

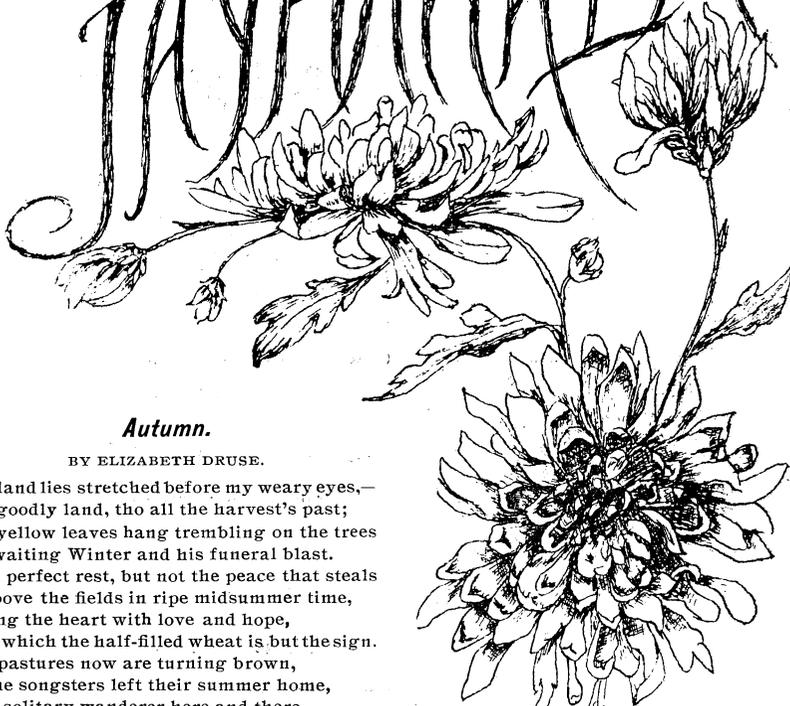
Fall Number.

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THE

NOV 21 1961

JANUARY



*Autumn.*

BY ELIZABETH DRUSE.

The land lies stretched before my weary eyes,—  
A goodly land, tho all the harvest's past;  
The yellow leaves hang trembling on the trees  
Awaiting Winter and his funeral blast.  
Rest, perfect rest, but not the peace that steals  
Above the fields in ripe midsummer time,  
Filling the heart with love and hope,  
Of which the half-filled wheat is but the sign.  
The pastures now are turning brown,  
The songsters left their summer home,  
Save solitary wanderer here and there,  
Who pipes a homesick lay much out of tune.  
The woods are still, save Bunny rustling in  
leaves;  
The heart aches with longing unexpressed—  
Give us, Lord, the heavy winter snows  
That hide these dead things in its breast.

But still the ruddy sun smiles on  
Shedding its sunbeams o'er the peaceful  
land,  
With quiet pity caressing the dying leaves  
That flutter on the sands.  
Hallelujahs follow saddened dirges;  
Look not with sorrow on the Autumn dead,  
For yet a few days and Spring  
With all her virgin splendor comes instead.

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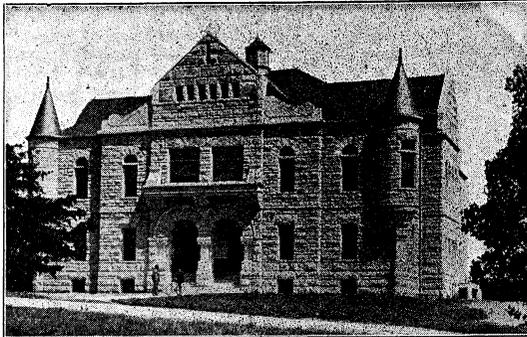
MANHATTAN KANSAS

Vol. I.

November 1, 1902.

No. 3.

# KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE



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# The Jayhawker

DON'T WAIT FOR OPPORTUNITIES: MAKE THEM.

VOL. I.

NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

No. 3.

## *When the Sun Sets in the Sea.*

The poet bards have sung and told in many a  
song and story,  
Of winter blast and summer breeze and hard-  
fought fields all gory,  
Of mountain peaks, and meadows green, of  
prince, and peasant lowly,  
Of mighty rivers, hills of God, and dim old  
forests holy;  
But tunes and rhymes all seem to fail, their  
themes all words to me,  
When the autumn sun is sinking in the rosy  
western sea.

It leaves the day well finished, a fullsome  
wondrous thing,  
From the matins of the morning to the even-  
ing vespers' ring.  
The twilight, and the angelus that marks the  
passing day,  
Help me smoothe away the wrinkles and  
forget the sky was gray.  
I watch the play of colors and hear the sea-  
birds cry,  
While the king o' day drops lower in his  
throne o' glory sky.

The tide is ebbing swift and strong, the waves  
are breaking white;  
The shell-strewn beach in murmur song tells  
of the coming night.  
A scud of cloud deep fringed with gold, fan-  
tastically flung,  
Is thrown across the doorway, and the span of  
day is done!  
Yes, a thousand themes are glorious, but one  
seems best to me—  
The good old-fashioned sunset, when it drops  
into the sea.

—ROBERT B. MITCHELL, '99.

## *Botanizing in the Northwest.*

I. ACROSS THE PLAINS TO THE ROCKIES.

When I bade adieu to K. S. A. C.,  
August 1, 1901, to take up botanical  
work at the University of Chicago, the  
first chapter in my new life was a  
trip with a university party, scientific-  
ally inclined, to the wilds of the north-  
western portion of our United States.  
The month that I spent with the party  
and the additional four weeks that I  
elected to pass in solitude were, I think,  
the fullest of my life, and if the per-  
sonal equation crops out more than it

should in the course of this account, I  
will assure the reader that my experi-  
ences could probably be more than  
duplicated by each of the other eight-  
een members of the party, and I will  
only be following the instructions of  
the editor by giving my own experi-  
ences as they came to me first hand.

The preliminaries being dispensed  
with, our party left the union depot,  
Chicago, at 9:30 A. M., for St. Paul,  
where we were to take possession of  
the special car kindly placed at our  
disposal by the management of the  
Great Northern Railway. Although no  
trunks were in evidence, yet I think  
that each member of the party had  
with him all the baggage that the laws  
of the road would allow, four whole  
sections on our car being required for  
it, and there was occasion for no little  
merriment whenever a bundle was  
opened, to see what "the other fellow"  
had thought he would be likely to  
need on the journey. I will add that  
what one had forgotten a dozen others  
had thought of, and in an emergency  
the pile of baggage was equal to a  
well-equipped department store in the  
way of variety if not in quantity. We  
first realized that our respective garbs  
were not of the orthodox pattern when  
we essayed to take in the sights at St.  
Paul the evening we arrived there.  
It was even then some time before we  
realized why people gave us a rather  
wide berth in passing us, and I fancy  
that the small urchins teased for a  
quarter the next morning with which  
to take in the "Wild West Show"

which they were sure was in town somewhere.

While most of our party hailed from Chicago, other colleges and universities were well represented, among which Oberlin, Northwestern College and the University of Mississippi may be mentioned. There were enough of the fair sex along to make things interesting, and at times rather convenient when the trail became very long, but we disliked to call a halt on our own account.

We had arranged for our own meals on the car, a range being provided, and the tables, which seated four, made a very good way of dividing up the crowd. In the shuffle I got a young Scotchman, who was abundantly supplied with canned meat, and two sisters, who were well stocked up with bouillon, condensed cream and canned fruit. Each one supplied his own dishes, which I will forbear enumerating at this time and place.

It was one of the requirements that each one keep a rather detailed account of the various points of scientific interest along the route. There were enough observant botanists along to make it fairly certain that no important point was overlooked as to the character of the vegetation, and several geologists pointed out items of interest concerning the various outcrops, glaciated and non-glaciated areas, etc. While at first glance this would appear to be a prodigious and tiresome undertaking, yet I think it was the secret of us not getting travel tired in the least. I remember several instances of noticing the forlorn expression of the passengers in the coach ahead, actually half sick from having nothing to do, while with us there was always variety enough in the vegetation or the rock exposures to keep our interest at a high pitch, and it was seldom that we did not heave a sigh of reluctance when the observations had to be tem-

porarily suspended while the culinary operations received attention. At the start we had little difficulty in identifying most of the plants which we noted out of the window or hurriedly gathered when the train stopped for water or coal, but by the time we reached the mountains we were well satisfied if we could recognize the genus, and when at last the Cascades were reached we were oftentimes overjoyed at the sight of a plant whose family name we knew.

The vast expanse of country through the Dakotas and eastern Montana is usually regarded as comparatively monotonous by the traveler, but to us there was an ever-varying panorama of interest. The many notable effects of great ice-sheets which covered the northern states thousands of years ago, the droll sculpturing of the "Bad Lands," together with the many truly wonderful changes in the character of the vegetation, due to the approach of almost desert conditions, all conspired to keep us ever on the alert for items worthy of note. And yet the relative monotony of the plains region well prepared us for the fullest enjoyment of the four hours which succeeded the cry of "Mountains!" when we looked to see the dark blue pyramids rising a finger and a half high on the horizon a hundred miles to the westward across a still vast expanse of level prairie.

The train thundered on and the mountains drew closer. When twenty-five miles distant my fancied notions of mountains had been more than realized, and still they rose higher.

Happily no foothills intervened to accustom the eye to the stupendous heights, for here the mountains rise abruptly to their greatest heights, from the gently rolling prairies which lie to the eastward. The grade suddenly became noticeably steep and the puffings of the engine short and labored. The mountain air came suddenly

with its intoxicating effect, and the plains were brilliant with mountain flowers, for, though we had left late summer behind us, it was springtime here, and yet the snows of winter were only a short month away. Suddenly we plunged into a rather steep but well-timbered gorge which seemed to afford the only gateway through the solid wall rising a mile high across our pathway. The late afternoon sun was visible only on the upper stretches of the peaks on either side, where the pearly gray of the burned areas and the glistening white of the scattered snow patches formed a pleasing contrast with the dark green which extended upward from the mountain torrent, whose gorge we followed for miles. The undergrowth showed a wealth of flowers scarcely rivaled by the blaze of color on the prairies at the foot of the heights. Everything was present on such a grand scale—the trees, waterfalls, boulders, and flowers; and these, coupled with the indescribable influence of the mountain ozone, conspired to make us forget the practical affairs of the world. At last, after an exceedingly heavy pull, the ascent ceased, but the engine still panted from her struggle. I looked her over as she stopped for water and it was with a feeling of greater reverence than I had ever given an inanimate creation before. Perhaps it was due to the great amount of confidence I had been called upon to place in her, but possibly also no other engine had ever given me the opportunity of watching her efforts so continuously as this one did while rounding the sharp curves so inevitable in a mountain climb. In one sense, the ascent seemed a lifetime; in another, a fleeting dream; but at the little station, appropriately named "Summit," we bade adieu to the eastern slope of the Rockies and to daylight also, for the shadows had long been gathering without our notice,

and as the train wormed down the steep and winding way we ate our evening repast in a silence that no one cared to break.

(To be continued.)

### *Student Journalism at K. S. A. C.*

BY GEO. V. JOHNSON, '91.

