REGARDING THE $35,000 PROVISO

The Position of the State Board of Agriculture With Regard to the Limiting Clause Attached to the Appropriation Bill Passed by the Recent Legislature

In one way or another, considerable ability has been said, and much more tons being summed up and passed over, which was passed by the Michigan legislature during its session last winter, the matter of increasing the future welfare of the Agricultural College has now set itself upon the proviso which was attached to the bill in its passage through the House.

This clause, which is designated as Section 1 (a) of the bill, provided for in the Agricultural College in its various sections, followed as follows: "No part of (this mill tax) or any other appropriation shall be available in cases exceeding $500,000, from any or all sources shall be expended in any fiscal year for the maintenance of the mechanical and engineering department." Immediately following the passage of the above measure, which was attached to the bill increasing the annual appropriation for the Michigan Agricultural College from one-fifth to one-sixth of a million, the bulk of the state press entered into a discussion of the measure.

Opinion was divided, but practically all were agreed on one point, namely, that under the conditions stipulated the engineering department could not exist, even if the aid of the legislature be unaided.

The State Board of Agriculture shared this feeling of apprehension, and at its meeting of December 9, at once set about finding exactly how the college stood. A thorough examination on the part of the Board of the case was made, in order to determine the next step. In doing so, a detailed investigation of all legislation having to do with the Agricultural College was made, the result of which enables the Board to present a certified statement to the Governor, auditor general, state treasurer, attorney general, the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House. This declaration of position is as follows, as far as it goes:

It was found that in 1882 an act of Congress, the First Morrill Act, provided for the granting of public lands to the various states, proceeds from the sale of which were to be placed in a fund. This fund was to be invested in such a way as to draw not less than five per cent interest, said interest to be appropriated by the legislature as to the amount expended in the way designated in the Morrill Act. The Michigan legislature in 1882 expressly appropriated in the same way designated in the Morrill Act. The Michigan legislature in 1882 expressly appropriated in the same way designated in the Morrill Act. The Michigan legislature in 1882 expressly appropriated in the same way designated in the Morrill Act. The Michigan legislature in 1882 expressly appropriated in the same way designated in the Morrill Act. The Michigan legislature in 1882 expressly appropriated in the same way designated in the Morrill Act.

First Morrill Act followed in 1897 by the Nelson amendment. Both these acts were intended "for the more complete of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts." And the State of Michigan, through its legislature, accepted these acts and bound itself to support the embodied provisions. The institutions and the funds were well defined, but in each case "the mechanic arts" was a part of the act. The Second Morrill Act gave $25,000. The Nelson amendment increased this to $35,000, which, with the $50,000 now accruing to the college from the original Morrill act, gives the college a total income of $150,000 from the Federal government for the purposes of education alone. The moneys used for the maintenance of such of the experiment stations are not included.

Legal advice given the State Board has been to the effect that the federal department having these moneys, in charge insists on a fair and proportionate disbursement of them, and that no department shall be favored to the exclusion of any other. A failure to maintain the proportionate efficiency may result in a withdrawal of Federal support.

The board decided that it would be impossible to maintain a proportionate efficiency if the expenditure for the engineering department were to be limited to $35,000 per annum. It appeared further, that any attempt whatsoever to limit any department would result in the utter destruction of the department, its faculty and student body.

The State Board, in its statement contesting the rights of the legislature to limit the expenditure of the Federal fund, and also denies the constitutionality of the $35,000 "clause." The present status of the case is best summed up as in the copy sent to the state officials, viz.:"A large board in charge of a large institution, one of which term of which mentions "the mechanic arts." The situation last spring was somewhat different than that in 1897, when the Federal government had approved the Michigan Agricultural College in its full extent, and recognized it as an "integral part" of the Agricultural College. The Board of Agriculture has sent a copy of its report to the Governor and to the President of the Board of Trustees, and asks this body to consider the report before the next legislative session.
THE M. A. C. RECORD.

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REGARDING THE

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1913.

VERY CARELESS

The Outlook, in its November first, contains a full page of pictures of the leading football captains of the country for the present season. Among those present are the leaders of the Army, Navy, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and not least by any means, Capt. Townsend, of the University of Wisconsin.

The first picture is of a man with short hair, and a perfectly straight back. He is wearing a green cap and glasses, and a brown suit. He is the manager of the football team. The second picture is of a man with long hair and glasses, and a brown suit. He is the captain of the football team. The third picture is of a man with short hair and glasses, and a brown suit. He is the head of the football team.

LIVE QUESTIONS.

