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# TheUniversity Argonaut 

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## Our University.

The opening of the University doors upon the 2oth. of Sept. ' 99 places the seventh milestone in the history of our progress. To the reflective -mind the-years included within that period have been filled with events of interest to the institution and state at large. The west wing of our now capacious building together with the foundation of the larger structure were in those days simply the earnest of an institution in Idaho that even then under its able director, promised in the near future to be one of the best Mecras of learning in the great Northwest. The enrollment at the opening was between thity and torty, and reached 135 by the end of the first year. Its professorship was increased from two to eight members, and every moment seemed to breathe into its capacity for the bigher developement ${ }^{4}$ of the student's mind increased facilities. The main structure and east wing were soon erected, then the lower floor and basement of the newly erected part were finished, and last of all in the evolution, the second and third floors are being completed, including a spacious auditorium. Apart from the University
building proper are two structures which have been used for recitation purposes-the annex which includes the armory and rooms utilized by the agricnltural department and the building of which the green house forms a part.

The library occupies a large room on the first floor and is commensurate with our growth. It is regarded as containing a most admirable assortment of books, magazines and papers. The number ot professors and teachers is twenty: The enrollment at this writing is flattering in the extreme and the institution seems promised a larger attendance than ever before.

## Our New Professors.

With the opening of the school year '99-'oo the University acquaints its students with five new professors. At this time it would probably not be out of place for the Argonaut to give a brief sketch of the life of each.
J. V. McClure, rst. Lieut. U. S. Army, retired, was born at Danville, Pa., 1875, and received his academic education in the public schools and in the high schools of his native town, from which latter
place he graduated in i89r. In April of the following year he was appointed to the U. S. Military Academy where he was admitted on June-18, 1892, Upon graduating in June, '96,-Lieut.- McClure was commissioned 2nd. Lieut. 7th. U. S. Infantry, stationed at Fort Sargon, Colorado, where he remained until he was appointed Instructor in Department of Mathematics at West Point Aug. 28, '98, in which capacity he served till Jan. 6, '99. On Sept. $16, \therefore 98$ Lieut. McClure was promoted to First Lieutenancy and retired for "disability contracted in line of duty." His election to a Professorship in the $U$. of $I$. is a circum. stance of which the institution may feel justly proud.

## PROF. FREDRICK M. PADELFORD

Prof. Fredrick-M. Padelford was elected by the board of regents, Professor of English in the U. of I. about four months ago. . Prof. Padelford comes to the University from Colby and Yale, graduating from the former institution with the degree of A. B. in ' 96 , and from Yale three years later, $\mathrm{Ph} . \mathrm{D}$, his first alma mater conferring upon bim the same year the Master of Arts degree, At Colby Dr. Padel ford specialized in history, literature and the ancient languages, at Yale more especially in the drama. Before coming to the U. of I. he delivered a series of lectures before the teachers of New Haven, and in ' 99 was honored by the appearance of his Thesis, "Old English Music"

In the "Buimer Beitrage" a magazine of one hundred and twenty-five pages, published by the University of Baum by Prof. Troutman.

Dr. Padelford is at present preparing a work entitled, "Studies of Shakespearë." It will appear as a series of essays. The first of the series, "The Character of Macbeth", is almost ready for the press.
prof. timothy cloran
Prof. Timothy Cloran received the degree of A. B. in r8gr from Adelbert College of Western-Reserve University. During the following two years he was instructor in Latin and Greek in the Genera Normal of Geneva, Ohio, from whence he was called to the professorship of Greek, French and German in Shurtleff College, where he remained for four years. During the year 1897-98 Prof Cloran was a student at the University of Berlin, and during the following years at the University of Strassburg:, from which latter institution he received the degree of Ph. D. in '99. His vacations were spant in ' Italy and Paris while in Europe Dr. Cloran was elected Professor of. German and French ini the U. of I. in Aug. ' 99 , and brings to his chair an experience wide and diversified and of inestimable value.

DR. W. W. BADEN
Dr. W. W. Baden was borri in Southern Marylanid where he re: ceived his early education in the county schools and his college training at the John Hopkins University. Upon receiving the degree of A. B., at this institution he studied law at
the University of Maryland and graduated with the degree of L.. L. B. After his admission to the bar Dr. Baden practiced law for four years. He then-returned to the John Hopkins University and pursued advanced studies in Classical Philology and Sanskrit. In John Hopkins he was assistant in Sanskrit for two years and was also Fellow in Greek and Sanskrit. After receiving the degree of Ph . D. he was appointed Professor of Latin and Greek in Souihwestern University, Texas; The following year he resigned this position to accept the professorship of Greek in Central University, Ky. Three years later he went to Europe and continued his study of Archaology and Classical Philology in the Uniyersity: of Berlin during three semesters, after which he spent six months in Italy and one year in Greece studying the andient monuments and works of art in the prin: cipal museums and art galleries, visiting, too, all the principal places mentioned by the classic authors. Four months ago، Dr. Baden was elected to the professorship of Greek and Latin in the U. of I.