Up to ten or twelve years ago the Faculty was very much averse to the students having anything to do with a paper, though many times the students made known their desire of starting some kind of a publication. Well I remember about the first of the year, 1891, a number of students organized themselves into a company. I was elected business manager and had advertisements solicited from most of the business men of Manhattan, and we proposed to start a paper anyhow. H. B. Gilstrap, now publisher of the *Chandler (O. T.) News*, J. B. Thoburn, another newspaper man, and others, were into the company. Finally, a committee of the Faculty met a committee of the company in the old reception room on the south side of the hall of the main entrance and we had a warm conference. The committee of the faculty, as I remember, were Professors Kellerman and Georgeson and J. S. C. Thompson, superintendent of printing. Finally this committee of the Faculty, as a compromise, proposed that, if we would not start a paper, the students could share with the Faculty the honor of editing the *Industrialist*. We accepted this and an election was held one morning in chapel and Ben Skinner, Miss Tiny Coburn and myself were elected student editors. Then for the first time there began to appear in the *Industrialist* articles written by students. This was the start, and the development of student work in this line has gone on till it has reached a high standard.

Louise Spohr, '99, graduated about Oct. 1 from St. Luke's Training School for nurses, in Chicago.



# ALUMNI NOTES.

S. B. Newell, '97, took the Civil Service examination for Industrial Teacher at Salina, recently.

Creager Bros, wholesale flour and produce, is a new firm in Kansas City. Sid H. Creager, '95, is manager.

Howard Rhodes, '96, has lately received a substantial raise in salary. He is travelling for the James S. Kirk Co., Chicago.

Chas. Eastman, '01, is an instructor in a new military school at Kansas City. He is also keeping up his work at the Veterinary College.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Edith L. Lantz, '98, and Mr Simmons of Victor, Colo., on Nov. 5, at the home of the bride's parents in this city.

R. B. Mitchell, '99, now stands number fifteen on a promotion list of over two hundred; so we may expect to record him as a first lieutenant before long.

Wm. B. Davis, a student in the early seventies, is now in the ministry at State Centre, Iowa, having graduated in Theology from the Northwestern University.

Prof. and Mrs. Metcalf, who are well known to most of our readers, have been located for some time in Junction City, where the Professor has been detained by a severe attack of southern fever. As soon as he recovers they will go to Ruskin College, at Trenton, Mo., to take up work in their line.

E. C. Thayer, '91, is now located at Joplin, Mo., where he has an excellent situation with a mining company.

Emory S. Adams, '98, has received his commission as 2d lieutenant and has been assigned to the 14th Infantry.

Harry Richards, '02, was in town a short time ago. He is now working in the Santa Fe shops at Topeka, with an occasional testing or inspection trip for variation.

H. M. Bainer, '00, took up some special work in dairying for a few weeks, then went to Trenton, Mo., to take charge of the large dairy herd at Ruskin college.

Walter T. Swingle, '90, under date of June 23, wrote to his father, J. F. Swingle, of Manhattan, that he was located for the summer at Florence, Italy, and that he was writing a bulletin on the Pistachio nut. Concerning this nut he says: "It is a small green nut, the size of an almond, and somewhat like it in flavor, though finer and more delicate. It can be grown in California and I hope it will become the chief nut for the table in America, as it is in the Levant."

At Washington, D. C., a new club was recently organized. It consists entirely of ladies who meet twice a month for the study of Domestic Science and Sociology. Prominent among its members are the following, who will be remembered here on account of their college associations: Mrs. Gertrude Havens Norton, '96, Mrs. Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, Mrs. Gertrude Lyman Hall, '91, Mrs. Margaret Carleton Doane, '96, and Mrs. H. A. Lygon. The organization has the familiar title, T. P. M. club.

*Chicago Clippings.*

BY LORA W. BEELER, '88.

Miss Elsie Waters, '98, after completing her course at Salina Business College, has accepted a position as stenographer in the office of Loftis Bros, 92 State St., Chicago, and resides with her sister, Lora Waters Beeler, at 2469 Springfield Ave.

D. G. Robertson, '86, is succeeding financially as is proved by his recent acquisition of some valuable property in Evanston. All the K. S. A. C. representatives are hustlers—they have to be to keep up with the crowd in Chicago.

Our alma mater has reason to be proud of her sons and daughters here, especially since the name of Prof. Willistou, '72, of University of Chicago, has been added to the list. In a recent lecture before the Geological Club at the University, he spoke concerning the age of the human fossils excavated near Lansing, Kansas.

H. N. Whitford, '91, returned to the University of Chicago, Oct. 24, from a very successful summer in the Rocky Mountains. He led a class of university students and in addition did considerable work for the Bureau of Forestry.

The daily happenings in the great city of Chicago furnish material for the pen of the poet, the brush of the artist, and the sermon of the preacher. Truth stranger than fiction is being brought to light every day, and as this little episode concerns one of our honored alumni, I glean it from the daily papers to send to the JAYHAWKER. Some weeks ago, there came into the office of Pres. Harper of Chicago University, a poor lad from the mining region of Pennsylvania. This was his story: "My mother on her death bed called me to her and gave me twenty dollars, saying: 'Take this and go through Chicago University.'" The poor, untutored lad, unable to read, comprehended the meaning of the

legacy sufficiently to make and beat his way to Chicago, where his story awakened the interest of Prof. Whaley, '86, of south side academy, who secured a place for him to work for his board and began teaching him in private. The lad proved to be a bright pupil. Some of his compositions have already appeared in print in the Chicago Record-Herald, and the future promises a fulfillment of his dream to be something better than a poor miner's son, and the world the better for that inspiration received from his dying mother.

Homer Derr, '00, and Elizabeth Asbury-Derr, '00, have taken up P. G. work at college.

Among the many graduates from out of town who have happened in of late are Prof. Cottrell, Supt. Haney, E. M. Cook, E. L. Morgan, Theo. Morse, Adelaide Strite, H. P. Richards, and J. H. Osterhaus.

H. Hansen, former student and laundry man, is now located in Hobart, Okla., as owner and proprietor of the Hobart Steam Laundry. Mr. Hansen got in on the ground floor when the town started and is growing right up with it. Our readers will know it was Hansen who came out on top when they learn that three other laundries started in business there at the same time.

J. M. Westgate, '97, is now doing the second year's work of a post graduate course at the Chicago university. After the extended work accomplished here, and the excellent facilities for advancement there we will soon be able to report great things for him. This summer's vacation was spent at his home south of town—much less eventful than the season before when he joined a University crowd on a trip to the Northwest. The article beginning on the first page is from his pen and we expect two or three more to complete the account.

### *The Fort Hays Station.*

K. S. A. C. people are watching with interest the work of the College experiment station located on the large farm near Hays. The weekly papers often note the progress of the work under the able management of Supt. J. G. Haney, '99. The branch of the State Normal School, held in connection, is reported in a flourishing condition. Both parts of the work are filling a great need for that part of the State, and we predict that they will be ably supported. As to the station work, Mr. Haney writes under date of October 14 as follows:

"We are getting along very nicely. The excessive wet weather this fall has somewhat delayed work, but if nothing happens we expect to finish our fall work in time to commence seeding next spring. We are putting out about 225 acres of wheat, including 164 varieties. We put in from five acres down to three grains of these varieties. Of course, you know it was late when we began work last spring, but everything considered I think we have done very well. We have grown successfully on sod nearly everything that could be planted in the spring, corn, cane Kaffir corn, soy beans, cow peas, millet, Macaroni wheat, barley, pencilaria, rape, turnips, potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, watermelons, cow melons, beans, 30 varieties of wild grasses, 10 acres of *Bromus inermis* and 36 acres of alfalfa, in all covering about 250 acres of land. We have broken out in all 512 acres of land, have built seven miles of three wire fence and killed 400 acres of prairie dogs. Of course we have had a very favorable season, tho it did get rather dry and hot several times, which materially damaged crops."

The first of last September there was not a building on our part of the land, but we have moved over four very respectable buildings and fitted them

up for general use. Everyone about Hays seems to feel very much interested in the reservation and are expecting great things of it, and I believe it certainly will make one of the greatest institutions of its kind in the great 'semi arid west.'"

### *Graduate's Bulletin.*

BY WM. L. HALL, '98.

Two recent publications of the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry are by graduates of the K. A. C. C. P. Hartley, '92, has a forty page, well illustrated bulletin on Injurious Effects of Premature Pollination, prepared after a long study of the subject in its relation to the setting of fruit. Hartley's investigation has demonstrated the decidedly injurious effect of premature pollination in several cases, and has emphasized the fact that, in order to secure successful results in the production of hybrids and the setting of fruit, careful consideration must be given to the time when the pollen should be applied to the stigma. The other bulletin is on Spanish almonds and their introduction into America, and is written by David G. Fairchild, '88. Almond culture is an important industry in California, and, to a more limited extent, in Arizona and Utah. Mr. Fairchild has succeeded in introducing into America one of the finest Spanish varieties known as the Jordan almond, which it is believed will prove of great value to almond growers in this country.

Geo. L. Clothier, '92, after a summer's field work in Oklahoma and Texas in connection with the Bureau of Forestry, has returned to his studies in the graduate school of forestry at Yale university, from which he will graduate next spring with the degree of master of forestry.

Miss Mary Lee, '89, will attend Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, this year.

**News From the Northwest.**

BY MARY WAUGH SMITH, '99.

L. P. Keeler, '99, who served seventeen months with the 40th Reg. U. S. V. in the Philippines, is now in Portland, Oregon, working at the carpenter's trade.

F. M. Jeffery, '81, is confined to his home in Seattle with a broken leg. Mr. Jeffery is a very successful lawyer here.

Mrs. Sadie Moore Foster, '94, is rapidly recovering from an operation for appendicitis. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have a very pleasant home on Melrose avenue.

Professor E. M. Shelton, who was formerly professor of agriculture in K. A. C., is building a new home this summer. When complete it will be one of the pleasantest homes in the city. The site overlooks Lake Union and the beautiful Olympic mountains.

R. M. Philbrook, '97, has been spending the summer in Seattle, after teaching in Idaho. He has purchased some lots here and may make this his permanent headquarters.

G. G. Menke, '98, is inside wireman for the Sunset telephone company of Seattle, with which company he has been for a year. His health is greatly improved in this climate and he expects to remain.

A. C. Smith, '97, and wife, Mary Waugh Smith, '99, were at home Saturday evening, August 2, to K. A. C. people who were in the city. Mrs. Fred Wahl, Miss Embree, Mrs. Lee and Dr. and Mrs. Waugh, all visitors in the city, were present in addition to the regular residents of Seattle who claim relation through the college. Mr. A. C. Cutler, student in the '90's, was also in the city but did not make his presence known until a day late.

Seattle, Washington.

**Lost, Strayed or Stolen.**

Darwin S. Leach, valedictorian of the class of 1881.

He was last seen in South Africa about ten years ago and was headed in the direction of the Rand, with a pick and shovel on his shoulder, and waived a good-bye as he disappeared over the hill. His classmates have hoped that the recent political disturbances in that locality would throw him to the top. Any alumnus having knowledge of his whereabouts will confer a favor by reporting through the JAYHAWKER, and will receive a suitable reward.

F. M. JEFFERY, '81.

Seattle, Wash.

The JAYHAWKER acknowledges with pleasure the receipt of a catalog of the Utah Agricultural College, with the compliments of Dalinda Mason-Cotey, class of '81. A most interesting feature of the school to us is the course of domestic science and arts, of which Mrs. Cotey is principal. There are three assistants, and the outline shows a complete course. Another interesting feature which K. S. A. C. may sometime have is a full four-years course in commerce.

