COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The commencement exercises of 1903 were of special significance because of the successful union of M. A. C. alumni, many of whom succeeded in returning to the old College to hear the address of President Winslow. Owning to the desirability of getting a full and accurate account of the proceedings of alumni day, the report of alumni exercises has been delayed.

The orators representing the different courses did not wish their orations to be published and consequently these are not at hand. The commencement held in the armory June 18th was as follows:

Selection, College Cornet Band. Invocation, Rev. Morton D. Carrel.

Violin solo, Souvenir de Haydn, Leland Wells. Very finely played.

Address, Woman and the Social Settlement, Miss Bessie Buskirk, (Women's Course).

Address, Evolution and Agriculture, James G. Moore, (Agriculture, Cattle Jewels).


Valedictory, Mr. Fred J. Miller, (Editor American Agriculturist, (Men's Course).

PRESENTATION OF THE WELLS PORTRAIT.

At this point in the program a large oil portrait of the Hon. Franklin Wells, president of the State Board of Agriculture, was brought to the front of the stage and placed on an easel. Dr. Edwards, chairman of the Wells portrait committee, then presented the portrait to the College in the following words:

"The hour is now late, and I do not desire to tax the patience of this audience, yet it seems necessary to say a few words in explanation of the circumstances under which this portrait has come into existence.

"In the year 1875, Governor Bagley appointed to the Michigan State Board of Agriculture the Hon. Franklin Wells, of Constantine. From that time until the present day, a stretch of over thirty years, Mr. Wells has been a member of the controlling board of this College. Nor is this all. The Board of Agriculture was organized in 1861. Curiously enough, almost from the very first day, the name of Wells has been that of the President of this board throughout thirty-three years. On the organization of the board, Mr. Wells was appointed to the chair, and remained on the board until his death, and at the beginning of the present year, 1903, he was a second time placed in the position he had so long adorned.

"During these thirty years of service, Mr. Wells has displayed a degree of devotion to the best interests of the College, a purity of purpose, as well as a keen business sense, thoughtful in his anxious thought to its business, a keen business sense in the financial affairs of this College, and a fairness and correctness of decision and a firmness and steadfastness of purpose toward the design and policy of the College, that has met with general and hearty recognition. Especially have these qualities appeared to those who have been privileged in these thirty years of service to be closely in touch with the man and his work. This is not a character which transmutes itself to the world, but it is one which has a harmony and integrity, forcefulness, and kinship in the highest sense and firmly holds the respect and esteem of his associates.

"I trust to this fact, whatever of Mr. Wells here at the College and elsewhere have caused to be painted by Prof. W. S. Holdsworth, of the College, this portrait, and have put the value of placing it as the College as a permanent memorial of thirty years of careful and fruitful public service. Moreover, as a memento of the occasion, the board have caused the album illustrated this program containing autographs of the contributors to the Wells portrait fund to be bound in such a manner as to give the time and make the sacrifice that he has performed his tasks in an unselfish and fruitful service on the board in 1861 Judge Hezekiah Bagley appointed to the Michigan Board of Agriculture. In 1875 Judge Bagley appointed Mr. Wells president, holding the office until his death in 1883. At this point in the program a large oil portrait of the Hon. Franklin Wells, of Constantine, Michigan, President of the Board of Agriculture of this College, has passed into the life that is beyond, therefore be it

"Resolved, that we, the Faculty of the Michigan Agricultural College, do recognize and deeply deplore the great loss that the Commonwealth of the State have suffered in his death; that we offer the tribute of sincere admiration to the life of a man beautiful in its simple modesty, yet commanding in its sturdy wisdom and forcefulness, and that we would especially emphasize our strong appreciation of his long-continued, unselfish, and fruitful service on the controlling board of this institution, a service continued through thirty consecutive years, and one of which it may be said that it has given a public interest more earnest thought, more conscientious devotion, more selfless devotion, and more purity than any other.

On Monday afternoon, the faculty and a large number of the students assembled in the College hall to hear Prof. Holdsworth deliver the address of Evolution and Agriculture, and the address was followed by the presentation of the portrait of Mr. Wells, painted by Prof. Holdsworth. It is a half length canvas, 24x36 inches. Mr. Wells, as represented in the portrait, is sitting in an arm chair, holding his spectacles in the right hand. The position is a natural and easy one. The drawing is very good, and the face is well modelled; life-like, the chief thing sought for by Prof. Holdsworth being attained.

On Friday morning, the third inst., the College community was much surprised on the receipt of a telegram announcing the sudden death of Mr. Wells. No intimation had been given of his illness, and as he was in the best of health when in attendance at the College during commencement week, the sad news came unexpectedly. Mr. Wells had learned later that he was not well a few days previous to his death, but he did not think of the serious, however, until it was too late. His health was never closer to his heart than the interests of this institution have been. We all know how much he has given of his time to his private business; we did not feel it our duty to say these things of him now.

"Honor and reverence and the good repute that follows faithful service as its fruit. Be unto him whom living we salute."

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Resolved, further, that we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy, and that all while we at the same time rejoice in the legacy the deceased has left to us, to the younger men and women of the College, to the members of his home community, and to hosts of friends all over the state; viz—the memory of a beautiful home life, of beneficent activity in the affairs of the community and of devoted and incorruptible public service.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WELLS PORTRAIT FUND.

June 17, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

Total subscriptions collected . . $229.50

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paper for album . . . . $7.50

Lettering on album . . . . 1.00

Making negatives from photos . . . . 5.00

Printing from negatives . . . . 15.00

Stapling album . . . . 1.00

Postage . . . . 1.75

Exhibiting the portrait and frame . . . . 15.00

Artist's work in making portrait . . . . 55.00

Total . . . . $99.50

Signed by the committee.