## DR: S. AVERY

Dr. S. Avery; the recently elected Professor of Chemistry in the U. of I. was born April 19, 1865, in Arlington, Ill., of old New England parentage. . His academic education was received in the country schools of Illinois, and the town schools and academy of Crete, Nebraska. In 1883 he entered Doane College from which he graduated with the
degree of B. A. four years later. After teaching in the schools of Otoe and Cass counties, Nehraska, from 1887-90, Dr. Avery, èntered the University of Nebraska, graduating B. S, in '92. During the years 9r-92 he was assistant in the chemical laboratory of the U . of N . and the following year teacher of science in the Beatrice High School. In '93-' 94 he was Fellow in Chemistry in U . of N . and received the degree of A. M. in '94; During the same year Dr: Avery salled for Germany in order to study chemistry under the famous Victor Meyer at, Heidelberg, but one year thereafter and before completing his course, he was called back to the position of instructor in the University of Nebraska. In June ' 99 he returned to Germany" and studied at Heidelberg till Oct. 26 , ' 96 , when he passed the examination for the PhmD. degree, (multo cum laude.) Upon his return, to the University of Nebraska he continued his work as instructor and was made adjunct Professor in' ' 97 . The same year he was appointed "Reporter on-Sugar Methods"' for the "Association of Official Agricultural Chemists," from which be resigned to $\because$ do organic research work. On Aug. 5, '99 he was elected Prof. of Chemistry and chemist of Experiment Station in the U. of I. Dr. Avery is author or joint author of the following treatise: "Thesis for Master's degree;" "Thesis for Doctor's degree;" three articles on Electrolytic Analysis in the journal of the American Chemical- Society;
two articles on "'Organic Research"' in the American Chemical Journal; one article on Organic and one on Electrolytic chemistry in the Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellchaft,- and "'Manuel of Laboratory Exercises (Holt \& Co. '99) used in University of Nebraska, Nebraska Wesleyan University, U . of $I$. and other schools.

> "The Old Guard."

On the 29th. of September the city was all astir preparing for the reception of the heroes of the University who tendered their services in behalf of their country.
At a few moments past noon as the train came to a stop and the soldiers emerged from the cars, the citizens, among whom were moth ers, brothers and sisters who had given a sad farewell with aching hearts, gave now a reception with overflowing joy and tears of gladness.

The arrivals were Corporal F. C. McFarland, Corporal C. L. Herbert, Sarg't B. E. Bush, Color Sarg't Geo. Snow; Privates, L. W. Nixon, Leo Smith, G. F-Comstock, John T. Burke, A. Haegstrom and Pink A. Teague. Those who had arrived the evening before. were, Corporal, F. M. Snyder, E. P. Martin and C. E. Departee.

The soldiers were escorted to the I. O. O. F. Hall where a bounteous repast awaited them.
In the afternoon, on the University Campus, an address of welcome
in behalf of the University was given by Prof: Aldrich. A reply, filled with feeling and gratitude. was made by Corporal C. L. Herbert. President Blanton makean eloquent address eulogizing the deeds of the valiant soldiers. He spoke of thér work and the high esteem in which the institution held them. A reading was rendered by Miss Henry, after which, during the firing of the salute, the flag was raised by "the bovs."
In the evening the main corridor of the University was the scene of a hearty reception given by the students.

Most of the young. soldiers have remembered their Alma Mater by their presence, and from now on will be fondly known as the "Old Goard."

## A Tribute To Ole Hagberg

## Extract from Article by Ex-President GTault in Souyenir NORTH IDAHO STAR

Measured by numbers the loss (of Co. D.) was not great; measured by the richness and strength and promise of that one life the loss is great and irreparable. Only one life, but that was a great life because it was a good life, full of priceless possibilities.
Who can pay adequate tribute to Ole Hagberg, the student, soldier, marty!
Into my office came a few years ago a young Norwegian. Unable to make his wants known he brought a fellow countryman to act
as interpreter. . He wanted to enter school, and become an American. Well educated in the primary schools of his native land, he proved an apt student. Quiet, industrious and persevering, hë soon acquired the language and became in time one of the most promising students. He boarded hinself, making enough during the summer vacation to sustain him during the college year.
He became a cadet officer, took a large interest-in athletics, was a public-spirited student, winning the respect of faculty, students and town-people. When the war broke out he enlisted, feeling it his duty to serve the country of his adoption that made possible any career a young man might choose. As he bade me-good-bye he said the University roof had sheltered him more hours than any other in America:
It was his home. He loved the school and his associations, and his ambition was taking deep root. His fine brain and stalwart form, his rugged strength of purpose and yet womanly gentleness promised a fine career, and he was beginning to realize something of his endowments and the prospects that opened up for him.

But the nation that had done so much for him and promised still greater things needed soldiers and he marched away never to return. In far-off Manila he sleeps the sleep that knows no waking.

His comrades, many of whom were his fellow students, dressed him in the blue uniform he loved to
wear in life, and with the insignia of the office he held in the batallion, that of captain, and with the flag he loved and gave his life to uphold as his winding sheet, he, was laid away in a soldier's grave to await the final roll call of the triumphant spirits redeemed by the Great Sacrifice.
Sad but beautiful to me were the last attentions of his comrades, and significant of that love for our in-stitutions-that should animate us all. His comrades thought his student uniform with the marks of his. preferment and the flag of his country would express the supreme satisfaction of Ole, coutl he have spoken his wishes to them. Though dead he speaketh to us all. He gave his life all that he-had-to the public good and lies upon the field of honor.

He lived his own life, he died his. own death, he lies there wrapped in the habiliments expressive of his devotion to the institutions that made his life valuable to him, that made his life such a great sacrifice. But he lived not for self but for others. He tried to help the civilization into which he bad been born.
> "To the hero, when his sword Has won the battle for the free,
> Death's voice sounds likk a prophet's word; And in its hollow tones are heard The thanks of millions yet to be."

The Summer School
The first session of the University of Idaho Summer School began June 2ist. and continued for six weeks. When the question of a
summer school was first mooted one year ago, it looked as though the iiiatter had better be postponed for a period of several years, or until it could be attempted under more flattering circumstances than those which then presented themselves. To hold a summer school would necessitate an expense, however small the enrollment. It was uncertain how many would care to attend, provided the enterprise were once begun. It was questioned whether or not the atteendance would be general or local; whether the climate would permit of earnest and severe student life during the summer months. But with the opening of the school these questions seemed to solve themselves or rather to vanish completely. The enrollment so tar from being small was almost two hundred. The attendance so far from being local represented not alone all parts of Idaho, but Fastern Oregon and Washington as well. The school was the only one of its kind in the Inland Empire and the most generously attended on the Pacific coast. The expenses were reduced to the minimum by reason of the faculty's volunteering their services free of cost for the furtherance of higher education in the Northwest and for the $U$. of I. while the climate even in the summer months proved wholly conducive to earnest mental efforts. The question of cheap board was solved through the maintenance of the Boarding Club in the University Annex. The cost was $\$ 2.00$ per
week: The enrollment consisted mostly of teachers-the most enterprising and progressive in the public schools. Some pursued work looking toward a degree others work for their immediate benefit in their schools. At the expiration of the term as the teachers departed they expressed not only satisfaction but enthusiasm for the able manner in which those having in, charge the great work had performed their task. But the benefit will not be limited to the teachers who attended. It will be two fold. It already' has and will continue to benefit the University, by bringing the teachers of the state into sympathy with their first institution of learning, by articulating more perfectly the schools with the University, by exhibiting to those who more than any other one class mould public opinion, the facilities and advaintages and opportunities offered at the U. of I. All in all it was a complete success and the decision of the faculty to offer a like course during the coming summer will meet with the hearty support of all.

