THE College Record.

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The College Record.

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Representing the interests of the State Agricultural College and School of Science.

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COLLEGE CALENDER.

1892.

January 13.....Winter Term Begins
March 18.....Term Examinations Begin
March 23.....Winter Term Ends
April 6.....Spring Term Begins
June 10.....Term Examinations Begin
June 15.....Spring Term Ends
September 21....Examination and Classification
September 22.....Fall Term Begins
December 16.....Term Examinations Begin
December 21.....Fall Term Ends

1893.

January 4.....Winter Term Begins
March 23.....Term Examinations Begin
March 28.....Winter Term Ends
April 4.....Spring Term Begins

Full collegiate courses of instruction, each four years in length, in Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, and Domestic Science are offered to those who desire to obtain a good education. Also a two-years, course in Pharmacy is offered to those who wish to become practical druggists. Tuition is free to each student who is a resident of the state. For further information, bulletins of the Experiment Station and Catalogues. address the President of the College.

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The Experience of a Teacher.

The experience of a teacher not only includes his life as a teacher, but also the interval of preparing for such. While in school, as a student, he has a great many trials which do not lessen by any means as he labors on in later life. He is given lessons which seem very hard until after he has learned them, and then, how easy. When the time comes for teachers' examination his joy is great if he succeeds in getting a certificate. Now his heart is filled with great expectations, and he spends several days of his valuable time in search of a school; at last he finds one and he thinks he will enjoy teaching. After he has answered numerous questions as to his ability, experience, etc., the trustees decide to employ him, provided a certain fixed sum per month will be accepted as salary.

He is jubilant over his success, and is very impatient for the day to come when he begins the life for which he has been so long preparing. At last the day dawns and he makes an honest endeavor to please everyone; the consequence of this endeavor is that there are many faults found with regard to his methods, and all seems to go wrong. As in our literary societies we have a "critic," so it is in the school, each pupil views the teacher with a critic's eye. After awhile the teacher learns that the best way is to please himself by trying to do right, and if it does not please others at first, it will after a while, and he will be winner in the end. The beginning of his life, as a teacher, opens and he waits patiently but nervously for the arrival of the scholars who are prompt, for about half-past-eight, to his great joy, he sees them coming; they greet him with smiles and pleasant "good mornings," which fill his heart with a sense of love and duty.

Soon comes to the teacher, one with the complaint that he cannot understand this problem in arithmetic or sentence in grammar. Now is the time for the teacher to lend his assistance; after having explained the mystery of the question he is gratified to know that by his aid one disheartened spirit has been lifted up, and the pupil goes to work in a way which says "I will succeed."

There are some teachers who labor not so much for the welfare of the scholars as for the benefits which they may derive for themselves. A true teacher will work for the advancement of the pupils in such a way as to win the love and respect of all.

The sociable given at the M. E. church, by the Epworth League. on the evening of March 17th, was well attended by professors and students. A few remained at the dormitory, owing to the inclemency of the weather, and enjoyed a candy pull.

How the World was Made.

The origin of the world is a mystery that still remains unsolved. Great men have devoted all their lives to the study of this subject, but the theories they elaborated have not proved satisfactory. It must have been a slow development, that much is certain. The records of geology show that this must have occurred millions, and probably billions, of years ago, and that the present animal and vegetable life must be of recent date.

THE NEBULAR THEORY.

There are several great facts to be considered in the discussion of this subject. The first is the orbit in which the planets revolve around the sun; this forces us to believe that this feature of the planetary motions must have some physical explanation. This conclusion is somewhat strengthened by observing the satellites; and to make it more complete, we find that the planets all rotate on their axis in the same manner. All the planets in the nebula system seem to be composed of the same kinds of matter and are globular in form. This leads us to believe that that they must all have originated from one massive body. According to this theory all the matter composing the planets in the solar system was once so hot that it gasified and filled all the space within the orbit of the most distant planet, but as this vast mass cooled it contracted towards the center, thus causing it to rotate more rapidly, the centrifugal force on the outside of the mas would more than counterbalance the the attraction of the center; the outer parts would then be left as a ring, the inner part still continuing to cool and the same process would be repeated, then a second ring would be formed. Each ring would continue to cool and at length attain the form of a spinning globular planet revolving around the sun. Several of these planets in cooling is believed to have thrown off secondary rings which condensed into moons or satellites revolving around their respective planets. The planets at present known in order of their distance from the sun are:

MERCURY.

One of the planets nearest the sun, and is 3,140 miles in diameter, revolving around the sun in about 88 days. Its mean distance from the sun is 37,000,000 of miles.

VENUS,

One of the inferior planets whose orbit is between the Earth and Mercury, is 7,700 miles in diameter, taking 224 days for it to revolve around the sun. Its distance from the mother earth planet is about 68,000,000 of miles.

EARTH,

The planet on which we live, it having a secondary planet called the moon, which revolves aroun the earth. The area of the earth's surface is 197,000,000 of square miles and it is 92,000,000 of miles from the sun. Its annual revolution constitutes the year of 365 days, 5 hours, and nearly 49 minutes.

MARS,

A planet having a deep red color, is about half the diameter of the earth. Its mean distance from the sun is 142,000,000 of miles.

JUPITER,

One of the superior planets, being remarkable for its brightness, is 89,000 miles in diameter. Its distance from the sun is 490,000,000 of miles, revolving around the sun in a little less than 12 years.

SATURN'S

Diameter is 79,000 miles, and is 900,000,000 of miles from the sun, taking nearly 29½ years to revolve around the sun.

URANUS,

One of the primary planets, is 1,800,000,000 miles from the sun. Its diameter is 35,000 miles, taking 84 of our years for it to revolve around the sun.

NEPTUNE.

Its period of revolution around the sun is 168 years, and it is 2,850,000,000 miles from the sun.

L. Torrey.

The Athletic Club Meets.

At a special meeting, called by the president of the athletic association, nearly thirty active members were present, and the full membership would have reported had not other college duties detained them. Notwithstanding the thermometer stood zero out of doors, and no fires had been built in the club room, the business brought before the meeting was put through with such dispatch that no one suffered from the cold.

The club gladly accepted the funds donated by Prof. Lake for the purchase of a practice outfit. An order has been placed for dmub-bells, Indian clubs, foot ball, etc.,

The young ladies are to have the benefit of physical practice as well as the young men. We expect to have everything in shape for practice at the opening of the spring term.

The athletes extend to Prof. Lake their thanks for his donation, and the club assures him of their appreciation of the interest which he has shown in the success of the club.

The base ball nine will be re-organized next month. We regret that many of the good players will not be with us, but we ask those present to do the best they can to make the College team a success. The pitchers and catchers are already at practice.

After being shut up in the dormitory all winter the boys could not resist, during the few pleasant days of a week or so ago, jumping, hopping, throwing weights, etc. They are just recovering from lameness.