Vol. 4.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1898.

No. 13

The Cheese Course in Full Opera-

The cheese course began last Tuesday, with 12 people in attendance. Mr. Aderhold arrived the previous Saturday. The milk supply is received from patrons of the Condensed Milk Co., and is delivered at the College between 10 and 11 each morning. The time of the students is taken up prior to that hour by work in chemistry and bacteriology. Before the close of the term experiments will be carried on by the class in methods of treating milk that tends to produce gassy curd, on the use of starters and on other phases of the work.

Mechanical Department Notes.

The department is engaged in building a rattler for the foundry.

Mr. Westcott is preparing plates for the elementary machine design class next term.

The seniors are contemplating a visit to the School for the Blind next Friday, to look over the engine and boilers at that place.

The large sophomore class has made it necessary to run two sections in the foundry work for the remainder of the term.

The department has not been able to make arrangements for the proposed trip to Chicago, owing to the fact that reduced rates could not be secured outside of the state.

The blacksmith shop has an excellent brick floor. The brick used is of the same kind as that which has recently been used for paving the streets of Lansing.

Any person desiring one of those useful engineering reference cards may procure the same by sending his name and address to the department.

Prof. Aderhold, instructor in cheese making, is stopping with L. F. Jennison.

Mr. Jennison, clerk of the mechanical department, is at work on a design of a time record book, in which may be seen at a glance the standing of any student in the shops. It will undoubtedly be a convenient aid in the work here.

Farm Notes.

Three members of the Department are away at Institutes this week. Prof. Mumford is in the Upper Peninsula, Prof. Towar in the western part of the State, and Prof. Smith, after attending the annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society at Ann Arbor to-day, goes to St. Clair county.

Much of the corn cut into the new silo at the grade dairy barn was nipped by a frost before it was cut A hose was connected with a hydrant and the corn was sprayed as it was elevated into the silo. This silage is now being fed. Its condition is most excellent. It is not quite as solid in the silo as silage from greener corn would be but its odor and palatability leave little to

The agricultural freshmen to the number of 83 take lectures in soils at four o'clock. One section of 14

SPECIAL WINTER COURSES

Michigan Agricultural College.

Winter of 1898=1899.

There are many young men unable to give the time required for a full college course, who are glad to have the opportunity to gain further information along lines of practical farming and fruit growing. These special courses afford precisely the desired opportunity. The following are the courses offered for the coming winter:

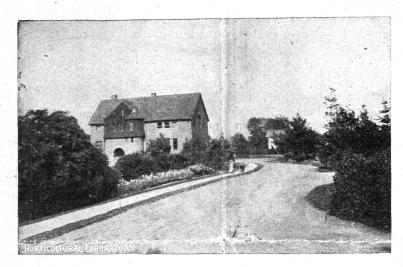
Course 1.-Cheese Making. Four Week's Course.

This course began Nov. 28 with good attendance.

The following courses are each six weeks in length, and will begin Monday, January 2d:

Course 2.—Creamery Management and Butter Making. Course 3.—Home Dairying.
Course 4.—Live Stock Husbandry.

Course 5.—Fruit Culture, Course 6.—Floriculture and Winter Vegetable Growing.



The entire expense for one of these courses, aside from railroad fare, will be less than \$25.

Sixty-five young men took advantage of these courses last winter. We advise you to apply early, as room is limited.

We have illustrated circulars giving full details in regard to the courses. If you wish to obtain these circulars or any other advertising material that we may issue in connection with the special courses, write immediately to the President,

J L. SNYDER, Agricultural College, Mich.

has the mechanical analysis of soil with Mr. M. H. Lapham, from eight to ten and another section of 17 from ten to twelve, daily.

Prof. Woodworth delivers lectures to the freshmen on Tuesdays on the physics of the water in the soil. He meets one section of the class at eight and the other at ten. The class highly appreciates the kindness of the Professor in burdening himself with this extra work but the boys are getting, at the very commencement of their course, a very clear understanding of the principles that underlie plowing, harrowing and tillage generally.

The quantity of sugar beets harvested from the six acres grown on the College farm was too large to be stored in the root cellar of barn. The surplus was put in a long pile in No. 5. This pile was covered with straw through the first cold "spell" with no dirt over it. The snow and straw were removed as the weather warmed and the heap was covered with dry straw and earth while the beets were still very cold. The stock is now fed silage and the beets are reserved for the late winter. This will give an opportunity to see which keeps the beets the better the cellar or the pit. The large grain barn at the corner of the lane now contains several pens of lambs being fed on experi-

There are seven bulletins now in the printers' hands. Bulletin No. 162 is a forestry bulletin, containing articles by Dr. Kedzie, Dr. Beal, Prof. Wheeler, Mr. F. E. Skeels, and Prof. Smith. It will be out week, ready for distribution. Bulletin 163 is from the Horticultural Department and relates to strawberry culture and test of varieties. Bulletins 164 and 165 are by M. W. Fulton. The first relates to the conservation of soil moisture by tillage, and the second to the draft of farm implements, especially wagons with wide and narrow tires. Two nature study bulletins by Dr. Beal will also be out this week, one relating to the winter appearance of branches of beech and maple, and the other to potatoes, ruta bagas and onions. A special bulletin on farm accounts is issued for distribution at the farmers institutes.

Prof. Taft is in Missouri this week, attending a meeting of the Missouri State Horticultural Society. At the College.