## The Witches of Shakespeare.

There has been a great discussion as to whether Shakespeare copied his "Witches" from the MSS of Thomas Middleton, who wrote a MSS called "The Witch" or whether it is original. The witches of Shakespeare certainly have no accidental resemblance to the witches of Middleton, for part of the play is almost a counter part of the other.

Middleton wrote his play before 1603 while Shakespeare wrote his in 1606. The Hecate of Shakespeare says, "I am of the air," etc. The Hecate of Middleton has the same declaration in almost the same words." He says; "I am aloft." Again the Hecate of Shakespeare says to her sisters:
"'rll charm the air to give a sound, While you perform your antique round," etc. .
Oina similar occassion the Hecate of Middleton says:
"Come my sweet sisters let the air strike our tune
While we pay reverence to yon peeping moon::
In this play the motives which incline the Witches to mischief, their-names; the contents of their cauldron, etc., have a very striking resemblance to the same particulars in "Macbeth.". In each play the weird sisters and hags destroy cattle etc. and the owl and the cat give them notice when it is time to proceed on their several expeditions. Shakespeare's witch says: "Harper cries ' ${ }^{\prime}$ tis time, "tis time." Also the Hecate of Middleton says:
"Head you the owl yet? Briefly in the copps
'Tis high time for us then.'
Again the Hecate of Shakespeare addressing her sisters, observes that Macbeth is "but a waward son, who loves for his ends, not for them."

We find the same thought expressed by the Hecate of Middleton, who, when a youth who has been
consulting her retires, "I know he loves me not, nor there's no hopa on't.'" So throughout the play all scenes of enchantment coincide with those of Middleton:-Also in one of Middleton's plays there is a cbaracter, 'Francisca'" who very much resembres Lady Macbeth, and Shakespeare probably drew his character from that.

Francisca, like Lady Macbeth, is watching late at night to encourage the perpetration of a murder. Macbeth says, "There is no such thing" while Francisca uses almost exactly the same words when she undeceives her brother.

But Shakespeare's Witches are distinguished from the Witches of Middleton by essetial differences. These are creatures whom-men-and women consulted when they were planing some mischief or perpetrating a crime. Those originate deeds of blood and bring bad impulses to men. The witches hold Macbeth spell-bound and that meeting sways his destiny. They have a powerful influence over him and he cannot break the fascination. They can hurt the body but not the soul, while the others have power overthe soul.

The Hecate of Middleton has a son, a low buffoon, while those of Shakespeare have no relations. They are without human passions and come with thunder and lightning and vanish to airy music. This is all we know of them. Ex: cept Hecate, they have no names.

While many of the properties and names of Mriddleton's hags are very comical the Weird Sisters are very serious., Their presence cannot coexist with mirth.
The Witches of Middleton excite strifes, jealosies, and raise jars. Those of Shakespeare do not. While there is a great difference between them a great similarity also exists, and we conclude that Middleton's MSS was a model upon which Shakespeare's was based.

## Shäkespeare's Banquo.

To pass a just judgement upon the life and character of any man is to weigh not only all the deeds, but as well the mental activities and tendencies of the subject. Nor would a judgement be just that considered merely a few or a part of the subject's acts From the glimpse that the reader has in "Macbeth" of Banquo a qualified characterization alone can be given of the man. Turning to the old Chronicles it is learned that Banquo was a villian, that he was a partner with Macbeth in his plot, that he was an accomplice of Macbeth in the murder of Duncan.

But Shakespeare's Banquo is a different individual; so far different that in comparison with the real Banquo and with Macbeth he becomes noble. Nowheae in the part played by Banquo is there a weakness manifested that is not at the same time commendable. On the contrary his picture is of an intelligent, modest, unsuspicious, yet re-
served man. If any fault is sug. gested, it is one which among good men would become a virtue-confidence in his fellows. That he was able and his past-life-true and honorable can not be doubted, because of his rank in the army of the king and the important mission upon which he, with Macbeth, was sent. If upon this ground Macbeth appears in the opening of the play to have been an honest man in the past, as much may be said for Banquo.
But Banquo and Macbeth together meet the witches. They both listen to the prophesy. They both express their first conviction. Macbeth sees truth and a possible gratification of ambition. Banquo regards their words as "bubbles upon the water." Macbeth upon meeting Ross and receiving the flrst intelligence of his promotion is thus confirmed and even lost to his associates in his own meditations. Banquo is still placid and impatient to meet the king. Upon their meeting with Duncan, Mälcom is proud and wanting in reverence. Banquo modest and honored because of the privilege of serving Duncan, all of which, if it argues anything, argues the character of the men and places the life of Banduo in a far more favorable light than that of Macbeth. Now the curtain closes and is again raised in (Act. II, Scene I) Macbeth's castle. The ploting of the. host has been kept secret from any, save Lady Macbeth. Yet from what Banquo has observed, and
probably from his knowledge of Macbeth, he fears for Duncan's safety. Then, too, his dreams disturb lim. He imposes upon himself the duty of protecting his king should any plot develop; and in all this confirms his loyalty and honor, and manifests his keemess. His vigil. was fruitless and Macbeth commits the deed. The slackness of Banquo in his watch but modifies his suspicion of Macheth; and marks the degree of danger by which he revards the king to be surrounded. And when the deed is known the words of Banquo are words of sorrow and at the same time practical and looking toward the disicovery of the plot.

