The College Bill.

All friends of the College feel very much elated over the kind treatment it received at the hands of the legislature last session. It has just arrived from Lansing. Our appropriation bill, which passed both houses and is now in the hands of the governor for his approval, grants the College one-tenth of a mill tax on all the taxable property of the State, provided that not more than five hundred thousand dollars and dollars shall be paid to the College from this fund during any one year. As the one-tenth of a mill tax will amount, on the present valuation, to considerably more than the limit of one thousand dollars, it is safe to say that the College will receive this amount annually until this act, if it become a law, is. The State Board of Agriculture, the faculty and other friends of the institution will take care of the necessary running expenses of the College, not including the items mentioned above and will levy fifty to sixty thousand dollars per year to be used in permanent improvements, such as new buildings.

That the College is sorely in need of such a fund as the present bill provides is shown by those alumni and former students who are acquainted with the present conditions existing at this institution. $500,000 could be very appropriately spent at once in providing room and equipment for the departments which are now overcrowded. It is very gratifying to know that the people of the State appreciate our needs and have made their wishes known through their representatives at Lansing. The State Board of Agriculture, the faculty and all the friends of the institution feel very grateful to those who have given their encouragement to the movement and are expecting a great deal from the passage of this bill.

The College had many friends in both branches of the legislature who desire special mention. The committees were loyal to the institution and stood by it from first to last. Hon. Bertram A. Nevin, of the class of '74, was chairman of the House committee; Mr. A. E. Palmer, who has a son and daughter in the College, was chairman of the Senate committee. Too much credit cannot be given these two men for their pains-taking efforts in behalf of the institution. The unanimity of action on the part of both houses is very gratifying. The vote in the House was one hundred and seventy-seven for the bill and against it. In the Senate, twenty-seven for it and against it.

The act just passed, if it receives the governor's approval will be by far the most beneficial piece of legislation that has been passed in the interests of the institution since its foundation. It marks a new epoch in the history of the College; but more gratifying still than the mere passing of this act is the assurance that the College is being appreciated by the citizens of the State. It has taken many alumni and former students of the College in faithful effort to convince the people that the institution was worthy of such recognition.

A great trust has now been committed to the State Board of Agriculture and the College. We can assure our friends that the funds will be so used as to merit the continued confidence of the people by whose authority and for whose benefit the institution exists.

Memorial Day at the College.

The weather on Thursday was ideal for the commemoration of the dead. A martial band, several of whose members had been erected and seats for the citizens were arranged to the left and right leaving ample space in front for the cadet battalion. At ten o'clock the exercises commenced with the drape parade. Then the cadets sternly and proudly took the highest credit upon Major Verzyn. After they had done their best the following programme was rendered:

Coronet Solo—"The Star Spangled Banner," Mr. Aldrich.
Reading—"The Gettysburg Speech," Miss Wellman.
Musical—"Rest Conrades, Sweetly Rest," Doubin.
Musical—"Recessional," Double Quartette.
Reading—"Memorial Day," Mr. King.
Reading—"America."
Dr. Keight, chairman of the committee that had been appointed, presided and delivered a short address. The meeting adjourned.

Memorial Day Oration.

A great nation is now being convened by tears in many eyes and there are eyes that long for the peace so soon to come when they wander back with memory to days when hope was young and we thought the earth held all life, all promise and joy and the sweetest happiness. There came a day when cruel and relentless war was in the land, and men who loved and were loved through the air left death and desolation in their wake, when the waves of the wounded was heard from sea to sea; when fever burned many a brave, but fair and tender brow and drifted its victims into that delirium which welcomes the clumsy hand of death. Months went by swiftly and grew into years and death and deadly strife continued, until that was a fortunate household which did not bear its sombre markings. Those of us who were here in those days, fathers went to the front, leaving behind the home and the nation, and the men who remained were called by a greater duty to leave aged and enfeebled parents dependent upon themselves. A struggle for life was in the land. A nation's very existence trembled in the balance. The earth was wrapped in darkness, a world there was no doubt as to where the duty of every loyal, patriotic citizen lies. He is then whole heartedly and sternly and promptly answer his country's cry for help, as in the awful war of the style of three million the life and limbs of the nation.

Some never came back and some sleep today in unknown, but honored, graves. May we not say of these, with Pericles: "Their glory shall never die; the whole world is their sepulchre; their spirit is written in every heart of their countrymen; wherever there is speech of noble deeds their names are found in it." Their final "Recessional." Others came back cold in death, while still others came with wounds or of disease. But there were those who returned to tell the tales of victory and teach their countrymen love of and devotion to the memory of all these we meet today. Oh, dead! how glorious thy death.

