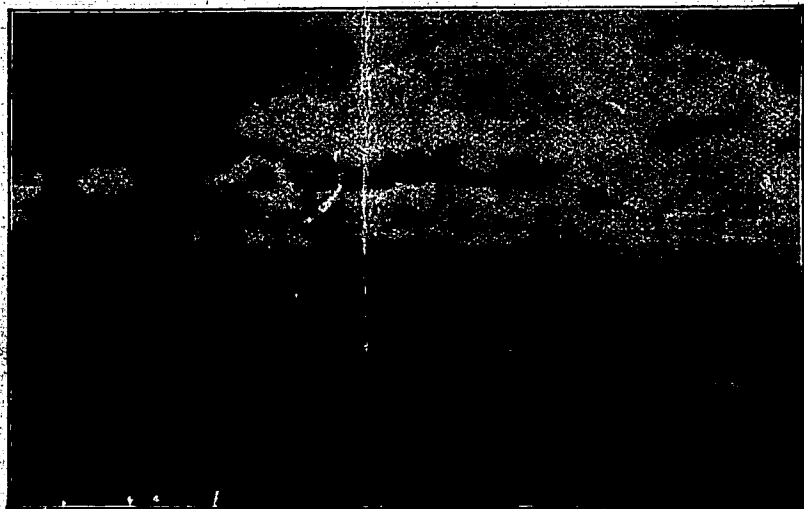


V. 4 no. 8

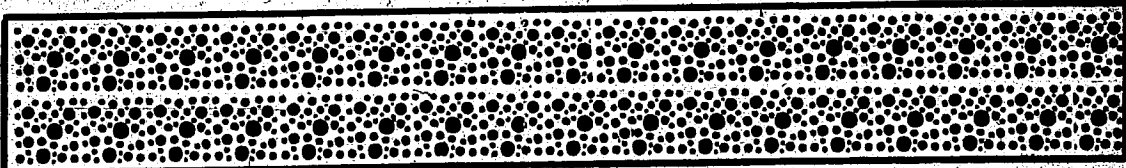
THE ARGONAUT

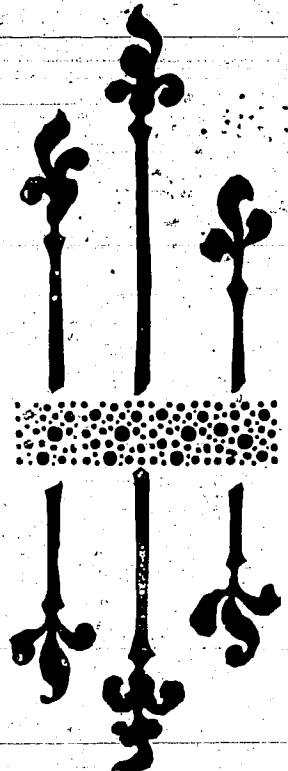
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO



Birdseye View of Moscow

Moscow, Idaho, April, 1902





TROUSERS

WITH A REPUTATION

Best Ten Years Ago—Best To-day—Easily Surpassing Custom Tailoring in Style and Fit—A Kangaroo for Selection not Found Elsewhere—in the



New Fall Model Trousers
With the Stylish Curves of Leg and Hip.

Call To-day and Secure Exclusive Patterns at Pleasing Prices.



The Golden Rule

The Chicago Bakery

Bread, Pastry and Candies

is the place to get your

We are sole agents for
"The Palm" Confections

Stone
Bros.
Prop's

FRANK YANDEL

The Only Practical,
Local Tailor in Moscow

IMPORTED AND
DOMESTIC GOODS
ALWAYS ON HAND

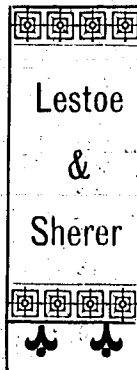
Cleaning and Repairing Done Promptly

Uniforms Cleaned and Pressed

VISIT KANSAS CITY BAKERY

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

TROPICAL AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
PASTRY, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS



Hardware

Lestoe

&

Sherer

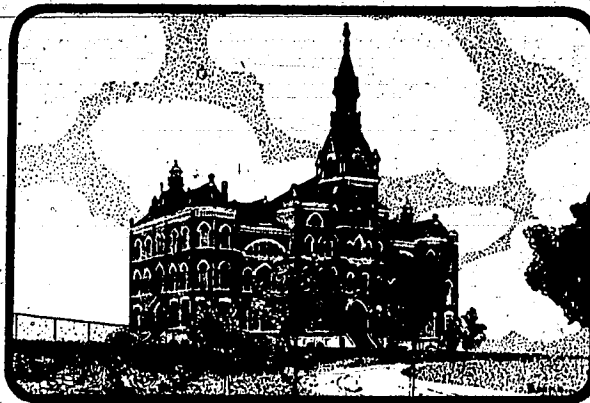
Stoves
Tinware
Paints
Oils
Building
Material



G. WEBER Harness, Saddles, Tents,
and Awnings, and everything con-
nected with the business

Shop on Third Street near Main





THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

Idaho State University

Volume IV

Moscow, Idaho, April 30, 1902

Number 8

A Champion of Freedom and Truth

Oration Delivered in Watkins Gold Medal Contest, by A. P. Peterson

Truth is born to conflict. It always has made and always will make its way in the world in the face of opposition. When a new truth arises it comes in conflict with existing prejudices which are as obstinate as truth is uncompromising. No better example of this is furnished us than the lives of great men by whose love of truth the world is upheld. Great truths and principles are incarnate in them. The history of their lives is the history of the "irrepressible conflict" between truth and error; a conflict inevitable and the epitome of human history. The great men of the nation are its pillars. They are the finest fruits of humanity; the individual developments of its best powers. God has created nothing greater than the soul of a great man.

America has produced many great men whose deeds will remain through the records of time. Washington dissolved the political bands of subjection and enabled his country to behold the dawn of its morning. Lincoln led the nation through the dark days of bondage into the glory of its midday. The one who had established its prestage abroad, who has raised it to the pinnacle of greatness, and whose life is a star in the diadem of noble service is Wm. McKinley. Wm. McKinley was a great man, great in all the word implies,

great in understanding and reason and in pre-eminent moral qualities. Among the great characters of American history he was one of the most conspicuous and marvelous. He was conspicuous on account of his work; marvelous in his method of work. In his veins there flowed the blood of Puritan fathers, and in his eye there glowed the fire of Revolutionary ancestors. And in spirit he was a Puritan and a Revolutionist. The simplicity and faith of the one and the devotion and patriotism of the other were his inheritance. In whatever light we view him these four attributes are manifest. Unconsciously to himself, the course of such a man is, in a degree, predetermined by his endowments.

Having entered upon active life as a lawyer, he found that although he was adapted to the law, the law was not adapted to him. It did not enlist his faith and devotion; it did not glow with the patriotism that glowed in him. Over it there seemed to hang a dark and threatening cloud—a warning of a coming storm—which he felt was destined to change his whole career. In the absence of incentives to the prosecution of his chosen profession, he turned his attention to the topics of the time. And what was it that met his gaze? It was the conditions of the workingman under the

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

existing relations of capital and labor.

William McKinley was a student of the labor problem in every country of the world. He discovered by his investigations that those nations which highest honored and best paid their workmen were the nations that demanded of their fellow nations the greatest respect. His every effort, from that time on, was for the benefit of the working classes. He enlisted his energies and directed his life's work toward the interests of protection to American industries.

Having served a four years apprenticeship in the army of the United States during the great rebellion; enlisting as a private in the twenty third Ohio Volunteer Infantry and being mustered out as a Major in 1865, he, in 1876, again went into the service of the United States government as a Representative to Congress. He was an able statesman. From the moment he was first heard upon the floor of the House of Congress, he was looked upon as one of the leaders of the Republican party.

Upon all economical and industrial questions his opinions were sought and valued highly; and of the one principle of protection, which during that time, was the most momentous question before the American people, he was, without doubt, the greatest exponent.

