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# TheUniversity Argonaut 

Vol. I.
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No. 7.

## THE SENIOR CLASS.

The work of the Senior Class is rapidly drawing to a close. In a feiv days with deep regret we will bid the teachers, the dear old halls and each other a long farewell. Most of us, I think, iwill fully realize, a few months hence at least, the meaning of the word "Commencement.". It means not only that we have concluded four years of pleasant association with each other and with our teachers; and that in spite of failures, in spite of many apparently insurmountable obstacles, we have reached the longed-for goal; it has-a far wider, a more significant meaning.

It is both an ending and a beginning. Our school clays are over and we leave the rather narrow boundaries of our alma mater, the old college halls, but we step out into the great theatre of life, for

## Alithe Worlos as stive and

All the men and women merely paycris.
knowing, from the experience gained -during our school life, "that we will succeed or fail, only in soufar as we apply ourselves to the task in hand and the cheerfulness with which we overcome every barrier:

Some probably will occupy positions of honor in our own state; where innumerable advantages are
ble positions, but whatever their environment; into whatever sphere of activity they are placed, the class, of '99 will occupy positions of usefulness.

The enrollment of the Freshman class of the U. of I. in $189^{\circ} 5$ numbered twenty members; of this num ber only six or seven were residents of Moscow, the others were from the Cœur d' Alenes, Lewiston, and the southern part of the state.

That first year of our college life was the high-water mark in the history of the class, for the next year brought less than half the original number, while the succeeding year dealt yet more hardly with us, and forced us to give up from our already reduced ranks, two of our brightest and most intelligent classmates to the horrors of war and the mercies of a strange people on foreigushores.

The Senior class, as it now stands, is modest both in numbers and in demands. There are only seven of $11 s$ and we ask for neither commendation nor criticism but for the kindly sympathy of our fellow students, the good advice of our elders and for an opportunity for a field of action into which we may put into practice, the precepts, the principles, the theories of correct action learned during our school days; and helievino firmly the old adogea,
"Where there's a will there's a way," we hope to reflect credit not only on our Alma Mater but on those who hare so patiently assisted us on our tedious journey of securing a college training.

> Jennie E. Hughes.

## "The Unfinished Work."

The Watkins gold medal for oratory was a awarded to Glemn P. McKinley, in the contest of April 7, upon, the merits of his oration entitled "The Unfinished Work."
"Every generation leaves to its successor an unfinished work. The work of society, the work of civilization, the work of human progress -is never completed. We build upon the foumdation which we find already laid, and those who follow us take up the work where we leave it.
What has been left for us to do by the builders of the nineteenth century? No cenitury whose records illuminate the pages of history has every given so much to humanity. We have seen the world made small by the telegraph, the steamship, the railroad and the perfect postal system. We see silver turned to gold, air. condensed to a liquid so cold that ice will boil it, and this same Hquiclfied air cure many heretofore incurable diseases. The X Ray enables the eye to penetrate the opaque as well as the transparent substances. We hear the voices of men flash with the magic speed of lightning ackoss continents. Yes, we even hear the voices of those who sleep the sleep of eternity. We
see the faces and note the changes in expression of those thousands of miles away.
The century has been marked by reforms as well. as invention and discovery. France is a republic: Ireland has representation and its consequent benefits; the South American Republics are at least self governing; Germany is adrancing towards a free government; England is becoming more democratic: Japan has made wonderful strides towards a higher civilization, and slavery in esery clifie has become a thing of the past.
But amid so much of good this generation has inherited one evil that threatens to make all advancement a miserable retrogression. This last inheritance threatens to become a cloud so immense that it will enshroud the earth in the darkness and dismay of barbarism. Through ages enough has the responsibility of a like inheritance been shifted by the nations. It is time that knowledge and progreess should rule above passion "and greed:" It is time that we come forth with reason, justice and right, to stamp out forever this great menace to the welfare of mankind; this remmant of that condition of the human race, whose overthrow will be the crowning point of the evolution of humanity. From time immemorial through the rise and fall of numberless nations, the maxim of mankind has been, "might is right;" the strong shall rule the weak.
It has of late been boasted that this condition 110 -longer exists.

But when has history reco-ded such impressive contrasts as during the past year? We have seen even Ame.ica, the hope of nations, the pledge of liberty and freace, swelling with the military spirit. and siezing foreign territory against the will of its peoples. But more than this, we see the fuse connecting the spark which will set Europe on fire, growing shorter and shorter. We see the fuel for this fire being stored up until it is beyond the imagination of the human mind. Passion and greed make the fuse, international war the flames of fire and armament the fuel by which these flames are to be fed.

Every country in Europe supports a body of men whose sole duty it is to wield the sword and manipulate the canon in the destruction of their fellow men. There are in the armies of the six leading powers of Europe more than two and a half millions of men. The anntal cost of maintaining these enormous forces is more than two billions of dollars. It is utterly impossible for the human mind to grasp the immeusity of these figures. Two billion dollars spent every year to keep men from cutting each others throats, when thousands of people are without sufficient clothing and without food for body, mind or soul! How long will man'starve his brother and brutalize himself with his neighbors blood? Cannot we, the inheritors of twenty centuries of art, science and Christianity, recognize the absurdity ${ }_{5}$ of. such a policy?