We have received Bulletin No 1 of the Dunn County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy. K. C. Davis, '91, is principal and Grace Stokes, third year in '96-7, is at the head of the department of domestic economy. This school provides a two-years' course in agriculture and in domestic economy. Tuition is free to residents of Dunn county. Students from other counties are charged twenty-five dollars per year. It is the first school of its kind, and with two K. S. A. C. people at its head should prove an excellent model for future efforts along the same line.



How many of the earlier students and graduates recognize the likeness of J. E. Davis, D. D. S., '74, here presented? Dr. Davis is a leading dentist in Columbus, O. Upon graduation from K. S. A. C., he went to Oberlin, O., where he took a course in telegraphy. In the same year he commenced the study of dentistry at Evanston, Ill. Later he graduated from Indiana Dental College, and later from a post graduate course at Pennsylvania Dental College. He practiced dentistry at Lafayette, Ind.; for ten years, when, after spending a year in California, he located at Columbus, O.

Dr. Davis writes to ye editor that the JAYHAWKER is a very welcome visitor and hopes thru its columns to hear more of his friends who attended the college in the early days.

#### *Wedding Bells.*

John J. Fryhofer, '96, was married to Miss Mary L. Divers, Sept. 17, at the home of the bride in Sedalia, Mo. Mr. Fryhofer is employed in Joplin, Mo., where the happy couple will make their home.

Asa Smith, a former student, was recently married in Chicago, and is at home on Drexel Boulevard.

Mr. B. Frank Moats and Miss Mary J. Pincomb, '96, were married on Monday, Nov. 3, at Meriam, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Meats will be at home after Dec. 1, at Tampico, Mexico.

Miss May Gertrude Williams, a former teacher of calisthenics, and Mr. C. B. Lundgren were married Oct. 7, at the bride's home in Milwaukee, Wis. They will be at home after Nov. 15, at 103 Woodlawn Avenue, North Burlington, Iowa.

Mr. Ben R. Brown, a son of Prof. Brown, was married to Miss Jessie Mae Davis of New York City at Gibbon, Nebr., August 26 at 5 o'clock p. m. by the Rev. F. A. Mitchell. Mr. Brown is now proprietor of the Commercial House at Shelton, Nebr.

Miss Harriet E. Thackrey, '98, and Chas. Reece were married on Sunday evening, Sept. 7, at 6:30 by Rev. A. F. Cumbow at Valentine, Nebr. Miss Thackrey has been deputy county treasurer the past four years. Mr. Reece was elected to the office of county clerk last fall.

Miss Peache Washington and Cecil G. Anderson, both former students, were married Sept. 24, at the Presbyterian church in Manhattan by Dr. Jno. Hood. They are at home in Manhattan, where the groom is the proprietor of the book store formerly owned by L. H. Smith.

Miss Bertha Spohr, '98, and W. R. Smith, a former editor of the Manhattan Republic, were married Oct. 1, at the bride's home in Manhattan by Dr. Jno. Hood. They will make their home in Lawrence. Mr. Smith is in the race for representative from Douglas county. The JAYHAWKER hopes he will win for we know that Mrs. Smith would not permit him to forget her alma mater when appropriation bills are pending this winter.

*A Summer Breeze.*

The day is sultry. Not a leaf quivers in the arching elms above my hammock. Not a sound is heard except the interrupted hum of the bee as he stoops to kiss the drooping flower, and—faithless lover—tarries not.

The gasping earth is dumb. Even the saucy sparrow has been silenced. The brassy sky reflects the glare, and the tasseled corn, with its long leaves rolled tightly, stand stiff and still like the fence posts beside it.

Those banking clouds on yonder wooded hills, alone seem to have survived, and their marshalling forces give promise of relief. Marching and countermarching, planting behind those timbered heights their batteries of ten hundred guns, they soon will make of poor old Earth a battleground of giants.

Look! A flag of truce. See those tall pines bend low their heads. Fast comes the herald, nearer oaks wave their mighty arms. Across the river he comes, and the water breaks into sparkling wavelets as he skims its level surface. Up through the green meadows, waking a thousand sleeping flowers, he dashes upon you, and you feel his cool breath fanning your face. He has rocked your hammock, and has filled the air with the freshness of the raincloud and the fragrance of the flowers. The birds sing out, the corn unfolds, the leaves rustle and the grass waves, and the earth is alive again.

*Captain Andrew S. Rowan, Commandant*

It is a matter of great interest that the military department at the college is under the direction of the distinguished captain who carried "A Message to Garcia" in the late war. Capt. Rowan is a contributor to the leading magazines from his fund of experience, and we expect to have more about him hereafter and some of his writings.

*That "Lansing Skull" Again.*

The Mail and Breeze contained an article the other day announcing the finding of the bowl of a pipe which from its appearance and the place in which it was found gives reason to believe it might have belonged to the man who bore the "Lansing skull." The pipe was found in some clay which had been taken out in excavating for a cellar and from the color of the clay and the depth at which the workmen were digging the theory is very probable. While scientists are investigating the history of the "skull" they might as well investigate this matter and see if it wasn't his pipe. Another article brings to light the fact that some time ago there was found imbedded in solid rock which had apparently remained undisturbed for ages, a small alligator, and it was suggested that this same reptile might have at one time chased the man with the "Lansing skull." What could be more probable than that it was during the flight that this skull lost its pipe.

W. L. M.

The various literary societies are choosing their contestants for the Third Annual Inter-Society oratorical contest to be held January 31. The usual method is by a contest within the society, and much interest is displayed. This year the production will be sent to out of town judges beforehand to be graded on that and composition, while other judges will decide on delivery. The representative of the Alpha Beta's won the first contest, and the one for the Ionians carried off the honors last year. Each society feels confident of success this time.

About \$400 clear of expenses was realized from the recent rummage sale. The library association is determined to succeed.

*A Prelude to the Game.*

(A "PREP" AND HIS BEST GIRL WATCH THE INDIANS PLAY FOOT BALL.)

"But I know nothing about the game."

"Well! What of it? I will be there to show you."

"All right then. If I can ask you about anything I don't understand, and you are sure you won't laugh at my questions?"

"Just count me at your service, and I will be the happiest man in town." responded this new student who had just asked a pretty young miss to go and see the Indians play ball.

She was one of the preparatory girls, away from home the first time, and in addition to her other points was somewhat of an interrogation point. He also was a preparatory student, but belonged to the particular know-it-all class, distinguished by the name of "Prep."

The memorable 11th soon came around without storm or ill omens to mar the pleasures of the day. No railroad accident or weakening knees prevented the dusky warriors appearance, and no circus or balloon ascensions hindered the college team from their determined defense, notwithstanding this young man's misgivings.

So at an early hour Mr. John Wise and Mary Lamb chased up Juliette avenue, bent only on keeping pace with each other and getting to the Athletic park in time, wholly unconscious of their peculiar appearance, or the amusement of the people. At the gate John pulled out from the depths of his jeans a large crumpled bill, to secure which he had made a special trip-down town and turned in the silver borrowed of different chums for this particular purpose. But the ticket man was equal to a little show like this, so Mary was not permitted the pleasure of seeing the financier of the A. A. bluffed by the pile of her first beau.

But, furthermore, Mary's interests were elsewhere. "What's the matter with that poor fellow's head?" she exclaimed, half to herself, half to a street urchin in overalls on the other side, as she peeped thro the cracks of the fence and saw some queerly dressed figures standing about. John was thinking just then what to do with the \$9 50 in halves and quarters and did not hear. The boy nudged his "pardner" in the ribs and winked a double wink.

Once inside there was a new world to behold, crowds of men and boys were standing about engaged in animated discussion, or watching developments. Just then a crowd beyond the grand-stand broke out with the opening words of the college yell, and on every hand the hundreds of voices joined in and carried to the end—

"Jay 'Rah, Gee Haw,  
Jay, Hawk Saw,  
K. S. A. C.  
Kaw, Kaw, Kaw."

The effect of this outburst and its continued repetition on the college team was only problematical, as they were out of sight and hearing, going through a final course of sprouts. Likewise the Indians were unmoved, for what was this to their own war whoop? But for this new couple it was an inspiration and delight. It seemed to connect the new with the old college life behind. The girl spoke first.

"O! see those red patches over there! What are they for?"

John looked puzzled. Some one behind remarked to another: "Those redskins still cling to the brilliant colors of their ancestors."

John heard this and a revelation dawned upon him. "Those there are the Indians dressed in their blankets," he hastened to reply.

She had heard the other remark also, had seen the answer to the question, and did not give John credit for universal knowledge.

Many people were going up into the grand stand and as no one seemed to object they went too, Mary leading the way to the top row and John following after.

"Those subs are just aching to get on the team," remarked another boy to his lady.

"What's a 'sub,' and do they actually ride a team?" asked this country girl, who could ride a horse bare-back, with only a sursingle and on the gallop at that.

Mr. Wise was now in his element. He had heard his next room neighbor, who was trying for the second team, talk a whole lot on all these questions, so now he could answer this fair companion, and thus make himself solid.

"Those subs over there" he said, stretching out his arm at full length and raising his voice somewhat, so any one else in need of the information might be benefitted thereby, "are what we call substitutes and they are the one's who play the game if the regulars can't."

But the other did not hear. She noticed again the clumsily dressed figures ridiculous headgear. "What cute work baskets those are. Wonder if all the pins were taken out? Never that they would be so nice for sore heads" John started to speak, the people about had a spell of suppressed merriment and he was troubled. He secretly wished that she was as cool and unconcerned as he. But he would teach her if she gave him only half a chance. "And see those pants. Look's like they would roast in such fixings. Do they suppose it's going to snow?" she continued, undisturbed by his troubles.

John was stumped. If she would only let him post her on all the points of the game; but how could he reply to such a volley of disconnected questions? But he broke in: "Those are their padded suits and masks, that the players wear, and are to keep them

from getting hurt when the ball strikes."

"O, this is a mask ball, is it?" as a new light shown in her eyes; "I have heard the girls talk about it, and they say it is just grand. But the girls costumes are not so outlandish, are they?" she added quickly. "Will they mask the ball? Should think they would put the pads on the slim ones and not on the very fattest."

"O, my!" sighed the young Socrates to himself. "If she would just keep still a minute, and not make a spectacle of herself before all these people. Will the game ever begin?" Then aloud, "Why Mary, I mean Miss Lamb, don't you understand anything? I told you this was a game of foot ball, and you ought to look on and let me show you the steps of the—"

Her eyes flashed fire. "What do I care for steps," she blurted out. "Don't you suppose I have eyes?" But the look of consternation on his face showed that he realized his mistake, and she saw it would not do to be rude right there. Besides he meant to be polite.

Just then the college team entered at the opposite gate. At once they were greeted with long and loud applause and an enthusiastic outburst of the "yell," in which John joined heartily, just to forget his troubles.

When he had stopped from sheer exhaustion, she was ready again: "Who are those whopping big fellows, all padded up? and what are they up to anyway?"

"Why that's the first team and they are going to clean up the Indians," he replied vigorously, glad to get back into her good graces.

"O, mercy!" she screamed, judging more from his tone than the words, "I hope they won't be rough about it, tho the Indians may need it. Are those real Indians?" as the blankets began to move about and disclose their wearers. "I wish they would come

closer so we can see them. I wouldn't be afraid of any of them."

If John was jealous, he consoled himself with the wish that they might have to answer her questions.

"What are those groups standing about and jabbering so for? Is that part of the game?" came next.