HOWARD EDWARDS, W. J. BEAL, HOWARD EDWARDS, W. J. BEAL.
Mrs. C. J. Monroe, wife of Hon. C. J. Monroe, who presides on the Board of Agriculture, died of heart failure at her home, South Haven, Monday morning, June 22d. Although Mrs. Monroe, too, experienced some slight indications of heart trouble her sudden death came as a surprise and shock to her friends.

Mrs. Monroe was born in Alton, Illinois, and at the time of her death was her maiden name being Hattie Morehouse. In the winter of 1857 she came to South Haven, and as long as her life was she the oldest resident.

On December 18th, 1856, she was married to Mr. Monroe, five children being born to them, Stephen B., George C. Cora J., Lucy E., and Charles O., all of whom survive her. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe were born in Crisfield, Cora, as the wife of William Shakespeare, Jr., died in January, 1901.

Mrs. Monroe's education in the schools of South Haven and in the State Normal school at Ypsilanti, to which she attended during the year 1864-65. She was a woman of large ideals and was prominent in many organizations in her home city.

The funeral services were held from the home and from the Congregational church, Wednesday afternoon, June 22d. Hon. Franklin Wells of Constantine, Pres. L. L. Snyder, and Mr. Thomas Gunston were in attendance.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT
A. G. GULLEY, '85, TO THE ALUMNI

Alumni and Friends of the Michigan Agricultural College—

We have assembled for this our fourteenth reunion almost exactly one-third of a century since this association held its first public exercises. To those familiar with the situation at the time there are points of resemblance between the two occasions that are of peculiar interest, and are an assurance of continued prosperity to the old College.

There are those present who can remember when it seemed doubtful if it would be deemed an honor, in the future, to be known as an alumnus of the Agricultural College. The first public meeting of the College was held just a year ago, and we felt justified in announcing ourselves as representatives of the College, and believers in its system of education. Yet the man would have been an optimist indeed who would have ventured then, to assert that the College would ever have 500 students at once, or that the land grant would ever reach a million of dollars, and he would have been deemed an imbecile beyond recovery, to have expressed an opinion that the state would ever give this institution a grant endowment. Students and graduates were, comparatively, rapidly increasing and the success of the college seemed assured. Previous doubts as to our standing were largely removed, and we felt justified in announcing ourselves as representatives of the College, and believers in its system of education. Yet the man would have been an optimist indeed who would have ventured even then, to assert that the College would ever have 500 students at once, or that the land grant would ever reach a million of dollars, and he would have been deemed an imbecile beyond recovery, to have expressed an opinion that the state would ever give this institution a regular income of $100,000.00 per year. Today we meet with all these as established facts, and the little group of forty increased to over 500. Since our last meeting the increase of students has also been far beyond all previous figures, and the College is now graduating classes exceeding half the attendance of thirty years since. The problem of the College finances is settled for some time to come, and it is evidently taking a new start for still greater success. To that recipient of due honors of years ago it is particularly pleasing to note that men from the Michigan Agricultural College holding these positions are now to be found in nearly half of the over sixty similar institutions in America, and through them its influence is spread over the continent.

One has to reside outside of the state to fully realize the standing which the College has among others in the same class of education, and the place occupied by its men in industrial educational work.

While it is pleasing to know that for years the general course of education at the College has been such as to enable a man to train himself to succeed in almost any profession, there is a special satisfaction to the advocate of agricultural education in the fact that those who have selected their life's work along lines of agriculture in any of its branches have been remarkably successful. I refer now not to teachers, but practical men. To illustrate, the only native citizen of Connecticut who ever graduated at this institution is one of the most prominent of the dairymen of that state. Other examples are numerous much nearer.

With men from the College taking such a prominent place in agricultural education, it is difficult to understand why the agricultural course in this institution does not seem to enjoy the full share of the general prosperity, that is as to the number of students. The records show that from the close of the civil war in 1865 to 1877, a period of ten years, the increase of the students was about 70 per cent. During the next decade there was a still further gain of 55 per cent, making 240 students in the agricultural course in 1885.

Up to that time the agricultural course was the only one offered in the College. Since that time the number has been less, but never greater in regular course students in the agricultural department.

Is this to be attributed to the popularity of the other courses or to the dislike of agricultural lines of work? This latter reason probably does account, in part, for the decrease of students during the agricultural as well as financial depression of '93 to '97; but that is passed and should have no effect at present.

Have the short courses tended to draw from what, otherwise, might have been regular course students? The attendance at those courses has rapidly increased and this effect has been very marked. Those courses are productive of much benefit, but great care is necessary to prevent them from drawing or detracting from the prominent work of the college.

Is it possible that the standard of admission has been placed so high in order to have men that could fit themselves properly for the degree in the four years' time, that the requirements have been placed above the reach of students who naturally would take the regular course? If so, then the recent addition of a year to the time given to some to graduate should soon produce favorable results. It is certain that in this College which was founded to teach agricultural science and practice, and which is supported by the premium fund endowed by the United States Land Grant fund for the same purpose, the number of students receiving education that should not fall below that of the other departments.

