadet band deserve all kinds of credit for its excellent work under Prof. Clark. Just try to imagine what the whole program would have been like without that band.

Instructor D. A. Spencer has purchased the property on Park St. formerly owned by Mr. Uphof, and, it is understood, will occupy same early in July. Looks suspicious, doesn't it?

On Tuesday evening of commencement week, a delightful five-course dinner was given by Pres. and Mrs. Snyder, in honor of Miss Gilchrist. Covers were laid for twenty-five.

A large number of alumni took advantage of an opportunity to see again the farm, gardens, and experimental plots, when automobiles were kept busy Wednesday afternoon for a couple of hours.

Everybody reads **THE STATE JOURNAL****BECAUSE**

It completely covers the field of local news, politics, and the world of sports.

Because its telegraph and correspondence service enable it to give its readers the latest general news of the day in advance of any other newspaper coming into Lansing.

Have **THE STATE JOURNAL** delivered to your home by carrier

SOME AMUSING INQUIRIES. NEW BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY

In the course of a year a large number of peculiar letters are received at the president's office at this institution. All sorts of information is requested, and among the most recent arrivals are two which are almost too good to keep, so here they are:

"Dear Sir:—

"I have an option on some land in your state in Midland county in the vicinity of Greendale. Now I want to ask you for all the information and advice you can give me about the proposition. It is called wild land. What does that mean? That it is infested with bears, wolves, or wolverines, etc.? What in your opinion, is such land worth? Can you tell me anything in regard to the nature of the soil, climate, etc. It is just possible that you are personally acquainted with the spot. I presume that in your school you have detailed information of every part of the state.

"Now I often have an intense desire to get out of the city into the fresh and invigorating air of the country—especially in the spring and summer—also fall, but I do not love too much cold weather. Tell me about the severe winters up there. I want to know what encouragement you can give one as to going out there and pioneering. I like shooting and camping out, to an extent, also would enjoy tilling the soil, I think. But have read of men getting rich raising deer, foxes, etc., so there might be an opportunity in that line. I have heard of Michigan as a great fruit and potato producer. I think I would like raising fruit, and recently I received a catalog from Glenn Bros.' Nursery, Rochester, N. Y., guaranteeing chestnut trees to bear in that latitude the first year. Could one get into nut culture successfully, and what would it cost to start so as to make a living the first year? My idea is that one could make success at nut raising, fruit culture, or fur raising. Of course I should want a garden for private needs.

"Please give me the best information and suggestions you can for making a modest living from the first year, and what it would cost to begin. Will you be kind enough to answer this letter in detail, even though it may seem wild and full of questions."

"Dear Sir:

"In the breed of swine, is there one known as 'Rhode Island Red'? If so, how does it differ in appearance to the 'Duroc Jersey'?"

Prof. and Mrs. U. P. Hedrick, a former professor of horticulture at M. A. C., now of Geneva, N. Y., were guests of the former's brother, Dr. W. O. Hedrick, commencement week. Mr. Hedrick was recently granted the degree of D. Sc., by Hobart College.

(Concluded from issue of June 10th.)

Lillie, "Laboratory Outlines for Study of Embryology of the Chick and the Pig."

Low, "Applied Mechanics."

Masselon, "Celluloid."

Matthews, "The Study of Versification."

Matthews, "Americanisms and Britishisms."

Matthews, "American Character."

Meredith, George. Letters. 2 Vols.

McKeever, "Farm Boys and Girls."

McCarthy, Justin, editor. "Irish Literature." 10 Vols.

McCullough, "Engineering as a Vocation."

Myrick, "American Sugar Industry."

Muhlbach, "Historical Novels." 18 Vols.

Morris, "Home Life in All Lands." 3 Vols.

Macomber, "Engineer's Hand-Book on Patents."

Nichols, "Intercollegiate Debates." N. Y. Education Dept., "Design and Representation."

Ogden & Cleveland, "Sewage Disposal."

Pollard, "Masks and Minstrels of New Germany."

Porter, "Girl of the Limberlost." "The Harvester."

"Freckles."

"At the Foot of the Rainbow."

"Song of the Cardinal."

"Moths of the Limberlost."

Poe, Edgar Allen. Works. 5 Vols.

Putnam, "Gasoline Engines on the Farm."

Ruhner, "Wireless Telephony."

Rignano, "Inheritance of Acquired Characters."

Riley, James Whitecomb. Works. 14 Vols.

Raymond, "Suggestions for the Spiritual Life."

Ross, "Theory of Pure Design."

Spahr, "America's Working People."

Smith, "All the Children of All the People."

Santee, "Farm Sewage."

Starcke, "The Primitive Family."

Sudermann, "Magda."

Streight, "Standard of Living Among Industrial People of America."

Symons, "Introduction to the Study of Browning."

Shawver, "Plank Barn Construction."

Sewell, "Examination of Horses as to Soundness, etc."

Sophocles, "Tragedies." (Jebb.)

Schenck, "The Art of Second Growth."

Starr, "First Steps in Human Progress."

Scoville, "The Art of Compounding."

Smith, "How to Grow 100 Bushels of Corn per Acre on Worn Land."

Snedden, "Problem of Vocational Education."

Talbot, "Education of Women."

Titchener, "Lectures on Exper. Psychology of the Thought Process."

Titchener, "Experimental Psychology." 2 Vols.

Turner, "Fruits and Vegetables Under Glass."

Taylor, "Principles of Scientific Management."

"Vocational Training in Chicago and Other Cities."

Veiller, "Housing Reform."

Van Antwerp, "The Stock Exchange From Within."

EVERY reader of the M. A. C. Record is cordially invited to visit our store, use our rest room, telephone, and our mail order department by writing for samples or ordering merchandise; money refunded whenever you are not pleased.