"No," said the other the least bit shortly. "they are just agreeing to play fair and not argue any."

"The visitors get the kick off," was announced in the stand.

"Kick off what?" inquired the miss. J. W. was sure he knew but decided he would wait developments.

"O, see that ball! What a funny shape! It bounces so crooked I would be afraid of getting hit with it. What are they doing now?" all this in quick succession.

Now was his chance. He had heard the others talk and he would show her. "The ball is that shape to make it go further like a bullet, and it bounces crooked so the players will not get hit squarely. They start the play by running to the center to get it," he added, judging by what he saw.

Just then the game started. How the Indians by superior training outplayed the college is an old story. The game was of more interest to the spectators than the troubles of this couple, so we have nothing further to report. We hope the boy learned as much at that game as the girl did, but we doubt it. He has about decided to ask a sophomore to go to the next one, and Mary is debating whether to accept any one of three invitations. W.

### *A Chronical.*

And in the Beginning his Parents sent him to College; and his Mind was without Form and Darkness covered his Understanding. But the Spirit of the Prof. with white Hair and Spectacles moved his sluggish Thots to Action.

And the Prof. instructed him in the Rudiments of Knowledge, but he preferred rather the Course in Devilment and grumbled sorely at the Daily Tasks. And the Prof. noticed that his Speech was as one whose Mouth is clogged with Filth, and the Prof. labored with him to give up the Weed.

And in the same Class was a Female unscrupulous and without a Heart And she openly made Love to the Rooky who thot she was alright And the Rooky wasted his Substance in Sport and riotous Living, and courted the Female who adorned her Face with Paint and bedecked her Body with Artificial Form-producers.

And about Mid-term he went Broke which sorely troubled him and cast him down in Mind and Spirit, for he knew that the Governor would supply no more Cash till Christmas time was come.

So therefore he nerved up and told his Baby he would have to cut out all unnecessary Expense, for he thot she was gone on him, and would be True in Adversity.

But she only said, as she worked her crooked Jaw the more over a huge Wad of Old Shoes Chewing Gum. "When you get some More, come back."

And because of his Calamity he flunked in Class and took the first Train Home.

And, behold, at the Station he was met by a buxom red headed Girl in a Calico Dress who threw her Arms about him and smothered him with Kisses.

Meekly he went and tied himself up to the Miss, and today you will find him Feeding Pigs and Plowing Corn, or Talking Politics, while the said Girl, Milks the Cows and Chops the Wood.

And he loves to tell the Stories of his College Days, and the Children are proud that their Father is a College Man.

*More Kansas Gold.*

Along the western borders of Saline and McPherson counties is a low range of hills known as the Buttes—the highest not more than 300 feet above the level of the Smoky River but forming a picturesque background for one of the richest river bottom, farming sections of the state. They are probably of volcanic origin as out crops here and there appear, even to one not versed in archæology, to have been at one time molten lava that had taken various fantastic shapes in the process of cooling. As far back as we remember they have been the mecca of picnics and holiday makers, who often return with a flint arrow-head, a buckle from a soldier's belt or a tale of a name and date chisled on a sheltered portion of their rocky fronts. All this variety call forth from the older settlers reminiscences of the Santa Fe Trail and the days when Ft. Leavenworth was the synonym for civilization to the east and Salt Lake City, an oasis in a drought-stricken, Indian-infested region to the west.

We are expected to disbelieve nothing in Kansas, but we felt that even our credulity had been imposed upon when we were told that a miner had leased the most southern of these Buttes and opened nothing less than a gold mine. Further investigation proved the truth of the statement and that, though he had not "struck it rich," had found enough of the metal to justify the name. Our curiosity was aroused and we were anxious to see for ourselves. The mine was closed at the time but by mere chance we found at the shack the miner, Bjorne, a Swede, with a delightful brogue and a fund of narration that never ran short. With a chivalrous homage worthy of a knight-errant he turned personal belongings, mining tools and the mine over for our inspection, all the time keeping up a

with the brogue and doubts of the veracity of his statements, kept us amused and interested.

The mine at that time had been worked about six months—the consignment of ore of the previous week, if I remember correctly, assaying \$5.45 to the ton. Giving us miners' lamps, with varied and useless instructions he conducted us to his "diggin's." The mine proper consisted of three tunnels; the main one entering the hill at right angles from the south and perhaps a hundred feet long, was large enough at the entrance to allow easy progress but soon narrowed till anything but a cramped stooping posture was impossible. From this, one led to the left, horseshoe in shape, whose sides fairly sparkled with some deposit which all were willing to declare was gold but which we were informed was iron, though nowhere found in paying quantities. From the main tunnel a shaft had been sunk downward forty feet or more, disclosing a vein of quartz and in it the only trace of gold so far discovered. We wished to carry our research to the bottom of this shaft but, when a rope showed signs of proving treacherous, we decided that hearsay evidence would suffice and that we had seen enough. The lamps, ore-cart, tracks and shafting were of much interest to those of us who had never seen even the coal mines of the state though that interest caused the more enlightened to laugh at our "ignorance." Dirty, grimy and barely able to see after our several hours underground we at last came back to sunlight.

Whether that miner was a practical joker and wished to provoke comment, or time hung heavy on his hands and he did it to relieve monotony or he really hoped to unearth an El Dorado in those bluffs we have not decided but whatever he finds there we found a wealth of unalloyed amusement and several veins of undeveloped knowl-

### ***Association Finances.***

BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

It has been suggested that many of the alumni would be interested in a statement of the financial problem of the Young Men's Christian Association.

No doubt some will be surprised to learn that our expenditures this year will amount to about a thousand dollars. Where does all this money go? Why should so much more money be expended now than was, say 5 years ago?

In the first place our membership has grown to such an extent that in proportion to this growth must come a proportionate outlay of money to keep the membership interested in the association. Last year during the winter term, there were 380 members and we have every reason to expect that there will be no falling off in numbers this year. To carry on a social work among such a number even to a limited extent requires money. In addition to our socials and receptions we rent a house of four rooms which is used as our headquarters. There we hold the most of our Bible study classes, mission study class and committee meetings. This house had to be fitted up almost entirely with new furniture this year. With rent, furniture, fuel, etc., we shall expend about two hundred and twenty-five dollars upon our headquarters. The house, if what we expect is true, should be a place where the students feel very much at home. Here they may meet for a game of crokinole or other amusement. Then the reading room is the place for those who enjoy a quiet time on Sundays or on those evenings when they do not have to study. It would be hard to carry on a very extensive plan of Bible study without a good place in which to meet.

Right here it may be well to put in a word in regard to a building which the association should have. Our rented

house is vastly superior to no house at all but nevertheless it does not by any means meet the needs of our association. To begin with, we have no place where any great number of men may meet at one time. Should we wish to hold some special meeting we have to go down town to the churches or else hold it in one of the college buildings.

We should have a central location, with a building large enough to accommodate those whom we wish to bring out to our socials and religious meetings. We feel the need of better facilities for doing social work among the students. A building especially constructed for our purposes would have provision for a social work adequate to the number of the students. We need more room for our Bible study work, which could without much difficulty expand into a much larger affair than it has hitherto been.

After a building was once secured, our expenses in the way of rent would be decreased, and, moreover, more men would be attracted to a work which gave every evidence of permanency and stability. The Y. M. C. A. in a building of its own would be a recognized part of the college just as any other department. Just as well try to carry on a far reaching work in chemistry or physics without a building as to expect the Y. M. C. A. to develop its resources without a permanent home. All organized work requires centralization in this manner. A building must come some day if we hope to keep up with the movement in other associations. The question is as to the time when a canvass would be most advisable. The suggestions and help of the alumni on this question will be appreciated.

Another way in which the college associations are using the funds entrusted to them is in the employment of a general secretary. It is found that where a large work is to be done, voluntary service is not sufficient to

look after the interests of the association. The general secretary, by devoting all of his time to the work, supplements the voluntary work done by the officers and committees.

The renting of the association house and the salary of the general secretary form the greater part of the expense budget. Add to this the numerous incidental expenses, such as printing and stationery, sending out hand-books, and so forth, and it can be seen where the money is used.

Something as to the resources of our association: There are just two ways of raising money: the first from dues, the second from subscriptions. This latter source must needs be the main means of support. The students and faculty have generously stood by the association financially. Were it not for this the work could not continue.

Many of the alumni and former students also remember the work from year to year. But yet there are others whom we should like to see identified with our association in this way. We believe our work justifies the financial aid of each alumnus. We desire a constituency from among the alumni which shall make our association the object of regular yearly subscriptions. To a great many this will merely be a way of paying off a debt which they owe the association in the good it has done them by guarding them from many of the evils of student life and by training them to do more effective Christian work. To others it will mean an opportunity of showing their college loyalty to the strongest student organization of the college, and an opportunity of placing their money where it will accomplish the most good. The expanding work makes it necessary that we secure and keep the hearty support of all interested alumni.

### *Y. M. C. A. Notes.*

At the regular October business meeting of the association a committee was appointed to revise the constitution. The committee brought in their report on Saturday, October 25. Their suggestions regarding changes in the constitution were adopted as read with one or two minor corrections made by the association. The plan followed by the revision committee is to do away with several committees which have not had sufficient work to keep them busy and to strengthen the more important committees with the members of the committees thus dropped. The following committees still remain: New Student, Membership, Bible Study, Religious Meetings, Missionary, Social, Furnishing Employment and Finance.

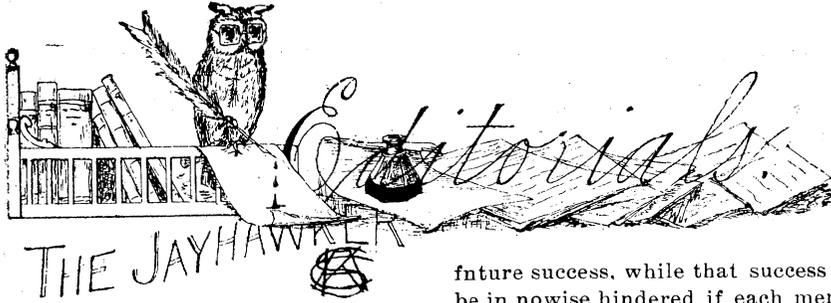
On Monday, October 13, the new members of the Y. M. C. A. were given a social at agricultural hall. After a pleasant social hour, a program followed. Prof. E. H. Webster gave a short address and music was furnished by the Y. M. C. A. quartette. It is believed that a favorable impression was made upon the new members. Over seventy have joined this term.

Bible study classes are in full blast. Five classes have already been formed and if suitable teachers can be secured others will be organized. So far the classes are led entirely by student leaders. The preparation for the lessons requires about two hours a week and it is desired that this be done by daily study.

Much interest is being shown by the men who have joined our mission study class in the study of the lives of different missionaries. Rev. A. W. Atkinson of the Baptist church leads the class. He is just out of the theological seminary and is in full sympathy with the students and with every effort made to advance missionary interests.

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C. N. Allison, '01, is now attending a dental college in Kansas City.



