THE MERRY WIDOW HAT.

Long before we came to college, Long before we thought of that, When we went to church on Sunday When the sun had set on the sailor hat, It was not an expensive head-gear, It was perfect without flaw, It was made of pine exoskeleton Or a Panama, of straw.

As we sat in worship silent, Hearing a minister, or a hymn; We could look aloft a hat crown Or below the expansive brim.

Days of youth are quick in passing, All their joys have gone it seems: If we go to chapel these days The speaker's voice is far in dreams.

Just 'neath Easter, Long in April, When the flowers begin to bloom, You are sitting there in chapel When a darkness calls the moon.

With surprise you gaze enraptured, To a sight to wonder at: Towering white and tall above you, There is a "Merry Widow hat."

Like the style you know in childhood Mike in fluin that is unhandled Curved and kinked in various shapes, Just sit still, you can't look round.

Glance up for an open vista, Intoxicated by the many colors That dazzle your eyes with delight, When a lightatifl flickers red.

Before the time of Opisthia Loosen up Malachites ceased to reign: Women's hats change as the seasons, So we'll hope, and not complain.

—L. E. S. Meddad.

BIRD ARRIVALS.

During the past week new bird arrivals have been noted as follows: April 21, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Ruby-crowned Kinglet. April 22, Myrtle Warbler. This probably was the first true migrant. The species frequently winters in the southern counties of the state, and the one record of March 28th was probably such a resident. April 23, House Wren, Cathartic. Rough-winged Swallow, Chimney Swift, White-throated Sparrow. There was also a noteworthy increase in the numbers of Myrtle Warbler, Catbird, Thrushes and Chipping Sparrow. April 24, Pine-creeping Warbler, American Wagtail. Snowy Owl, with American and Yellow-throat, Cathbirds abundant. April 26, Wood Thrush. April 27, Red-headed Woodpecker.

—Walter B. Barnabe.

Mr. Bundy of the Atlas Drop Forging Co., addressed the Engineering Society but Tuesday evening with their paper "Machining." The name is derived from the process, a large hammer drops upon a die, which forges the steel into its proper form. The first step in the process, he stated, is the making of the die. Dies are made of steel and cast iron, steel preferred, except where large dies are necessary, then cast iron is used. Machine work is done whenever possible, but when it is not, the die is made with a gate and chipped and filed until it is an exact counterpart of the piece of work. When the die is finished, a load casting is made and sent to the customer for approval. The number of dies required for the complete forging of a piece of steel depends upon the irregularity of shape. For illustration, the crank shaft of a gas engine motor requires four sets of dies. The first operation is the breaking down into sections or shape of the steel, that tissueing in form for the die. Then the piece of work is forged into its proper form. Generally, several heats are necessary. The forging next goes into the trimming die, the fins are cut, and finally the finishing die completes the work and leaves the forging in perfect form.

Since the laws of forging vary, the work will vary in grade and temper, so in order to have all the forgings of the same degree of temper same grades, they are all heated to the same temperature and cooled. The study of steel is concerned with the development of drop forging. Elements like sulphur and phosphorus have various effects upon the steel forging, which tend to weaken the steel. An excess of sulphur will cause the steel to break while in the die, while phosphorus in excess will make the forging brittle.

Tests performed upon steel show that a piece of steel is stronger after it has been through the process of drop forging. As Mr. Bundy stated, the field of drop forging is increasing very rapidly, especially in the automobile industry. In fact, the present development could not have been, if drop forgings had not been used.

Y. W. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A., last Thursday evening, was held by Miss Ruth Hubbell. She very interestingly discussed the topic, "The Silver Lining." We are sorry to notice a decrease in attendance during the spring months and hope that the interest in the work may be kept up.

Miss Olga G. Haney, sp.'06-'07, was graduated from the Detroit School of Elecution and English Literature April 25.

—W. J. Wright, Editor.

ALUMNI

In the Record office there is kept a card catalogue of all students who have ever been connected with the college. In order that this may be kept up to date, please notify us of any change of address or occupation. W. J. Wright, Editor.

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—W. J. Wright, Editor.
MICHIGAN AS A SUGAR STATE

It would require a train more than 3 miles long to haul all of the sugar produced in Michigan last year

The weight of the finished product was 172,900,000 pounds. In addition to the 16 factories and 26 others, the farmers were paid $4,400,000 for the beets from which the sugar was extracted.

The industry in factories in this state is close to $75,000,000. Many figures show in part the importance of sugar among the commodities produced in the state.

There was little difference in the amount of ground that was used in 1907 as against that of 1906. Figures from both years, which amounted to 2,100 car loads. To raise the beets, 90,000 acres were employed and the 26,000 farmers divided the fear and a half million of dollars in proportion to the acreage used.

The average yield of beets in the state was eight and a half tons to the acre and the average price was $754.75 per ton to the farmers. This benefit to the farmer alone is chargeable to the production for every acre in which he grew the beets. The average yield on the farms supplied were 600 to 700 tons of beets, the cold May and June had their effect on the beets. In spite of cold conditions the beet culture brought the farmer more money in 1907 than any other crops.