The Hesperians entertained ladies Friday evening.

The Eclectic Society gave a dancing party Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Pettit entertained three tables at progressive whist Thursday evening.

Mr. Dean left Saturday for a week in the northern part of the state on institute work.

Mrs. Smith entertained the Misses Harrison, Cimmer, Garfield and O'Dell at tea Wednesday.

The union meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. Sunday, December 11, will be led by Prof. Smith.

The Natural History Society will meet Wednesday evening, December 7, at 6:30, in the Zoological lecture room. All are invited.

Prof. Barrows will give an illustrated talk on Plant Lice and Scale Insects today, before the State Horticultural Society, at Ann Arbor.

Miss Margaret Fuller, of Ithaca, N. Y., leading lady in "The Prizoner of Zenda" company, was the guest of Prof. and Mrs. Vedder, Friday afternoon.

Miss Keller gave a very interesting talk in Chapel last Sunday morning on the work being done in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago by the College Settlements Association.

The freshmen members of the Columbian Literary Society entertained the society Saturday evening with a declamation contest, in which W. K. Wonders received first honors and W. A. Whitney second.

Mrs. Smith gave one of her pleasant evenings to a number of friends Tuesday. The guests were Messrs and Mesdames—Taft, Newell, Towar, Brooks, Marshall, Dean, Skeels, Longyear, Hedrick, Wood, Kenyon Butterfield, Pettit, Waterman and Miss Ronan. Dainty refreshments were served at small tables which were artistically strewn with jasmine and carnations.

The Horticultural department is duplicating the experiments of last year on compost vs. commercial fertilizers for chrysanthemums. Those grown with commercial fertilizers develop stronger stems and firmer blooms and keep longer as cut flowers. There are perfect specimens of these now in the cold storage that were cut four weeks ago.

Three deer and two elk from Belle Isle now occupy our new park. The deer seem perfectly at home, and are so tame that they will eat from the hand, but the elk are shy and for a time seemed homesick. For several days they went about the park crying plaintively, but now are becoming better accustomed to their new surroundings. The principle food of both deer and elk is hay, but they are also fed carrots, beets, and other roots and have an appetite for bread, cake and other table viands, an appetite probably acquired from their association with picnickers at Belle Isle.

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

MIGHIGAN AGRIGULTURAL GOLLEGE.

EDITED BY THE FACULTY, ASSISTED BY THE STUDENTS.

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

Official Directory.

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

Y. W. C. A.—Weekly meetings for all ladies on he campus, Tuesday evenings at 8:00, in Abbot Iall. Sunday meetings with the Y. M. C. A. ldith A. Smith, Presidnte; Elizabeth Johns, Cor.

KING'S DAUGHTERS--Meet alternate Wedesdays. Mrs. C. L. Weil, Leader. Mrs. M. L. nesdays. Mrs. C Dean, Secretary.

Dean, Secretary.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY — Meets alternate Wednesday evening at 6:30 p. m., in the Zoological Lecture Room. W. B. Barrows, President. A. J. Cook, Secretary.

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

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

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

ECLECTIC SOCIETY—Meetings every Saturday evening at 7:00, Fourth Floor, Williams Hall, J. Bulkeley, President. F. L. Radford, Secretary. J. Bulkeley, President. F. L. Radford, Secretary. FERONIAN SOCIETY—Meetings every Friday afternoon at 1:00. West Ward, Wells Hall, S. Gertrude Lowe, President. E. Winifred Cannell, Secretary.

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

OLYMPIC SOCIETY—Meetings every Saturday evening at 7:00, Fourth Floor, Williams Hall. F. R. Crane, President. W. R. Wright, Secretary. PHI DELTA THETA FRATERNITY—
Meetings every Friday evening at 7:30, East Ward,
Wells Hall. H. B. Clark, President. A. B.
Krentel, Secretary.
THEMIAN SOCIETY.—Meetings every Tuesday afternoon at 4:00, Phi Delta Theta Rooms,
East Ward, Wells Hall. Irma Thompson, President. Coral Havens, Secretary.

UNION LITERARY SOCIETY — Meetings every Saturday evening at 7:00, U. L. S. Hall. John Severence, President. G. E. Towar, Secretary.

TAU BETA PI FRATERNITY—Meetings on alternate Thursday evenings, Tower Room, Mechanical Laboratory. W. H. Flynn, President, P.S. Rose, Secretary.

P.S. Rose, Secretary.
CLUB BOARDING ASSOCIATION — John
Severance, President. H. S. Putney, Secretary.
M. A. C. ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION—E. W.
Ranney, President. R. M. Norton, Secretary.

The Gas Engine.

WILLIAM BALL, UNION LITERARY SOCIETY.

The gas engine is at the present time receiving a great deal of attention from engineers and power users. Its field of usefulness is rapidly increasing. A short time since it was used only in furnishing small amounts of power; now, however, it is made in sizes ranging from onequarter to several hundred horsepower. It can replace the steam engine to good advantage in almost every case.

The principle of the gas engine was conceived about two hundred years ago and experiments were made, using gunpowder as the explosive, but the first engine that did real work was made about 1826. In this engine the products of combustion were condensed by a jet of

water and a partial vacuum formed. From this time on to about 1860 practical improvements were few. Since 1860 the progress has been quite rapid and over 800 patents have been issued in the United States during the last thirty years for improvements on gas engines. The widespread need of small power has had a most stimulating effect in urging manufacturers to make this machine, applicable for so many uses.