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When we had the greatness, (symbolic of the office of editor-in-chief of the JAYHAWKER) thrust upon us, it was with some misgivings, tho also with the hope that we would be found equal to the duties. Since, however, we have conferred with the various members of the staff and find how much enthused and earnest they each are, and have contemplated the plan of organization which seeks to give each some definite work, we cannot but feel how small a part one really is, and that therefore our work will be more of an opportunity for self development rather than any chance to make or break the even tenor of the paper's progress. For the good of the paper it is well to note that upon the members of the board and also the staff collectively will rest the

future success, while that success will be in nowise hindered if each member imagines that the greatest responsibility rests upon him or herself. It is a fixed purpose of the founders to divide and sub-divide the work so that the greatest efficiency rather than the amount of work will be secured from each one. In fact the members of the staff have a mutual secret which we will impart to the reader, providing he keeps it "mum" unless it be worth passing on: "Never do anything yourself that you can get any one else to do." To carry this plan to a logical conclusion, would mean a chance for any ambitious student with a little ability to work with us, and thus give time for the leaders to develop original plans. Just watch our smoke.

**POULTRYMEN WELCOME**—On Dec. 1-5, the College in connection with the State Poultry Association will give a great and free show of all the various kinds of domestic fowls. It will be a noteable gathering of beauty and chivalry—the helpful hen and her noisy mate. About \$600 in prizes are up, which with the honors and advertisement will make it a season of both profit and pleasure. We ought to welcome the birds. No doubt they will appear in their best colors, with out-of-date feathers discarded, and their best foot in front. We will expect also either the most lordly or else the most humble airs—depending on their sex. But especially we welcome the fanciers and raisers. No one can afford to miss this great exhibit. If you are a breed-

er of the pure stock come and show your work and exchange pointers with your brothers. If you still cling to the common types of your grandmother's, by all means come and get an inoculation of the modern spirit. If you fancy not this part but belong to the drumstick fraternity so ably represented by the colored man and the parson, come and feast your eyes on the plump turkey and then partake of our boarding house fare—it will not hurt you. Even if you are included in none of these come anyway, see the crowd of visitors, the most orderly body of students, and the largest Agricultural College in the world. You will get your money's worth and have a good time to boot. Everybody take advantage of this opportunity.

**A SUCCESSFUL TEAM**—While our foot ball team has met defeat according to the score in every contest that they have entered, yet we are far from granting that they have been unsuccessful. What constitutes a successful team anyway? Just piling up a score against more or less ably prepared opponents? We fail to see it. A few professional in the town could do that. A hired team who would be required to maintain no standing in the course could do even better. One college can be as strong in defeat as another in victory. Whether gainers or loser, the college that will put its representative men in the field, those who can play clean ball, who will treat their opponents as gentlemen, and will do their best work, considering their facilities for training and development, can well claim a successful team.

**PEOPLE OF MANHATTAN**—When the political mists have been cleared away and there is nothing more to be accomplished by way of the politician, can we not then get together and work unanimously for the good of

our town and college. We will need to make a decided impression upon the legislature this winter and secure a liberal appropriation for the needed improvements and growth of the College. Shall we be hindered by backbiting and unreasonable charges against those in office? Why not lay aside any personal feelings, forget at least for a time the real or fancied troubles, and let outsiders seek elsewhere for sympathy in their struggles. We must remember that any position of trust and honor is always subject to attack by those less fortunate, and that the real friends of an institution will be slow to overturn and hinder its continued progress by encouraging attack. Let each do his or her part and we will see developments in the future that will surpass anything that has been done here before

**YOUNG PEOPLE**—We have a question for your consideration. All have noticed that during those little lectures before a mixed audience, when the speakers have occasion to refer to the shortcomings or vanities of the girls as a class, that the boys seem greatly amused, and invariably make a great demonstration by way of approval. Yet when the boys turn comes and they are soundly scored for their errors and questionable habits, the girls as invariably retain proper silence. Now why should this thing be? Are the faults of the girls such a trifle that they can be treated so lightly? The girls themselves do not take it in this spirit. Or is it because the boys are disposed to be rude and thoughtlessly express themselves in a way which they would resent if coming from their sisters? We suspend judgment in order to hear an expression from others.

E. L. Morgan, '01, and Will Hayward, third year '00, are attending the Kansas Medical College, at Topeka.

### *Sowing to the Wind.*

(A FEW RASH WORDS LEAD TO TROUBLE.)

Where the series of troubles between well meaning parties may be said to begin was in morning chapel where a few unwise students thot to express their feelings towards certain critics of the administration by the usual method commonly practiced in society and class meetings—hissing. The attempt was a conspicuous failure, the instigators received a derisive laugh and the disapproval of the students, and the affair would have been unnoticed had not the daily papers published it broadcast as an outbreak of students. Even this would have caused no resentment, considering the veracity of dailies, had not a local paper republished the exaggerated account, and attributed the demonstration to the whole student body and then back to the President.

Boys are likely to do pretty nearly what they are accused of doing, so when these were stigmatized as rowdies, ruffians and worse, the soberest heads, who had condemned the first expression, became heated by the insult and took measures to show their disapproval.

Accordingly on the evening of October 10th a crowd of 500 or more students gathered at the Central school building, organized in military column and following an effigy of the offending editor, marched down main street to the tune of "John Brown's Body" with emphasis on the hanging, and back to Third where the program changed. The effigy was hung to an electric light wire, and amid yells and groans a fire was set. After the circling and dancing and yelling part was exhausted of its novelty the crowd again formed and marched to the streets about the home of the object of this outburst and the exercise continued with yells and cheers. Soon after the "mob" dispersed to their regular duties, thinking that they had done a most satisfactory work.

Members of the faculty felt the mistake of this policy and fearing the extreme it might lead to, in the absence of President Nichols on the trip south, had sought to restrain the participants, but without avail. By morning the soberest ones saw that an expression and attack of only a local paper was not deserving of such extended notice, but the die was cast and they would stay by it.

The recipient of this notice, away from home at the time, has obtained only the most glaring accounts of the affair and took it to heart enough to run a page on the subject next issue. That he is still deeply moved is shown by the continuation of this feature. Perhaps he will awake to the fact that this policy will not effect the students nor the management of the college, but rather the institution itself, and that the interests of the patrons and merchants are paramount to mere personal feelings.

In the meantime the students are endeavoring to impress this fact upon him. They as a body have instructed a committee to wait upon the advertisers of this obstreperous sheet and request them either singly or collectively to persuade Mr. Davis to desist from his breakneck course. The local effect is unimportant as every one acquainted with the students can judge for themselves of their character, but out of town readers who see only the misguided attacks are apt to be misled and doubt the propriety of sending their children here to school.

We would like to record the incident as closed but knowing the personality of the parties on both sides we fear that more mistakes are to follow.

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The Farm Department is conducting an experiment in feeding chickens with a view to determining what advantage there is in feeding each bird in a separate coop over feeding a large number in one pen.

*A Rousing Reception.*

On the return of President Nichols from his southern trip the students decided to show their appreciation of his work by holding a reception in his honor. The capacious auditorium was secured, and on Saturday evening, October 18th, the happy affair came off.

A committee of students, President and Mrs Nichols and Prof Remick did the receiving act, and soon the hall was packed by an enthusiastic crowd of students and townspeople. Senior H. T. Neilson acted as chairman and introduced the various speakers on the hastily arranged programme. Judge Sam Kimble spoke first in behalf of the citizens and business men; Miss Wilma Cross followed for the girls and Frank Boyd for the boys of the college. Professor Mayo paid the respects of the faculty and lastly W. W. Hutto fittingly expressed the opinion of the alumni.

All were of the opinion that the work of the institution was entirely satisfactory, and that the administration of President Nichols was deserving of the highest praise. One thing noticeable by its absence was the lack of any reference to the critics of the institution, or to former differences in the management of the college. As suggested by one of the speakers, it would be a pleasant thing to continue this reception feature each succeeding year.

After this part of the program the President responded with words of thanks and good will. He emphasized the fact that a president at best is but a part of a successful college—that able instructors and earnest students are entitled to an equal share in the honors. The applause and enthusiasm shown reminded one of the good old days of the exciting political meetings.

At the close the chairman presented on behalf of the students to the President a bouquet of beautiful flowers, and the whole audience joined in singing America.

*Kansas Explorer Back.*

[FROM K. C. JOURNAL.]

David G. Fairchild, ('88) of Manhattan, Kas., an agricultural explorer of the department of agriculture, has returned from an extensive tour of the world. Mr. Fairchild is assistant to Barbour Lathrop, a Chicago millionaire who has been for sometime conducting an expedition at his own expense in search of valuable seeds and plants for introduction into the United States. Mr. Lathrop works in cooperation with the department of agriculture and makes a gift of his discoveries to the country. He has just finished an extended trip through the Orient, and his assistant, Mr. Fairchild, has returned to the department to write his report regarding seeds and plants secured, after which he will leave, in company with Mr. Lathrop, to continue the work of plant introduction.

Mr. Fairchild is not prepared at present to give a statement to the public as to what plants have been secured, or what investigations have been completed, but his report it is hoped, will come out shortly and the American farmer will have the benefit of the information secured in foreign countries. Upon the arrival of the seeds and plants they will be judiciously distributed by the Agricultural Department to the various State experiment stations and to other experimenters whose qualifications and means recommend them to the department officials in charge of the introduction.

Mr. Fairchild is willing to say, however, that the expedition has been a very successful one.

Mr. Fairchild does not wish at present to make public the objective point of Mr. Lathrop's next expedition. These trips are always taken with a certain degree of secrecy, Mr. Lathrop will probably leave New York some time during October and Mr. Fairchild will join him later on.



There is no more popular and able minister among those of that worthy profession in our city than Rev. John Hood, pastor of the Presbyterian church. He is a native of Illinois and a graduate from the University of Indiana. Soon after he enlisted in the fight for the Union, serving as captain of Co. F, 80th Ill. Inf. During the campaign about Vicksburg his regiment was mounted and sent out with Col. Streight on his famous raid thru Alabama and Georgia. After many hardships, the destruction of much property, and the distraction of the rebel forces they were surrounded within twenty miles of their goal—Rome, Georgia, and forced to surrender to the superior forces under General Forrest. Then began a trying term in the southern prisons, broken only by a four hundred mile break for liberty and recapture by guerrillas. He was finally exchanged and continued his service. After the war he graduated from Alleghany Seminary and soon after entered the ministry beginning at his home town. Since then he has served at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Galesburg, Ill., until called here two

years ago. Captain Hood has a series of lectures on his experience and observations in the war, covering much unwritten history, and he may be persuaded to deliver these sometime before a Manhattan audience. He has traveled extensively over the country and profited thereby, adding much to his breadth of thot. The Doctor is a firm believer in practical Christianity, and handles his subjects from this standpoint. One of the features of his work which is becoming more and more popular is a prelude to his regular Sunday evening service, a sort of sermonette, which he devotes to the topics of current interest. We reproduce herewith a review of an average one, which will be interesting to all the friends of the College.

#### *Athletics and Physical Training.*

In the prelude to a recent Sunday evening service Dr. Hood spoke on a subject of special interest to the boys of the College and consequently to the people of the state. He referred to the three-fold nature of man—spiritual, mental and physical—and how the thoro development of each was so essential to a completed being. Given a full measure of the first two, without a strong physical body and our youths will be seriously hampered in any work of life.

Proper training will do an immense good in the development of the body. Roosevelt in youth was sickly and unpromising, but by thoro and persistent work has developed a physique and a skill in all the manly sports, equaled by few aside from the professionals. Gladstone, as another example, preserved his vigor into a ripe old age, partly at least by means of physical exercise.

Some regular exercise is specially necessary to students. Athletics is very good, at least for those who are able to get on the team, but the narrow-

ched, stoop-shouldered youths who need this development the very most get but little.