In 1890, by one of the political escapades of his party, the law-making machinery of McKinley's native state fell into the hands of the Democratic party. By their well known system of gerrymandering they immediately proceeded to legislate William McKinley out of Congress by placing his county, Stark, in an overwhelming Democratic district. After nominating the richest Democrat in the district as a candidate against him; after the expenditure on the part of the democratic candi-

date of thousands of dollars in corruption money, McKinley was defeated by a few hundred votes. It was then that Wm. McKinley became the logical candidate for Governor of Ohio. His nomination before the convention in the year 1891 was unanimous. His election was by a large majority. He succeeded himself in 1893 by the largest majority, at that time, ever given to a Governor in the state of Ohio. His nomination as the Presidential candidate at the St. Louis convention was with almost the same unanimity; and his re-election in 1900 by a larger majority than he had in 1896, bespoke the popularity of his administration and the reverence of the people toward his personality.

The work of William McKinley during the presidential administration is a matter of very recent history. His disinclination to plunge the American nation into a bloody war was but one of the characteristics of his conservative and cautious nature. When the nation was at white heat over the destruction of the "Maine," he was the one who calmed the mighty wave of indignation that swept over the land. This illustrates another characteristic of his greatness. He was a man who could withstand with unflinching firmness the violent agitations of an excited people. Critical periods in history demand men of cool and sound judgment. Men who are not to be swayed by the thoughtless and hasty opinions of the people. The one to whom all eyes were turned during that critical time was William McKinley, and he was not found wanting. He was the pillar of the nation. And what was the motive and spirit that inspired his actions? It was the same motive which has animated his every act. It was a manifestation of the same spirit that has pre-

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

vaded his whole life. A desire to seek the truth. It was an application of that principle well expressed by Tacitus when he said, "Truth is strengthened by observation and time, error by haste and uncertainty." In spite of all the adverse criticism bestowed on our chief executive at the time, his policy, viewed in the light of justice, has proved to be a common good. His was not a Fabian policy; he did not seek to conquer his political opponents by dilatory measures, for when the nation was forced into war with Spain, when the woes of an oppressed people received no mitigation from their mother country, and their agonizing cries appealed to American intercession as their only hope, freedom found no greater champion than William McKinley. His energy toward the accomplishment of the national purpose was a characteristic of his determination to do quickly that which was necessary to be done for the benefit of the whole people. His deft, diplomatic touches, in the period after the peace was declared, placed the American flag over more than a hundred and fifty thousand square miles more of new territory, and under its protection, more than twelve millions of the world's inhabitants.

Restless energy was the motive power of William McKinley's life. With the close of the war his work was not finished. He believed that his mission had to do, not only with the woes of the oppressed race, but with the evils of inequitable laws and theories; not only with the people of foreign lands did he deal in his attempt to equalize burdens, but throughout his whole life and his whole career his energies were exerted toward accomplishing the greatest good to the greatest number. Though elevated to the highest

office in our land he did not forget the interest in the workingmen. He was the champion of the oppressed of humanity. To him they came for solace and for aid; for them he pleaded with a fervor never equalled, and with an effect immeasurable.

He raised himself from the humble iron-master's son to the exalted position of ruler of a nation of kings. By his elevation he elevated his nation; by his efforts he placed the United States within a degree of respect higher than ever paid to any nation but an empire.

His death at the height of his influential career, did not stop his work. His influence is an influence that will not die. Great in life he was also great in death. Listen to those pregnant words which fell from his lips after the assassin's bullet had entered his body, "Let no one hurt him." Words that are worthy to be carved in letters of gold. From Calvary to the present time no man has spoken words more immortal. The example which he gave the world shall live forever, and the seed which he has sown shall still germinate and bear fruit under the full light of heaven. No monument, however imposing, made of granite or bronze, can equal the monument he reared for himself in the hearts of his countrymen.

In his speech at the dedication of the soldier's and sailor's monument at Cleveland, Ohio, he said, "With patriotism in our hearts and the flag of our country in our hands, there is no danger of anarchy, and there is no danger to the American union." Yet an anarchist assassin removed William McKinley from our midst, and left a blot in our nation's history which we will never be able to wipe out.