The way in which the gas engine is operated is really very simple, although complicated devices are sometimes used. In what is known as the four cycle engine, a charge of the explosive gas is drawn into the cylinder by the first outward stroke of the piston; this is compressed on the return stroke and as the crank passes the center the charge is ignited and expansion takes place on the next forward or working stroke. During the succeeding return stroke the burnt gases are expelled, leaving the cylinder ready to repeat in regular order the same series of operations. The piston receives only one impulse during four strokes. For this reason this type is called four cycle, each stroke being called a cycle. In the two cycle engine all this is done during one revolution, the piston receiving one impulse for each two strokes. Heavy fly-wheels are supplied to keep the engine in motion between impulses. The four cycle engine is necessarily much heavier than the two cycle. Often, however, two or more cylinders are put together and operated on the same crank shaft. In this way the required weight of fly-wheel and of entire engine per horse-power is reduced and a steadier motion obtained.

There are different ways of igniting the charge in the cylinder. "It may be done by a red-hot tube, a flame, an electric spark, or by compressing the gas in a heated cham-

Small engines are usually started by giving the crank a few turns by hand. Some, however, are started by simply pulling a lever. The larger sizes are sometimes put in operation by a small engine, sometimes by a match, which lights the charge, and sometimes by compress-

The fuels used in the gas engine are natural and artificial gases, the waste gas of the blast furnace, crude oil, petroleum and gasoline. The blast furnace gas has not been satisfactorily used for this purpose until very recently; but now large amounts of power are readily obtained from this source, which was before almost an entire loss.

The applications of the gas engines are almost unlimited. It is used in running mill and factory machinery, agricultural machinery, elevators, pumps, dynamos, launches, printing presses, horseless carriages, bicycles, and in fact it can be used almost anywhere that power is required.

When the engine is needed it is not necessary to light a fire an hour or so before, but it is ready for work at any time, and when stopped the expense stops, as there is no fire to be kept going. Since there is no boiler used there are no fuels or ashes to be handled. The space occupied by the gas engine is much smaller than that needed for the steam engine and its necessary accompaniments.

It has been shown that the economy of a fairly constructed gas en-

gine is greater than that of the most elaborate triple-expansion steam engine; also that in practice a given volume of illuminating gas used in a gas engine to generate electricty will furnish nearly twice as much light as if burnt in the ordinary way.

The gas engine has already proved itself superior to the steam engine both in point of economy and convenience, and promises still better results in the future. Although it has been greatly improved during the last few years it still presents ample opportunity for the engineer to exercise his ingenuity and skill in making still more improvements.

Meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, November 29, 1898.

Present, President Wells, Messrs. Monroe, Garfield, Moore, Bird, Marston, President Snyder and Secretary Butterfield.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

President Snyder reported progress in matter of well, also in regard to change of furnace in Prof. Vedder's house.

President Snyder presented mat-

ter of alumni catalog.
On motion, the Faculty was authorized to publish an alumni catalog.

A request was received for an offer from the College to remit fees to two students who might come to the institution from Cuba.

It was Resolved, That the matter of remission of fees to students from Cuba be referred to the President of the College and the President of the Board.

Request of Dr. Marshall for apparatus for Bacteriological Department was referred to Committee on Experiment Station.

The matter of steamheat for farm house was referred to Committee on Buildings and Property.

Request of C. S. Brooks and E. J. Rugg for electric lights was referred to same committee.

The resignation of M. W. Fulton, Assistant in Agriculture, was received and accepted.

A communication was received from Director Smith relating to South Haven Station, which was referred to Committee on Experiment

President Snyder reported matter of increase of salary for G. H. True. It was resolved, That the Com-

mittee on Apportionment be requested to consider the matter of purchase of 10 microscopes for Bottanical Department.

President Snyder was authorized to arrange for a series of lectures to be given by Prof. R. G. Moulton, of Chicago University.

The matter of employment of additional help at Boiler House was referred to Committee on Employes.

It was resolved that a former resolution of the Board requiring that the band instruments be kept in the armory, be rescinded.

President Snyder was requested to present an apportionment of funds for the next six months.

A communication was received from Prof. Barrows relating to Deer Park.

A letter was read from Otto Hatzenbuhler of Detroit, relating to Exhibition of State Poultry Asso-

A request from the Secretary of State Dairy Association for assistance of speakers at the annual meeting of the Association, February 1, 2 and 3, was referred to the Committee on Institutes.

A recess was taken to Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, 1898, 8 O'CLOCK A. M.

Same members present.

The committee on Buildings and Property reported that in accordance with resolutions of the Board passed April 28, 1898, they were ready to submit plans for Women's Dorma-The plans were submitted without name or distinguishing mark and after being opened were referred to the committee and the President of the College to report on choice of plans to the Board at its earliest convenience.

Committee on Buildings and Property reported on steam heat of the farm house, to put in steam with a deduction of \$50 per annum salary of foreman of farm, giving him the

The same Committee reported adversely on electric lights for C. S.

Brooks and E. J. Rugg. The Committee on College Ex-

tension reported progress and asked further time. The Director of the Station was

authorized to exhibit poultry at the State Poultry Association show at Detroit.

The President was authorized in his discretion to publish report, letters and papers presented by Beta Chapter of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity to the Grand Chapter, in defense of the College, and on the proposal before the Grand Chapter to annul the charter of Beta Chapter, M. A. C.