Would the Record better serve the interests of its large and growing constituency if published as a monthly periodical? A few have voiced their opinions on this matter. We will be interested to hear the more in depth discussion of the question. While the change can hardly be made before next fall, we will start the discussion early, and have the matter thoroughly threshed out.

Would an annual reunion develop a deeper bond of interest between the college and the members of the association? This is a question on which we expect a hot discussion. As a matter of fact, there are several points in the program which the majority of the association will be held annually, and some equally good reasons why an annual reunion would not be desirable. It is an open question as yet, but the editor, as secretary of the M. A. C. Association, is prepared to attend the sentiment of the majority. Let's get something started for this winter. It's time for associations began to get together. We want to hear from you.

Residents of East Lansing gathered at the athletic field during the past two weeks. The first taste of snow came before the Michigan game, and produced a picturesque snow drapery of the particular flora and trees still green.

REGARDING THE $35,000 PROVISO.

(C) We shall, as nearly as may be, be free of all the accounting difficulties inherent in such cases, limit the annual expenditure of State funds for this department to $35,000.

Dear Editor:

I note that you have been slightly misinformed as to my work, as your issue of October 7 speaks of my having assisted in the organization of cooperative cemeaseries near Richmond, Mich. I did attend several meetings in Virginia, where there was some talk of organizing such cemeaseries, but very little of what time is spent in doing such work.

My work in the field lies in giving assistance to cemeaseries that are meeting with difficulties in their operation. The greater portion of my time is spent in the office, on a weekly basis, in furnishing Division is perfecting, which will make the cemeasery the center for nutritional information in each community. Wishing you success under the new system.

W. B. LIVERNASH.

1925 G St., Washington, D.C.

C. A. Reed, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D.C., says, in part: "We think that the paper will prove to be all that we anticipate making it. If I can be of assistance to you at any time, let me know?"

POWELL, WYOMING.

October 28, 1913.

Editor M. A. C. Record:

Dear Sir,—"The whole school we used to sing "They say that those Robes, they cannot play ball."

There are a couple of Wisconsin men in this office. When news of the Michigan game reached us (they baki), "Well when do you think of your M. A. C. now?"

When news of the Wisconsin game came, they asked me to give the yell, and so I gave old "Rad-ata-thar," coming out strong on the "Terrors to lick" in the Michigan game. I have a few words to mention. There isn't any use of rubbing it in.


SUN NEVER SETS ON M. A. C. PEOPLE.

C. F. Bicker, '91, Professor of Agronomy, University of the Philippines, has, in August, 1913, contributed an article to Tropical Agriculture, a journal published in Ceylon, in its issue of August 9, contains a generous quotation from this article, with a comment on the growth of tropical agriculture. In the course of his article, Professor Baker refers to the remark, "The sun never sets on M. A. C. people," and agricultural education that has been made in the United States, and much of the work which has been accomplished in such experiments to improve great numbers of tropical fruits and other tropical crops. The paper describes the need of investigation in tropical entomology and plant pathology.

From Dr. W. J. Deal.
HAMILTON HOLT SPEAKS
TO A LARGE AUDIENCE
The first number of the 1913-14 program of the Liberal Arts Union course of lectures was given in the College Assembly last Tuesday night, before a good sized audience. The speaker of the evening was Mr. Hamilton Holt, of New York City, editor of "The Independent," "Commercial and Journalism," was the subject of Mr. Holt's address.
Mr. Holt opened his lecture by going into the history of the publishing business, and showing the amazing growth in the number of publications in this country up to the present time. He showed that as a result of several factors, among which he counted the case of news-gathering due to rapid means of communication, the growth of the country, and the use of modern methods of photo illustration, and the use of wood-pulp in the manufacture of paper, the press has now surpassed the school and pulp it as a means of education, and is a big factor in raising the standard of education throughout the country.
Subsequent to the growth in the number of publications came the realization of their value as mediums of advertising. For many years various magazines and newspapers of different periods carried little or no advertising in their columns, unless it was in the nature of legal notices, or the description of a lost cow.
What the situation in former days must have been is strikingly brought out by the statement that the average advertising bill of today shows that 37 per cent. of their total income is derived from advertising, whereas in the case of where the advertising receipts of a daily paper were 90 per cent. of the total, there is but top income left to be had from sales and circulation.
Here, according to Mr. Holt, is where the advertising man stands. It is a fact that the advertising pages of any of the big monthly magazines are of the opposite nature of the pages of reading matter. Men of much re-sourcefulness and ability are paid to write them, and they must be of a quality to attract and hold attention, and compel a decision to buy. The use of such media for hawking claims for goods has been discarded, and the secret of many present-day successes lies in the use of phrases which "catch on," and become familiar terms. "Have you a little Fairy in your home?" "There's a Reason," "Look for the Spear," and others were cited as examples.
With so great a proportion of the receipts coming to the paper by way of the business office, it was not surprising that the editorial policy of many papers should be forced toward the big advertisers. The continual fear of offending a man whose account meant thousands, or even millions, of dollars, often in the case of this man's friends, tended to warp the honest intentions of many publications.
Politics, another feature which formerly played a large part in the editorial policy of papers, has become almost in all cases, the notion of getting control of a paper, for the people are refusing to be fooled. The era of the politically independent publication is growing more definite, and it appears that the danger signals as corrupt politics is not great.
In closing, Mr. Holt said: "While commercialism, and it has been, the greatest menace to the freedom of the press, it is developing within itself, the germ of its own destruction." The people appear to be waking up, and although they have another eye for business, the papers are realizing that they must keep their advertising columns clean. The merchants are coming to see that they advertise or they will not be in business long.