Perhaps the young men of today do not realize the change in situation which has taken place in recent years. Many of the older graduates upon leaving college could not follow agriculture from lack of capital, and were forced to take up other branches of business which promised greater immediate financial returns. Later many of them took up the profession of teaching, and the Agricultural College directed. There is now no need of students avoiding the agricultural course for fear of not being able to obtain profitable employment upon leaving college. In the present day of increased demand, far from being supplied, for trained young men to take charge of farms or marketing for business, the only requirements being that they shall be intellectually and practically fitted for the work. This same opening has probably already been developed to some extent in

THE M. A. C. RECORD, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1903.
Michigan. The Agricultural College can, and should supply this demand.

There is also no occasion for the ambitious young man to select other branches of business or profession to have greater opportunities, or to avoid the isolation of the farm. Trolley lines and rural delivery have almost removed the latter from the older sections, and the man who will devote the same energy and give the same attention to any branch of agriculture or horticulture that he would have to exercise in any profession or trade in the city will discover that the probability of success is more certain. Agriculture as a profession, a very different thing from agriculture or horticulture that he might pursue, will stand for all that is represented by just, upright and noble manhood. Probably no man ever connected with the College was better known throughout the state than Dr. Kedzie; certainly, none has rendered it greater service.

Some of the men first mentioned were connected with the institution a short time, yet the influence exerted at that time was of special importance. Several attained greater prominence in other institutions later in life. It is to be regretted that the portraits of all of them cannot be added to those already in the possession of the College. In this College, however, is absorbed and represented the life work of President Abbot and Dr. Kedzie, and to some extent it will be considered as a monument to their memory, by all who have passed under their instruction and influence. In giving credit to those names of early College history we cast no reflection upon the ability of the many strong men who have followed in their stead, and in several instances have served much longer periods. Theirs was pioneer work, leaders in a new education with no models to follow, and as such are entitled to special praise for their labors. Except President Williams all were permitted to live to see their efforts carried to an assured success. Brother Alumni, with the rapid increase of our ranks many more will return directly to the producing class, with their influence exerted in favor of agricultural pursuits. From them will be judged the value of the education taught at this College. If this judgment is favorable, then it remains only for this body to continue as faithful and loyal in the future as in the past, for old Yale herself has no more thoroughly loyal children, and the College will remain the leading exponent of scientific and practical education.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE HISTORIAN.

CHARLES H. HILTON, '90.

To write the history for this Alumni meeting would fall naturally to some older Alumni than myself. A paper of greater value to you would have been forthcoming had one prepared it who could have brought to bear in that preparation a more comprehensive view of this College, its own peculiar work and influence in matters pertaining to higher education. I have, however, tried to touch upon some features of the work here which may profitably engage our attention at this time. Of the Alumni themselves I deem it unnecessary to speak. From time to time we hear of each other's work and success; and we know the body of our number is giving excellent account of itself while adding glory, honor and prestige to our Alma Mater. I take it that the College is the centre of affection and interest today. We gather from the various highways and paths of life's duties and cares to renew allegiance to old M. A. C. and her traditions. We are here to learn of conditions existing now in our beloved College and to ascertain the trend of its activities. We are here to voice our approval of work faithfully performed in the directing of the institution's development. A great educational work is being carried on in this place, and we owe it, as grateful appreciative sons and daughters, to bring tributes of praise and thanks to those who nobly guide the destinies of this College and who are weaving into its fabric their lives and the strength of their days. Let not one be forgotten.

The Alumni of this College can do exert strong influence over the institution's policies. Expression of our views is opportune at these meetings, when we may be heeded toward desired ends than at any other time. Our number is considerable—a total of 900 with a new class of 25, the largest in M. A. C.'s history, added this year. We have the opportunity of turning towards this College an increasing tide of the best students the country over if we will. With these thoughts in mind as a basis I shall try briefly to direct attention to new conditions and growth of recent years.

We are looking for changes on the campus when we first enter, and I am frank to say that much credit is due those who are now in charge of the campus and its management. Changes made are adding materially to the beautifying and unifying of the landscape, while at the same time leaving it as informal as possible. The campus in itself will never cease to be an important as well as a pleasing feature of this College. No student can avoid being largely influenced in his tastes surrounded as he is here by so much of beauty and dignity.

Turning now to measure the growth and value of the College some difficulties confront us. We have material standards, but they are unsatisfactory at best, still we must use them.

During the past three years important additions have been made. The State's new financial policy relative to the College is of great assistance in that it insures a continuous, fixed income, which provides for current expenses and gradual improvement in equipment. Since our last meeting the women's department has been housed in the new commodious, elegantly appointed hall. Two new laboratories have been built and equipped. The bacteriological laboratory, costing $40,000, is probably as well appointed and provided as any in
the United States. These improvements with others to follow as the needed money is ready are steadily making the equipment at M. A. C. in every department equal that of the very best technical schools in the country. Another step recently taken and often urged by Alumni is the raising of entrance requirements. It should be higher. A new course should be given the prominence over others in making that subject a separate undergraduate course.

Forestry is closely connected with the farm home the same uplifting influence of the man shown. In the raising of entrance requirements, Mr. Preston served continuously as the president of the board of managers of this school.

The rural population is growing, tho not proportionately as fast as the urban; rural life grows each year more self-sustained. And, since its coming less exclusive and its prospect wider and brighter. It is coming to be recognized that the quality of intelligence is required in the business and art of farming than in those of law, medicine, teaching and preaching. And along side by side with its mechanics and engineers, I want to see our M. A. C. return to a growing tide of enthusiasm, full of spirit, enthusiastic young men and women to brighten, broaden, refine rural life and to create new and better situations; and in the farm home the same uplifting culture with which some other college in the west has been able to wedded to Mary Merrylees, sister of Mrs. President Abbot. The first wedding on the campus.