Officers of the Michigan Sugar Company say that they hold 75 per cent. of the output from one year to the next, showing that the growers are satisfied. This is the case at which contract agreements are being made and the amount now is less than it is in a case of 10 years ago this time. There are 45 more in which to make contracts before the time of sowing the seed.

Michigan granulated sugar has been put on the market during the year at about one percent of 1.5 tons less than eastern sugar. A large percentage of the output has been used by the farmers in this state, the sugar to the consumer in buying this sugar in preference to the eastern being 35 per cent. of a considerable portion of the population.

The by-products also are immense in their value. In Michigan these by-products have been made into 800,000 tons of sugar. They produced 2,000,000 tons, or 33,000 tons, the greater part of which was sold in the dairying districts of the east and south Atlantic states.

The sugar factories produced much more molasses, so rich in commercial value, that they will take up is left in to make 1.5 per cent. ton to the farmers. This cost, but they are expected to last at least three times as long as it was expected to.

Another method, almost the reverse of the one described, is to first suspend the wood and then pump in the excess creosote, the ultimate result being the same.

This, telegraph and telephone poles and piles in use in Germany and France which have been treated by the creosote method for five years, have been in constant use for 53 years, while the average life of an untreated tree is about 3 years.

By the method described above about 40 cents worth of creosote is used to each 100, while average cost is 5 to 10 cents. This doubles the cost, but they are expected to last at least three times as long as it was expected to.

The M. A. C. RECORD.

Dr. Van Schrenk, wood preservation expert for the Santa Fe railroad, gave two lectures before the Michigan State Department of Agriculture and others interested last Wednesday.

He took up in detail several of the methods in use in this country today for preserving woods, dwelling more particularly on the creosote method.

A modern plant capable of treating wood on a large scale represents an investment of as high as $1,000,000. The plant proper consists of a large tank into which is sufficient to run in a train of small trams on which the live or other material is loaded and filled with air and liquid proof doors capable of withstanding 150 to 200 pounds per square inch.

When the cars of material have been placed inside the tanks the doors are slammed shut and pumped in by powerful pumps at a pressure of 150 pounds. This is left in the tank for a time depending upon the kind of wood and is then drawn off. The next operation is to pump in air and exhaust the air from the tanks to extract most of the creosote from the wood, the process being continued until all the preservative is removed. Timber thus treated may be likened to a sponge thoroughly saturated and the water then squeezed out. Every part of the sponge is then dried in a kiln.

Though timber treated in this way will not last as long as it would in a swimming pond, if a method is used for ties, for so treated they will last until they are worn out by the weight of the train upon them and wearing of the spike holes. For bridge material, etc., all the creosote they will take up is left in to make them as long-lived as possible.

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attended the piano recital given by Armory party it is very certain it was given for the members' friends and certainly an enjoyable one. The Colorado, where he has recently been college farm.

May 15th were sued the past Garden Party to be given by thetery.

serves lost in a seven inning game singing high school at League park.

of the Women's Building Friday evening for Ft. Collins, Michigan, last Tuesday looking into the cause of the death of the maple trees there. Many should avail themselves of this contest for several years, a good test will be for sale at all games, 10 cents. Baker's full orchestra will furnish music. One price for everybody, $1.

In the freshman oratorical contest at the U. L. society Saturday night G. L. Drumbeck of Osceola won first place; K. D. Van Wagner, of Colorado, second, and G. H. Osborn, of Ypsilanti, third, Mrs. Landon, Miss Hess Paddeck and Prof. Rohwack acted as judges.

For spectators to thoroughly understand and keep tab on a baseball game, he should have an official score card, which will keep him well informed on each man playing and batting and eliminate all possibilities of a dispute. Score cards will be for sale at all games, 6 cents.

The Inter-State Oratorical Contest will be held at Albion College, May 7. As this is the first time Michigan has been favored with this contest for several years, a good many should avail themselves of this opportunity to hear the prize propositions of eleven states. Albion extends a very cordial invitation for a large delegation from M. A. C., and offers lodging, supper and breakfast. All desiring entertainment should hand in their names to F. M. Barden before May 4.

The members of the student council met last evening and discussed the custom adopted last term. They feel that the majority of the students are to be committed in the college spirit they have shown in complying with these customs. However, the council feels that sufficient time has been allowed for all freshmen and sophomores to obtain their caps. The sentiment of the college delegates that these may comply with the regulations that were adopted by the student body.

E. E. Broun, Sec'y.

STARTLING INFORMATION.

"Blood consists of two sorts of corpuscles—red corpuscles and white corpuscles." Asked to explain what a butress is, one boy replied, "A woman who makes butter." One pupil defined primale as "the wife of the prime minister." Asked to explain what a buttress is, one boy replied, "A woman who makes butter." One pupil defined "Bench" as "the wife of the prime minister."

The gravity was discovered by Isaac Walton. It is chiefly noticeable in the autumn, when the apples are falling from the trees.

The question, "What is a limited monarchy?" this answer was returned: "A limited monarchy is government by a king, who, in case of bankruptcy, would not be responsible for the entire national debt. You have the same thing in private life in limited liability companies."