In the last three months we have heard proclaimed with new meaning the old song of rejoicing: "Peace on Earth, Good Will Towards Men;" and this proclamation comes from Nicholas II of Russia, the ruler of what we have been pleased to call an uncivilized people.: Such a proclamation at such a time, when there is a snarl in Africa, a growl in China and a movement of restlessuess among, the nations-such a proclamation. I say, coming at such a time ani from such a source has startled the world. But as it is he who suffers most who first seeks relief, this plea for universal peace is no exception to the laws of nature; for Russia has the largest standing army of any nation in the world-over eight hundred thousand men, and her navy also stands in the first rank. But it is the very existence of such an army and navy that prompted the czar to face the storm of ridicule: and charges of insincerity, from his Christian neighbors, and to stand forth for peace and disarmament. He has been grossly misunderstood -he does not, as some would have you believe, propose a state of airarchye He does not ask that the powder-arm in the enforcement of law andorder be broken. He does not fail to recognite with Bacon, that there must be force to insure the stability of government; but he does believe that the principles of right are innate in the homan heart; that reason and justice, not passion and greed, are the reigning principles of all civilized people::
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Why, then, it may be asked, has aggressive militarism survived the oft repeated attack of civilization? On the answer to "this question hinges the greatest blessing that man can ever hope for-"universal peace."
The principal causes for the survival of militarism may, be summed up in the natural antipathy of one race for añother, misunderstandings and lack of courtesy, commercial rivalry and jealousy. Political injustice to the masses is also, without doubt, a great factor in the preservation of the large standing armies; but last and probably the strongest force is habit, or long established custom:
No one will attempt to disprove the primary cause of militarismrace antipathy." Some people are led to confuse it with patriotism. It is not necessary that one should bear malice to every other country in order that he may love his own. There is too much of the spirit of individual selfishness creeping into our national life. It is only just that while seeing the good in our own policy we should not overlook it in the policy of others. We should come to the realization of a broader aspect of humanity. We should realize that we are brothers in this great' human family, "even though we differ in complexion, in language and in custom.
Another great problem to be solred is: How are we to settle our misunderstandings? Should we resort to an argument with guns? The glistening armaments only
make more complicated and more dangerous any slight misunderstanding between nations. Force begets force. Nations differ from ${ }^{3}$ individuals, in that they leare it to a few representatives to show the good or bad will that they hold towards other peoples. It has been, it is and always will be a fact that the poor, not the rich, do a country's fighting. It is the masses who do the fighting, who are,--on the battlefield, transformed into beasts, as Gen.. Wood pronounces it. If the masses were consulted and their wishes gratified, there would be only one answer to the question-that all misunderstandings must be settled in the one intelligent way; by arbitration.
Does commercial rivalry malke the necessity of armament absolute? It is unpardonable for a country to strive to extend its trade at the cost of himan blood. God did not give to man the breath of human life to be bartered off in such a reckless manner. Encourage the development of commercial intercoprse, for it has been the greatest means of divilization since the dark ages; the division of labor which marked the very first stages of civilization is. one of its first fruits.: There are few who still hold to the old maxim that onily one party can be benefitted by a trade. We beliere in the extension of our commerce; but cain we ratify a policy whereby the other party is forced to the trade? Most certainly not; we believe that free competition should be the rule of all lines of trade. Thie rivalries
of commerce should not be more than a free and friendly competition. Let the great. ships of commerce sail on foreverill theit ceaseless vibration from port to port.

Jealousy is a rancorous trait of the human heart. It is not becoming to intelligence. Nations must strive to keep anything so unwise from coloring their national actions.

The last and greatest cause for the existence of militarism is the force of habit. A habit that has been too long in the hriman family to eradicate easily. Some one has said that habit is more than "second nature," that it is "ten times nature." A nation is but the combined result of the natures of individuals: But the natures of men change in some degree through the ages. Emerson once said thăt "learning and art and especially religion weave ties that make war look like fratricide, as it is." Fratricide! There: never was a good war nor a bad peace War is the offspring of injustice: peace the offspring of love.
We find the world in a more critical condition today than it has been for ceituries. The time has come when nations must realize not only the theoretical good but the absolute practical necessity of peace. What can be done and done at once to bring about this change? We find the real causes for this condition, catises which will exist until the end of time. Shall we then say that the law of \&destiny points to an unaroidable crisis? Not so; have not these
very same causes which seem to necessitate armament existed with equal application in the affairs of individuals? Yet if individuals resort to the duel to settle dispute, the finger of scorn points to them from every direction, and they are stamped as barbarous. Advanced nations prohibit by law a resort to this antiquated practice. Now-adays the courts of justice decide all questions of dispute, and the individual must abide by such decision. Cannot the nations hare a court of justice; an international court of justice, where all disputes and misunderstandings could be settled? Such a court of final appeal is not only possible, but inevitable. The Goddess of the scales has started on her journey from Olympus to this troubled earth; and with her is her sister Peace: Their rule will be iniversal, and the time will come when "right is might," when governments are not held together by the force of arms. Then, and not un1til then, shall we realize the summit of human progress...Then nations "shall beat their swords into ploughsharess, and their ppears into pruning hooks: Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither. shall they learn war any more." Then man to man will be a brother and a friend; then Tennyson's parliament of man will be a realized fact. Then Virgil's fabulgus age of gold will return to the earth. Then. "let the bugles sound the truce of God to the whole world forever."

## The Pacific Conference.

On the 18th day of May the Pacific Coast Conference of the College Young Men's Cliristian Association met at Pacific Grove, Cal., a little village one hundred miles south of San Francisco. To the surprise of the delegates there assembled, the University of Idaho, more than twelve hundred miles away, was represented. From Washington there was one delegate and from Oregon four -Thirty three representatives were present from the University of California at Berkeley; from Stanford, thirty; from Nevada University, nine; from the California State Normal, two; from the University of the Pacific, one; and from the University of Southern California at Pomona, three.

The conference was conducted by the Gollegiate department of the International committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations, under the special direction of C. C. Michiner, International secretary, and H. W. Rose, General secretary, University of Michigan.

The conference extended over a period of ten days and the time was given to the consideration of plans of $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{M}$. C. A. work best suited to the colleges on the Pacific coast. Classes began at 8 o'clock a. m., the first hour being given to the work of the Missionary committee. The second hour was given to bible study and plans for organizing voluntary bible classes in the colleges. The third hour was spent in an association conference, in which :was
discussed from day to day the genteral policy of the associations; the fourth hour was usually occupied by-a platform meeting, at which the conference was addressed by the most eminent teachers and preachers of the Pacific coast.

The afternoon was passed in athletics and the evening was given to Life work meetings and platform addresses. The conference was more largely attended this year than ever before and its effect was to deepen the spiritual life of every delegate present; awaken him to the immense respoinsibilities of life and to lead him to a realization of his opportunities for usefulness in his own college.
This is the first year that the as sociation in our university has been strong enough to send a delegate to the Pacific conference and the fact that the association did send a man indicates a degree of strength which has been a surprise even to its members. The association is in a florishing condition and has received no little enthusiasm from the conference. Definite plans are being formulated for the work next year. It is the purpose of the association to publisl a hand book for the information and guidance of new students. This handbook when published will be mailed free to anyone whose name is sent to the secretary of the association at Moscow.

At the opening of the school year a committee of the Y. M. C. A. will meet all trains coming into Moscow and will assist new stu-
lents in finding suitable boarding houses, in arranging their work and in every other way possible. Students expecting to einter will do well to send their names and the day of arrival to the secretary of the Y. M.. C. A. at Moscow.

The present ontlook indicates very successful work next year and it is confidently expected that many old stúdents, as well as new, who are not as yet members of the as:ociation will be added to its roll and the efficiency of its work increased accordingly.

## The Student's Vacation Duty.

Not least anong the duties that a*student should assume on learing school at the close of the college year is the duty he owes his Alma Mater. In that he is better fitted to meet the responsibilities of life than he was the year preceding, he is indebted to her. To her he is indebted for refinement and culture, to her for independence of thought, to her for a training that can only be obtained from the teachers of skill and ability.