The failure of Banquo at this time to expose the whole deed is noteridence of weakness nor of a sinister mind, but rather of the fortune that attended Macbeth in his design, and the flash of sentiment against the sons of Duncan and in favor of Macljeth. Yet while Banquo is not able to prove his suspicions, he en-tertains-them, and so expresses himself in his soliloquy (Act III, Scene I.) "Thou hast it now \% and I fear thou plays't most foul for it." And here it might with some propriety be urged that Banquo places himself in a light open to criticism, for affirming his allegiance ta Macbeth. But all in all Banquo seems honorably ambitious, and a character for the most part, to be commended. Nor is this the judgement of his friend, but even of his enemy. Greater words of praise could hardly-be-spoker than thuse
of Macbeth as he contemplates the murder of Banquo and Fleance. "And fears in Banquo stick deep: and in his royalty of nature reigus that which would be feared:- 'tis much he cares, and to that dauntless temper of his mind, he has a wisdom that doth guide his actor to act in'safety. There's none but he whose being I do fear, and under, him my Genus is rebuked as it is said Mark Ainthony's was by Cæsar."

In estimating the character of Banquo we must note that Shakespeare must have intended to present him in an unfarorable light at first, though, ostensibly, unintentionally, However, for some reason, he may have been inconsistent in his presentation.
From the scene of the Weird Sisters, he has every opportiunity of suspecting Macbeth, and undoubtedly does, on the eve of the murder of Duncin. . The prophesy con-cerns-them almost equälly, therefore, they naturally have equal ambition. Banquo's ambition was likely aronsed to a hope after due reflection on the prophesy. Macbeth eridently had not suspected him as a plotter since they have not yet consulted about the prophesy. So he says Bouquo was a noble man. If so, why did Banquo try to excus himself by washing his hands, like Pontius Pilate, of responsibility? He says to Macbeth, (Act I, Scene III) "That trusted home might enkindle- you-into the
crown, besides thane of Cawdor." Has he not thought seriously of the crown? He warns Macbeth forthwith of evil, and of the devil. But in his soliloquy (Act-IF, Scene-I) "If there come truth from them, as upon thee Macbeth, their speeches doth shine. Why by the verities on the made good, may they not he my oracles as well, and set me up in hope?" Here his mioral cowardice is evident. He sanctions crime in others, but fears the consiquences upon his deeds. His deceit alone accounts for the inconsistency of his soliloquies and conversations. To this is added a flagrant lack of foresight. Although understanding Macbeth's ambitious deeds, he rereals his intentions, goes practicallv. unarmed and falls through his fatal mistake He desires that others may not know of his "cursed thoughts'' nor must he think them. It is unnecessary. Macbeth must be allowed to do the deeds. If they are "cursed thoughts'. because he suspects Macheth, why does he wam him of the devil (Act I, Scene III) and later excuse his own inaction by hoping he will fare well by the crimes?

In either case he is a coward or a well wisher in the murder. If he suspected, and was afraid to act, he was a coward, or if he would not act, he was a well wisher in the crime. The only other solution is that he was unsuspicious and a fool, but (Act III. Scene I) "Thou hast it, etc., and I fear thou playd'st most foully part." He says, in: efect, "Macbeth, you play" most
foully, but I'm not to blane, therefore it is not wrong to dieceive others by keeping still. I may reap some benefit bs the thlmment of the prophecy in your crimes." Moreorer, he fails to consider that Macbeth may cut him down as the next highest in the fulfilment of the propliecy

We therefore coniclude that Banquo was an intellectual won. too conceited to consider the plan; made aginst-hime=notconceentionsenough to realize in his knowlecige of crime, has equal responability with the criminal, selfish, but not persobally cruel, a moral coward, but tivo approbative to show it in public cleeds, yet lie gives a somewaht thoughtful. show of modesty, that others may judge casually that his thoughts are unobtrusive.

> A: J. Pagig:

## Woidsworth's Michael:

If you turn your steps from the putbic way up the tumultuous brook of.Greenhead Ghyll, you will find a. Dell, beside which appears a straggling heap of unhewn stones. And to that simple object appertains a story.

Upon the forest side in Grasmere Vale there dwelt a sliepherd, Michael by name. The old man was stout of heart, and strong of limb, and his mind was keen, intense, and frugal. He had learned the meaning of all winds, and oftentimes when others heeded not, he heard the south wind make music, like the noise of bag pipes oundistant Highland hills. At such
warning the shepherd bethought him of his flock, and would sily to himelf, Whe-winds are now detising work for me:'

Michaél's days had not been passed in singleness. His helpmate was a conely matron whose heart was in her house., The pair had an only son, who, with two brace sheep clogs, made all the hoasehold. When the day, was gone, and father and soil had come home from their occupations out of doors, even tren, their labor did not cease. Luke and his father betook themselves to such convenient work as might employ their hands by the fireside; perhaps to card wool for the housewife's spindle, or perchance to repair some injury done to sickle, scythe or flail. To Michael's lieart the son of his old age was even dearer than his wife. He had rocked his cradle as with' a woman's gentle hand. Thus in his father's sight the boy grew up and was his comfort and his daily hope. While in this sort the simple household lived; their came, to Michael's ear, trom clay to day, distressfu! tidings.