In the following years he was engaged in the ministry and turned his attention many times to matters connected with the worship of the College. He helped to found the famous Farmers Club of Vineland, N. J., and was its first president. He wrote for and helped edit various agricultural papers, making the equipment at M. A. C. in '89 to be its President, succeeding President Clute, he returned to Washtenaw County. He was the first to be wedded to Mary Merrylees, sister of Mrs. President Abbot. The first wedding on the campus.

In the early autumn of last year, death laid his hand upon our friend. He died September 11, 1902. Two classmates, John C. Stafford and L. A. Bregger helped to lay our comrade in his final resting place in Van Buren county.

Our College by the fact that an elder brother was a graduate, Hugh E. Ward completed the course in 1895. This pride that a student or graduate of M. A. C. would best describe him. During the last year in College he suffered greatly from inflammatory rheumatism and was never free from it. After graduation and additional study in the field of chemistry, he became associated with that of the finest schools and was employed at brilliant work just being organized. He was made the assistant in bacteriology and chemical laboratories.

Three years ago Prof. Davenport was called to the chair in the department of Chemistry. He was employed with Park, Davis and Company in the field of work just being organized. He was made the assistant in bacteriology and chemical laboratories.

I now quote from a letter from Prof. Davenport.

"It was his ambition before he..."
undertook this new work to have a year abroad and to have the advantages of European specialists. Accordingly he left us in August, last, and returned only this month, still as strong and hearty as ever. He had been fairly free from serious attacks of rheumatism during his sojourn but was not entirely free from it. He was suffering severely when he sailed.

*Mr. Ward committed himself to his charge, here to end, by his only bit and quiet and delightful personal qualities, but by his accurate and painstaking and the claims of a good and dutiful son who was a noble man early in July. Here he returned to his family to San. Gabriel, Cal., she became interested in library work, and for the past five years was secretary and librarian to the Los Angeles Woman's Club.

She went alone to the hospital at Los Angeles for a slight surgical operation. During the administration of the necessary anesthetic an unexpected weakness of the heart appeared and she never awakened from the effects of the chloroform.

*Mr. Moore's daughter was in the graduating class, and presented the Women's Course by an address at the Commencement exercises.

SOCIETY REUNIONS.

The reunion of the Phi Delta Society was especially pleasant this year, because of the presence of an extra number of alumni, brought back by its being "tremendous." Among the automobile party were: John E. Taylor, '76; I. B. Bates, '87; Roy C. Bristol, '93; C. H. Al- ford, '85; A. Blake; Our Future, by Earl Kirk, '78; "Future Days of M. A. C," C. E. Sumner, '79; "Our Alumni," H. F. Buskirk, '75; "Future Days of M. A. C," President of the M. A. C. College, the alumni of Lockport, N. Y., as draughtsman, and C. B. Collingwood, who had not seen each other for years, but were few idle moments in this boy's manhood than those words. It was last but yet another day that I looked into the bright, happy young face of David A. Keeler as he moved past me with the degree and the love and respect which his 48th year has brought to him. He was a scholar and he was a noble and generous boy. He fulfilled all the claims of a good and dutiful son who never forgot his father or mother. From the time he was 12 years old to the end of his life he wrote his mother two letters each week.

What sweeter tribute to young manhood than those words.

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THE KEDZIE MEMORIAL FUND.

At the business meeting of the Alumni Association the sentiment regarding Doctor Keeler crystallized in the following expression which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of A. C. Bird, W. S. Halls- worth and C. B. Collingwood, be appointed to have in charge the prepar- ing of a suitable memorial to Dr. Keeler.

The committee appointed by the Alumni Association have at once entered upon the work of raising funds and are meeting with the most generous reception. The plan contemplates raising ten thousand dol- lars with which to erect a bronze statue, of heroic size, to be placed upon the campus. It was the anan- imous sentiment of the meeting that nothing less would adequately express our feelings as friends and admirers of the Doctor. Many of the Alumni expressed themselves in these words, "Let him stand in bronze as he stood before his stu- dents in the class room, an inspira- tion to all future students."

The alumni of this institution number nearly a thousand, the non-graduates number five times as many. The committee believe that this amount will be cheerfully subscribed, and that the testimonial will have a value far in excess of any monument that might be given by the state.

It is proposed that twenty-five men give one hundred dollars each, that twenty men give fifty dollars each, that one hundred men give twenty-five dollars each, that ten hundred men give ten dollars each, that four hundred men give five dollars each, making a total of ten thousand dollars. Already a thou- sand dollars has been offered, and it is confidently expected that within the next few months and Miss Carrie A. Lyford and Miss Jennette Carpenter, had arranged an attractive and satisfying menu. The results of the masterly management and untiring activity of Messrs. C. B. Collingwood and O. H. Skinner, with delightful humor and keen touches of wit proposed the following the toastmasters. The time specified for go- ing to the ladies' room was almost arrived, but Mr. C. H. Alford, '93, was called on and none were sorry to wait and hear him. At about 12 o'clock the ladies' company returned to the Armory, where the Women's Society reunion was held March 20th of this year. While she never completed the entire course, her early life was so farbourned in that of the family and she was so well known to so many of us of the alumni, that I deem it proper that she should be noticed.

Mary Abbot was the first child of the Faculty born on this campus. Endowed with the disposition which so endeared her father to us all, she grew to a charming womanhood. When disease had so enfeebled President Abbot that further effort on his part was impossibi-
was adjourned to the banquet hall, where a meal of excellent quality, as it was to be, predominated. The following toasts were given: Good Old Times, Clay Tellam, '93.

Our Old College Home, R. L. Yates, '82.

