A RARE OPPORTUNITY.  

C. D. HURRERY,  
OF CHICAGO,  
HERE FRIDAY NIGHT.  

The students at M. A. C. are especially fortunate in having the privilege of hearing Mr. C. D. Hurrey, of Chicago, who is to be here next Friday night. Mr. Hurrey is one of the best speakers of the country. He has travelled throughout the south and west visiting the various colleges of the country and he is particularly interested in young men, devoting his entire time to work among college men. Those of us who know Hurrey can testify to his power as a speaker and to his intense interest and keen knowledge of young men and their needs. Not a man in the school can afford to miss this oppor-
tunity of hearing him. His subject will be held in the chapel and is not for any particular body of men, but for every student in the institution. The meeting will not inter-
fer with any other meetings of the evening, so let every man take an hour after supper Friday night and come and hear what a young man has to say to and for young men.

THE JUNIOR TRIP.

In a drizzling rain twenty-nine juniors, under the guidance of Prof. Sawyer and Mr. Polson, boarded the northbound Grand Trunk train at one o'clock last Thursday morning. The jolly crowd emerged from Polk street station in Chicago shortly before eight, hurrying toward a restaurant for breakfast. After breakfast we visited Mr. Pew's, a place of the Palmer House to leave our grips, enter our rooms, and perfect our plans for the day.

As the city tug going out to the intakes accommodates only twenty-five, Mr. Polson was kind enough to carry us to the City Hall to join the men going out with the tug. There are in all five different intakes, three of which we visited. They are massive structures and, it would seem, capable of floating the city. From the largest load three conlit tunnel
tubes of seven feet diameter. The pumps in the pumping stations are on the level of the lake, or nearly, so that no power need to be procured the water, the entire power being used to force it into the water mains at the required pressure. One of these stations we inspected after returning from the intakes. The pumps are gigantic engines each capable of pumping several million gallons of water an hour. Such structures often lose their awe inspiring power. The writer has no doubt that to a person ignorant of these huge engines half as high as our prized smoke-stack, if we had only one of these huge structures to be able to unload entire to excursionsists into the museum.

Another of the great things which was inspected in the power plant of the First National Bank building. This building is devoted mostly to offices and for that reason is inter-
ested where the cars are pulled. Some of them are two mammoth three cylin-
der cross compound, automatically furnished with the elevator power.

It was also our good fortune to get behind the doors in the postoffice and to see the extensive and elabo-
rate conveying device, of which there are four. One is to transport small bags to any desk and distribu-
tor on the floor by hanging the pouches on moving hooks another consists of tin boxes carried about the rooms in troughs; a third is the belt system to elevate and transfer mail; the fourth and most interesting is the pneumatic tube, which carries mail to and from the substations, railroad stations, and other important places.

We succeeded in visiting three representative power plants. The Harrison street station of the Chi-
icago Edison Co., has the largest reciprocating engine any where in the world. It is run normally at 5000 horse power but is capable of furnishing 5000 in an emergency. Another engine is connected with its dynamo by a rope drive. The Fisk street station of the Chi-
icago Edison Co. is another typical power plant. The engineer of the Metropolitan Ele-
vated power plant was our guide in this building. It is an intelligent and interesting man-
er. Engines which run normally at 2000 horse power are kept in readiness, and the following are only five in the evening that they run at only 50 tons.

Perhaps the most interesting en-
geine that we saw is the original Cor-
liss engine exhibited at the Centen-
nial in Philadelphia but now used as the motive power for the Pullman Car Co. It is a double cylinder beam engine and will not doubt live to see another Centennial. The Pullman Co. does an enormous amount of artistically. The thru pieces which go to make up the design are 
dipped in a hot sand bath to obtain the desired shading.

The Pullman Works we went to the Illinois Steel Co.'s plant, which is by far the most extensive steel plant in the world as we were told. The process is one of those blank-faced, pug-nosed, typical Irish policemen, who do not wear trousers. "which way is from them." One of them had the air of being from Chicago. Nevertheless we learned a few things from sight. An extensive horizontal crane, a rotating type, furnishes the means of transporting the hot steel from building to building and to the various places of the works. We were struck with the method of removing the scale from plates while rolling, which consists of throwing a shower of salt upon the hot metal producing deafening, jarring, thunder-like peals as the plate passes between the rollers. Such steel works are so refractory that a man must be made strong enough to

express a man measuring heavy struc-
tural forms with a micrometer cali-
iper. All these surprises, all the awful machines wakeen in our aesthetic nature, a sense of the sublime and affordable to us an adhesive spot on 
us hope that we may again see dirty Chicago. It is fascinating.