Long before the shepherd had been bound in sturety for his brother's son, a man of an industrious life, and ample means. But unforscen, misfortumes suddenly lad pressed upon him, and Michael now was summoned to disclatirge the forfeiture, a grievous penalty, but little less than half his substance. The weight of debt must needs fall upon them all, Michael and Isabelle thought best that Luke
should go to their kinsmain, a prosperous man, with him to work. At length the expected letter from their kinsman came, with kind assurances that he would do his utmost for the welfare of the bo:
Near the tumultuous brook of Greemhead Ghyll, Michael had designed to build a sheep-fold and before he heard the tidings of his melancholy loss, he had gathered up a heap of stones, ready for the work. With Luke that evening thitherward he walked, and asked Luke to lay the first stone of the sheep-fold, the: 1 with the darkness they returned. As Luke passed the neigh. bor's toors on the morrow, they came forth with wishes and with farewell prayers.
A good report of Luke and kis Wenl duing came trom their kinsman, and the boy wrote loving letters full of wondrous news, which a; the housewife said, were throughout "the prettiest" letters that "were ever. seen." The shepherd went about his work with confidenit and cheerful thoughts and when he could find a leasure hour, he took his way to the valley, and they wrought at the sheep-fold, But fate was to break up the lonely happiness and tamily joy.

Luke begain, to slacken in his duty and gave himself to evil courses. Ignominy and shame fell on him sso that he was driven at last to seek a hiding place beyond the seas. After the old man heard this news he weat about his work as usual. Eor seven years he worked at the sheep-fold and left the work
unfinished when he died. Isabel, his wife, survived him three years. Great changes have been wought in all the neighborhood; yet the oak is left that grew besife their doer and the remains of the unfinished sheep-fold may be seen beside the boisterous brook of Greenhead Ghyll.

## ATHLETICS

Coach Morse has arrived and has already commenced his task of getting the boys in shape. He is a graduate of Rochester University, playing on their teams for several seasons and is fully competent to take McFarland's place. He expects with the good material at hand to get together a strong team.

Maj. Hugyins was away last week arranging games and looking up' a coach. It is expected that the team will take a trip in which they will have games with some of the best teams of the northwest. It is to be hoped that anoiher game can be arranged with W. A. C. as Saturday's game was not at all satisfactory to either side.

Perhaps the most important event in athletic circles this year was the announcement by Prof. Heniderson in bis lectures on athletics that he would donate $\$$ roo to the association as soon as a gymnasium was fitted up or a suitable athletic field obtained near to the building. This offer was of course a source of
much encouragement to those interested in athletics as it insured a firm financial foundation, at least, for the association. Steps have since been taken to lease the grounds back of the University, which if properly fitted up and drained, would make a fine field.

The association now meets regularly once every two weeks in Thursday at $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Oct. 12 was the annual meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing year At this meeting Pres. Mix handed in his resignation as football manager, stating that as he expected to play he did not think he could give as much time to the management of the team as it deserved. Maj. Huggins was manimonsly elected in his place. Clem Herbert was elected president, Geo. Kays vicepresident and Roy Fisher secretary. Liet. McClure was elected as the Faculty's representative upon the board of managers to succeed Maj. Huggins. Harve y Hoagland from the Seniors, Prentiss Burr from the Juniors, James Gibb from the Sophomores. Tom Jenkins from the Freshman and Harry Tilley from the Seiior Preps. completed the board. Maj. Huggins thein reported that a room had been fitted up for the football players and the men upon coming from practice could take a hot.sponge or a shower bath, take a rub-down, dry their elothes, etc., and in short eijjoy all the comforts of a well appointed gymnasium. - In the afternoon the members of the foot ball teams met
and elected Geo. Kays as captain of the first team and Lude Brunzell as captain of the second team. The new foot ball outfit has arrived and the boys are taking their regular afternoon practice with about 20 men on the second team to "buck" against.

Saturday, Ost. 28, the W. A. C. team, after forfeiting three games, at last met our team upon their own grounds, and by the phenominal good luck defeated them. The gane was much closer than the score (in to o) would indicate: Early in the first half a bunt by Horton was blocked, rolled over the Varsity goal line and Baker, W. A. C. fell on it, scoring a touch down. Hamilton failed to kick goal.

Again, a few minutes later with the ball well into Pullman territory a mintake in signals caused a fumble, Brown W. A. C.'s thalf-back picking up the ball and dashing down almost the wnole length of the field ior another touch down. Hamilton this time kicked goal, making the score in to o. The remainder of the game the ball was in play alalmost entirely in Pullman territory. Our team put up a wonderfully defensive game, a few gains around the end and two gains through the center being the extent of their ground gaining. Time after time their backs were tackled behind the line by the brilliant work of Jenkins and Kuifong in breaking up interference and of Kays and Herbert, our ends, and Gibb and Marton halfs, in tackling.- Our line
was a veritable stone wall. . Gibson and Kinitong especially were efficient in backing lone bucks. Jenkins and Gibb showed themselves stars in advancing the ball, Horton out-bunted Hamilton and on the whole the showing of the team was exceedingly gratifying considering the fact that the team has worked only three days under a coach and has had but little practice so far. The prospects for a good team are very bright:

16 to 6 in favor of Whitman was the score of Saturday's game between. Whitman college of Walla Walla and the University of Idaho. This score gives a very fair idea of the difference between the two teams, Whitman clearly excelling our boys in endinance and staying qualities. . During the first half, however; it was evident that our team was superior both in advancing the ball and in defensive work. But in the second half our lack of hard training was shown in the team's general weakness and loss of wind. In the short space of fifteen minutes during the second half three subs were put in and more could have been uṣed if we had had them.
The game was called at 2:45, Whitman winning the toss, took the east goal and gave Idaho the ball. Horton kicked off to Whitmain's 20 yard line, Lancaster caught the ball and returned it 15 yards.' Whitman could make no gains, either around the end or through the line and the ball went to Idaho
on downs. Jenkins made a four yard gain through the line; Gibb fumbled on an end run and whitman fell on the ball. Lassater bunted to Idaho's 45 yard line. Horton caught the ball and was downed in his tracks by Whitman's ends: Gibb gained ro yards be an end run and Horton binted: Lassater muffed and Horton fell on t'ie ball. Gibh and Martin were then sent around the ends for long gains; Martin making an exceptionaliy pretty run of 15 yareds. Gibl and Horton bucked the line and Jenkins went through to Whitman's i yard line. Here they made a strong stand and gained the ball ondowns. After making about 7 yards they fumbled and Idaho fell on the-ball: Martin then carried the ball ta within'a few feet of goal and Horton was bucked oper for a touch döwn in fifteen minutes of play. Horton kicked goal and the score was 6 to o: and everyone was confident thatt Idaho would win an easy victory. `Whitmain then kicked off; Jenkins caught the ball and returned it 5 yards, Horton bunted; Lasseter caught the bail -and-advanced it to yards, Regsbre bunted and Jenkins fell on the ball. End runs by Gibb and Horton netted substantial gains and Jenkins made a buck which gained 25 yards. Gibb gained 15 yards in two end runs, but a fumble and a tackle behind the line compelled Idaho to kick. Horton made a try for goal from field but failed. The ball was brought out to the 25 yard line and Lassiter punted; Martin catching
the ball. Twice during the- remainder of the half the ball was in. side of Whitman's yard line, but as' Idaloo considered the game won they-did-not play hard enough to makke a tonch down. The muit notable plays of the half were Hanlay's fuke play, Horton's bunting and Lassiter's run of 25 yards in which he shook off both Kays and Herbert. The half ended wirh the ball in Whitman's possession near the center of the field.