The grim reaper comes to all, but we can be come with more satisfaction to any man than to him who is dying that his country shall live! The soldier who died for country is not more the hero than the one who fought and lived; for he who fought and lived did not bear its sombre markings. Then the wounds healed and he courted death there. Then the wounds healed and he courted death there. Then the wounds healed

The soldier who died for country is not more the hero than the one who fight and lived. The soldier who died for country is not more the hero than the one who fought and lived; for he who fought and lived did not bear its sombre markings.

Memorial Day Oration.

A great nation is now being convened by tears in many eyes and there are eyes that long for the peace so soon to come when they wander back with memory to days when hope was young and we thought the earth held all life, all promise and joy and the sweetest happiness. There came a day when cruel and relentless war was in the land, and men who loved and were loved through the air left death and desolation in their wake, when the waves of the wounded was heard from sea to sea; when fever burned many a brave, but fair and tender brow and drifted its victims into that delirium which welcomes the clumsy hand of death. Months went by swiftly and grew into years and death and deadly strife continued, until that was a fortunate household which did not bear its sombre markings. Those of us who were here in those days, fathers went to the front, leaving behind the home and the nation, and the men who remained were called by a greater duty to leave aged and enfeebled parents dependent upon themselves. A struggle for life was in the land. A nation's very existence trembled in the balance. The earth was wrapped in darkness, a world there was no doubt as to where the duty of every loyal, patriotic citizen lies. He is then whole heartedly and sternly and promptly answer his country's cry for help, as in the awful war of the style of three million the life and limbs of the nation.

Some never came back and some sleep today in unknown, but honored, graves. May we not say of these, with Pericles: "Their glory shall never die; the whole world is their sepulchre; their spirit is written in every heart of their countrymen; wherever there is speech of noble deeds their names are found in it." Their final "Recessional." Others came back cold in death, while still others came with wounds or of disease. But there were those who returned to tell the tales of victory and teach their countrymen love of and devotion to the memory of all these we meet today. Oh, dead! how glorious thy death.

The grim reaper comes to all, but we can be come with more satisfaction to any man than to him who is dying that his country shall live! The soldier who died for country is not more the hero than the one who fought and lived; for he who fought and lived did not bear its sombre markings. Then the wounds healed and he courted death there. Then the wounds healed and he courted death there. Then the wounds healed and he courted death there.

The spirits of the sublime Washington and the immortal Lincoln are with us today and they seem to exclaim: "Well done, our country, well done!" The influences wrought by their lives and acts in the past are keenly felt. In this splendid nation we have today was made possible by the service and sacrifice of our forefathers, dead and living. We love them, we reverence them, we will never forget them. It is quite apparent that we can not perpetuate our land so as to be worthy of them and to implant their memory lovingly in the hearts of our children and our children's children.

Chase S. Osborne.


Francis E. West, '99, is assistant in chemistry at Alma College.
THE M. A. C. RECORD.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.
EDITED BY THE FACULTY.

ASSISTED BY THE STUDENTS.

E. M. BROWN, Secretary, Agricultural College, Mich.

SUBSCRIPTION.

- 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

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


Entered as second-class matter at Lansing, Mich.

For various reasons THE M. A. C. RECORD is occasionally sent to those who have not subscribed to it at M. A. C. They pretent a certain degree of similarity and of material difference, and will well merit careful study of their relation. The curious falling off in both the years 93-94 recalls the fierce storm of financial disaster through which the country was then passing. It will be seen that from that date there has been a steady increase here in both the agricultural and mechanical courses, for as is indicated in the footnote the sudden swamps of '93-'94 is but one, due to the fact that the change in date of commencement made at that time enabled the advisability of that day to include in the same catalogue two freshman classes at their full encountering strength not possible at any other time, although in the two subsequent years five classes were also included. Leaving this irregularity out of consideration, we find that in the agricultural course there has been a rise from 93 to 96 an increase of 43 per cent. In the mechanical course there is still more perplexing vacillation. In the numbers, and this is partly explained by the abnormal large number of special students, running highest in '93, when the number of regular mechanical students is smallest. To the initiated it is well known that it is possible to classify almost any average student at any time after the freshman year as a special, without losing meaning. It seems fair to presume at least no decrease in number of mechanical students between '93 and '94, and the subtracted increase from '91 to '93 in the mechanical course is indeed phenomenal, amounting to 85 per cent. When it is considered that the equipment has remained substantially the same throughout dates of substantial increase, the reasonableness of the demand for larger accommodations will be readily recognized.

The data for the women's course belies the report of organization in '96, the women previously engaged having attended for accidental reasons, and having followed the agricultural course provision for their own special needs. The growth from this date, 91 per cent, is not so significant, since the course is absolutely new; yet the fact of such growth is exceedingly gratifying.

In '93 a "dairy course" was started (six weeks' course) continued in 94, but discontinued in 95. In '96 a full quota of short six weeks' courses was begun, and here too the growth in attendance has been good, indicating a rapidly increasing demand for dairy work.