E. N. MARTIN.

FARMERS' CLUB.

The program for the Farmers' Club has been made out for the rest of the term and is as follows:

Nov. 6. The Open Gate of Agriculture, Prof. E. E. Beale.

Nov. 20. The Value of Manure, Walter Warden.

Mexican Farming, A. G. Palma.
Nov. 27. Insects of Current Inter-

est in Farm Crops, Prof. R. H. Pettit.

Dec. 4. Fruit in Mixed Farming, Hon. C. J. Monroe.


Prof. S. W. Fletcher spoke be-
fore the Farmers' Club last Tues-

day on "Extension Teaching in Agriculture." He stated that when the agricultural colleges were estab-
lished it was thought that a large portion of the farmer boys would gain a training in farming; while in reality not more than one thousand ever gets to college, so that if agricultural knowledge is to become general it must be spread by some other means as well; some of these now in use are: First, the experimental bulletins, which reach about 5000 homes every second, the Farmers' Institutes which

usually lack in uniformity of pur-
pose, and third, the reading course which is in vogue in fifteen states and is really an agricultural educa-

tion by mail, the work being ar-

ranged in courses and lessons sent out each week. But by far the greatest good is being accomplished among the children, by placing nat-

ural and junior gardens in our rural schools. The children take a real interest in their surroundings, not only in this, but just now there is a general desire among all American schools to place an agricultural course in the high school, and there is a great demand for rural agricultural college graduates, which is by far the most interesting work. It is not to teach such a course, especially in the rural high schools.

G. W. S.

Mail boxes, for the reception of letters, have been placed generally in the buildings, hall, one on the first floor of each

ward. This makes it very conven-
tient for the fellows having letters to mail, saving them many trips down to the postoffice.
THE M. A. C. RECORD.

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

B. A. FAUNCE, MANAGING EDITOR

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

BEN JEROME, '95

R. S. VALENTINE, '96

S. B. SOY, '97

A. BOWDITCH, '98

W. D. FRASER, '99

E. H. MULDER, sp.

Subscription, 50 cents per year.

Responsible for the content.

In reply to F. O. Money Order, Drafts or Registered Letters.

Address all subscriptions and advertising matter to the


Resolutions Office with Lawrence & Van Buren Publishing Company, 216 E. Washington, Lansing, in second-class mail in United States, General, Mail.

This paper is nonexclusively assigned to subscrib­

ers, who are not to be changed.

The paper does not allow of the payment of any defi­

cient account out of the prior paper, for such charges will not be made.

The way to secure the paper regularly is to subscribe.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20, 1906.

ATHLETICS.

M. A. C. — NOTRE DAME.

The foot ball team accompanied by about 75 M. A. C. people left Saturday morning for Notre Dame.

The train which should have left at 7:37 was two hours late so the team took a rain shower on their way.

Small sending the ball straight over the line into the crowd, a touchdown on a fluke, the ball rolling out of danger the punt was blocked and the ball fumbled. It rolled over the line and a N. D. man secured it, winning the game for the Hoosiers.

In Notre Dame's report of the game they called M. A. C.'s back field "an all star aggregation," stating that they put up the cleanest game of football ever seen on any field.

Certainly a large portion of honor is due our line who, although they were facing a line averaging 200 pounds, outplayed the big men at every stage, and time after time held their attempts at line bucking to no gain. It was the excellent work of this same line which prevented N. D. from scoring.

All of the men got out of the game in good condition and ready for the next contest.

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

RESERVES WIN.

The second team won handily from Olivet's Saturday by the score of 24 to 0. Twenty-minute halves were played, but Olivet quit at the end of 10 minutes play in the second, the down pour making things very disagreeable for everybody.

This is the third consecutive game won by our second team so far, and it is to be hoped that we shall be able to find a team that can be defeated.

ALBION COMES SATURDAY.

The Albion game is always looked forward to with a great deal of interest and as they are making claims for the championship this year, the game will be of the most critical of our state college games. We have gained a place among the best secondary schools in the west by defeating DePauw and playing N. D. to a standoff; but it still remains to be seen whether we are any stronger than our own state colleges.

Athletics in all our colleges are just about as good as any of the above mentioned secondary schools, and our coming games with Alma, Hillsdale and Olivet will all be as hard fought as any yet played. Albion without giving us a level battle during the season, and they are coming up this fall with a delegation and a strong combination which makes their last year's loss a very costly one for them. We ought to be in the best condition as we have been out of the N. D. game in fine shape, and Frazer and Allen, who were on the hospital squad last week, will be in the game on Saturday, and if nothing happens we shall be able to face Albion with our full strength in sight.