Not alone for the purpose of returning a favor., but as well becanse of the opportunities offered to the youth of the state, should every student see to it that all lines of work offered by the greatest institution of Idaho should be farorably presented to his acquaintances. The per cent of illiteracy in Idaho today is snall, but it should yet be reduced. The time has come when the educated man or woman will best succeed. No longer are op-
portunities open to brain and brawn on the same terms. A premium is placed on learning-on brain power. The farm is calling for trained men, the mill for skilled men, the mine for learned men.

True it is the uninformed can carry a sack of wheat as heavy, can shovel as many hours as the college man, but upon the shoulders of the college man-the educated man, have been shifted the responsibititic: of great achievements in all industries. Then, fellow students, as you are interested in the suceess of our state, as you keenly feel the desire to help other young inen and women of Idaho, earnestly consider the duty you owe to your Alma Mater. Tell of the advantages our institution offers. Tell of the work that is being accomplished. Help on the wave of sentiment which is setting in anew and which beats greater success to the U. of $I$.


As a means of lixelihood music offers more opportunity than any of the-other arts because it has come to be recognized as one of the ne-cessities of civilization. Those who are conscientions and work with the same degree of enthusiasm and interest that others receive in a regular business, receive salaries as large as thoose received by wageearners. It is only in the large cities, however, where a regular
musician would be apt to receive steady work: Of course there are ups and downs in every walk of life, but in music there is an unusual number of drawbacks, mainly owing to the fact that so many flock to the large-cities and soon overcrowd the profession. Unless one is at the top, it is folly to devote all his time to the art, for the chances are that he will be compelled to wait a long time before he secures a steady position. There are many theatres, large bands and hundreds of places where music is required in the cities, yet the fiumber required to fill these positions is small compared with the many competent musicians who are anxiously awaiting their chances for such employment. . In the United States there are thousands of teachers who make comfortable incomes from music every year. This is because people have awakened to the fact that it is no longet necessary to go abroad for a musical education. The matter of "going abroad to study"' is one which unfortunately leads to much bitterness of heart among the members of the the musical profession of America. Teachers naturally like their pupils to remain with them, and al most any unprejudiced person will admit that ceaching can be secured in America which will compare favorably with anything abbroad. m Shakespeare's trite saying that "Home keeping youth have every homely wit'" applies as well to music students as any other class of individuals. There is no doubt
that foreign travel and experience tend to broaden and cultivate the mind: But it does not follow that the student who goes abroad for a month or a year can sing or play appreciably betier than the student who devotes an equal amount of time to study in his native land.

## Music in the College.

Never in the history of the college has there been such a meed for music as there is at the present time. Musical clubs of various kinds are being organized in all our leading colleges. In some eastern universities they have as many as ten or twelve thriving organizations and the interest in these is continually increasing.
Music is an essential to the college life of today: For what binds the student closer to his Alma Mater than the lively college music? One strain of a dear old college song will take the graduate back to relive the happiest days of his life--: those spent on the campus.
Music is the greatest promoter of college spirit, for every phase of college life is more or less dependent upon music The assemblies, every program, the literary societies or social gatherings of any kind must have music.

- Music as a recreation is usefui and instructive. The student who has musical ability will invariably spend his spare moments in the practice of music, thus resting his mind frofn text-book work, and at the same time improving in that



art which will not only make his college life happier, but which will make him a valuable addition to society when his school days are over. It has been found that the most rapid progress comes from the associated practice in thie college club, for there as $n 0$ where else is found the spirit and enthusiasm needed for thorough and effective work.

Every work to be successful, however, must have a competent director, and the-leader for the musical clubs will be found in the dean of the department of music. No university should be without a well conducted department of this kind, for it not only prorides an authority and standard for the musical organizations to work by, but the many recitals, lecture programs and concerts given by the department benefit not only the participants, but every lover of music who takes advantage of the opportunities of hearing the wiworld's best music.

Universal college music is what is needed in every school and one way to secure this is by the practice of the college songs. Every stident should be familiar with the songs of his college. There should be a college song book and set times for the practice of these songs. In one. eastern college there has been a povel plan adopted for the practice of college songs called the "Senior Prom." Every Tuesday evening is devoted to practice, and instead of going about it in all ordinary way, all the college classes meet-
and led by the seniors, promenade the lake shore for an hour singing their favorite college songs... Con-. ducted in this way, the interest in college song practice is not likely" to die out.
In all college circles there is room for at least four or five good clubs. The mandolin and guitar club, and the college orchestra have their places to fill, the annual trip of the glee club means much to the college: it is as influential an advertisement as repeated victories of the foot ball or base ball teams. But of all these organizations, it has been demonstrated that the college band is the greatest promoter of spirit and enthusiasm. A rousing tune played by the band on a field day or at a football game, does more to encourage and inspire the contestants than can a whole grand stand full of "rooters."

It is the duty of every student to do everything in his power to encourage the love of music in the college: Every year should show a marked improvement in the music of the clubs and any college should take as much pride in stipporting proficient musical organizations as in sending out athletic teams capable of wiuning victories for the school.

 Are we Children of Circumstance?

We look around us and see people of various stations of life. Some have-so-much-of the goods of this world that it is almost impossible to satisfy their various cravings, and some have scarcely enough to supply the necessities that go to keep the life blood in their veins. The latter, who are the majority, are continually eomplaining of their lot and casting about all sorts of intimations and slurs as to how the wealth of the former class-was acquired. Now the question arises $_{;}$are they children of circumstance-these two classes? If we should listen to the latter, we might be persuaded to believe such to be the case. But let us investigate and judge for ourselves. Where and how did the founder of the Aster family amass his vast wealth? We all know that when a boy, he was as poor as any among the latter class, but he was industrious and enterprising-saved his small earnings and invested them when the opportunity offered. Soon he established trading posts where he supplied the Indians with what they might want, taking in return their valuable hides, etc. Thus, little by little he laid the foundation of the wealth for which the Aster family of today is noted. Among many others that may be mentioned, and who are of the present time are: Mr , Mackay, the late Pull-
man and Senator Wm. A. Clark, the copper king. We all-knowhow Mr. Mackay acquired his fortume, and who is not familiar with the life and work of the man who operated the cars which bear his name? Senator Clark left his home in Pensylvania thirty-four years. ago with only one hundred dollars in his pocket-sçarcely enough to carry him to his destination. Helena, Mont. But did he complain and grumble at circumstance? No. he took wh/t little he had, yeurt west, worked härd, saved what he made and invested it, and today where do we find him? At the topmost round of the ladder. His wealth and fame were acquired not in a month or in a year, but in many months and many years; with hard, unceasing toil and a determination to succeed.
"Thus alone can we attain To those turrets, where the eye

Sees the world as one vast plain, And one boundiess reach of sky.:"
So we might go on, enumerating. not only those who have made a name through wealth, but those who have won the highest honors in literature, art and learning (and for these we need not go out of our own country.) It is not to be presumed that we all,' or any one of us, could become an author; an artist, a scholar or a millionaire, but we can make the best with what and. of what little we have, thereby not only benefiting-ourselves, but also those about us, and thus, too, making ourselves the master of circumstance. If we do the vary best we
can, we do indeed. very well, for the angels can do no better. We are, after all, what we make ourselves.