The Union Lit, at Home and Abroad, N. A. McCune, '01.

On behalf of the charter members present Mr. J. A. Brasington, the society's first president spoke in memory of the late J. H. Hedges, whose love and sincerity of the U. S. members when upon such occasion as we now celebrate we look back with a feeling of pride, that these who have traveled hundreds of miles to again pay a visit to our dear old college home.

Joe Haptenkamp.

ECLECTIC SOCIETY.

On Tuesday evening of commencement week the Eclectics, old and new—the old with those whom they had known and their lady friends, the new with those whom they yet call their lady friends,—met in College Hall. Old friendships and form new acquaintances. The rooms proved too small to accommodate the large number present.

At 9 o'clock the scene of festivities was transferred to the Armory, where a banquet was spread for one hundred guests, S. W. McClure '83 filled the position of toast-master masterfully. Many of the old members were present. Among these, no one was received with more enthusiasm than C. E. Sumner, '76, of Toledo, Ohio, for it was he who drew the mortar up to the attic of Williams Hall that the bats might be compelled to make way for the "Tics." A. B. Turner '81 and his college roommate, W. T. Longley, '82, entertained the boys of college pranks in by-gone days. Lack of space forbids the mentioning of many others who won the close attention. The old members present were: G. E. Ewing, '92; H. M. Goss, '92; W. K. Sagendorph, '93; J. A. Elliott, '91; J. R. McCallum, '95; W. W. Wells, '91; G. C. Humphrey, '91; H. E. Briskel, '92; G. M. Richmond, '93; D. C. Pierson, '95; W. K. Sagendorph, '94; G. M. Richmond, '94; H. M. Goss, '95; W. W. Wells, '95; F. H. Newcomb, '95; V. M. Shoesmith, R. A. Whitney, '00; Clara Dey, and Clara Morton. Prof. and Mrs. Vedder and Prof. and Mrs. Taft acted as chaperones.

Grace Taft, '01.

THE NEW EDUCATION.

Alumni Oration by Liberty H. Bailey, '82.

(Abstract.)

Time has flown since last we met. We are growing old. This college that we have thought of as so young and new, also is growing old. It has nearly reached its half century mark. It now has a history and tradition. It is the mother of two colleges, the new and the old.

The Feronian Society held its annual commencement reception on Saturday evening, June 13th. The society colors, the society society colors, yellow and white, and music was furnished by Prost's orchestra. The following evening the society met in its rooms where the members listened to many enjoyable talks given by old Feronians. Former members of the society visiting the college were: Margaretta Dziuk, '93, and Clara Dey, '00. Miss Elizabeth Gooding, '97, Florence Moore, '98, Miss Helen Moore, '99, and Miss Frances Moore, '99.

Among former members that have recently left the college for the world's labor, the world's work, the world's daily life, the world's business, is Miss Emma Shaw, '98. She took us, green and raw farm boys, into the sweet sod is green above his grave!

Dear old Dr. Abbot! May his memory be as green in our hearts as the sweet sod is green above his grave!

Then there is that other great figure, the man that was the first to call us amongst us. Stern and self-reliant was this man, demanding the best from every one of us, yet modeling us with compromising with superficiality, un­ dallying with evil, standing like a giant rock on the highway of life; and yet he was a friend and tender as a child's. Grand old Doc­ tor Keedle! We cannot think of this college without thinking of him. A tablet to his memory has been graven on this college hall to keep these walls for forty blessed years.

This institution is consecrated to the memory of men who are its children. We are interested in that for which the institution stands. Therefore I make no spoli­ tations. The particular theme that I wish to present I have called the "new education." Of course there is no education that is wholly new in kind; and it is equally true that education is of itself, both always and meaningless. But there are some special applications and points of view to which it is peculiarly vital and important and so recently brought to the fore, that I cannot resist the temptation to collect them, for me­ dium of education. I have in mind the type of education that aims to put the full sufficiency of this present daily life. This kind of education is fundamental and is applicable everywhere with particular significance for those persons who live in the country. This new and quickened outlook is one of the most important elements in the forward movement in country life. In order that we may understand the full significance of this point of view, I shall mention several of the important epochs in the evolution of this great subject. The first thing I will suggest the road by which we have come.

The history of the world has been a history of castes and classes. Gradually and painfully the masses have challenged the classes, and have forced them to yield that belong to all men when they earn it. It has nearly reached its half century mark. It now has a history and tradition. It is the mother of two colleges, the new and the old.

In order that we may understand the full significance of this point of view, I shall mention several of the important epochs in the evolution of this great subject. The first thing I will suggest the road by which we have come.

The history of the world has been a history of castes and classes. Gradually and painfully the masses have challenged the classes, and have forced them to yield that belong to all men when they earn it.
A foothold. The mechanic industries found a place; and finally agriculture, which by and by the affairs of life have found expression in the schools. Little by little, the schools have taken hold of the state of things, and the history of these ideas may be grouped around six or seven emphatic points. These may be made clear.

(1) The evolution and fulfillment of the idea that it is the duty of the state to provide for the education of the people. This idea found full expression in the wise political philosophy of the fathers of the Northwest Territory. It was Jefferson who first suggested in 1803 that the state should provide for a public school system that should culminate in a university; but it is a significant and the teaching of his scheme that reached fulfillment was the university and not the elementary schools.

(2) The rise of equal opportunity for women, to whom the public schools shall be open as freely as to men. The idea that educational ideals is not to be confounded with discussion of mere education, but to seek to educate the means, and it may be desirable or undesirable, according to circumstances; but it is the sole method of education of occupation of woman, allowing her opportunity.