Mr. Krentel is now placing stalls in the new horse barn, the cement floor in which has been completed.

DEBATING CLUB.

The outlook is certainly very bright for basket ball this year. All of last year's squad will play, and many new men who have won prominence as players in their home towns are showing up. The second team with a number about 45, and the strife for positions will therefore be very keen. In view of this fact that we ought to have the best team ever at M. A. C., which is certainly putting up an excellent showing.

The schedule is coming along nicely, and will be completed in a couple of weeks. It is safe to say, however, that we ought to have one of the most satisfactory schedules ever presented. Our game against John B. B. this year is in the basket ball season, which promises to be a successful one.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The Michigan Normal Farmers' Institute will be held at the College again this year. The sessions will be held in the chapel on Nov. 20-23.

The institute will be primarily for institute lecturers in order to enable them to better carry on their work, but the students too will have an opportunity to attend the sessions.

The institute is an attempt, in cooperation with the university, to meet some of the needs of our farmers.

This is a good time of the year to plan for and prepare for the coming year. The institute will give an opportunity to plan on a business basis for the coming year's work, and will make the farmer interested in the work of the institute.

The institute was held in the fall of 1905, and it is anticipated that the institute will be a success this year.

A SEEDY LOT.

In the following list notice that no out-of-state schools are named. This is due to my acquaintance with the out-of-state schools, or the fact that I have not been able to secure the results of the out-of-state schools.

1. Minnesota Agricultural College.
4. Purdue University.
5. Indiana University.
6. Ohio State University.
7. Iowa State College.
8. Wisconsin State College.
11. New York State College.
12. Massachusetts Agricultural College.
13. Western Reserve University.
17. University of Missouri.
18. University of Kansas.
19. University of Nebraska.
20. University of Iowa.
22. University of Wisconsin.
25. University of Missouri.
27. University of Nebraska.
28. University of Iowa.
29. University of Minnesota.
30. University of Wisconsin.
32. University of Michigan.
33. University of Missouri.
34. University of Kansas.
35. University of Nebraska.
36. University of Iowa.
37. University of Minnesota.
38. University of Wisconsin.
40. University of Michigan.
41. University of Missouri.
42. University of Kansas.
43. University of Nebraska.
44. University of Iowa.
45. University of Minnesota.
46. University of Wisconsin.
47. University of Illinois.
49. University of Missouri.
50. University of Kansas.
51. University of Nebraska.
52. University of Iowa.
53. University of Minnesota.
54. University of Wisconsin.
55. University of Illinois.
56. University of Michigan.
57. University of Missouri.
58. University of Kansas.
59. University of Nebraska.
60. University of Iowa.
61. University of Minnesota.
63. University of Illinois.
64. University of Michigan.
65. University of Missouri.
66. University of Kansas.
67. University of Nebraska.
68. University of Iowa.
69. University of Minnesota.
70. University of Wisconsin.
71. University of Illinois.
72. University of Michigan.
73. University of Missouri.
74. University of Kansas.
75. University of Nebraska.
76. University of Iowa.
77. University of Minnesota.
78. University of Wisconsin.
79. University of Illinois.
80. University of Michigan.
81. University of Missouri.
82. University of Kansas.
83. University of Nebraska.
84. University of Iowa.
85. University of Minnesota.
86. University of Wisconsin.
87. University of Illinois.
88. University of Michigan.
89. University of Missouri.
90. University of Kansas.
91. University of Nebraska.
92. University of Iowa.
93. University of Minnesota.
94. University of Wisconsin.
95. University of Illinois.
96. University of Michigan.
97. University of Missouri.
98. University of Kansas.
99. University of Nebraska.
100. University of Iowa.

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

I was born July 4, 1886, and have lived in farmlands all the time. I have been interested in the affairs of the school since the earliest days of my childhood that I tried to do everything that ought to be done.

I pushed the baby off the steps and broke his wrist. I set the dog on the horse. I have seen every game at home.

But of all the misfortune that was my reducing two large farm buildings. I was very hard for me to do as much from January to April as the others did from September to June; but I left some of my schoolmates behind, even if they did have more time.

In my English troubles I passed into the first grade at the end of the year, and only full school year I ever saw, for every fall and spring since that year, I have taken the class at home and work on the farm.

I usually began school the first week in January, and said till about April first or second. It was very hard for me to do as much from January to April as the others did from September to June; but I left some of my schoolmates behind, even if they did have more time.

In my English troubles I passed into the first grade at the end of the year, and only full school year I ever saw, for every fall and spring since that year, I have taken the class at home and work on the farm.