## PaULINE MOERDER.

## A. Broken Song.

All is imperfect in this world below,
The right is marred with interimingled wrong.
The gladdest voices touched by notes of woe;
All is a broken song.
There hảve been. mighty souls upon. Of God they angels were in moral guise,
Their songs of life, of love, of srief and mirth
Aroused the listeninig world with wrapt surprise.
Of God they angels were and knew it not,
For blinded by their tnoral forms of clay
And hedged with worldly fears they have forgot
How that they from their home had come away.
And all their singing, solemin; sweet and grand,
Was ever mârred by much of littie worth,
A broken echo from that boundless land
From whence they had their birth.
But when the bars at last by suffering broke,
And when the earthly vale by death was riven,
They who on earth sung broken songs awoke
To sing for evermore the songs of Heaven.
Oh, you who wander, hopeless, lone and drear

Upon this ever-moaning, stone beat strand,
Have courage for despite of doubt and fear
You yet shall gain that Great Immortal Land.
And there, beyond the touch of toil and pain
And sorrow, tears and death and heartless wrong,
Thou too, oh, soul, shalt join that vast refrain,
That grand unbroken song.
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Moscow, Idaho, May 11.

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# University Argonaut 

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Mr. C. M. EDGETT. Mr. C. M. EDGETTI.

Time will have placed his great and honored seal upon Vol. I of The Argonaut as this--the last issue, falls from the press. During the past year the relation of THE Argonaut to the student body has been most pleasant. We have labored to build up the interests of the student body and of the institution whicin has honored us, and to be a messenger bidding cheer and Goclspeed to every enterprise that has had for its object the good, the true.

In whatever degree we have been successful, in encouraging, in promoting, in reflecting the best in our college life, we rejoice. Again, for our short comings, for our negative influence, for the of-, fenses we have made, for the "tears instead of smiles that have sprung unbidden' from the perusal of our pages,-etc, we regret and repent, as it were, inl sack-cloth and ashes.

Students, through all the earnest and pleasant work of the past, The: Argonaur has followed you, and now with the bringing to a close of our happy school year, and the parting of those drawn together by bonds of friendship, we ponder ori this question, "Will we ever meet again in the capacity of students?" Whether we do or not, The ArgoNAUT will ever trace, with interest your footsteps. If you return, Th: Argonaut will try to more than reciprocate the attentions you will show us. Should, howerer, the cares of our busy old world demarel for her immediate use your streingth, we will still be with yout-And finally, upon the graduates, Trie Argonaut would bestow a parting blessing. As your years within our college walls have been fraught with pleasure, honor and success, so may pleasure, honor and stuccess atended with earnestness, 'be yours through life.
"Of all sad" words of laddy or lass, The saddest are these 'I failed to pass.' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-Ex.
"Parting is such sweet sorrow ${ }^{+}$

## Our University.

The University of Idaho was opened to the public in September 1892. At that time about forty studeints, representing, however, every section of our state and parts of Oregon and Washington, met a
a faculty consisting of president and one professor: The only part of the university then available, or indeed, existing other than on paper, was what is now the west wing. The walls were bare; the conveniences few; the library was chiefly prospective. Yet the faculty possessed ability, which, mingled with their emergy and untiring effort, gave to the university a dignity and standing which inlisted the symathy, and cammanded the confidence of the general public.

By the close of the first school year, one hundred and thirty-six students had been enrolled and the faculty had been increased to eight members. including three instructors. This was but the beginning. Prosperity came with the passing years. The enrollment of more students made necessary the inreasing of the faculty and the erection of the main building and the east wing. Then the basement and the lower story were completed. Every year after the first, between two and three hundred young men and women availed themselves of the opportunities offered.

Twenty-four graduates have already: been sent forth to assume the responsibilities of the world's affairs, while others who have been less favored by fortune, aid because of life's early demands upon them, were forbidden to finish their course, still bless their alma mater for what they are. Such is the past.

Today the university is better fitted than ever before. New ap-
paratus and appliances are being added to every department. Department libraries are growing, while the general library contains some three thousand volumes. $B$ : means of the appropriations of the state the building is being finished. Already the large auditorium is nearly completed and contains a seating capacity for about eight hundred people. Other spacious rooms will be fitted up and ready for occupancy by the opening of the coming school year. The faculty possess ability, sincerity and enthusiasm, and altogether it is conficlently expected that next year will witness an attendance larger by far, than the university has yet received:

## President Blanton.

President Joseph Philip Blanton, A. M., L L. D., is a native of Virginia and graduated at HamddenSidney college. Since leaving college he has devoted his time entirely to educational interests. For several years he was principal of the Troy, Mo., collegiate institute. While superintendent of the public schools of Mexico, Mo., they ranked as the best in the state His executive ability was displayed to a large degree during the ten years he was president of the Kirksville, Mo, normal school. This position he voluntarily relinquished to assume the cbair of dean of the normal department of the university of Missouri, which position he very successfully filled until he resolved to come further west and aid in
building up the educational interests of our western country by accepting the position of president of the university of Idako.

Although Dr. Blanton has been with us but eight montlss, he has endeared himself to the people of our state, and is doing splendid work for the university:

The University Oration was delivered last night before an immense audience by, Hon. John T. Morrison. The speaker talked eloquently upon his carefully prepared subject, "Success and the School." Having reviewed individual fitness and adaptation for success, he placed it as one of the first "objects of the school to bring about this perfect fitness. Education must have in mind that "What a man $i s$, not what a man docs, is the measure of success.' Our definition of success is limited, and is viewed from a relative standpoint. Human effort never rises higher than its source. 'A man can do no good beyond himself.' $\quad$ Operating to effect success are the influences of heredity, environment and the ideal. By the first is meant the physical, the intellectual and the moral characteristics of man. By environment, man's relation to man, to the works of man, to nature and to his God. By the ideal not only his model of life, but as well the effect of heredity, environment and individual choice. A. high ideal, when supported by a forcible will, is valuable in leading a man to success, because it exerts an ele-
vating influence on character. The school is classified as one of the influences of environment, associated, however, with hereditary and ideal influences. Here the teacher is brought into immediate relation with the pupil. Here the student begins to develop; the school is his. workshop, and from it he goes forth to assume the responsibilities of life. The true end of education is character and character is fitness. By the discipline of the mindthrough the intellect-is character developed. Discipline precedes knowledge and the essence of discipline is control. Now control when labitual becomes mastery and mastery is the begiming and end of school discipline. From this, habit must be accorded the chief place in character, whose reward is success. If a high ideal is raluable to the individual in leading him to success, what must be the worth to humanity of a man who exemplifies: such an ideal in the life he lives?"