President Snyder reported apportionment of funds for next six months as follows:

APPORTIONMENT, JANUARY IST TO JUNE зотн 1899. Farm Department 3,500.00 Hort. 1,800.00 66 Mech. 1,800.00 Heating 5,000.00 Academic: English History 25.00 Chemistry Botany 400.00 Botany for 10 microscopes . . 350.00 Mathematics 75.00 deficiency present 6 months 45.30 Physics 250.00 Veterinary 100.00 150.00 Athletic 100.00 600.00 Library 600.00 Drawing 150.00 Zoology 300.00 1,000.00 Office Advertising and Catalog . . 1,500.00 Miscellaneous 1,800.00

> Total, \$42,170.30

Report was adopted.

A recess was taken to 1:30 p. m. 1:30 p. m. Board met, same members present.

The Committee on Employes reported recommending that the salary of G. H. True be increased to \$800 per annum, beginning with December 1, 1898. Adopted.

Also that five hours additional labor per day at the boiler house be allowed; to terminate at the discretion of the President.

The committee to report on choice of plans for Women's Building in competition for prizes, reported as

The choice of the committee for first prize is the plan marked num-

Of Special Interest to all Friends of the Gollege.

I. We desire to announce to all who have aided us in advertising the special courses at the Agricultural College this winter, and especially to those who are thinking at all about coming here to take one of these courses, that many applications for enrollment have already been received, and this list is being added to at the rate of three or four a day.

Il. If you have decided to enter one of these courses, or know of a young man who has so decided, it would be advisable to make application for enrollment immediately.

III. If you are still undecided about entering this year for one of the special courses, we trust you will take pains to read over the letters published below. These letters are from prominent farmers in Michigan—men who understand the value of education on the farm, and who know of the practical nature of the courses which the College offers. Surely the advice of these men is worth weighing. Do not hesitate longer. You will never regret the step if you decide to take one of these courses this coming winter. Do not delay, but send in your name at once.

IV. There are quite a good many of our friends, whom this issue of the RECORD will reach, who have been supplied with postal cards requesting them to send us the names and addresses of young men who might be induced to take one of these courses. Quite a few of those who had the cards have not yet responded. May we not ask you to do so at once? It will help us, but, more than all, it will be a

favor to the young men whose names you may send.

I consider the special winter courses of great value.

There are many thousand young men in the state who have engaged, or soon will engage, in the lines of agriculture and horticulture covered by these courses. Where circumstances will permit, it is the best investment of time and money that can be made for such men to avail themselves of the instruction given at the College in these branches.

JASON WOODMAN.

Paw Paw.

I am more than pleased to know that at the Agricultural College you have given (in winter) special short courses in practical agriculture and its various branches, and the sciences appertaining thereto; thus giving to farmers' boys who intend to place themselves at the head of their profession, the solid foundation for future development of brain sinew, at the least possible expense and loss of

L. D. WATKINS.

Manchester.

In regard to the special courses at the College, will say that I can heartily endorse them.

If the farmers and business men of the state who desire to give their children a practical education, could visit the College and see the facilities for educating the young men and women, you certainly would have no trouble in keeping the College full during the whole school year. No young man or woman with means of their own can afford to miss these short courses.

I have frequent calls for butter and cheese makers and there is always a good demand in either line for those who are up to date. There is no place in the state where they can qualify themselves so well for these positions as by taking a short course at the College.

It would give me pleasure to recommend the graduates from these courses who desire a position. S. J. WILSON.

the special winter courses offered by your College to farmers' sons received, and in reply will say I am favorably impressed with the grand opportunity it affords to this class of

I am fully convinced that the short courses at the M. A. C. will be of inestimable value to the young people of this state by giving them an insight into the improved methods of conducting farm work, and placing them in a position to understand and appreciate the publications issued by the agricultural college experiment stations, and the agricultural department at Washington, better fitting them to sift the good from promiscuous writings in current literature, and not only inspiring them to a more useful life but putting them in a position to make much more

rapid progress. L. J. Post.

Lowell.

I do not know of any one thing in which a progressive young farmer could make a better investment than in taking your short course in dairying. By experience and observation and from my personal knowledge of the College methods, I know that a young dairyman who attends the College and takes the course will get more practical knowledge and instruction in six weeks than he could in any other way in years. When we consider that in these times of close competition in business, none but the progressive, wide awake, up-to-date farmers are making any money, how important it is that the young man just starting in, should have a thorough knowledge of all the different problems of his business. How easy it is for him to take up one of the short courses at the College in dairying or cheesemaking, and thus put himself in the front line of his business.

I cannot see how any person should neglect to take up one of the short courses which are worth many times their cost to him.

Yours asking for my opinion of

J. W. HELME, JR. Adrian.

students to obtain most valuable information at small cost of time and money. From many years of experience on the farm and observation among farmers and fruitgrowers of this and other states, I am fully convinced that one of the great needs of this class has been and is at the present time a better knowledge of the details of their business such as the short course at your College undertakes to furnish.

D. W. WILEY.

Douglas.

I have a very high opinion of your College as a school of applied

Especially do I value efforts of the faculty to reach out and get in more direct relations to the agricultural interests by institutes held about the state, and by special courses of study at the College.

A few months in touch with the improved methods, with first class teachers and apparatus, cannot fail to improve and brighten any ambitious young farmer who has the time and money to devote to it.