ANNUAL BARBECUE
CREDIT TO 1916
The class of 1916 proved themselves capable hosts, and the members of the class of 1917, plus some twenty sand others, proved themselves appreciative guests at the annual barbecue, held in the hollow in front of Wells Hall last Friday night. As usual the class, the visitors are buns and drank sweet cider until they were comfortably filled, and then declared the event to be the best ever. There was more interest in the presentohnomiers, however, for if not really the best ever, the event was certainly the best up to the standard set in previous years.
Not bound ashamed early and regretted the gathering throng with the latest popular football music. "Down Before the Meg," the latter having been appropriated by M. A. C. after the Michigan game, seemed to be the most popular. In spite of the chill wind which sneaked around the corners of the chemistry building, the crowd kept coming, and those who arrived early enough took positions, with which they could enjoy the programme.

One touchdown was M. A. C.'s portion in each of the first three quarters. Each time a march toward their goal started, M. A. C. players would find something to argue about, or one of their number would be called "offside." In the first quarter a third man was trimmer. A second-rate high school would give them pointers on condition.
In the second and third quarters, the M. A. C. line was largely second string men, and Buchtel made first down several times, chiefly on line plays. Crisp, for the visitors, seemed to be a real player, and was usually good for a gain. About the middle of the quarter, Henning collected a fumble, and the Aggies started a march that ended in a touchdown, and M. A. C. never took the lead away.

The game brought out one feature which delighted the large crowd assembled to watch the working of the new western championship aspirants: M. A. C. A. has at last discovered, or rather developed, a good kicker. The fans nearly died of heart failure in both the Michigan and Buckeye games because of the fact that the Aggie goal was in danger right at the finish, and a bone long gone would have sufficed to beat our team. M. A. C. had lost or missed all chances to kick goals, in both the big games, and a touchdown by the opposition would have beaten us by one point. Last Saturday Captain Botz appeared in the role of goal kicker, and surefire five out of six chances, two of them from difficult angles.

The game itself, M. A. C. scored at will, but lost much of the time. From the standpoint of the game, the score was of no account. The game was a matter of the future of the institutions of Ohio College, which in turn tempered the idea of giving up the game.

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The summary:
Buchtel... Paton... M. A. C.
Johnson... L. E... Schulte.
Driedbach... L. T... Laubhier.
Smoot... L. T... Smith.
Sonde... L. G... Leonardson.
Wallis... C... Vaughan.
Fote... R. G... Straight.
Cripe... R. T... Griff., capt.
Bucke... R. E... McRae.
Eason... C. B... Gill.
Rowe... L. H... Gifford.
Roc
cey... Waters... R. H...
Santis... F. B... Buchtel.
Hannah... O'Callahan.

Touche-downs... Gifford, J. Gauthier, Julian.
beck,... Miller. Goals kicked... Capt. Griffin.
T. Time of quarters... 10 minutes.
Officials... Referee-Holland, Princes.
Umpire-Houston, Massachusetts.
Afigiis, Head Lineeman-Patten
gill, Michigan.

'82,
W. T. Langley, secretary of the Michigan Daily, who attended the meeting in Minneapolis, writes to tell us of the banquet held by the members of the university football team. Incidentally he mentions Felipe Bracho, a former student, who has become one of the most popular revolutionists. During the siege of Durango, Bracho was unfortunate enough to draw a position for a time in the third quarter. He displayed lots of "pep," but appeared to be a trifle rattled in pinches.

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When the new tariff act goes into effect, January 1st, all wooden dress goods will be materially reduced in price.

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