A. P. Adair and C. B. Simpsort are pursuing post graduate work in engineering and entomology respectively at Cornell University.

Miss Florence M. Corbett is an instructor in Greek, Latin and English in the "College of the City of Tacoma,' a Congregational school. She very much enjoys her field of labor.

Among the old stutlents who are
spending Commencement week at the U. of Lhare Aliss Lola Knepper, M. W. Barnett and J. H. Zeitler:Miss Knepper spent the last year in Berkley.

The annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the $U$. of I. will be held Wednesday, June I4, in the parlors of the Hotel Moscow. Toasts will be responded to by the following: Míss 'Stella M. Allen '96; A. P. Ramstedt '97, J. J Anthony'98, F. Cushing Moore '99 and Pres. J. P. Blanton. Adrian. Nelson, president of Alumni Association, will act as toastmaster.
teaching at Collins, Idaho, was in town the first of the month.

Miss Clara Ransom has been reelected to her position in the Moscow public schools.
A. P. Ramstedt is the popular and efficient depity county auditor of Latah county.

Miss Margaret B . McCallie spent the past year in post-graduate work at the U. of I.

Chas. L. Kirtley is enjoying his. racation at his home in Salmon, Idaho. $\qquad$
Idaho may-justly be prond of her two sons, Capt. Ed. Smith, Co. D, Idaho Volunteers and and Lieut. J. L. Gilbreth, of the Regular army. They have aided in making imperishable the lustre of our state.

Hon. Adrian Nelson' 97 is one of the rising men of North Idaho. As a member of the Idaho legisla. ture he was early permitted to reciprocate the care of his Alma Mater.
J. A. Coffiey lias completed two years of his course in the Law Department or the University of Minnesota.
J. J. Anthony of the department of mechanic arts, will make a tour of the Sound points during the summer.

Miss Ollie McConnell, who is of the cares and trials of life so
many steps to that high temple where he shows himself face to face.

The annual exercises of the y . M. and Y. W.C. A. of the university occured Sunday evening, June ith, in the auditorium. The service opened by the singing of the hymn "Coronation," followed by scripture reading by Rev. Booth of Moscow. Rose E. Coffey sang in her beautiful manner; "The Good Shepherd," after which Rev. D. O. Ghormley of Moscow offered prayer. Following a hymin was the address by Rev. Chas. 0 . Madge of Montpelier. At the close, N. Evalyn Nichols rendered pleasingly "Nearer to Thee."

The address was a splendid exhortation to strive for a higher ideal, a more perfect usefulness. Rev. Mudge, in brief, spoke as follows from the scripture found in Genesis $\mathrm{t}: 26$, "And God said, let us make man in our own image, after our own likeness:" Man with his possibilities stands next to God. Using the forces of nature is next to creating them. The world was made by the omnipotence of God; its dominion and subjugation were given by the same power into the hands of man.

Every creating day was an advance upon the preceding, and man was the crowning glory of it all.
Man next to God! This is no fancy-this is a fact. Everywhere our minds perceive it.
But how shall man reach the position for which God made him?

In order that this grand end may be attained, retirement in the first place is necessary. It is necessary that we may distinctly hear the voice of God, that we may form our plans and ideals of life, that we may become acquainted with ourselves, that we may live properly. Again, to accomplish this grand possibility-to liye worthily as next to God, time must be used unsparingly, courage must be dauntless, and effort on our part must be heroic. With the right use of our opportunities, what may we not accomplish, with their neglect what may we not lose. Man next to God or last of His works!

Take away from me all that slall be taken away at the hour of death and tell me just what I am. Man next to God! Grand possibilities! Are you fulfiling them? Is the likeness of your soul the image of God?

## Senior Preps. Graduate.

The-Senior Preparatory class of ' 99 with their proverbial enthusiasm, surpassed their predecessors on entering the (fuiler and more complete life) Freshman year by holding graduating exercises. Their class day was June roth and in the evening their graduating program was given in the auditorium before an immenise audience. Misses Stella Parker and Trula Keener opened the program and acquitted themselves nicely in "La Reine des Fees." John Wesley Sheppard followed with the saluta-

tory address.- Mr. Sheppard earnestly and vigorously spoke for his proud class and by his manner and words lett no doubt in the minds of his hearers that "other worlds will yet be conquered." Schubert's "Who is Sylva?" was admirably reitdèf by . Rose Ella Coffey, after which the historian of the class appeared. The ordinary Sophomore would have the world nuderstand that the Senior Prep. class need no historian. This is a mistake. They do make history; and right well were their deeds recorded. and their heroes pointed out by James W. Calkins. William N. Gibb-then recited "Americanism" by Henry Cabot Lodge, and H. C. Tilly entertained the andience with his trombone solos. : Mabelle Wolle in her class prophecy parted the curtains which veil the future, and revealed the joys, the honors, the trusts, the hopes that lie in store for every classmate, and the whole audience, including the jealous Freshmen, silently prayed that to them at least Pandora's box may never be opened. The quartette were at their best in "Last Night," and Robert L. Ghormley deserves praise for his rendition of Henry Grady's "The University the Training Camp of the Future.' Nona Hattabaugh was admirable in her solo, "One Kiss Tells All." The Valedictory Address was delivered by Florence Skattaboe and was certainly the result of much thought
and preparation. Miss Skattaboe spoke (with feeling to the faculty and to her classmates and formed into words the benediction which Went out to the Senior Preps. from the large audience. With a few well chosen remarks Mr. G. E. Huggins presented every member with a diploma, following which the Class Song was sung and the evening was spent.

## Class Song for "Prep"' '99.

Tune-vThe, Jolly Sophomore."
When tirst I came to Moscow,
When in Ninety seven I came,
iny head was filled with knowledge To the summit of my brain. But many I found far wiser than $I$, Some stood on the 'Varsity step And Glouted whener pass thembs. "There goes a Jurior Prep."