## SECOND HAIF.

Afier ten minutes rest the team: again entered the field, Idaho sulstituting Carithers for Bundy, who with his usual bad luck, had been kiocked out. The two sides changed goals, Lassiter kicked off and Hanley caught the ball and returned it 15 yards before being downied by Galloway, Gibib tuen made a long run of 25 yards "but Martin fumbled in the next attempt, Whitman falling on the ball, Lassiter was compelled to bunt and the ball rolled outside at Idaho's 35 yard line" Gibb and Martin, aided by the good interference which they had throughout the game gained $I_{5}$ yards around the ends. Unir players were about "played out" by this time, so Horton bunted, Lassiter made a poor attempt at a catcly aud Carithers fell on the ball; Horton bunted again and Lassiter was downed in his tracks by Kays. Whitman's interference then commenced to work on our tired men and they had gatined about 55 yards when they fumbled and knifong fell on the ball, Jenkins thei made
a gain of 5 yards, thotigh the lanie and our prospects seemed good for regaining the lost gromd. At this bunt however, Kays made the mos cosilremror or the game by fumbing on a criss-cross play. Whitman fell on the ball and kept it the rest of the game, leaving Hanley nothing to do but tackle I.assiter as he hurdled orer the line. The hard play had long before commenced to tell upon our hoss while Whitran séemed in as gool moptepair as when they entered the game. They repeatedly made gains around the ends and by lassiter's pretty hurding won the line. In If minutes Regsbrere made a tonch down bat Lasiter failed to kick goal and the score was still 6 to 5 in Idaho's tavor. Horton kicked off and the play became terrif. Our tired men could not stop the brilliant dashes of Lassiter around the end, and at almost every down time was called to resuscitate some player who had been temporarily laid out. Barton was supbstituted for Rains at Left Guard and stopped three line bucks like a veteran. Mix then took Hanley's place at quarter and a few minutes later Lude Brunzel was substituted for Gibb at left half. In - 8 minutes Lassiter had scored another totich down but they again failed to kick goal and the score was to to 6 in Whitman'š favor. In 5 minutes they had scored again; this time they kicked goal and the score was I6 to 6 . But three minutes remained in which to play aud the game ended with the, ball in Whitman's
possession well into Idaho's terri: tory.

That awful last twenty minutes demonstrated more clearly than any: thing else could possibly have-done the crying need which the University feels for a gymnasium. The first half showed that had our bors been in the proper physical condition, the result would undoubtedy have been different. White Whitman's team work was excellent and her interference almost perfect, it was invariably broken up when our players were fresh. Our: teain on the other hand had but little diffcinty in breaking through the line and in forming interference strong enough to make suostantial gains around the end. Endurance won however, as it usually dues in foot ball proving conclusively that we need not expect to put forth a good hard team till we have the proper training facilities.

The Whitman boys played a clean, gentlemanly game throughout and the best of feeling exists between the two teams.

The line up was as follows:

Bundy C
C
Bundy,
Lancaster, R. G.
Barton,
Raines,
L. G.
Knifong, R. T.
Jenkins, L. T... Kays, (Capt) R. F.. Herbert, L. E. Hanley; II. B. Mix, Gibb, Brunzell,
L. H. B

Martin, R. H. B.
Horton, F. B.

## WHITMAN

Galloway
Worthington
Zurcker Haurboeeh Haurboech Ifutchet Brown
Fix (Capt)
Lassiter
Regsbre
Lassiter

# University "Argonaut 

PUBIISHED MONTHIN.


## Editorial Staff:

Miss Olaile McConnell. Literary and Musima Mr.W. B. Griffin - Lithry andetics Mir. H. Laxcasten - Locals and Mayberme Wolfe dughtersi Personals Marbela, Wolfe Society

## Contributors:

WINNIFKED BOOTM. ANAA M PETERSON, margarej mecalhe.

An apology is no doubt due the - readers of the Argonaut for our delay in making our appearance. Not one cause alone, however; is responsible. We have been una voidably delayed in receiving the cut for our front cover page. The work attached to securing sufficient advertisements as well as a large subscription list has been very great. Finally; the new dress with which iwe had fondly hoped to be attired was not only delayed bnt has not as yet arrived, and we have been compelled to appear in_a garment that is out of fashion and fit for a more youthfil period of life than ours. So modestly we . make our appearance among you at the beginning of the second year of our history: We suppose that you realize that our existence is of permanent importance. During the past year we tried to make it so and this will be our aim during the year upon which, we are just entering. To
publish any paper, to carry on any enterprise of value unforimatel: requires money. The burden of our existence fellow students, must be borne by you. But in return for your mite we expect to contribute to your satisfaction in being a member of the school. We merely ask you to subsctibe for one copy of the Argonaut for one year. One dollar apiece from each member of the student body and the Ficulty. when to this is added the small amount we receire in the way of advertisements, insures our life for the coming year." Then there is another matter we would turge. By glancing over our pages you will notive that a number of busi-

The Faculty have establislied a rank among the student body which is known as the "Old Guard." It will serve the two-fold purpose of being a permanent memorial of Idaho's offering to the SpanishAmerican war and as being a distinction to which all may aspire. The returned volunteers now bear the title and as they graduate and thus separate their student relation with their alma mater, the honor will be passed to the most deserving: of their fellows still in attendance and thus the "Gld Guard" made perpetual.