(3) The gradual evolution of the idea that the state should protect, itself, must compel its children to attend school. The great growth of the nation, with its hundreds of crime, and the inquisition of child labor, has brought the whole subject of compulsory education to the fore with additional force.

(4) The enormous development of industrial life. This is primarily the result of the growth of scientific inquiry, whereby we take nothing for granted, but everything on evidence. The growth of the spirit of science has challenged the accustomed means which we have hitherto used in teaching, and it has almost seemed as if the scientific and technical subjects were to drive out the classical studies of literature and philosophy; but we now know that whilst the new has come out the ancient language and literature almost seemed as if the scientific system are, first, the result to be expression in the schools. Little by little, see its cells, unravel its fabric, when I break it with the plow. Any subject that appeals to a man's mind must live with his life. The person must live with his education. Educating by means of those subjects puts the man into first hand relation with his own life. It expands the child's spontaneous interest in his surroundings into a permanent interest in the philosophy of life. I never knew an exclusive student of classics or of science who did not look for a lack of touch with his own world. These common subjects are the natural foundation of necessary subjects. Only as the child mind develops should it be taken on long flights to extrinsic subjects, diversified, to things far beyond its own realm, and yet does not our geography teaching often still be the man who finds a place is full of such common things as result in the universal, or with the solar system?

In the good time coming, geography may begin with all, that, as, in fact, it does not now with many teachers. It may end with the newspaper, when one of the daily papers, the department of trouble and confusion, the culmination of long years of discussion, whereby it was discovered that education was not in consonance with the daily lives of the common people. And what do the common people want? They cannot tell us what they want in the fields of mechanics and living, the power to earn a living must be enhanced, the person must feel some inspiration and some satisfaction in the life that he himself must live. Now, to relate education to this person, this individual, this one by one process whereby that result is to be varied according to the circumstances found a place; and finally agriculture. The mechanic arts. Then we must make farming and the mechanical arts begin. As soon as a child begins to understand more than they have ever meant to understand, to the end that the millions of persons who engage in the lead greater lives. The education that makes a people great is that education which supplies these amenities; but at the same time it must be remembered that the farmer, born of trouble and misfortune, is the man who finds a place is full of such common things as result in the universal, or with the solar system?

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tion. The agricultural college must not only teach college students; it must set for itself the purpose to reach the last man, last child, on the last farm.

Where are those who will ask for this new education? Better ask where they are not. They are millions. In this one fair land of the farmers are more numerous than all the population of many kingdoms. They are the sons of the sands of the sea. They are as the trees on the prairie, and behold! the field is white for the harvest.

We have developed the city. Time is come when we must develop the country. The city can never mature until the sea stream accumulates from a thousand rills lying far back on the virgin hills under the blue sky. As the sounds are, so the stream will be. We must save the country because it is the country and also because it is the mother of the city.

Where are they? On hill, in dale, on the summits close under the sky, on the low long reaches of the tide, on prairie and desert, and in the forest, from lake to gulf and ocean to sea, from the top of mountain to the level of the sea,—there are they! It is our old con­cett that the planets as they swing through space give voice to a sweet and mighty music too silent and too loud for human ear to hear. It is the symphony of the facts of orderliness. I like to think of this great man cosmos, as yet untouched, un­known. They are as the sands of the sea, as the grains of sand on the shore. They are the farmers, more numerous than the grains of sand. If you would understand the race, you must know the farmers.

The city is made of the streams that flow and roll in the ground, as the city is the stream. The stream may be weak; the meander may be wide; but where the stream is to run there the city must be. We must save the country because it is the stream and the meander.

The agricultural college must set for itself the purpose to reach the last man, last child, on the last farm. Time is come when we must develop the country.

Out unto God
Through mold and sod,
Through wood and mead,
And then I lead
The winds that blow,
To them that toil,
The earth and soil
That live just here.
I teach!

Pearl Ketelle Plant, Peoria, Ill.
Charles A. Gower, Lansing

A. T. Swift, Grand Rapids
S. P. Edwards, Agricultural College
F. E. Wells, Alma
W. K. Brainerd, Cheboygan
Mrs. Orville Pinkey, Battle Creek
G. N. Gould, Sarnia
D. E. Hoag, Detroit

H. A. Williams, Grand Ledge
M. H. Hilton, Benton Harbor
A. J. Wilson, Alpena
W. T. Parks, Grand Rapids
H. E. Price, Lansing
G. N. Winslow, Port Huron
J. R. Thompson, Grand Rapids
P. Bishop, Benton Harbor
Mrs. Thomas Smith, South Haven
E. W. Ramsey, Belding
W. H. Hall, Grand Rapids

D. C. Ferguson, Adrian
H. T. Thomas, Lansing
M. L. Ireland, Agricultural College
Celia A. Harrison, Adrian
H. T. Thomas, Lansing
M. L. Ireland, Washington, D. C.

W. C. Hall, Grand Rapids
I. B. Barker, Pilot
J. H. Home, Okemos
W. H. Simons, Clifford
E. A. Burnett, Lincoln, Neb.

L. A. Bregger, Bangor
A. B. Goodwin, Carson City
G. F. Snow, Fowler

A. G. Wilson, Mason
A. L. Marhoff, Battle Creek
A. Moore, Port Huron
D. P. Verkes, Milford
E. F. Page, Davenport
D. Anderson, Paw Paw
F. P. Holdes, Ames, Ia.
W. Curtis, Kneeaw, Ill.
R. S. Baker, Agricultural College

W. L. Carpenter, Lansing
J. B. McColl, Lafayette, Ind.
W. Babcock, Agricultural College
F. G. Clark, Lansing

M. A. Jones, Lansing

C. E. Sumner, Toledo, O.
J. E. Tully, Belding
S. P. Tracy, Westington, Ind.
J. Braggington, Huron, Wis.
E. D. Brooks, Ann Arbor
W. E. Davis, Grand Rapids, Ky.
W. B. Jakab, South Bend, Ind.