## (chorus.)

The years have passed with work and ;hys
Now lessons all are done,
The quizes and the ex'es are finished w?
And our Class Day has coinc.
Were wiser far thath when we came,
When we stand on the Varsity stes:
The students now shout as we pass them $b y$,
"There roes a Seniortrep." (CHORUS TOII-III-IV VERSES.)
We're the class of '99. boys, The class of ${ }^{9} 99 ;$
The class of '99, boys, The class of 99.
None other north, east, south or west: Is nearly half so fine
As this rattling-banging class of our.o. The class of 99.

Hurrah for '99, boys,
Win's Keener than our great Lee:
Where's a better Shepperd than our boys:?
Why, our Wolfe's as tame as can be. We've a Turley aitd Tiveedt-who wear seven league boots,
Oh say, did you hear as roar
When they were beating our Pullman frimals
"Goit, boys, Gíbu 'em some inore.".

Farewell to ${ }^{9} 9$, boys,
This meet is the last you know,
Farewell to our guardian angel, boys,

Threceners iotour Miss Por.
Al:d amoner inter for the Major boys,
Thozer te hota the reme so tight,
Threi cheers tor the Eeaper of the Penth. Os-Magr: He: antight:

## Baccalaureate Address.

The Baccalaureate address was delivered Sunday. June in in the auditorium by Rer. R. P. Hammons of Boise. Rer. Hammons is a tare speaker and the address of which we give too brief a synopsis was well received.
"Men can-never rise so high as when they become great servants, this truth, embodied in a great man as its exponent, is always the dawn of a better day. Such men are epochal characters in history prominent peaks of humanity. We call such men reformers. With prophetic rision, they anticipate the demands of the future; with a sublime coutrage, they believe in the jrogres of the race and in the inherent possibilities of man, more than in the conservatism of the past, these have all been forerumners of a hero yet to come: The conditions that demand great servants are-A want of confidence in the leadership of those who aspire to political positions of trust and power, the landwriting is on the wall; the unrest of the masses means the coming of the hero--The tyranny of wealth is disinteg rating our social compact, and breeding the elements of commune, the poor man has been or is being frozen ont, crowded to the wall. This condition is prophetical of the coming hero, who, as a great seryant, and
upon the ethical principles of the Golden Rule will find the solution, the social cliques, based solely on wealth and diamonds-no other pass required-are demoralizing public sentiment on many lines, debauching the public conscience, alienating and destroying the brotherhood of man, the coming hero will give the world the solution, and lead in the re-adjustment of a social compact based upon the brotherhood of man. *

This coming hero, will be a man of purpose and perseverance, a man of courage, a man who never flinchés from unexpected difficulties, who calmly, patiently and courageously grapples with his fate, who-dies if need be by his post. He will be a man of faith. Faith is the source of inspiration, the world is not run by horse, steam or intellectual power. If we could sweep some kind of magnet through the past and gather up the characters that have been useful among men, we would find them to have been men who have been inspired by beholding the invisible. Men who have constantly breathed an atmosphere surcharged with spiritual influences"

To the graduating class he said: "Do not le ànxious for position. Make yourself great where you are and position will seek you. Very few of the great positions of the world are filled, they are occupied but not filled. Be great enough to fill them and they will send for you. Crowds will be in your way, but be tall enough to be seen over the
crowd. Little minds will obstruct, merit wins. Do not make the mistake of thinking that position is the chief end. Manhood, womanhood, usefulness are the chief business of life. Fail of everything in fortune, but be a man, and you have not failed. Miss the conspicuous heights, but be useful. Put something useful into the capital of the world, and you thave in that your reward. Place consecrated brains upon the altar of sacrifice to the good of mankind, yoke them to the burdens of the race, then will you hear the yoice of conscience, your fellow men, and your Creator, saying: "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the joy of thy possessions."


Tuesday May 23, the day set apart for the anmual "postponed". field day-between the W.A. C. and U. of I., diwned clear and bright. Not a cloud clotted the sky till about three o' clock p. m. when the ear-splitting shrieks and blood-curdling yells of the rooiers had much the same effect upon the atmosphere as that of the explosives used by the rainmakers. Fortunately the grand stand was ether not high enough or the rooters not tall enough to bring about actual rainfall but the clouds gathered nevertheless and with a few more 'tigers'
must have inevitably "consigned their treasures to the fields."

The Argonaut very much re: grets that lack of space forbids a complete : account of the contest. The score of points stands 25 to 17 in faror of the W.A.C. This is by no means an orerwhelming defeat and as this has beemabad year for athletics at the Univetsity, it was not expected that our boys would do as well as they did. Besides the A. A. came ont. considerably ahead financially and this insures adequate training facilities for next year. On the whole the field day could not have gone off better. Both spectators and participants were satisfied and with the memory of such a field-day as this a good crowd may be expected at our next meet here.

## Comments.

'The "preps" who are rejoicing because their members did the brunt of the work for the U. of I. may well be proud of themselves. It is a welcome fact that the athletes who participated in the field day under the yellow and white were all of tender age and this observation speaks well for the future of athletics at the University*

Unfortunately Smith and Brunzell, two sturdy sophomores, "who had been showing good formi in practicè, were disabled and conld. not take part in-the sports. "Lude", was irresistible at the gate however while Carrol and his roice did good work along the side lines.

The fact that three W.-A. C. men
alone won twenty of their points and that it took twelve U. of I. men to win thiteen points shows the differeice in athletics between the two schools.

Tilley and Barton are receiving the congratulations of their frends. Never in the history of the University has such a beautiful exhibition of hurdle racing been seen.

The President thinks the A. A. sliowed poor diplomacy in putting a member of the legislature in as gate-keeper.

Mix, who received but little training, was one of the speediest men on the track and can always be depended oni.

David is expected to reduce his time to a mile a minute by the next year.

President Blanton delivered the normal address at Lewiston June 7 ,

At assembly Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kaufmann of San Francisco, the donners of the Kaufmann scholarship, were present Mr. Kaufmann spoke a few words to the students.

Miss Susie Maxwell, a member of the junior class, was married to Captain Edward R.- Works at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Lauglins, at North Yamhill, Oregon, at ro a. im. Tuesday, June 6th. After a couple of weeks in California, the young couple will return
to Idaho and make their liome at Lewiston.

Messrs. Hogue, Moody and Edgett were in from their surveving trip for a few days.

All are glad to welcome Walter McBride home again from Manila. As a member of Co.. D, walter has seen service in four engagements besides skirmishing now and then. He reports the health of our bors umiformly good. He says that while the trip and service made a great experience, he is glad to behome again.

Miss Margurite Crane of Spokane is the guest of Miss Margaret B: McCallie.