Considering all this need the State of Kansas should do her duty towards the students of this College. We should have the money to build and equip a modern gymnasium; the only thing that will supply this pressing need. Then we will need a physical instructor equal to the best to carry on the work to success. Each student can have a part in this, by writing or seeing the representative and senator from his home and by working with other prominent people of his acquaintance.

Then when that day comes that the College can do justice to the youths intrusted in her care, we can not only expect victory for our teams in the inter-collegiate contests, but all the students who go out into the world will have received that complete development which is so essential to their success.

### *A Tale of Naught.*

The foot ball season is well advanced, five games so far have been played, and while the score of the opposing team has varied, and generally remained small, the score recorded for our team has been invariably the same. A point in our boys' favor is that the total score against them is less than usual and in no season has the maximum score been held to so low a point. If the team had chosen to play high schools and second rate colleges there would undoubtedly have been a different tale, but they chose to meet the strongest teams in the state and while we have seen the boys come out second best we have seen fine playing in both individual and team work, and we have also witnessed the brilliant work of the opposing teams which was worth as much as poor playing on their part and scoring for ours. If the team will begin now to plan for

next year we will see still better things. But before our students can expect to compete with other schools of our class we will need a gymnasium that will furnish training for all, not for a season but thruout the year. Here's hoping that the members of the legislature will look this matter squarely in the face and then do the proper thing.

Prof. Clure is to inaugurate a new feature in the Junior division of the Saturday program. Instead of a miscellaneous recitation from the writings of second rate authors. each division will be required to give a selection from the writings of some particular standard author. This plan will tend to make both the participants and the audience more familiar with the best literature.

Will E. Smith, '93, was elected secretary of the Bar Association of Kansas City, Mo., for the coming year, on the evening of Oct. 11. This is considered highly complimentary among members of the Bar Association. The JAYHAWKER extends congratulations.

Phœbe Turner, '94, and Dr. Sumner Clothier, brother of G. L. and R. W., were married at Rock Creek, Kansas, November 5.

**TO OUR EXCHANGES**—We are pleased to note a goodly number of students' periodicals from other colleges are coming in, and we hope to receive many more as time flies. It is our purpose to send our paper to every college in the country and to the high schools of the state. If you have a paper put us on your exchange list. If you have not, you ought to have, so send us a copy when you do succeed. No town can afford to be without a student's paper, if it is a creditable one. The exchange editor will take a special interest in the productions of other schools and each issue hereafter will have something of interest for an exchange column.

# Historical Review.

## CHAPTER II—BLUEMONT COLLEGE AND ITS SUCCESSOR.

Unlike many other towns, Manhattan did not rest from its labors for a single day. A literary society was soon organized and a circulating library established.

But what amounted to more than all else, not only for the town and its immediate vicinity but for the entire state as well, was the incorporation of a college. It is almost incomprehensible even now, how these pioneers, fighting, sometimes Indians, sometimes border ruffians, always slavery, and with the privations of frontier life ever to be endured, should have possessed the determination and the prophetic vision to establish, in those troublous times, an institution which has come to mean so much for their children.

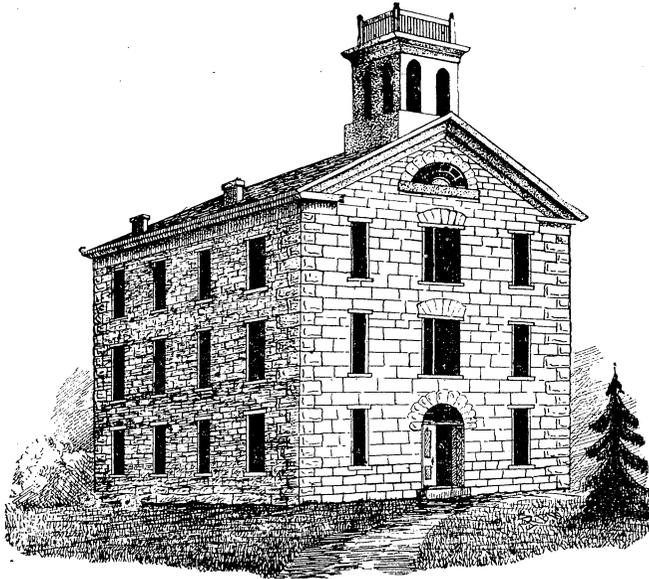
On College Hill, one mile west of the present site of the Kansas State Agricultural College, one hundred acres of land was selected and the title to it procured. Prof. I. T. Goodnow, a former member of the New England Land Company was perhaps the most active member in raising funds for the enterprise. For several years he was in the east personally soliciting help from friends and selling the city lots which had been donated by the town to the college.

On May 10, 1854, the corner-stone of Bluemont College was laid with appropriate ceremony. We cannot realize the amount of labor it required to foster such an enterprise. Today, when we hear almost daily of the donations of grand libraries or immense sums of money to schools and colleges, we are apt to think too lightly of the labor and courage of such an undertaking, where every dollar had to be earned by personal solicitation, when men had sometimes to suffer real privations in order that their plans might not be

frustrated. Then, it cost an effort to do the work required by the founders of a college.

The first school in the new college was taught during the year of 1859-60, by Rev. W. Marlatt. In 1861 Prof. Goodnow was elected president. The institution was founded as a sectarian college under the auspices of the M. E. church. The course was classical, giving Latin and Greek work, and some attention devoted to mathematics. After the retirement of President Goodnow, Rev. Joseph Dennison was called to the chair and the policy of the institution continued. On his retirement however and the succession of Anderson a change was apparent. By an act of congress a certain amount of land was donated to each of the states for the establishment and support of an agricultural and mechanical school. When this was done it became the object of the founders of the Bluemont college to secure the establishment of that institution at this place, and to help their arguments, they offered to relinquish to the State the entire college and apparatus, which then amounted to something like \$20,000. They were successful in their efforts and altho the site of the college was changed, it remains to be said that the Bluemont college was the forerunner of the present Kansas State Agricultural college.

On the establishment of the college upon its new footing a thorough change was necessary. It was put on a decidedly industrial basis. For this change the president, John A. Anderson, is to be given worthy credit. Under his direction the agricultural and mechanical arts took the place of literature; a printing office, a telegraph office and a sewing department were fairly well equipped, work shops in



THE OLD BLUEMONT COLLEGE.

wood and iron were supplied and the "Industrialist" appeared as the public organ of the faculty on April 24, 1875. And now more improvements became apparent with the growth of the institution. In '76 the laboratory and horticulture buildings were erected, the barn the next year, and the next year the north wing of the main building. In '82 the south wing was completed. President Anderson, in '78 was elected to Congress and Geo. T. Fairchild succeeded him December 1, 1879.

By act of congress in the year 1863

there was donated to the state for the maintenance of a college for the benefit of the mechanical and agricultural pursuits, 90,000 acres of land. Because of railroads Kansas really got only 82,315 acres and 8,000 acres more were lost because of the failure of the college to obtain a prior right to it. There had been up to 1883, 69,878 acres sold from which was realized some 397,000. There still remains unsold some 12,000 acres lying chiefly in Riley, Washington, Marshall and Dickinson counties. M.

(To be continued.)

One of the crowded departments as yet unrelieved by the shifting to new quarters is that of the Printing Department. How Superintendent Rickman can produce the quantity and quality of work required of him with the antiquated equipment is the marvel of all visiting printers. However, the latest book and job presses have been ordered and we will soon see a change in appearances about the apartments.

The preparation for heating the Agricultural Building and the Physical Science Hall are rapidly nearing completion. The steam pipes for both and the electric light wires for the latter are placed in a tunnel some 15 to 20 feet under ground, 150 yards long with two manholes, one near each end. There has been some trouble from caving in due to the heavy rains, but it is being walled up and covered with brick in places.

## TOWN TOPICS.

BY L. B. PICKETT.

### The New Manhattan.

An energetic man can not be held down; neither can an energetic town. This partially explains Manhattan's present building activity. Manhattan has always been considered one of the best towns to live in, in the state. Her people are above the average. A great educational institution is located here. Where there is high education there is high civilization. Like seeks like so we find a town composed of the best people the state possesses. Great faith in Manhattan has always been a trait of the people. At no previous time has there been greater faith in the value of the city. An activity in building such as has not been known for a long time is now being experienced. No less than two dozen residences are now being constructed. The majority of these are toward the college. R. E. Lofinck's new residence on the corner of Poyntz and Juliette is one of the finest being constructed in the city and is almost completed. One of the most modern and convenient residences is that being erected by Dr. J. D. Colt on Houston between Fifth and Juliette. It contains nine rooms. Mrs. John A. Allen is building a fine eight-room modern dwelling on Leavenworth between Fifth and Juliette. C. Ericson is building an eight-room residence on Leavenworth between Seventh and Eighth. J. W. Harrison's dwelling and store on Moro between Ninth and Tenth is well under way.

Numerous brick walks are being laid, nearly all of which are between the business portion of town and the College. Everything good leads to the College. The town is to have a new city building, which will be completed early in the year. If the present activity continues, it will be but a

short time till Manhattan will be twice its present size.

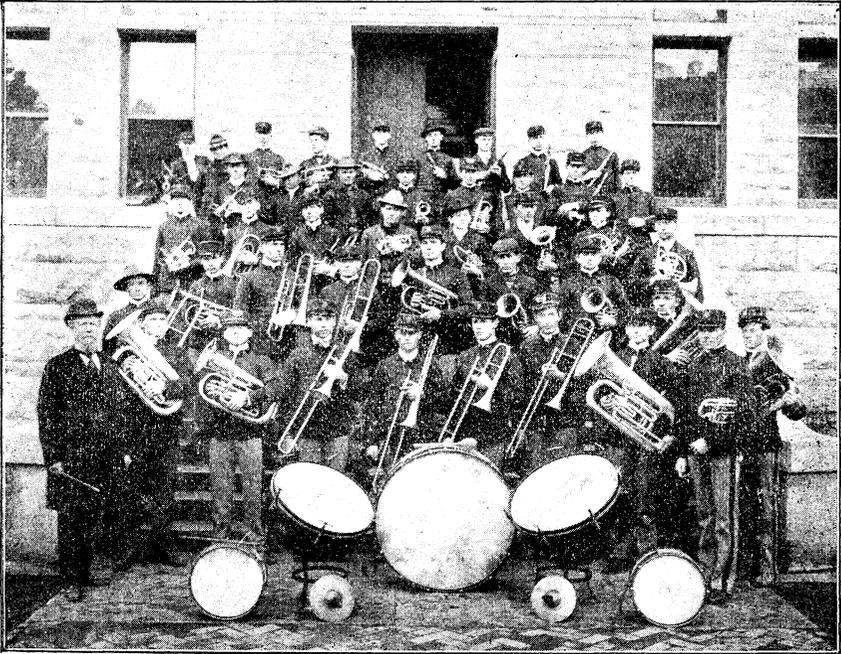
Business is active now, too. Some of the old stores have changed hands while several new stores will soon be located here. Wood & Spaulding sold out to H. T. Crawford and went to Payette, Idaho, where they will engage in the mercantile business. Peak & Finney sold their building and stock of goods to Bohgren & Holt. The A. M. Rudolph Mercantile company, a new firm, has opened a store and will sell candies and cigars by wholesale. J. R. Crawford sold his grocery store to G. L. Trobert.