Our great president had enemies, at least, political enemies. He was censured by his

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

political opponents for not hastening the nation into war with Spain. When the war was begun he was blamed no less severely for executing the desires of the people. This is only a manifestation of the inconsistency of human criticism. Has any great man ever led a nation through a critical period who has not been censured for his methods? The Son of man himself was the object of violent opposition. He who exercises a cogent influence upon public opinion must always endure fierce condemnation. No man ever struggled harder than William McKinley for the establishment of the truths for which he contended; none endured keener reproach. In justice to the man, the reproach he received was not always undeserved. His judgment was not always justified by events. But while this must be acknowledged, let us remember that these defects are the inevitable result of human limitation. The imperishable truths that emanate from the soul of a great man, constitute his

morality. Yet, those who have styled William McKinley other than an honest worker for the benefit of all, can find no period in his life in which his motive was impure or his purpose ignoble. In this light all condemnations and misconceptions vanish. To him there was but one race and one brotherhood. The spirit he embodied is the progressive spirit of triumphant liberty. The lessons he taught were the right to be free, the duty to be just, the mastery of selfish greed—liberty, equality, fraternity. These are the truths for which he contended. In him they were incarnate. Through him they shone with pure lustre and radiant splendor.

No man ever did more for American advancement; no man bequeathed to the youth of America a nobler example of loyalty to conscience and public duty. Freedom never had a greater champion; truth, never a more valiant warrior.

**University
of Idaho**

vs.

**University of
Washington**

Another debate with the University of Washington has been held and the U. of I. congratulate the Seattle boys as victors. Our boys put up a good fight for the honors however, and have no complaints to make at the turn of fortune from last year's victory.

The audience that heard the debate was the largest ever gathered in Assembly hall on such an occasion, and the reception tendered the visiting debaters after the programme, bespoke a most desirable cordiality of feeling between

the two institutions. The general impression was that the Washington boys won the decision not by virtue of their superior arguments so much as by their superior way of presenting their arguments—that is, the logical arrangements of their thoughts. The judges were, Prof. Beach, of Pullman, Pres. Knepper, of Lewiston, and Rev. G. M. Booth, of Moscow, and their verdict stood to to one in favor of the visitors. Rev. Fred Taylor, of Moscow, presided.

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

The question at issue was "Resolved that the Adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been Justified." Idaho was represented by W. C. Mitchell, F. H. McConnell and W. E. Lee, supporting the affirmative, and Washington was represented by F. J. Ceis, J. Y. C. Kellog and I. O. Bird, favoring the negative.

Mr. Mitchell opened the debate for the affirmative, presenting a general historical sketch of the times and events preceeding the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, claiming that the Fifteenth Amendment could not be and was not carried out and that another amendment was necessary. That the North neither enfranchised the negro nor cut down his representation; that the Fifteenth Amendment was just, necessary and logical, was good for our nation, would have been good for any nation and was the capstone of our constitution, without which it would have been incomplete.

Mr. Ceis followed for the negative, claiming that the Fifteenth Amendment placed the reconstruction of the Southern States into the hands of the ignorant negro and the "carpet bagger;" that the reconstruction acts were unconstitutional and would have been so pronounced by the supreme court had the Fifteenth Amendment not legalized them; that the result has been moral, intellectual and financial ruin to the negro as well as the South generally: that the race discrimination is practiced anywhere in open defiance of law.

Mr. McConnell for the affirmative, contended that the South was not sincere in its professions of loyalty but rather sent rebel leaders to congress; passed "Black laws" discriminating viciously against the negro, which laws caused a worse form of slavery than had

existed before the war. The North attempted to meet these Black laws by the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments but they proved inadequate as the suffrage clause alone could not be enforced; that the Fifteenth Amendment was a happy medium between the two general suffrage laws of 1867 and the last stringent state laws that followed.

Mr. Bird claimed for the negative that the evil effects of the Fifteenth Amendment were not fully understood; that it placed the white man on a plane of inferiority; it confiscated the lands of the whites; it placed the negro in government positions and gave him trusts and duties he was incompetent to discharge; that the Black laws were no worse than similar laws of the North for the protection of society against the viciousness of vagrants, and quoted General Grant on the necessity of these laws. The speaker also held that the negro had no constitutional right to vote until 1870.