Of course, it will be money well invested for profit and pleasure, and will, I trust, still further extend the wide usefulness of the Michigan Agricultural College.

A. S. DYCKMAN.

South Haven.

The announcement of the special winter courses offered by the Agricultural College for the coming winter has just been received. Upon looking it over I wish to express my appreciation of the plan of these winter courses, and especially for the very practical and useful work outlined for the present course. The needs and demands upon the young farmers and fruit growers are such at the present time, that it is simply impossible to do a satisfactory or profitable business without just this kind of instruction that the College is placing within their reach. It is knowledge of their business that the farmers of to-day need, and I take pleasure in recommending these special courses to all young farmers that have not had the advantage of a College course. Wishing you the success your work is worthy of, I remain yours very truly.

CHAS. B. WELCH.

Douglas.

I wish to commend the College management upon the vigorous efforts put forth to make the special winter short courses of so much practical value to parties unable for lack of time or money, or both, to avail themselves of the benefits of the regular courses. I refrain from comments upon the courses in Fruit Culture as well as Floriculture and Winter Vegetable Growing, although I presume them to be of great value. My opinions of questions arising along those lines would not be valuable. As to the other four courses, I have no hesitancy in saying that nowhere else in Michigan can the students of those topics acquire so much practical and valuable knowledge in six weeks by the expenditure of so little money.

H. H. HINDS.

Stanton.

I regard the special winter courses as a distinct advance in the work done by the College. These courses give an excellent opportunity for young men who cannot get the means to take a longer course. The short course will broaden the outlook and influence the life for the better. The contact for a few weeks with the College atmosphere and student life, will stimulate some to put forth an extra effort, to come back for a longer time.

We cannot have too many bright, intelligent young men and young women on the farm, or in any of the industrial pursuits. The Michigan Agricultural College, with these added special courses, affords ample facilities for the very best agricultural and mechanical training, and in my judgment the addition of the short winter courses has done much to bring the College into more vital touch with the farming interests of

JOHN K. CAMPBELL. Ypsilanti.

It gives me pleasure to note that the short courses in agriculture are being continued at the Agricultural College again this winter. A young man or woman who has not the time or money to take a full course in agriculture may take advantage of these short courses. They are worth the consideration of all young men and women who wish to make agriculture their profession. The cost is very light, and six weeks at the college will repay them many times for their time and money.

E. A. CROMAN.

Grass Lake.

My acquaintance with the instructors in the short courses, a knowledge of their abilities, and the equipment of the College for thorough, practical work, leads me to heartily commend the opportunity to any-one interested in the different branches of study pursued.

Many of the students in the short courses have had one or more years of experience in their work, and go to the College with definite knowledge of what they wish to learn. To those the course is especially

valuable.

A few weeks' study of dairy work at the farm and factory, the chemistry of milk and its products, the science and sense of breeding and feeding, the various lines of horticulture and floriculture, under such conditions as are found at the Michigan Agricultural College, will add an interest and enthusiasm to one's work that cannot be secured by any course of home study, however earnestly followed. E. A. HAVEN.

Bloomingdale.

From my observation, I consider the short winter courses adopted at the College of the greatest value to the young men of the state. For this reason, that some who take the full course, take up some other profession; while the young man who attends the special course gets just enough of the science of agriculture or horticulture to make him eager for more, and I notice he wants the best papers and books on these subjects, so continues the study along the line of his work. This is the man that makes a success of his business.

The terms are so very reasonable I wonder the halls are not over-full with young men, and I believe they will be when they understand it. J. N. STEARNS.

Kalamazoo.

Referring to your letter relative to the special courses as taught at the College, I have this to say: From a practical agricultural point of view I consider them of nearly as much value as a full course. As the great aim of education is to teach and train the mind of the pupil to

Flint.

think and investigate in the right direction, these special courses, while necessarily somewhat superficial, do this admirably. The student has an opportunity to observe something of the fundamental principles of advanced agriculture the ways and wherefores are plainly demonstrated, or he at once becomes interested and begins to investigate for himself, and when once a start is made he will soon educate himself. I look for great results from your special courses. You should have a thousand students each winter.

R. D. GRAHAM. Grand Rapids.

In this progressive age the farmer who remains passive or indifferent to advanced methods of agriculture, simply invites defeat. The special winter courses at the Agricultural College are of inestimable value to every young man who intends to make agriculture his profession. No means of practical education are within our reach that compare with that offered in the six weeks' course of butter and cheese making, home dairying and live stock husbandry. Financially it is within the reach of all, and at a time of the year when the work upon the farm can be left to the best advantage. The course of instruction is practical and may be put into daily operation upon every farm. More than all, it pays financially. The markets are constantly becoming more exacting in their demands as competition increases. Skilled labor only, pays a profit. Nowhere can the young man or woman get this special training with so little expenditure of time and money as in the special courses at the Agricultural College? The bottom rounds of the agricultural ladder are crowded, but there is still plenty of elbow room at the top with a premium thrown in.

A. E. PALMER.

Kalkaska.

The course for the benefit of busy young people is suggestive of great good to all who can be induced to avail themselves of such a splendid opportunity.

It seems to me that one such course on the special subject one is interested in would equal three years' ordinary experiences on the farm.

G. W. GRIFFIN.

South Haven.