J. A. Lilly, Allegan
C. J. Goodwin, Inkoma
J. A. Poucher, Morenci
F. P. Kelele, Keswick
C. J. Strong, Sarebrook, Ill.
R. D. A. True, Hillsdale
A. A. Robinson, Detroit
W. K. Prudie, Lansing
H. F. Birkett, Wayland
H. E. Emmerson, Detroit
W. S. Holsworth, Agricultural College
E. Davenport, Urbana, Illinois
F. E. Sheets, Harrietta
H. V. Clark, Reading
W. E. Celnick, Bute Creek

Mrs. Ethel D. (Coryell) McBain, Grand Rapids
W. A. Bowers, Brown, Grand Rapids
C. E. Summer, Toledo, O.
A. B. Turner, South Bend, Ind.
C. A. Docksteder, Centreville
E. E. Heffner, Battle Creek
J. Avery, Port Huron
L. Snyder, Detroit
J. E. Costler, Grand Rapids
Alice Word Coocher, Grand Rapids
L. B. Hall, Grand Rapids
W. T. Langley, Lafayette, Indiana
L. H. Bailey, Illinois, N. Y.
A. E. Murphy, Iowa
W. E. Halse, Eton, Iowa
C. P. Bush, Louisville, Ky.
A. C. Bird, Agricultural College
O. C. Howe, Lansing
H. W. Collingwood, New York City
P. E. Clarke, St. Joseph
A. M. Remey, Lansing
E. F. Law, Port Huron
W. A. Balske, Alma
Mrs. Frank (Walker) Benton, Washington, D. C.

J. B. Reckh, Jackson
J. J. Bush, Lansing
C. C. Lilli, Cooperville
M. A. Jones, Lansing
C. C. Collingwood, Agricultural College
M. Wells, Howell
P. C. Tawes, Lansing
E. H. Thomas, Lansing
A. F. Miller, Swarts Creek
J. E. Hammond, Lansing
W. H. Clemens, Durand
Jennie Twar Whitmore, North Lansing
W. K. Cleve, Iowa

Mrs. E. C. McPhee, Grand Rapids
Mrs. L. C. Gibbs, Lansing
W. K. Sargentson, Jackson
N. D. Nice, Chicago
R. S. Campbell, Port Huron
L. W. Newell, Agricultural College
M. F. Loomis, Saginaw
C. Newman, Agricultural College
E. C. Crawford, Agricultural College
M. W. Fulton, Detroit
C. H. Robinson, Detroit
F. Johnson, Detroit
C. F. Close, Newfalk, Del.
T. Smith, Isaiah, Tenn.
V. C. Stellings, Tipton
E. H. VanVoorhis, Midland
H. C. Alford, Camden
E. Tallman, Balding
H. E. Smith, Lansing
R. E. Doolittle, Lansing
J. H. Berry, Belding
J. F. Noble, Grand Rapids
Bertha M. Wellman, Agricultural College
E. Shaw, Vassar
A. C. Cartland, Bath
H. E. VanVoorhis, Ag College
J. W. Rigterink, Freeport
C. E. Vreeland, Lansing
W. A. Quick, Nashville
R. E. Morrow, Central Lake
R. J. Robb, Mason

Mrs. Russell S. Slack, Kalkaska
J. C. Ketelle, Agricultural College
J. C. Ketelle, Grand Rapids
R. E. Ward, Alma
W. K. Brainerd, Cheboygan
G. N. Gould, Sarnia
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G. N. Winslow, Port Huron
J. R. Thompson, Grand Rapids
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W. H. Hall, Grand Rapids

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Celia A. Harrison, Adrian
H. T. Thomas, Lansing
M. L. Ireland, Washington, D. C.

W. W. Wells, Agricultural College
M. L. Ireland, Washington, D. C.
W. A. Ransom, Johnstown
H. B. Parker, Washington, D. C.
H. E. Eastoe, Geneva, N. Y.
A. J. Lucas, Los Angeles, Cal.
D. R. Finch, Tecumseh
J. L. R. Kedgwick, Saginaw
C. E. Vreeland, Lansing
W. M. Treadwell, Ann Arbor
Deborah Gerfurd, Grand Rapids
E. I. Daly, Detroit
J. A. Dunford, Detroit
N. B. Horton, Fruit Ridge
H. E. Young, Huntington, Ind.
Clara Waterman, Grand Rapids
B. L. West, Chicago
H. K. Parchem, Agricultural College
G. D. Francisco, Minneapolis, Pa.
Harriet A. Pavard, Lansing
Gertrude L. Van Loo, Zeeland
H. G. Driskel, Cleveland, O.
J. F. Baker, Washington, D. C.
E. E. Searing, Fort Collins, Colo.
D. W. Smith, Buffalo, N. Y.
M. A. Croser, Washington, D. C.
Margarette A. Nolan, St. Louis
L. Carrier, Agricultural College
O. H. Skinner, Agricultural College
Mabel C. Severance, Livingston, Ala.
E. T. Richardson, Baldwin
I. Gingrich, South Bend, Ind.
W. S. Pulner, Kalkaska
A. J. Decker, Centreville
Mrs. R. J. Robb, Mason

Owing to the difficulty of getting together the large number of alumni, many of the alumni were not present for the photograph.