In the November Educationai Review appears an article from the pen of John P. Daris, on the subject "Railway Geography." Dr. Davis pleads for the placing of the .
geographical study of railroads somewhere in the textbooks or curricula of the schools. He would have the railway systems themselves studied-first, after whicti the relation of the different parts of the country to the various systems. The article is worthy of very careful consideration.

The students of the $U$. of $I$. are arranging to have a large picture of Ole Hagberg placed in the lower corridor. In the near future a monument should be erected to his memory upon the campus of the University he loved so well and whose honor he so nobly extolled by his death. Born in. a foreign land, yet the U. of I. holds Ole Hagberg as a child of hers, the Faculty mourn him as a son and the students cherish' his memory as of a brother.

The Argonaut is pleased to note in several of the state papers communications from members of the student body of the U. of I. Only last week, the paper which is possibly in Idaho farthest remote from the University contained a half colnmn of such news. The innovation should be encouraged.

The Amphictyon Literary and Debating Society have established an Amphictyon medal for oratory which will be awarded annually during the month of February to the winner of a contest held by the society.

Our beloved ex-President Gault has assumed the presidency "of Whitworth college of Seattle. Under his supervision the success of the institution is already assured.


Many University people attended the fair at Spokane.
J.D. Long, a one time student is now located at Cascade. Col.

Miss Lucy F. Dean, of Wallace, enrolled at the University last Tuesday.

Mr. S.-."Oh well, the Juniors were never such Freshmen as we are. 3

- Miss Effie Wilson has a lucratire position in Wardner teaching in the public schools.
W. W. Yothers and A.S. Anderson are among the latest arrivals: of last years' students.
Miss Beryl Davis, one of our former well known students, is "wielding the rod" at Meridian.

Geo. A. Snow was on the sick list several days this week but is again able to be in school.

The Freshmen have already shown their patriotism by electing a returned soldier class president.

Miss Bertha Wolfe is attending school at the Episcopal Academy
known as St. Helen's Hall at Portland which is one of the most noted schools on the coast.

The Idahoan who came farthest from home to attend our school is Marion Fitzpatrick of Montpelier.
The world steps aside and lets pass the man who knows whither he is going.-David Starr Jordan.

Our old friend, P. L. Orcutt is now editor of the Mullan Mirror. The Argonaut hails with delight the success of all U. of I. students.

Clarence 'Edgett, à former student of the 'Varsity and who is now working in the mines at Burke, visited his parents and friends in Moscow last week.

Mr. Frank Rayburn is now buying cattle to stock the U. of I. farm. Prof. French will make tests during The coming year of the value of the various kinds of stock foods.

The Sophomore class held a meeting last Monday and elected the following officers: Pres. Henry Lancaster; Vice-Pres. James Gibb; Sec'y, Winnifred Booth; Treasuref, Robert McGregor.

The reception given by the Epworth League to the students and Faculty of the University and students and teachers of the High School was well attended and proved a very enjoyable affair.
Several members of the High School class of ' 99 are attending the 'Varsity this year. This is as it
should be, and we hope more graduates of the High School will follow their example.

Miss-N (in Freshman Greek) "The Professor says we are to read Lysias next year, I don't see how we can do it, The Juniors have it now and they say it is hard for them."

We suggest that a class be organized for the developement of lung power which could be used to advantage when we visit Pullman or when they visit us. The preparatory class of '99 can furnish excellent material and leaders.
Miss Zella Perkins with her mother will spend the next few months in Nevada and Colorado. the improvement of the healti of Mrs: Perkins being the object sought. Miss Zella will then reenter the U. of I. and complete her course.

Nicholas Sheridan, an honored menber of the "Old Guard" quit school this week, and left-for-the Coeur d'Alenes where be expects to work. All regret very much to see Mr . Sheridan leave, but hope to see him return again soon.

The weekly Wednesday afternoon assembly is a feature of the present school year that commends itself to alf. The program consists of a short literary and musical treat followed by an address on some interesting subject by one of the professors or some other person of
marked ability and distinction. The President's remarks on such occasions are always timely, thoughtful, and appropriate and calculated to stimulate in the minds of the student body loftier thoughts and grander ideals of life and what constitutes an ideal career.

Motter Wheeler \& Co., who occupy a page advertisement with us, have just received a large supply of Carlsbad China from Carlsbad, Austria. Each piece bears a design tof he $U:$ of $I$. building and is very unique indeed.

One of the most enjoyable events of the present school year was the song recital given in the Auditorium Nov. 3, by Harriet Mc Coy, under the auspices of the Amphictyon So-

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ciety. The program was as follows: Military Polonaise, Op. 40, Chopin. Mr, Garrett.
The Swallows, $\quad \cdots$ Cowen, A Dream Miss McCoy.
The Pipes of Lucknow - Whittier. Miss Dingee.
At the Dawn :- Contor. Miss McCor. Questions Roused by an Earthquake Riley.
Prior to Miss Belle's Appearance Riley.

## Miss Clayton.

The Lost Chord - - Sullivan. A May Morning - - Densia. Miss McCoy. Modjesky as Carmeel - . Field. Miss McCalilie. Good Bye

Miss McCoy.
Misses Dingee, Clayton and McCallie in their readings and Max Garrett in his special number and as accompanist, were excellent.

Miss MćCoy; in her every number won the hearty applause of the listeners. Her beautiful clear voice and graceful manner elicite naught but praise. While the audience was by no means as large as could have been desired, yet should-Miss McCoy appear here again a full house would greet her performance.