For some time I have taken an interest in the work at the Agricultural College, and more so as I see the pressing importance of farmers being up-to-date in the use of the very best methods. These are being taught at the College. I notice the very excellent special winter courses that are to be given at the College this winter. This is a splendid opportunity for the young men and women that are soon to manage the farming interests of Michigan, to brush up in the most important matter pertaining to the farm.

(Judge) FRED. J. RUSSELL.

I have been carefully examining the special course list at the Michigan Agricultural College for the winter of 1898 and 1899, and am satisfied that it offers to the young men and women of Michigan who have not the time or means to take a full course at the College an opportunity for necessary culture in farm operations that should not be neglected.

One of the great drawbacks in intelligent farming is the lack of systematic training. Agriculture is

fast becoming a science, and to be made profitable and honorable must be considered along lines of practical business methods. In a term of six weeks one can gain practical knowledge that will be of inestimable value through life's work on the farm. Friction is one lever which helps to move the world. Young men and women from the country need to come more in contact with each other, give and receive practical ideas in their chosen fields of labor. And I do not know of any opportunity where so much practical good can be received and at so little cost as the one pointed out in your circular concerning the special courses as inaugurated for the coming winter. The teachers who conduct the courses are all practical men and women who understand what they teach, and if the wish of the writer could be granted the College would be full to overflowing with young men and women from the farm during the six weeks' course. WILLIAM BALL.

Hamburg.

In reply to your favor of late date let me say that I consider your short courses very desirable for the young farmer in his preparation for a life work. The only thing in that line that is better is the full course as given at our College.

No young farmer can afford to neglect this opportunity at this time in fitting himself to compete with C. B. CHARLES. others.

Bangor.

The advantages of these short courses, given by our Agricultural College, to those who cannot take a full course cannot well be estimated from a dollar and cents standpoint. It gives you the right start in the right direction, and when once started in the right direction, your success is only a matter of a short time. Six weeks' time with an expense of not over twenty-five dollars, is much better than years of time spent in trying to obtain the same results by experimenting and working on your own "hook." Six weeks will not make an expert of you in any of these courses, but they will make a better feeder or butter maker of you, and put you on the right road whereby you will soon become very efficient in any of the specialties you may choose.

No young man or young lady can afford to let these chances slip. It puts you at least ten years ahead of where you would have been without I. N. COWDREY.

Ithaca.

I believe that many young people who will follow farming as a business, would be greatly benefited by taking one or more of the special short courses to be given next winter at the Michigan Agricultural College.

Frequently, the only difference between failure and success, lies in the "knowing how."

Respectfully, H. C. BRADISH.

Adrian.

I think the special winter courses offer a grand opportunity for young men with limited means, to get on to the right track and keep up with CLINTON SNOW. the times. Lowell.

Success in any department of agriculture is one of the highest attainments of human effort. The time was when clearing the land of timber, breaking up the virgin soil and

scattering seed upon it, would bring a fair compensation for the labor expended. But the forest has been swept away by the woodsman's ax, and the virgin soil has been robbed of its fertility. The farmer is confronted by new conditions in every line of work. In the barn and in the field, in the dairy and in the stable, great changes have taken place in the last forty years.

How shall young men meet these conditions? How can farm labor be made more productive, and farm products more remunerative? These are questions that demand a solution by every tiller of the soil if he would win success. This is as true of the kitchen as on the farm, of the woman as of the man. They are co-ordinates of each other.

Formerly very much was done by the hands,—now very much must be done by the head, or, in other words, the head must direct the hands more efficiently. No amount of muscle or machinery is sufficient of itself to secure the best results. With this end in view, the Michigan Agricultural College is carrying on its work. It is a good thing to read what is going on there from week to week to demonstrate the best methods of successful agriculture, but it is a better thing to see and hear and handle the methods employed to secure the desired results. The short courses planned and organized for the coming winter must be of great utility to those who can attend them. The time and money spent will be a rich investment of capital for future useno other outlay can, pay so well. Young men and young women of Michigan, don't let this opportunity pass unimproved.

JAS. F. TAYLOR.

Douglas.

Answering your favor concerning winter courses at the Agricultural College would say that they are admirably adapted to the introduction of correct ideas of agriculture in its widest sense. The inspiration and information that will be imparted will be followed by an alertness for inquiry, and if you can supplement this with the reading of agricultural papers, a great work will be accomplished. I am not certain but the results from these short courses will prove relatively greater for the investment than long courses. A syllabus of the instruction in pamphlet form would be a great gain to the student, not only at College but for reference and exhibition.

JAS. N. McBride.

Burton.

Mr. J. H. Brown, of Battle Creek, member of the Michigan Live Stock Sanitary Commission, and associate editor of the Michigan Farmer, said to us in a personal interview:

"For a long time I have considered these special winter courses of the greatest value, especially to young men and women on the farm who have no opportunity to attend college and pursue the regular curriculum of studies for four years.

"In these times ignorance is a sin, for there is no excuse. I know many young men who have made a success in life, simply because they took advantage of every opportunity; and one or more of these splendid winter courses furnishes just the opportunity for any young man or woman on the farm to get a good start along the line of their chosen vocation in life.

"Farm life and practice needs our best and brightest young people to make the future of agriculture a

glorious success. My advice would be to take one of these special courses, if at all within the range of a possibility.

"If I could spare the time from my busy life, I would quickly arrange to take the special course in live stock husbandry next January, as I know it would be invaluable to me in my work."