The mechanical department recently received a very interesting letter from Professor E. D. Partridge, 1890, of Proval, Utah, expressing his regret that he would not be able to attend the campus meeting and extending regards of Mrs. Partridge and himself to M. A. A. Anderd.

Meares, Matt, Crosby and Fred Baker of 1892 came to M. A. C., for a few days. Mr. Baker will re­main in Lansing this week.

THE M. A. C. RECORD.
Probably no one thing is producing so profound and far reaching an effect upon the lives and the happiness of human beings as is the constant invention and perfecting of machinery that is all the time going on, especially here in America. It seems to be the natural, therefore, that one who is in any way concerned in this art and science of machine construction should be led to consider what it all means; whether the resultant of all the forces thus set in motion is really upward or downward, that is, whether it is for the greatest good to the greatest number and what the law of progress may be.

Is our custom of granting patents beneficial or pernicious? Are its results on the whole good or bad? When large numbers of men and women, especially those who have been trained by years of experience to do only one thing; to form a single link in the industrial chain, are displaced by the introduction of a new machine, is the benefit to humanity at large sufficient to offset the harm which is undoubtedly done to individuals at such times? Is machinery a curse or is it a blessing? There are many sincere and thoughtful persons who believe that it is always and necessarily a curse; others believe that it is so only under present conditions and that under other conditions it would prove an unmixted blessing.

It seems quite natural that one who is directly responsible for a portion of the work of developing machinery should be led to consider its effects upon his fellow-men and perhaps it is equally natural that he should seek to find the best possible arguments in favor of the doing of that which in any event he finds himself impelled to do.

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If you want to travel over country roads; buy an automobile with which to work; the fruitful land teeming with productive power and stored with useful minerals. It is only by reason of man's own violation of divine law that some do all the sweating and have little bread, while others perspire not, yet have bread to waste.

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$3.50 a Pair.

C. D. Woodbury, Hollister Block.
Capt. Bandholz, formerly at M. A. C., but now in the Philippines has been made colonel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Reynolds, of Chicago; Alta Lawson, of Detroit, and Frank Brown of Brattleboro, have also returned to M. A. C. commencement week to see 1903 graduates and to attend the reunion.

Angell & Chase have offered for sale a plot of lots opposite the College grounds. It will be convenient for future students if this section is occupied with buildings, and at the same time it offers a good opportunity for speculative investors.

The list of names in the graduating class was published in a previous issue. The degree of Master of Science was conferred upon Instructor S. F. Edwards and Mr. W. P. Snyder, A. B., University of Nebraska, '01.

On the person who made the mistake with Mr. Charles A. Blake, care Blake and King, Kingsbury, Michigan, etc.

All the machines in the machine shop will be overhauled and will be for sale. The small #710 engine. The crane has been erected in the foundry and the various machines in course of manufacture will be worked on. All tools worn out will be replaced.

Cards have been announced announcing the marriage of Miss Alice Beadle to Mr. Harry Rupert, with Pink, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert will be at home after August 14th. at No. 14 Harding St., Elgin, Ill.

The Sophomore elected next year's officers as follows: President, H. H. Hunt; vice president, Miss May Butterfield; treasurer, C. P. Sterling; secretary, J. W. Bolte; athletic manager, G. W. Nichols.

The State Board of Agriculture during its meeting at the College, commencement week, attended to several matters of general interest.

Upon the recommendation of Pres. Snyder two special courses of six weeks' length will be given next winter, in conclusion of the regular short courses. The additional courses will be in reality a continuation of the work of the first six weeks.

The experiment station committee was authorized to visit the Upper Peninsula station. Secretary Brown was authorized to install electric light meters for bids for the construction of tunnels for the new heating system. Mr. Floyd W. Johnson was made a member of the station council.

Mr. Richard Hopkins, a graduate of the Iowa Agricultural College, was instructor in mathematics and civil engineering. Mr. William J. Carrell was made instructor in mathematics, and Mr. S. B. Brown, of Albion, was elected director of physical training.

By action of the Board, Mrs. Minnie G. Melly will take charge of Mrs. Hine's work next year. Miss Helen St. John, of Toledo, was elected additional instructor in sewing. The Board made an arrangement whereby Prof. Wood will be in charge of the mechanical department.

COLLEGE Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY.

After due deliberation, the committee having in charge the securing of a college Y. M. C. A. secretary, C. A. has selected Mr. Burt Wermuth, '92. Mr. Wermuth has been a student at Elgin the past year as a postgraduate student in horticulture. He ranked high in his classes while an undergraduate, and represented the College in the State Oratorical Contest in 1902. He is popular with all and should prove a good secretary.

Mr. Wermuth will be paid his salary out of the fund raised by subscriptions. The committee feels assured that the salary that has been subscribed by the various classes will be in hand within the next month. $300 was subscribed by the summer session and by the Freshman class, $200 by members of the Sophomore class, $150 by members of the Junior class, $100 by members of the Senior class, and $35 by members of the Freshman class. Mr. Wermuth together with Mr. O. B. Burrell, J. W. Decker, A. B. Rogers, H. Ray Kinglage and Mr. W. C. McW affectionate are the meetings of the Y. M. C. A. workers at Lakeside, Ohio.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Robinson, on June 19th, a daughter, Prof. Jeffery's father and mother left Friendsville, Pa., for this city the week after an extended visit with Prof. Jeffery.

Special attention given to parties.

Lunches served at all hours.

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