Buttons Made From Your Own Material.

ANTICIPATING the unusual demand for buttons as trimmings, we have re-equipped our hand made button department with new sizes and dies, and are now in a position to make buttons in all sizes from $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, in round tops or with ivory rims.

Prices, 10c to 50c a Dozen.

CLOAKS, SUITS, FURS and 5c and 10c STORE	<i>"The Store that does as it advertises"</i> J. W. KNAPP CO. CENTRAL MICH. RELIABLE STORE LANSING, MICH.	WOMEN'S AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS DRY GOODS
--	---	--

Wilson, "Principles of Stock Breeding"

Wright, "The Perfect Garden."

Warren, "Engineering Construction in Steel and Timber."

Weed, "Modern Park Cemeteries."

Wells, "The Future in America."

Wilcox, "Government by All the People."

Woodbridge, "The Drama: Its Law and Technique."

Wallace, "The Wonderful Century."

Wood, "School Agriculture."

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

H. H. LARNED.—China, Glass & Lamps. 105 Washington Ave. S.

DENTISTS.

N. H. MOORE, D. D. S. Office 411-413 Hollister Building, Lansing, Mich. Bell phone 380-J; Citizens Automatic 3904.

D. E. PARMELEE, Dentist, 117½ Washington Ave. S., Lansing, Michigan. Automatic phone, office 3402; residence, 3403.

J. E. STOFFER, D. D. S. Office 208-5 City National Bank Bldg. Automatic phone 561; Bell phone 61. Former M. A. C. student.

DRUGGISTS.

ROUSER'S CAPITAL DRUG STORE. Up to date. Corner store. Opposite Hollister Block.

COLLEGE DRUG AND GROCERY CO.—Express office. Agency Star Laundry.

DRY GOODS.

J. W. KNAPP CO.—Dry Goods and Furnishings. 220-224 Washington Ave. So.

MILLS DRY GOODS CO.—Dry Goods Suits, Coats, Waists, Art Needle Work, Etc. 108-110 Washington Ave. South.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

CAPITOL ELECTRIC ENGINEERING CO.—Full line of Electrical Supplies, including students' shades and cords, carbon, tantalum and Mazda reading lamps. 117 E. Michigan Ave.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

M. J. & B. M. BUCK.—Furniture. Corner Washington Ave. and Ionia Street. See ad.

HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE.

NORTON'S HARDWARE.—General Hardware, Tinware, Graniteware, Cutlery, Stoves, etc. 111 Washington Ave. S. See ad.

MANUFACTURING AND HAIRDRESSING.

MRS. O. T. CASE.—Manufacturing, Shampooing & Hairdressing Parlors. Switches made of cut hair or combings, also colored and renovated to look as good as new. The Franco-American Hygienic Toilet Requisites a SPECIALTY. Automatic phone 551. 280½ Washington Ave. S.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GRINNELL BROS.—"Michigan's Leading Music House." High Grade Pianos and Player-Pianos. Easy Terms. Pianos to Rent—Year's Rental out on Purchase. Everything in the Realm of Music. LANSING STORE: 219 N. Washington Ave.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. OSCAR H. BRUEGEL.—Cor. Mich. Ave. and Grand River Ave., East Lansing. Hours: 7 to 8:30 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 12 to 1 and 5 to 6 p. m. Citizens phone 1341; Bell 925.

DR. H. W. LONDON, East Lansing, Mich. Office hours: 7 to 8:30 a. m.; 12:30 to 2 and 6:30 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 11:30 a. m. 7 to 8 p. m. Citizens' phone 9228.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.—Dr. J. S. OWEN, 115 W. Allegan St., Lansing. Citizens phone 473.

PRINTING.

LAWRENCE & VAN BUREN PRINTING CO.—210-212 Grand Avenue North. Fine Printing. Both Phones.

ALLEN PRINTING CO.—Corner Capitol avenue and Ionia street. Printing, Office Supplies, Engraved Cards, Programs, Mace Goods. Bell phone 1094. Automatic phone 4006. Remember our new location.

ROBERT SMITH PTG. CO.—Cor. Washington Ave. and Ionia St.

UNIFORMS.

THE M. C. LILLEY & CO., Columbus, Ohio.—Manufacturers of Military and Society Goods.

Attention of Students

If you are looking for congenial and remunerative occupation during summer, write—

The General Appliance Factory, Incorporated, Marinette, Wisconsin, for particulars.

**Lawrence & Van Buren
Printing Company**

210-212 Grand Ave. North

**THE RIPLEY & GRAY
PRINTING COMPANY**

Engravers Printers Stationers

LANSING, MICHIGAN

**DIRECTORY
LANSING BUSINESS AND
PROFESSIONAL MEN.**

The names in this Directory, as well as those of all other advertisers, are of reliable parties. We hope that the faculty and students will take pains to patronize those who patronize us.

BARBERS.

COLLEGE BARBER SHOP.—In Bath House. Andy is still with M. A. C. A handy parlor, and good work done.

NEW BARBER SHOP, in Chase Building, under Bauer's Drug and Grocery Store. If you wish a stylish hair cut give us a call. E. E. Reynolds, Prop.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A. M. EMERY, 116 Wash. Ave. N. Books. Fine Stationery, Engraved Calling Cards, Fountain Pens, Pictures, Frames. Fine Framing a Specialty. Up-to-date styles. Cut Glass—cut in Lansing.

BOOK BINDERS.

BLUDEAU & SIEBERT.—Bookbinders, account book makers, paper ruling, library and fine art bindings, file boxes, map mountings, albums, pocket books, etc. Citizens' phone No. 489. In City National Bank Building. Geo. G. Bludeau and Henry H. Siebert.

CLOTHING.

ELGIN MIFFLIN.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. See ad