In the rapid march of progress the farmer of the future must necessarily conduct his business on more scientific principles than in the past. There is a great responsibility on the parents of to-day to educate the young. The future success of this great republic depends largely upon the education of the American farmer. An education along agricultural lines would be an investment that would repay in large dividends which can be neither lost or stolen. There never has been a greater demand for well qualified men and women than there is to-day. Every boy and girl should have head, heart and hands educated. The very best place to do this, is at the Michigan Agricultural College.

Each year this institution is sending out manly men and womenly women, just the kind that society needs. Its graduates are all around, enterprising, go ahead good citizens. At the Agricultural College manual training is associated with the intellectual. As far as manual training is concerned it has reached a high development in the school of a scientific character. If it is impossible to take a full course, a special course has been prepared for the benefit of those who cannot spare the time to

take a longer course.

If you are a young farmer just married and want to be a success, go to the M. A. C. Take your wife along where she can learn the culinary art to perfection. This special department consisting of six courses is a Klondyke to the young man or young lady who desires to keep up with the times or make the most of their opportunities.

W. O. Cook.

South Haven.

The supply of "book worms" that large intelligent class of young men and women whose habit is to read books without acquiring the ability to apply their knowledge to the practical affairs of life, is becoming very large, but the number who can both think and do is very limited, and herein lies the advantage of an education at the Agricultural College.

A mind diciplined to discover principles and apply them to the practical affairs of life will never lack employment. There is a superabundance of muscle and brains; to direct and utilize labor is hard to find.

In the employment of labor in my nursery operations the men of muscle flock here in great numbers, but we find it difficult to get foremen to direct work. All employers are finding the same difficulty and thus the prestige enjoyed by graduates of the Agricultural College is becoming greater every day. People are just beginning to appreciate the advantages of a practical industrial education. R. M. KELLOGG.

Three Rivers.

In the special winter courses of the M. A. C. the State Board of Agriculture has offered opportunities that the boys and girls on Michigan's farm cannot afford to miss. What a boy or girl wants is a start in life. Many a fine boy has been [Continued on 3rd page.]

ber5; for second prize, that marked number 4; for third prize, that marked number 6.

After examination of the several plans by full the Board, the report of the committee was accepted and under the following resolutions unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that the State Board of Agriculture hereby awards the first prize in the competition of architects for furnishing plans for a Women's Dormitory, to number 5 as designed by numbers on the backs of the submitted plans, provided the architect submitting said plans shall execute to and file with this Board a bond of \$25,000, approved by the Board, guaranteeing the specifications submitted as to cost of building.

Resolved, further, That the second prize be awarded to number 4 and the third prize to number 6.

On opening the envelopes, numbered by Supt. Hammond to correspond with the several plans, number 5 was found to have been submitted by Pratt and Koeppe of Bay City, number 4 by Rush, Bowman & Rush of Grand Rapids and number 6 by E. A. Bowd of Lansing.

It was Resolved, That the President be authorized to employ a

night watchman.

It was moved that the President of the Board, the President of the College and the Secretary, be requested to prepare and present to the Board at the next meeting, estimates covering items and buildings needed by the College, for which appropriation by the legislature is necessary.

The Committee on Experiment Station reported on appropriation for material for bacteriological work, that the sum of \$300 be allowed from Experiment Station fund.

The same committee reported favorably on the recommendation of the Director and Horticulturist of the station for the appointment of S. H. Fulton as Superintendent of South Haven fruit station, to begin March 1, 1899, at a salary of \$600, for ten months' work per annum.

The report was adopted. Charles W. Loomis, having completed his College work, was granted the degree, Bachelor of Science.

Piano Recital. - The Program.

The young ladies of the Music Department will give a public recital in College Hall Friday evening, December 9, beginning promptly at eight o'clock. They will be assisted by the M. A. C. Chorus.

The program is as follows:

PART I.

Reneuveau, B. Godard. Miss Monroe
 Les Sylphs, Bachmann. Miss Lowe
 Fleurette, Lichner. Miss Waterman

4. Au Matin, B. Godard . . . Miss Robson 5. 'Tis Morn, Geibel . . . M. A. C. Chorus

6. March of the Gnomes, F. Behr.
7. Miss Lovely
7. Dancing Spirits, C. Bohm, Miss Parker

8. Spring Song, Merkel . . . Miss Collins 9. Birthday Song, . . . , . Mr. Driskel PART II.

Dance in the Green, Bohm, Miss Nolan
 In Green Fields, Merkel, Miss Paddock
 The Toll, Stone, Miss Parker, Miss Rich,

Mr. Hayes, Mr. Parker
4. Gavotte, Lee
5. Selection, Mrs. Marshall

F. A. Lautenslager, of South Rockford, spent a few days at the College, as guest of his brother.

Of Special Interest to All Friends of the Gollege.

[Continued from Supplement.]

turned from the farm simply because he was compelled to do farm work without understanding the reason of things. Make a boy hoe potatoes without knowing what potatoes are and their requirements; compel him to prune trees or grow fruit without having an understanding of the nature of these living things; force a boy to run a steam engine without understanding its mechanism, and you make that boy a mere machine. But now teach him the nature and philosophy of all these things and the scene changes. It is like the sun bursting through the heavy clouds of a dark day—all is brightness. What was drudgery becomes pleasure. The boy is transformed from a mere machine to a human being with a purpose.