The last seven years of my school life were a little easier, for my instructor kept a night school every Monday and Friday night. I attended these, and was much benefitted by them. I passed into the class of the girls of the second month's work in it; that is, in the night classes. Then I started in the College Normal.

Here I had to make a change, because I had to promise that on no other condition would I remain out of school. I was sure that I could enter if I wished, but I must bear in mind that I would have to do all the chores so that the rest of the hands could stay out later and get out earlier. I had 24 cows to milk and 6 horses to feed. This meant to get up at 3:30 and not to be very slow when you were up. But I was relieved on all sides by my brothers. My oldest brother took care of the cows most of the time, and my youngest brother had the horses to feed.

I passed the County Normal work with an average standing of 88 percent, which is not bad, but it was hard earned as it was. In spite of my work I was never over 4 pounds a week for the rest of the hand's could stay out later and get out earlier. I had 24 cows to milk and 6 horses to feed. This meant to get up at 3:30 and not to be very slow when you were up. But I was relieved on all sides by my brothers. My oldest brother took care of the cows most of the time, and my youngest brother had the horses to feed.

In summer it was a delight to us all, but in winter it was the opposite.

On August 16, 1905, I began teaching school in a rural district, and I had a school of 63 pupils when I was first teacher. On September 19, 1906, I entered the Agricultural College, but I was not a student, and it is in one of my classes that this autobiography is required.
M. A. C. will furnish the music.

In the M. A. C. game appears in the Albion Pleiad.

The words of a song to be used in the music were changed from a bi-weekly to a monthly.

Instructor Myers was ill with tonsillitis a few days last week.

Mr. M. A. Byrnes, of Philadelphia, paid the college a visit recently.

It is a winner and we stand back of Every One.

We're after is the man who usually patronizes a first class high price tailor—the man who gives up from thirty to sixty dollars for an overcoat—that this overcoat line is designed for.

The Cloth, Style and Making is equal to that of any reputable tailor and it is our business to see that you shall have a perfect fit. Everything being equal wherein lies the difference—except price! We carry all kinds of up-to-date furnishings for College Men.

J. D. Kenney and wife.


They came C. O. D. " Ex-

A.M. Byrnes, of Philadelphia, paid the college a visit recently. Mr. Byrnes has been interested in forestry for over three years and investigated the subject by securing catalogs from the various institutions. After a careful study of these he decided that M. A. C. was best suited to his needs and his visit only confirmed his first impressions. He expects to enter for forestry next September.

Bulletin No. 240—"Roots Supplemen­

tary to Silage for Dairy Cows," by Prof. Shaw and In­

structor Norton, has been received from the press. It was found that the addition of roots to an already complete ration for the dairy cow stimulated both milk and butter fat production, but the cost of the added ration was raised to a degree that lessened the profit of production. In making records roots may be used to advantage. The percentage of butter fat in the milk was constant whether with or without roots.

Some of the interested ones gath­

ered at the Botanic Laboratory October 16, and organized a Nature Study League, the object of which is to give instruction in nature subjects and to stimulate interest in this work. It is the policy of the League to keep in touch with all members who are absent from M. A. C., so that the members of all local organizations may gain from their experience in Nature Study. Dr. Dendran was elected President, Miss Benham, Vice-President, Miss Lunn, Treasurer, and E. P. Robin­

son, Secretary. The meeting October 23, was well attended and much interest was shown.

Mushrooms were the general topic considered. All those interested are invited to come to the meetings of the League held on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.
Arrangements have been made whereby all matter containing the new annual may be dropped into the boxes marked "Record," found in the various halls. On Monday this matter will be collected and turned over to the one having charge of the publication. All matter should, of course, be signed and marked plainly whether for Record or Annals.

This has been done with the thought that it would simplify matters for those who might contribute to the Annual and yet who would not feel like hunting up Mr. Carr or other members of the staff when such contributions were ready. Just mark it plainly, drop it into the boxes and it will be safely delivered to the proper places.

HORT. CLUB.

Mr. M. L. Dean, of Napoleon, Mich., gave an interesting talk before the club last Wednesday evening. He spoke about the fruit conditions in different parts of the U. S. and also about the appearance and condition of fruit at St. Louis. Next week Hon. Charles W. Griswold of Grand Rapids, President of the Forestry Commission, will give a lecture on forest stories and forest reminiscences.

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

Prof. Taft is arranging for a number of demonstration meetings in connection with the San Jose scale with sulphur and lime, in several townships in Kent county. These will be in charge of Mr. T. A. Farnand of Eaton Rapids, formerly of the South Haven Station. This will be continued during the fall and arrangements can be made for similar demonstrations in any township where the San Jose scale has appeared or is practically unknown. Mr. T. A. Far-