### The W. C. T. U. Convention.

On October 1, 2 and 3 Manhattan was again deeply interested in another convention. This was the annual state convention of the W. C. T. U. No better place for conventions than this can be found in the state. Manhattan is beautifully situated and her people are most hospitable and entertaining. Altogether, the ladies of the W. C. T. U. spent a very enjoyable time during their brief stay.

The convention opened on the evening of the 31st of September, when a representative from every important organization in the city extended to the ladies a most cordial welcome. All day, October 1st, was given to a business session at the Methodist church, where all the day sessions were held. In the evening a demonstration of department work was given in the Auditorium, the place of holding the evening sessions. The evening of the 2nd Mrs. Lake delivered a most entertaining and instructive lecture on the total abstinence organizations in the United States. The convention adjourned on the afternoon of the 3rd, after a series of very profitable meetings.

C. P. Dewey recently had christened and placed on Eureka Lake a new steam launch.



The college band is one of the most attractive and conspicuous features about the school. There are about forty members in the first band and a lot more in the beginner's section from which to draw. It is the common remark that we have better music during practice each morning than lots of towns ever hear. The members add much to the interest and enthusiasm by playing at Saturday afternoon chapel, at the ball games, and various

entertainments. The boys combining with the city band got a free trip to Kansas City during the Fall Festival and cut quite a swath. There was a bit of rivalry among visiting bands for the place of honor in the Priests of Pallas parade. The contest narrowed down to our crowd and that of another city band of twice their numbers. By skillful playing and some shrewd diplomacy the home band won out, and took the lead car of the visitors section.

The increase in the attendance at college is quite noticeable by the crowded corridors and full battalion. Over a hundred more have enrolled than for the same period last year, making a total so far of 1056. This indicates that the total enrollment for the year will be about 1600. A comparison of interest, especially to any who feel that the work of the agricultural department is lagging, is the number of students who are taking the regular four year course in agriculture.

For the year 1901, 76 were enrolled and for the year 1902, 98, an increase of 29%.

Since the completion of the brick walk on Moro street and the one on Fourth street, this route has become the most popular one between town and college. Several fine new houses on Moro street have added much to the appearance. A stone cottage on 6th and Moro St. is being erected by A. Melton, father of Alice Melton, '98.

### *Campus Clatter.*

Jesse M. Jones, '03, will succeed G. C. Wheeler, '95, as calf feeder next week.

Prof. Ten Eyck is expected to take up the work of the Agricultural Department about December 1st.

The Short Course girls are thru fruit canning and jelly-making and are now working on light pastries.

Six regular hands are employed in the dairy this term. Thirty-five cows are milked in the College dairy.

The Domestic Art Department is progressing finely under the management of its new instructor, Miss Marian Jones.

Notwithstanding the failure of the excursion, quite a number of students took in the Kansas City Live Stock Show.

The Farm Department will feed 80 head of steers this winter. L. S. Edwards, '03, and A. L. Cottrell, '03, will have direct charge of this work.

The three lots of experimental calves will go off experiment October 29th. More calves will be bought and a new experiment will be commenced soon.

Work on the dairy barn is suspended for the present, pending the arrival of the cow-stalls. The manufacturers of these stalls cannot produce them rapidly enough to supply the demand.

The Library Department has recently purchased about sixty books, covering nearly every subject: mathematics, history, nursing, poetry, philosophy, etc. Several new novels are in the list.

The Student's Herald is ably filling an important place in the field of College journalism and is a bright newsy paper. It is well worth the subscription price of one dollar, but because of the liberal policy of the two papers we can furnish it and the JAYHAWKER both for that price—one dollar for a whole year.

A shed is being built back of the dairy barn for calves. This shed will contain forty stanchions for as many calves, feed way, and storage for hay.

Among the interesting things about the Mechanical Department for both mechanics and agriculturalists are the new traction engines presented by the companies, used to give the boys instruction in manipulating these modern adjuncts to the farm.

Among the many new residences and rooming places nearing completion is a \$6,000 house at the south College gate, on the corner opposite Paulsen's, being erected by Mr. Coles. Another building of interest to students is a large store building to be used for a bakery and lunch room, across from Mrs. Calvins on Manhattan Avenue. The owner is Mr. Morey, the city restaurant man.

The excursion planned for taking in the Kansas City Stock Show October 24th and 25th was called off because the railroad company wanted the excursion to return the day it started. This would not give time enough to make the trip pay, so the students would not go. The day will come when the interests of the public will receive worthy attention from these public corporations.

Dr. Fox delivered the first lecture of the course in the College chapel October 21st on the subject, "Characters We Have All Met." He left the thot with his audience that it was always best to look on the bright side of life and also that crimes and wrong-doings are the exception rather than the rule in the world. We fear, however, that his hearers failed to apply the first thot, as they seem to question the propriety of his stories and failed to respond to the highest flights of oratory. Most any other audience but critical students would have been highly pleased.

The Domestic Science Department has at least one class of girls who are very much interested in their work. They are studying foods that are prepared in a short time as breakfast dishes. When somewhat further advanced they will be divided into two sections and each section will prepare and serve a breakfast to the other. Experiments in egg frying are being carried on and everything that can be found on the various subjects is being read.

The Military Department has recently received an order from headquarters outlining more clearly the course of instruction in that department. Guard mounting will be an event of daily occurrence. The graduating cadets must understand the keeping of company records, muster, requisitions, enlistments, discharges, etc., and brush up in drill regulations. These changes from the lax work during the past are a decided improvement.—Herald.

On account of bad weather and difficulty in securing material the completion of the addition to Fairchild Hall is still delayed. As completed the building is now a rectangle with a hollow court in the center, and the west half is two full stories and an attic high, giving a massive appearance to the whole that is not excelled by any other buildings on the ground. The north-west room below will be used for a capacious reading room, and above will be ample room for the Departments of Zoology and Physiology.

Geo. Bean, '02, and a Cornell man are making coal tests for the Santa Fe in the mountains of New Mexico with headquarters at Albuquerque, N. M.

On a program of the meeting of the Riley County Educational Association, held Oct. 18, 1902, we find the following names: M. C. Adams, '99; Adelaide Strite, '01; Emma Caim, '02.

### *Students' Herald Clippings.*

Grace Secrest, '96, and Birdie Secrest, '92, are in New York city studying domestic science at Columbia university.

Gertrude Stump, '96, is taking graduate work in domestic science and is also assisting in the Domestic Art Department.

C. A. Gingery, '02, is manager of a large farm at Caldwell, Kan., and writes to a friend that he is enjoying it very much.

Carl Rice, '97, is employed by the U. S. government at Canayan, northern Luzon, Philippine Islands, and is devoting his spare time to the study of Spanish.

Frank Shelton, '99, after visiting Manhattan friends, left last week for Grand Rapids, Mich., where he has a position as traveling man for a furniture house.

J. B. Dorman, '96, recently a graduate of the State Normal at Albany, N. Y., has been elected to the chair of physics and chemistry in the Westleigh Collegiate Institute in New York City.

Dr. C. S. Evans, '96, spent a week in Manhattan during the month of August, renewing old acquaintances. C. S. has had a varied experience since his graduation. He served one year in the hospital corps of the regular army, after which he acted as nurse in the Santa Fe hospital at La Junta, Colo. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he joined the First Colorado Volunteers, with whom he served in the hospital corps through the war in the Philippine Islands. His duties carried him to many of the ports in Continental Asia and Japan, and across the Pacific four times. He received the degree of M. D. from the Kentucky Medical College, at Louisville, Ky. Doctor Evans has not yet definitely decided where he will locate.

### \$25 for a Song.

Students and Alumni, we  
 Pray you listen to this plea,  
 Our institution needs a song,  
 A College song for K. A. C.  
 Now here's our bid, but not for long,  
 We'll give you "mun," you write the song.  
 If that's a bargain, fair and square,  
 And here's hopin' we'll not clash,  
 Up to the table pull your chair,  
 And write that song, we'll pay the cash.  
 Now here's a chance our need to fill  
 And help yourself too, if you will—  
 To work for love and fame galore.  
 The song will live when you're no more.  
 So write the song with free good will  
 And if it suits, we'll pay the bill.

Last June, the literary societies of this institution offered a cash prize of \$25 for words suitable for a College song. This offer was open until Oct 1. Fourteen productions were sent in, which were submitted to the consideration of the judges, three in number, one from the faculty, one from the alumni and one from the student body. After carefully considering the submitted verses, the judges concluded that none of the ballads were entirely suited for the purpose of a K. S. A. C. song. Those persons who neglected to enclose a stamp with their production will please send the postage, if they wish to have their manuscripts returned. The literary societies have again decided to offer a \$25 prize for a College song. This time each contestant is required to write both words and music, or fit the words to a familiar tune. As before, we reserve the right to reject any or all productions sent in. Address all communications to Miss Sarah Hougham. COMMITTEE.

### Board Proceedings.

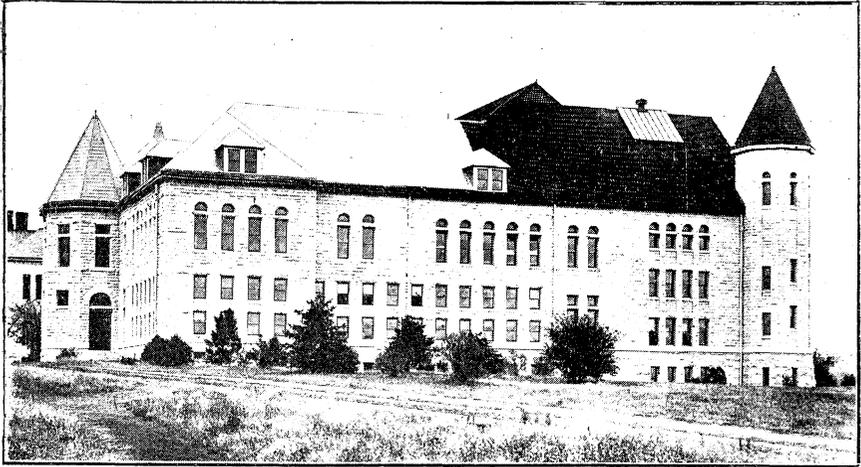
The Board of Regents met early in the term to transact the usual routine business of the fall term and to elect a number of teachers. The work of agriculture was divided into three chairs—Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Dairying. Prof. A. M.

Ten Eyck, M. S., of Fargo, N. D., was elected professor of agriculture, at a salary of \$2100; Prof. D. H. Otis, M. S., of the chair of dairy husbandry, was made professor of animal husbandry, at a salary of \$1650 with house, and Asst. Prof. E. H. Webster, of dairying, was made professor of dairying, at a salary of \$1350. Assistant C. L. Barnes, D. V. M., of the Veterinary Science Department, was made assistant professor.

The following selections of assistants for the ensuing year were confirmed: Theo. H. Scheffer, assistant in zoology, at \$750 per year; Roscoe H. Shaw, assistant chemist in Experiment Station, at \$1000 per year; W. F. Coover, assistant in chemistry, at \$650 per year. Miss Ella Weeks was elected special artist in the various scientific departments for three months at a salary of \$50 per month.—Industrialist.