The fluctuation of the special courses has no significance. It really means that in the absence of any difference in classification, than an increase or decrease of a particular class of students. In the totals the smallest

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

The College played a significant part in more than one Memorial celebration. At Lansing the Chas. T. Foster Post did us the honor to ask two of our students to be the orators of the day. In their exercises, and Mr. George Severance and Mr. G. M. Bradford were selected. These two gentlemen, who with the dignity of the occasion, and their addresses, chiming in thoroughly with the solemn ceremonies and tender recollections that marked the occasion, were thoroughly appreciated by the large audience, and we felt proud of them and their efforts. Our patriotism, statesmanship, and training.

Mr. Severance spoke on "The Present Duty." After paying a noble tribute to the response to duty made by the heroes of '61, he called the minds of the younger generation to consider the present dangers to the nation and the consequent duty developing from the mounting generation. These dangers are the cigarette habit that saps the vital strength of the entire body, the drink habit, the passion for gambling, and the disregard of health, physical and mental, so largely decreas.

Mr. Severance closed by showing how great is the heroism necessary in the field of battle, and his address was an impassioned appeal to patriotism to meet the issues.

Mr. Bradford's subject was "A Nation's Gratitude." He showed how every generation had had its heroes, low, in especial the boys of '61 had squarely met and fulfilled their duty, and so had made possible the present day struggle. As showing the tremendous nature of the conflict, Mr. Bradford drew a vivid and moving picture of the "Battle Above the Clouds." He then turned to the duties devolving on the coming generation with regard to Cuba, Luzon and China, and pledged this generation to accept and fulfill its duties with the courage and spirit of the heroes of the past.

Hon. E. P. Allen, member of the Board of Examiners, was the main speaker in the celebration at Detroit -- a celebration which the Free Press declared "memorable in many years." He was introduced as one of five brothers who had fought in the great war. We quote from the Free Press the meager report following:

"He closed by saying: 'It is a question of the Constitution of the new Republic.'

In the civil war, had it not been for the sternness of the sentiment of liberty, for the good judgment of John Brown and the heroic spirit of God bless her! England would have been armed under the famous dictum that the British general.

Mr. Bradford's subject was "A Nation's Gratitude." He showed how every generation had had its heroes, low, in especial the boys of '61 had squarely met and fulfilled their duty, and so had made possible the present day struggle. As showing the tremendous nature of the conflict, Mr. Bradford drew a vivid and moving picture of the "Battle Above the Clouds." He then turned to the duties devolving on the coming generation with regard to Cuba, Luzon and China, and pledged this generation to accept and fulfill its duties with the courage and spirit of the heroes of the past.

Hon. E. P. Allen, member of the Board of Examiners, was the main speaker in the celebration at Detroit -- a celebration which the Free Press declared "memorable in many years." He was introduced as one of five brothers who had fought in the great war. We quote from the Free Press the meager report following:

"He closed by saying: 'It is a question of the Constitution of the new Republic.'

In the civil war, had it not been for the sternness of the sentiment of liberty, for the good judgment of John Brown and the heroic spirit of God bless her! England would have been armed under the famous dictum that the British general.

Mr. Bradford's subject was "A Nation's Gratitude." He showed how every generation had had its heroes, low, in especial the boys of '61 had squarely met and fulfilled their duty, and so had made possible the present day struggle. As showing the tremendous nature of the conflict, Mr. Bradford drew a vivid and moving picture of the "Battle Above the Clouds." He then turned to the duties devolving on the coming generation with regard to Cuba, Luzon and China, and pledged this generation to accept and fulfill its duties with the courage and spirit of the heroes of the past.

Hon. E. P. Allen, member of the Board of Examiners, was the main speaker in the celebration at Detroit -- a celebration which the Free Press declared "memorable in many years." He was introduced as one of five brothers who had fought in the great war. We quote from the Free Press the meager report following:

"He closed by saying: 'It is a question of the Constitution of the new Republic.'

In the civil war, had it not been for the sternness of the sentiment of liberty, for the good judgment of John Brown and the heroic spirit of God bless her! England would have been armed under the famous dictum that the British general.
Field Day.

Intercollegiate Field Day will be held at Hilldale Friday and Saturday of this week.

Mr. A. E. Case attended a meeting of the M. I. A. A. directors at Hilldale last Friday night, and reported a number of interesting items. A special train has been secured, to start from the Lake Shore station early Friday morning, the exact time will be announced later. The fare will be at most one-half the regular rate, and perhaps less.

Mr. J. L. Kendrick, with '01, who has been taking special work in chemistry for the last year, will spend the next six months assisting in teaching the chemistry of the Tennessee Copper Co. as assistant chemist.

Mr. W. L. Watling, a special student in chemistry, left the first of the month for Isabella, Tenn., to enter the employment of the Tennessee Copper Co. as assistant chemist.