## 

Miss Cuddy visited in Lewiston several days last month:
-R. B. McGregor is taking a course in changing courses.

The' enrollment is far ahead of that of last year at this time.

Mr. Turley visited the Northwestern Business College last week.

Why not organize a class and give. daily instructions in college yelling?

Miss Winnie Booth was a Spokane visitor several days diring the month.

Miss Pauline Moerder is attending the Northwestern Business College in Spokane.

Miss H. E. Cushman is expected here on a brief visit with friends in the near future.

Miss Mina Keener, a former stitdent, is "Hello girl', in the Moscow telephone office.

Prof. Huntley visited the Exposition and made a trip to Wehatchee and other Big Bend points.

Homer David has been confined to his room with pleurisy, but is again able to attend his classes.
R. B. McGregor-and James Gibb have changed their courses and are now taking the B. E. M. course.

Joseph Lavin spent several days in Spokane and Rathdrum during the month visiting with his parents.

Miss Sadie Skattaboe is attending the Lewiston Normal this year and will graduate with the class of 'oo. Henry Lancaster made a business
trip to Spokane and Rathdrum last Friday, returning Sunday evening.
E. E. Wright, a former student of the University, is located at Fort Spokane where he is engaged in business.

Both societies are entering upon their year's work with enthusiasm and much friendly rivalry exists between the two.

Dr.-Miller-atrended the Spokañe Exposition during the first week, and acted as one of the judges of the mineral exhibit.

Irvin Overman, of Grangeville, who attended the U. of I. in early days is spending this year in the Spokane Business College.

Bert Pomeroy, an old U. of I. boy, who has been living for the past few years in Salmon City, is again in the Palouse country.

It you have any news or locals of interest, you would be "helping the cause"' by sending the same to the localizers of the Argonaut--Miss Daughters or Henry Lancaster.
J. C. Boyd a former student of the 'Varsity, has been in the city sev, eral days as a witness in the Cour d'Alene miners case and took occasion to visit the University and renew acquaintances.

Earl B. Crane and Chas. W. Ewart, formerly of the U. of I. are in their Sophomore year at Mass. Institute of Technology. Mr.

Crane has gained a place on the , Varsity Foot Ball Téam.
J. M. Herman is attending the Leland Stanford University where he expects to graduate in the law department next year. Mr. Herman writes to his tormer classmate that he is well pleased with his new college and hopes to see other students there.
Y.M. and Y. W. C. A.

The informal reception given by the Y. W. C. A. to the young lady stidents was well attended and an enjovable time was spent by all.

Miss Eya Smith, who was corresponding secretary of the association, not being in school this year, Miss Flora Moore was elected to fill the vacancy.

A class in bible study is being organized with Mrs. Padelford in charge. This promises to be a very interesting feature of the year's work and all young ladies should take advantage of it.

On the evening of Sept. 2gth. the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. gave an entertainment to the new students and the evening was an enjoyable one. Committees were in attendance and no one was permitted to say that he was a stranger. Light refreshments consisting of sherbet and cake were served. There was no program but all seemed to enjoy themselves very much and the
social was a decided success.

The Y. M. C. A. deserves the universal thanks of the student body for the splendid efforts put forth by them in receiving and welcoming the new students. That organization which is first to make the strangers to our institution feel at home is sure of a permanent place in their division of time.

Special credit is due Henry Sweet for the success achieved. The organization is now directing its' efforts toward finding employment for, and helping deserving students to the same as a means of their support in college. Success to the $\mathbb{G}$ of $I_{:}$, Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.

The first entertainment given by the Y. M. C. A. on September 22d. was a decided success. After the first part of the evening, which was spent in making the new students acquainted with the old ones, came the wood sawing contest. The winner was Louis Carithers, owing to the fact that the teeth of his saw weresmaller than the rest. Mathew Reese came out second best on account of his saw having oil on it, and Mr. Gilbert came out last but he says he "will challenge anyone In the school to saw wood with him and hereby issues the challenge." The apple eating contest was easily won by Piillip Schools. The reasons are obvious.
Addresses were then made by Pres.: Blanton, Prof. Henderson, Hon'. H. Rt Smith, Rev. Thorn-
quist and Burton ${ }^{4}$ L. French in behalf of the students and student organizations.

## 

Jennie Hughes-Smith is living in Wardner, Idaho.

Axle P. Ramstedt is still at work in the auditor's office.

Ava Sweet is working for a mlt sical degree in the $U$. of $I$.

Stella M. Allen is again at her post of duty in the $U$. of I. library.

Clara P. Ransom is teaching in the Moscow Public Schools again this year.

Clara M. Playfair is teaching in the public schools of St. Cloud, Minn.

Maud Mix is at her home in Moscow, enjoying a rest from school duties.

Eva M. Nichols has accepted a position in the public schools of Cheney, Wash.

Guy W. Wolfe hopes to go east this winter for the purpose of studying law.

Olive McConnell will take the Baccalaureate degree in music this year at U. of I .

Fred C. Moore has at present a
position with the Mountain. Lion company, of Republic.

Adrain F. Nelson has accepted a position at Washington, D. C. in the Census Bureau.

Jdward Smith, late Cap't of Co. D. is at present working with his father on the University building.
J. Herbert Zeitler is now the only stenographer in the thriving little town of Grangeville, Idaho county.

Joseph L. Gilbreth is now in command of a company in r4th. Infantry' (P. I.) and is a ist. Lient.

Arthur P. Adair, after spending one year at Cornell, is assistant
engineer on the Y. Y. Central railroad.

Chas. B. Kirtley will complete his medical course this year in the Marion Sims Medical School of St. Louis.
J. J. Anthony is working toward a degree as Mechanical Engineer in the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis.

Margaret * $B$. McCallie. . after spending her vacation in Spokane and at Loon Lake, is again at her home in Moscow.

Charles B. Simpson is registered for Master of Arts degree at Cornell. He has spent fourteen months at the famous university.

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