### New Equipment.

Superintendent Rickman has purchased a new four roller, two-revolution No. 5 "Optimus" press for the printing department. This press is manufactured by the Babcock Printing Press Company, New York, and will be modern in every respect. The list price is \$4100 and the shipping weight 14,000 pounds. He has also sent in an order for a new quarter-medium "Gordon" job press and a new, up-to-date wire stitcher, all from the Great Western Type Foundry, Kansas City, Mo. About \$250 worth of job faces of type will be ordered in time to make the shipment with the machinery, which will be the latter part of the month. This is a "starter" for what is hoped to be an entire renovation of the printing department. The equipment in this department has been in poor condition for some years, but the superintendent has insisted on making a "clean sweep" rather than by building up by "piece-meal," believing the latter poor business policy, the old equipment being so poor that it would be impossible to use the new with it without ruining the latter.—Industrialist.



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**BUILDING MATERIAL.**

### *The Kansas Exhibit.*

One of the most attractive features for its size of the whole G. A. R. encampment at Washington, was the Kansas exhibit of agricultural and horticultural products. No other state had anything like it. Out in front of the Kansas headquarters at the Oxford hotel swung great portieres of white and yellow corn. Against the wall were stacked by armfuls mighty stalks of sorghum, kaffir and corn. Further along were boxes of turnips, potatoes and sugar beets, and amongst them pumpkins of startling size.

To easterners, and especially to capital dwellers the exhibit was a wonder. They had heard of Kansas before, of course, and most of them felt that in one way or another she would surely emphasize her presence at the encampment, but they never dreamed that she would exploit herself by a lavish display of products, the quality of which they had never before looked upon.

Before even the exhibition was placed it began to attract attention. The papers discussed it, the people talked about it. From first to last a great throng of people jostled one another to get a close view of it.

But it was the inside display that whetted curiosity and appetite to the sharpest pitch. Here in a spacious reception room a continuous stream of people filed by plates of huge apples, pears and quinces, perfect, absolutely perfect in size and quality. It was here that the veterans after peaceful walks for nearly forty years again fell a quarrelling. Said one: "I know that plate of Imperial came straight from New York." "No, no, comrade," said the man from the Wolverine State, "no place in the world could have produced it but Southern Michigan." But with beaming countenance Secretary Barnes assured them that it came from the valley of the Kaw and that thousands more were hanging on the tree.

Probably no one thing ever did more in so short a time to establish the merits of Kansas than did this convincing oracle as it spoke in silence but in certainty to the thousands who pressed the streets of the capital city for those few days. On William H. Barnes, who planned and perfected the exhibit, Kansas should bestow her thanks for a most worthy service.

W. L. H.

### *The Friar Land Question.*

BY MARK WHEELER, '97.

I have watched with interest the reports of Governor Taft's mission to Rome. For the past three years I have been located in Cavite province, and during that time have had an opportunity of becoming familiar with the friar land question. About four-fifths of the cultivated land in Cavite province is or was owned by the friars. This land has been irrigated thoroughly and was improved. Most of the improvements have been destroyed. The cultivation and improvement of these lands are due entirely to the superior intelligence of the friars. Adjoining it is unimproved land still valueless, because the natives do not have the ability to manage it. The title to the friar lands is perfect. The possession of most of it has passed into other hands. During most of the time rents from much of it have been collected by the insurgents. Since March or April, 1900, much of their lands have been transferred to corporations. How much stock of these corporations belongs to the friars no one appears to know. They have had a resident manager; but up to the time I left there, December, 1901, he had been unable to collect any rent. I have talked with intelligent natives about what they thought should be done with the friar lands. Without exception they were always in favor of confiscation, and in no case do I now recall any good reason that they were able to give why it should be confiscated. I have asked them about compulsory sale of the land in small lots to the tenants, and the answer was always the same—that the tenants had nothing to pay for the land. Some of the land-holding families might be able to increase their holdings, but the majority of them would not. It seems to me that the solution will be found in selling it in small lots to a class of persons that have not heretofore been a land-holding class, namely the middle class, who have been the trading class. They have some capital and most of the trading ability. They are venturesome and will work. The two qualities together will enable them to buy land and better pay for it from the products. I shall watch further negotiations with interest.

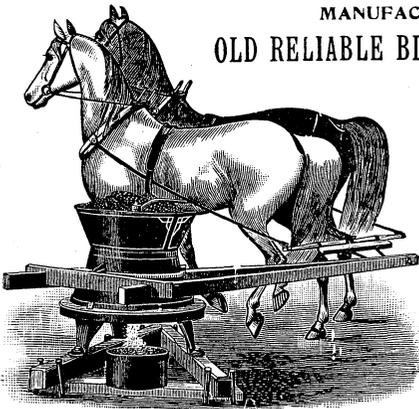
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Eggs in Season.

*Jayhawker's Personal Column.*

Subscriptions may begin with back numbers or they can be supplied at the regular price per copy 5 cents.

This issue has been delayed in reaching the public for various reasons, but we fully expect to do better next time.

As noticed elsewhere, we will furnish a year's subscription to the JAYHAWKER and the Student's Herald both for one dollar.

All communications should be addressed "THE JAYHAWKER," as the company name or private names leads to confusion and delay.

Parties failing to receive this paper regularly should notify us at once. Mistakes seem bound to occur but we cheerfully correct them.

We are always glad to hear the words of encouragement and advice received from our subscribers and advertisers. To continue our growth, we will need much of both and in addition, a kindly criticism.

As our out of town circulation grows we will republish much of interest from the local papers. There will be no imposition on our local readers for, while it may be old to them, it will be interesting to file for later years.

Part of the pages in this issue were printed at the college office and part at the Nationalist in this city, being most too much for either one to handle alone with the other work on hand. We are indebted to both offices for many favors and much patience in such a particular work.

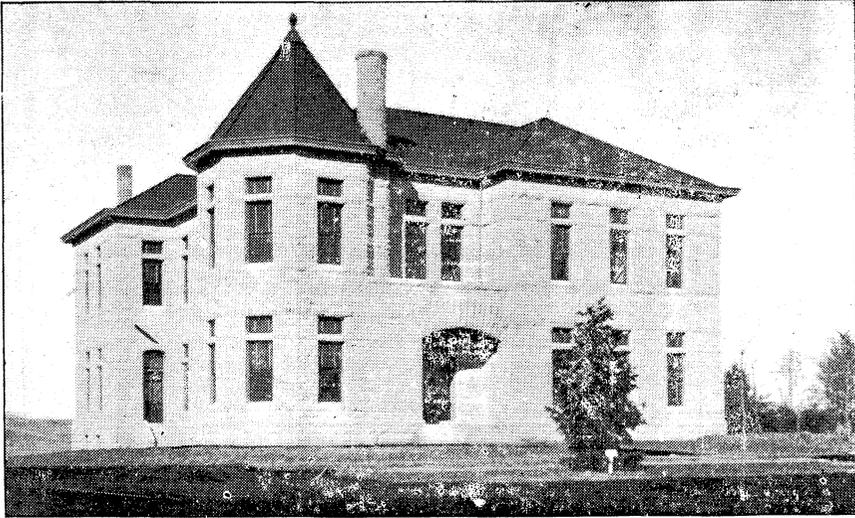
It is the calculation to turn this magazine into a monthly, but as to the time, we can make no promises. After we have improved in quality and size and the financial end is provided, then we will be ready to increase the number of issues per year. Our aim is quality rather than volume and a sound financial development.

Our Christmas number, due Dec. 15, promises to be the biggest and finest of all. Those who are yet expecting to contribute should get their matter in at once. After this time we will expect to have all leading articles in an issue ahead.

The management of this magazine, desirous of encouraging the work of composition and English in this institution, have decided to offer a series of prizes in cash to be awarded to those students who will furnish the best stories—original compositions. The contest will extend thru the college year and competent judges will decide on the merits. In the meantime, we will publish one or more each issue and thus our readers will see something of the work done in this line. The details will be announced here at school quite soon.

We hope advertisers will bear in mind our large circulation which goes not only over the school, but into almost every home in the city and country. The people are all proud of this great institution and they are glad to learn of its work and the accomplishments of its students. Considering this, an advertisement will receive the most extended notice possible at the time of issue besides having the name preserved for future reference. In addition to this, our circulation extends over the state and into many others, speaking for the town and college in emphatic tones and aiding materially in bringing new students here. Many students and out of town subscribers are sending out an extra copy with this particular aim in view. Money spent on its pages thus returns both direct and indirect benefits.

Miss Florence Corbett, '95, of Chickasha, I. T., visited Mrs. John Coons Saturday. She was on her way to Brooklyn, where she teaches and superintends the cooking of four of the hospitals.—Nationalist.



KEDZIE HALL—OFFICE OF Y. W. C. A.

*Y. W. C. A. Notes.*

The rooms and library committee are doing some active work in securing papers and magazines for the reading table and also pictures and furniture for the office.

The General Secretary, Miss Eva Rigg, is doing an excellent work among the girls of the College. She is glad to consult with those who are homesick or in any need of help.

Miss Edith McIntyre, Miss Eva Rigg, Miss Jennie Cottrell, Miss Florence Felton and Miss Clara Pancake, were the delegates of the Association to the State convention at Salina October 30 to November 3. They report an interesting and profitable time.

Dr. Pauline Root, M. D., a returned missionary from the Orient and representing the Student Volunteer Movement, was with the Association recently. She was very enthusiastic over the outlook in the missionary field, and gave some interesting accounts of the progress of the work in other lands.

The Cabinet meetings every Tuesday noon are well attended, as the work of the Association is planned here.

The subjects for the Young People's Meetings at the various churches are given here for reference by those who may not have the topic cards.

Nov. 16. "For Me," Isa. 53:6; Luke 22:19, 20; Romans 5:6-8; I John 3:16.

Nov. 23. Thanksgiving and Thanksliving, Psalms 116:12-17; James 1:27.

Nov. 30. Conquest Meeting—Hawaii and the Philippines. Alternate topic—A Cure for the World's Woe, Isa. 45:12-23.

Dec. 7. Do I Discourage Others? Mark 10:46-52; Numbers 13:26-33.

Dec. 14. Our Fellowship, Psalms 133:1-3; I Cor. 12:12-27.

Dec. 21. Christmas: Its Message and Motive, Luke 2:1-20; John 3:14-17.

Dec. 28. Conquest Meeting—Our Missions in Western China. Alternate Topic—Our Heavenly Home and the Way, John 14:1-6; Rev. 21:1-5, 17.

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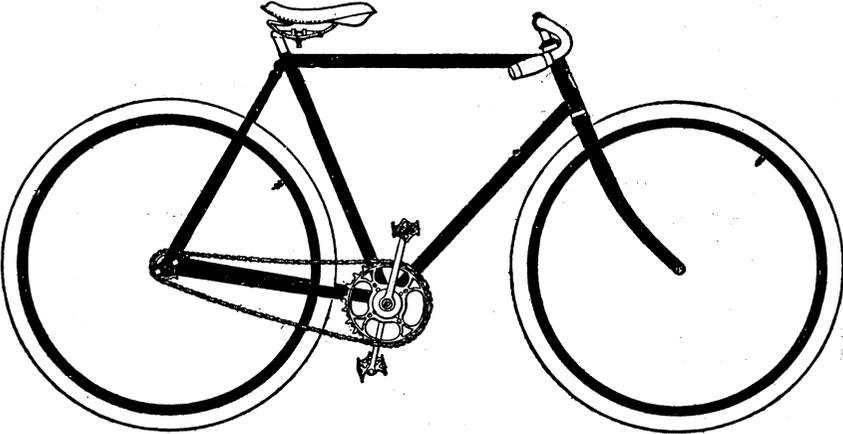
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