Mr. L. S. Hendrick, with '01, who has been taking special work in chemistry for the last year, will spend the next six months assisting in teaching the chemistry of the Tennessee Copper Co. as assistant chemist.

The following were elected last Monday as officers of Republican Club for 1901-2: President, E. R. Bennett; Vice-president, E. L. Daly; Secretary, H. E. Young; Treasurer, H. B. Hendrick.

The librarian requests that all books belonging to the library may be returned on or before Saturday, June 15th. Books drawn for department use may be kept until Monday, June 24th.

The M. A. C. track team will have headquarters at the Keefer House. The order of events will be as follows:

**FRIDAY AFTERNOON**
- 100 yards; 5 mile bike; mile run; hop, step and jump; mile bicycle; 440 yards.
- Standing broad jump; running high jump; mile walk; shot put; mile; pole vault; 220 yards.

**FRIDAY EVENING**
- Indoor meet at Bawbeese Lake Pavilion.

**SATURDAY MORNING**
- 120 yard hurdles; 5 mile bicycle; running broad jump; 220 yard hurdles; hammer.

**SATURDAY AFTERNOON**
- Relay, and final base ball game.

A great interest is being aroused over our track team, and a large delegation will go down to Ann Arbor on Friday last, to attend the graduating exercises of the Naval Academy. The major’s son is a prominent member of the graduating class, and the major’s face expressed a just degree of pride and pleasure as the train bore him away and the career opened, by graduate office, and we wish our colleague all joy on the occasion.

### SIMONS DRY GOODS CO.

We invite your attention to our New Line of...

**Ladies’ and Misses’ Suits, Jackets and Skirts.**

**NEW “GRIFFIN” LINE of**

**SPECIAL SALE of**

Shirt Waists
- in white and colored, $75c to $5.00

**Simons Dry Goods Co.**

**Furniture Headquarters.**

**COMPLETE LINE OF FURNITURE FOR STUDENTS’ ROOMS**

- Woven Wire Springs
- Woven Wire Cot
- Mattresses
- Chairs
- Stools

**M. J. & B. M. Buck.**

**You know the**

The Spaulding Sweater

is the athletic sweater of this country. While they may cost a trifle more than other makes, they are the cheapest on account of the additional wear.

We HAVE A COMPLETE LINE

**OF THE M. A. C. SWEATERS at**

$3.75 and $4.50

Also a nice assortment of SPALDING JERSEY SWEATERS.

We are showing the most beautiful line of Negligee Shirts ever brought to this City.

**Elgin Nifflin.**
The union meeting Sunday evening was in charge of the missionary committee. Mr. Rogers stated the plans for the missionary committee as follows:

1. To diffuse general missionary information through the Collegen.
2. To promote a more careful and systematic study of missions by as many as possible, and, to that end, to show that the institution is well supplied with missionary literature, and that such literature is wisely used.
3. To lead students who are not to be missionaries to recognize that all Christians are not directly responsible for the promotion of missions.
4. To keep up with the study of Professor J. J. A. Fuller, and to do all possible to get it started.

Mr. White read a brief sketch of the life of Adoniram Judson. Mr. Judson, 1788-1851, completed his education at the age of nineteen, graduating from Brown University as a lecturer in society. He was the first missionary to the land, and in the Indian wars of 1816, he lost his life in the massacre at Wyalusing.

The first reading was the reading of Cassius and Brutus, Act IV, Scene III, of C. S. Shakespeare, Mr. White. In that appallingly solemn voice and manner of his, with every word so carefully pronounced with shaded tones, he made quite a clever hit at the current imperfections and effects of speech in college life.

The reading was the reading of Cassius and Brutus, Act IV, Scene III, of Julius Caesar. Mr. Kennedy as Brutus, and Mr. Horton as Cassius. Both men conceived the parts well—the somewhat pompous delivery of Brutus, and the nervous excitement of Cassius. There was a little too much anxiety evident in tone and action to convey these conceptions.

The next reading was from Dickens, by Mr. Kennedy, and Mr. Horton, and Misses Woodbury, Knaggs, and Knapp, of the class of 1901. Mr. Kennedy as the somewhat exacting gentleman; Miss Knaggs as the rebellious and unhappy young wife; Mr. Horton as the kind, but kindly disposed young husband; Mr. White as the old friend; and Misses Paddock as the rebellious and unhappy young wife; Mr. Horton as the kind, but kindly disposed young husband; Mr. White as the old friend; and Misses Paddock as the rebellious and unhappy young wife.

Mr. White read a brief sketch of the life of Adoniram Judson. Mr. Judson, 1788-1851, completed his education at the age of nineteen, graduating from Brown University as a lecturer in society. He was the first missionary to the land, and in the Indian wars of 1816, he lost his life in the massacre at Wyalusing.