-Moderator Topics.
AVERAGE men are as colorless as college clothes. College men are outside the average — their togs have to be College Brand Clothes are. Just a bit more dash to 'em, a great sight more style — and the precisely right amount of fit. Though expensive their price isn't enough to exclude you from wearing 'em. For the young man and the "like-to-be-young." O'CONNOR, Clothier. Sole Agents for College Clothes.

VARSIY MEET.

FRESHMEN WIN BY 10 POINTS.

MUCH GOOD MATERIAL BROUGHT OUT.

The regular varisty meet of the college was pulled off last Saturday under rather unfavorable weather conditions. There was, however, much interest aroused and many entries were booked. The freshmen showed up especially well, winning by a margin of 10 points over the sophomores. The juniors won third place.

The following are the winners:

Capt. Care — Mile and two mile.
White — Shot put and hammer.
Oivist — Half mile.
Allen — Quarter.
Miller — 100 yards and 220 yard dash.
Curtain — Low hurdles and broad jump.
Campbell — Discus.
Allen — High jump.
McKenna — High hurdles.

The relay was close, the sophomores winning out by an inch.

The King's Daughters will hold a sale of baked goods and useful articles May 7. Place and time announced.

DIRECTORY

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The M. A. C. RECORD.

TEAM SHOWS UP WELL IN FIRST OUT OF TOWN SERIES.

In the first out of town series of the year the ball team showed up exceptionally well, and, though losing two out of the three games played, showed up in never ending form never equalled by any team ever representing M. A. C. The first game was played at Chicago with De Paul and resulted in the score standing 6 to 5 in favor of M. A. C. The ninth inning was spectacular to the limit. With the score standing 6 to 1 in M. A. C.'s favor De Paul filled the bases with two outs when a Chicagoan drove out a three sacker which he tried to stretch out to a home run and was caught out at the plate. Vaughn pitched the game.

The game by innings:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Totals.. 4 10 27 10 3

M. A. C. 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 3

De Paul 0 0 0 0 1 4 6— 3

Culver, 3 — M. A. C., 2

Three to two tells the story of a fast game with Culver. Nelson played a fine game and was given excellent support except in one inning when an error lost the game. Reception of the ball was exceptional. For M. A. C. they being unable to connect with his delivery when hits were made. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Totals.. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4— 6 3

Notre Dame, 4 — M. A. C., 3

One of the finest exhibitions put up in the shape of baseball was the game with Notre Dame Saturday. With a previous record this spring against Kansas 19-0 and Albion 18-0 in seven innings, M. A. C.'s chances might not have looked very promising, especially as Notre Dame has one of the strongest teams in the middle west. Harrisen and Peterson showed up especially well in this game; and the hitting of Baker was a feature throughout. The team getting five hits driving in 5 runs.

M. A. C. 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 3

R. P. A. E. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4— 0 3

Elliott, e 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Mills, s 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Vances, b 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Baker, r 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Harrisen, 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Vaughn, p 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Crisswe, c 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Peterson out, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Vandettie, 1 b 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals.. 3 19 24 7 1

N. D. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

R. F. P. O. E. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Boeham, f 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Mekos, c 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Daniels, 1 b 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Cutche, w 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0

McKenna, s 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

R, s. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Contelever, r f 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Scallon, o 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Ryan, p 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals.. 4 30 27 10 8

M. A. C. 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 3

N. D. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Hune road, Run, 2 base hits, Contelever: triple play, Notre Dame; double play Harrisen. Harrisen.

Miss Margaret Thorburn has re- signed as assistant in music. Edna Hopson takes her place.

HACK AND BAGGAGE LINES.

EXHIBIT YOUR HATS for parties at Curry's Hat Barn. Livery in connection. 30 Washington Ave. N.

HARDWARE, STOVES & TIN'WRE.


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LEAVE your Fine Watches and Jewelry in our care; we guarantee to have them any time.

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Oculists.

CHANNING, J. W. — Optometrist, 300 E. K. E. Ave, No. 1, 2, and 3, W. R. White, Optical Glasses.

JACQUES L. P. JAKEN — Eye, Nose and Throat, 10 North E. Ave, No. 1, 2, 3, Optical Glasses.

PHYSICIANS.

D.R. W. LANDON — O. G. R. D. — 351 and 353 to 361 and 363. 8:30 a.m. and 12:30 to 2 and 6:30 to 8 p.m. Agricultural College.

OLIVER, M. A. — Physician and Surgeon. 12 to 1 and 5 to 7 p.m. Ag College.

PARPKS, Dentist, 117 S. Washington Ave. S.

PLUMBERS.

GORDON, D. D. S. M. A. C. of Y. and Throat. Hours, 8 to 12 a.m. and 1:15 to 4:45 p.m. Monday to Friday.

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Full line of J. L. Larrabee's ATHLETIC GOODS.

A nice assortment of Tennis Racquets, also Balls. Call to see our line and to call on you. At home after breakfast, dinner or supper.

Miss Margaret Thorburn has re- signed as assistant in music. Edna Hopson takes her place.