Miss McCallie will spend a few weeks in the near future with friends in Spokane.

Miss May Knepper is spending commencement week in Moscow; the guest of Miss Forney.

Miss Winnifred Hall of Grangeville is the guest of Miss Wiminfred Clayton.

Heiry Sweet left yesterday for his home in Cheyenne, Wy., where he has accepted a position with the U. P. R. R. He will be with us again on the opening of the coming school yéar.

Miss Jennie E. Hughes, '99, will' visit Oakland, Cal., during the summer.

## THE UNITERSITY ARGONAUT-

F. Cushing Moore, who recently graduated from the mining department, will observe the practical side of mines and mining in the Florence and Cœur d'Alene districts during the summer.

Henry Lancaster, after completing his topographical map of the university grounds, will leave for Greenwood, B. C., to spend the summer.

Lou Hanley will leave immediately for Rossland, B. C., to be -gone till September.

Miss Rose Coffey will visit her home in Drain, Or., during vacation.

Misses Effie Wilson and Mary Cuddy contemplate attending the ${ }^{r}$ summer school.

Judge Poe of Lewiston visited his daughter, Miss Sarah E. Poe, during the montl.

George Kays has been confined to his room the past two weeks from the effects of injuries received

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## HABERDASHERY

while training for field day, but we are pleased to note that he has recovered sufficiently to attend the commencement exereises:

Miss Playfair, ' 99 , will wield the rod of correction in the Moscow schools the coming year.
L. J. Corbett, 'o2, left June 4th for Tacoma to visit his sister, Miss Florence, ' 96 , and other relatives. While in Tacoma, Mr. Corbett will be present at the marriage of his sister, which, we understand, takes place June 20.
J. T. Wright has a position as assistant in an engineer's office and willeave for his home about the 2oth of June.

Phillip Schools left for his home in Wardner on June 7. This is Mr. Schools' first year. He will be with us again next September.

President Blanton made a trip to Grangevillewduring the month. The doctor says the roads are in-describable-something wonderful to contemplate.

## NOTES. .

President David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford University, will deliver an address in the auditorium on the opening of the Summer school.

In the recent letters of Capt. Ed.

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Smith Co. D, and of his brother Leo, are excellent, pen pictures of the life of a soldier in active service, and the sympathies of every stadent, of every patriot of Idaho, goes out across the waters to our brave boys in blue, and from every heart ascends a prayer to the God of Armies to be with our boys and to grant them a safe and speedy return to their loved ones.. The $U$ : of I. has the proud distinction of having sent the largest number of soldiers to the front in proportion to enrollment, of all colleges and universities of the U.S.

On Tuesday evening. June 6th, the students gare a reception in honor of Miss Cushman at the uni-
versity. Many students and members of the faculty were present and an enjoyable time was had. During the evening Miss Nichols and Miss Poe sang solos and the glee club sang a number of college songs. A handsome cut glass water set and silver tray was the gift of the students to their highly esteemed teacher and an appropriate presentation speech -was made by B. L. French, to which Miss Cushman replied in a few well. chosen words. Refreshments were served and Miss Cushman's friends bade her gooduight.

The Gradiation Recital by Robert Max Garrett was the beginning of the Commencement entertain-

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ments and was one which reflected great credit to the young man's work and talent. He played beautifully and his many friends greeted him with most hearty applaise and many gifts. He was assisted by Mrs. J. E. Bonebright.

A very unique banquet was given by the Websterians at the Hotel Del Norte Saturday evening May 27. The young ladies and gentlemen gathered at eight o'clock in the parlors of the hotel, where they sang college songs and listened to music. At nine o'clock 46 "Webs" were seated in the center of the dining room. The bill of fare consisted of the choicest delicacies, while dainty flowers filled the favorite tables. The two hours spent at the tables were most profitable to the members. The president of the society, John Herman, acted as toast-master and called upon several members for toasts, who responded with Websterian politeness. About midnight the jolly good "Webs" separated carrying with them sweet memories of the hour and its significance.

The Graduation Recital of Miss Pearle Wickersham, department of music, was given in the assembly hall at the university on the evening of June gth. Miss Wickersham was assisted by Miss-Sarah E.- Pore, mezzo soprano. Miss Wickersham fully deserves the abundant praise spoken for her recital. The numerous floral gifts indicate but slightly the hearty appreciation of the audience.

Miss Rosa Forney gave her Graduating Recital in music in assembly hall June 7 th. She was assisted by Miss Henry of the department of elocution. Miss Forriey's talent in music is well known and when the moment for the recital to begin was announced her appearance was greeted with a round of applause. Every number was rendered perfectly, and claimed the admiration of the large audience. The presents and floral tokens bestowed, speak only in part her listeners' praise.
J. S. Knudson of Spokane and Miss Daisy Burke of near Moscow, were quietly married at the home of Miss Burke on the evening of June 14th. Mr. and Mrs. Knudson were both former students of the 'Varsity and a host of friends join us.in wishing the newly wedded couple a pleasant voyage on their matrimonial sea. After a short visit in Genesee and Moscow Mr. Knudson will return to Spokane where he has a lucrative position with the Hazelwood Dairy.
J. F. Stark, a member of the Shoshone county legislative delegation, passed through the city last week on his way to the Buffalo Hump and took occasion to visit the institution. We are glad to say that Mr. Stark was one of those who stood by the institution when the appropriation was asked for. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

A short paper by Dr. Clement on "The use of the infinitive in -Silius

Italicus," will soon appear in The American Journal of Philology. The omissions in two German! dissertations regarded as authoritive are pointed out and a practically complete list of the words used with the infinitive is given.

Dr. Blanion's address before the graduating class of the Crangerille high school elicits the following comment from The Standard: "Dr. J. P. Blanton, president of the state university, delivered the commencement address on Wednesday evening, entitled "The Elements of a Successful life.' Prof. Blanton inspires confidence by his bearing, without which, wisdom brilliantly expressed makes shallow impression. It is needless to extol the effort."

The Gem State Rural contains evcellent praise of Dr. Blanton's address before the graduating class of the Caldwell high school.

During the month the Cecilian society gave a very excellent entertainment to a large and appreciative andience. This society gives ant entertaimment annually, and they are becoming very popular.

One of the most enjoyable entertainments ever given at the university was the sixth annual con* cert of the department of music, held in the anditoriun June inth. Words are insufficient to express the satisfaction of the large audience with every number. Great
credit is due Prof. Cogswell for the splendid program. A certificate of proficiency was issued to Clara Playfair and diplomas to Pearle Wickersham, Rose Forney and Max Garrett.