The reason there is so much dissatisfaction among farmers is because farming is not understood. Become interested in farming; study it, make it a business, and it is not all drudgery. Much of farm labor becomes pleasant employment. The way to make a boy a farmer is to get him to studying agriculture. Get him interested in the business, not in the mere mechanical labor.

Some men say, "If I want my boy to be a successful stock breeder, or fruit grower, etc., I will let him work for a successful man in that particular line of farming, and he can learn more than he can at the Agricultural College." You make a sad mistake. This method would do very well if the employers would give the boy as good a chance to use his head as he does to use his hands—but he wont. He hires him for what his hands can do, and uses his own head. Ten to one the boy will not get the inspira-tion desired. He gets the cloudy part of the day, but misses the sunshine.

It is asserted, however, that some men accomplish these things without the aid of the Agricultural College; some men can do anything. But they are altogether too few. What is desired is that a majority accomplish these things. One man without help accomplishes things that another, with the right kind of a start could do in a portion of the time.

The boy, to be a farmer in the right sense of the word, should have studied along the line of an agricultural education. If you can't give him a four-year course at M. A. C. give him the benefit of one of these short courses.

COLON C. LILLIB. Coopersville.

I am very decidedly in favor of the "special winter courses" for which you are endeavoring to secure students; and I hope that a large number will be induced to attend. I am sure that such a course would be of immense value to those who take it. They would indeed, be better able "to keep up with the times"; and that, in our day, is a matter of very great importance. Our State Agricultural College has, in taking this forward step, given new proof of its usefulness, and of its purpose to help and to encourage all who are willing to avail themselves of the advantages it offers. With the best wishes for the success of this movement, I remain,

Adrian. JNO. GREGORY.

The M. A. C. Special Hat

Is now on sale; much nicer hat than last season; better material and workmanship—the price remains the same, Fifty Cents.

If you want up-to-date neckwear I would have great pleasure in showing you the most complete line of natty ties in Lansing.

Sweaters, Golf Hose, Caps, Hats and Shirts are lines in which I lead.

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News from Graduates and Students.

S. W. Tracy '96 is interested in mining operations at Altman, Colorado.

H. W. Tracy '94 is traveling for the Griffith and Turner Seed Company, of Baltimore, Md.

G. N. Eastman '96 m has been ill for some time with an abscess in one ear, but is now back at work.

Civil Service Examination.

The United States civil service commission announces that examinations will be held on December 15, 1898, commencing at 9:00 a.m., at any city in the United States where it has a board of examiners, for the position of assistant in entomology, office of experiment stations, department of agriculture.

The examination will be upon the following subjects: Biology and entomology, French or German (translation of scientific literature) editing and abstracting, essay writing, and choice between additional modern languages and veterinary

This examination is open to all citizens of the United Statess who comply with the requirements, without regard to race or to political or religious affiliations. Persons desiring to enter this examination should at once apply to the U.S. civil service commission, Washington, D. C., for application blanks (forms 304 and 375) which should be properly executed and promptly forwarded to the commission at Washing-

New Constitution for the Natural Listory Society.

At the beginning of the present year those interested in the Natural History Society began looking up its records, which were found to be in very bad shape. As a result, a committee was appointed to draft a new constitution. The committee reported, and at its last meeting the society adopted the following:

CONSTITUTION.

This organization shall be known as the Natural History Society of the Michigan Agricultural College.

ARTICLE II-OBJECT.

The Society shall have for its sole object the encouragement of study in Natural Science.

ARTICLE III-MEMBERSHIP.

Section 1-Any person actually connected with the Michigan Agricultural College may become a member of this Society by signing the Constitution and paying an admission fee of ten cents (10c).

Section 2-Any member, upon severing his connection with the College, by graduation, honorable dismission or withdrawal, shall become an Honorary Member, entitled to all the privileges of membership except voting and holding office.

ARTICLE IV-OFFICERS.

Section 1-The officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer, whose duties shall be those usual to such offices, and

Section 2—The President, Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer, together with two other members who shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner as the other officers, shall constitute a Board of Directors who shall have

general charge of all affairs of the Society not otherwise provided for.

Section 3-All officers shall be chosen by ballot at the last regular meeting of each college year, and shall enter upon their duties at the opening of the next college year.

Section 4-In case any office becomes vacant during the college year, it shall be filled by election by ballot at the next regular meeting unless otherwise recommended by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE V-MEETINGS.

Section 1-Regular meetings shall be held each term at such intervals as the Board of Directors may deem advisable.

Section 2—Special meetings may be called at any time by the Board of Directors; or by the President on request of not less than one fourth of the resident members; but notice of such meeting must be posted at least one day previously.

Section 3 — Ten members shall constitute a quorum for business.

ARTICLE VI-AMENDMENTS.

Amendments to this Constitution, or to any article or section of it, may be made at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present, provided the motion to amend has been presented at a previous meeting.

The Round-up Institute at Pontiac.

The Michigan State Round-up Farmers' Institute for the present season has been placed by the State Board of Agriculture at Pontiac, Oakland county, and will be held March 1, 2, and 3. Extensive preparations are under way to make this the best meeting of the kind ever held in the State. No pains will be spared on the program, and the farmers all over the State are urged to make plans to attend the Institute. The Board of Agriculture has secured a railroad rate of one and one-third, and exceedingly low rates at Pontiac hotels.

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All goods delivered free to College.

M. J. & B. M. Buck.

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