The commencement exercises will long be remembered. Those having in charge the selecting of speakers for the different days chose well: The baccalaureate address by Rev. R. P. Hammons was powerful and ennobling. The address before the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. by Rev. C. O. Mudge was lofty and enthusiastic. Hon. John T. Morrison in his university oration was profound, logical and eloquent. while the eloquent address of the Hoin. James Hamilton-Lewis was only the result of thought and years of experience. In the different entertainments great praise is due Miss Henry, Prof. Cogswell, Mrs. W: K. Clement, Miss Poe, Mrs. J. E. Bonebright, and Miss Condon. The students, too, have done their parts well.

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

The Young Men's Christian Association has been busy at work since the return of their representative, Mr. Sweet, from the Forest Grove conference in California. Preparations are already being made for next year. . Committees have been appointed and are busily engaged in making preparations for active work, There is every indication that the Y. M., C. A. will be a powerful factor in' the school in
the future. A labor bureau will be organized for the benefit of students who may not have the means of keeping themselves in school. It earnestly desired that those of the citizens of Moscow who want help of any kind will give preference to students. A committee is at work which will push this feature of the work at the beginning of the next school year.

## Annual Recital:

The first annual recital by students of the department of elocution of $U$. of I. occurred at the as. sembly hall Friday evening, May 25. The exercises were of a very high order and reflected much cre-dit-on-the students as well-as their talented instructor, Miss Henry. Lack of space forbids special mentioii of each number. Margaret Bryan McCallie was the last to appear on the stage.. Miss McCallie's elocutionary powers are well known and her recitation of the "Chariot Race' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ by Wallace was excellent.

## President's Reception.

The closing event of commencement week was the reception tendered by the President to the senior class and othér invited guests on Weduesday evening, June ruth. Amid the brilliantly illuminated walls of the lower corridor the earlypart of the evening was spent in, pleasant conversation and in listening to a program consisting of a few choice numbers. Miss Rusa Forney responded in Liszt's 'Rigoletto.' and Mrs. W. K. Clement in D'Härde-
lot's "Without Thee." Miss Iidna Clayton recited Field's "Dutch Luilaby." " Miss Henry's rendition of Riley's "An-Old Sweethent" was beautiful, The guests were now invited to the anditorime where the dance was enjoyed till the wee. hours of morning. Refreshments, were served at midnight. Not me feature was omitted that would have added to the pleasure of the enter. tained, and all were a unit in pronouncing the affair a splendid succe 3 s .

## Commencement Exercises.

Commencement exercises were held June 14 th in the newly finished audiorium. The day was most propitious. The stage was gayly decorated with flowers, while back of the stage were interworen the colors "white and blue," emblematic of the class whose "life" hat just begun, and just above the center hung a white pennant bearing the figures '99 in llue.

By ten o"clock fully seren humdred people were assembled, and on the entering of the orator, Hon. James Hamilton Lewis escorted by Pres. Blanton and the regents and members of the facuity a round of applanse burst from the audience, followed by the twice repeated college yell. The program was opened by the beanutifuly executed "Grand March" (Wolfe) by Glenna Swadener. Kev. G. M. Booth offered the invocation after which Miss Poe entertained with a solo in her charming manner.

President Blanton in a few fitting words introduced to the audience, Hon James Hamilton Lewis who was greeted with renewed demonstration.

Mr. Lemis spoke eloquently for one hour upon his theme, "Thie Higher Law: ". His address was a powerful appeal to the class to let their commencement be one of higher usetulness. And since the grandest thing in the whole universe is man and the grandest thing in man is mind, to go on to the perfection of that most perfect attribute. Ypon the class the speaker urged the consideration of impending cares and responsibilities. He pointed to the fraility of all things when inspiration ceases as of the flower, so of government and urged that those now assuming the charges of the world take with them a spirit of peremmal freshness and vigor, and finally to be to their state and their country well springs of inspiration and of strength.

A rocal duet was now, rendered by Miss Poe and Mrs. Clement, followed by the conferring, of degrees upon the graduates. President: Blanton in the name of the Board. of Regentsand upon the recommendation of the faculty conferred the degrees as follows: Bachelor of Arts, Guy Wikié Wolfe; Bachelor of-Science,-Jemie-Era Hughes and Clara May Playfar; Bachelor of Philosophy, Emma Maud Mix, Nora Evalyu Nichols and Ara Sweet: Bacheior of Engineer of Mines, Fred Cusling Moore. Hon. John B. Goole with appropriate
words presented the diplomas to the graduates.

Miss Edna Condon conclided the program by her excellent rendition of Liszt's 'Fantasie Hongroise.' The graduates were the recipients of many presents and the heartfelt wishes of their host of friends.

## Innovation ot Class Day.

Tuesday was a scene of bustling and excitement at the University, especially for the class of '99, for then instituted the custom of Class : Day in the program of commencenent week. All morn. ing the Varsity halls were filled with the various committees' mating the final arrangements, and knots of grave and angust seniors, with their loing gowns and Oxford caps, were seen gathered here and there discussing the events and completing every detail until someone fittingly said: "rhe seniors look like Roman senators in their togas dealing with the weighty questions of state." Loug before the time for the program to coms, mence the eager, " expectatit crowd began to gather, anxious for the time to come for the event of the day. At 230 the classes in orde:
of their rank marched to the misic of the orchestra from the university to the campus.- When the music ceased, Miss Eva Nichols stepped to the speakers stand and delivered a very excellent and appropriate class day address. Her remarks were well received by the audience who gave lier a hearty applause. Miss Mix, another member of the class, next read a very interestting and instructive essay, entitled, "Authors of the present." The next feature on the program was a selection by the orchestra which was greatly enjoyed by the audience. Following this was the class oration delivered by Miss Jennie : Hughes. Miss Hughes had proven herself a competent orator prior to class day; having won the Watkins' medal, but she captivated everyone Tuesday with her excellently delivered oration...Mr. Wolfe nextcame $=$ to the stand to deliver the Class' Dispensation, which was the amusing
event of the day. After" arother selection by the orchestra, ©ollow" the last event on the progra: which was the Class Advanceneat. With a few appropriate remarks the outgoing senior class gave their caps and gowns to the incoming class. This was repeated by each class,-the juniors giving their hats to the sophomores, the sophomores their's to the freshmen and the freshmen delivering their colors to the senior preparatory class. Here there-was-a-surprise-in-store for-all buta few: After receiving the freshmen colors the senior preps drew from envelopes, which had hitherto been concealed, neat and becoming white caps trimmed with the red of the class colors and disturbing the quiet which had characterized the former exercises with the class yell, joined the proces sion of elasses =w with màched amay. thus making an innovation within an innovation.



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