Mr. Lee closed the direct argument for the affirmative, claiming that the negro had all the rights of citizenship, except the right to vote guaranteed him, and that the Fifteenth Amendment was not to blame for the "carpet bag" regime, for it had been in force before 1870; that the negro possessed the right to vote before the Fifteenth Amendment was passed and that this right was inviolate as long as the "carpet bag" government was intact. That the Fifteenth Amendment has been an inducement for the improvement of the negro, morally, mentally and financially; that without the guarantee of the Fifteenth Amendment the guarantees of the rest of the constitution would have been inconsistent; that the negro owns over one billion dollars worth of property and has a right to demand a full representation for his taxation on the property, citing

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

Booker T. Washington's "Up from Slavery"

Washington's closing speaker was Mr. Kellogg who won much praise for his cold, logical presentation. Mr. Kellogg conceded for the sake of argument, that there was a need for some additional amendment at the time of the Fifteenth Amendment, but argued that the Fifteenth Amendment was not the right one; that a probationary voting clause would have remedied the existing evils; thus the Fifteenth Amendment had entirely failed of the very purpose for which it was intended.

Mr. Ceis and Mr. Lee then closed in rebuttal for their respective sides, after which the judges rendered their decision.

The Sophomore Banquet.

Once upon a time that most mighty tribe, called by name the "Sophomores" took it into their heads to hold a pow-wow, a feast, or in other words, a banquet; and in order to make this a most notable, renowned and far famed occasion, they begged leave of the worthy, all powerful ones to let this remarkable affair be the first one held in that sacred temple—the girl's dormitory. This modest request was granted, and at last arrived that eventful day, Friday, the eleventh of April, nineteen hundred two. Many gatherings of the other tribes had taken place in the interlude, and great were the plans, and great the threatenings thereupon arising. For it seems that these most worthy tribes objected to having the honor rest on the Sophomores alone, therefore they planned as to how this great banquet should be brought to nought, but alas for their plans! The peaceful '04s, perceiving there was a slight chance that they might be overpowered by numbers, trusting

to their speed, their nerve, and luck, a goodly number were out enjoying the delightful evening zephyrs while the remainder attended the Brake contest. At the close of this event the females of the class, being slightly in the majority, left the wily contestants to their own resources and by dint of a little maidenly skill, marched victoriously to that much sought for spot, the dormitory. Upon arriving there, greatly to their wonder and delight, they found that four of the five participaters in the contest had turned up safe and sound in mind and limb. But there was one wounded hero left from a previous fray and this one did talk what was afterward styled, sense. One by one, and two, by two the other brave members of the tribe, having escaped from their fetters and made their way through fire and blood(?) entered that safe haven and the unfortunate ones outside were at last persuaded to leave in peace; but not until the merry feasting within had long been in full swing, and such feasting as there was then. Exercise in the balmy night air had whetted their appetites to the proper pitch and the myriads of delicacies from stuffed olives and cheese—to that highest of all expectations banana ice cream, disappeared with miraculous rapidity. May the Sophomore banquet of 1900 long be remembered by the class of '04.

The concert given by Miss Libby and Miss Owen on April 19th, under the auspices of the Musical Department was a success, except that the audience was not as large as it should have been. We hope these ladies will be greeted by a larger audience if they ever favor us with another entertainment.

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

Notice

AS the time for the annual election of an Editor in Chief and Business Manager for the ARGONAUT is drawing near, we call the attention of students, especially those who have not paid their subscription, to the following section of the constitution of the ARGONAUT Association: "Art. IV. Sec. 1. The paid-up subscribers to the ARGONAUT, who are students in college or preparatory department of the University of Idaho, shall constitute the University Argonaut Association. The subscription books of the business manager shall decide membership in case of dispute."

Brake Sophomore Contest.

The Brake contest was held in the auditorium on Friday evening, April 11, and each of the four Sophomore contestants had good orations and delivered them well. The program was opened by a piano solo by Miss Knepper. The first speaker was Loyal Atkinson, who presented the winning oration, "A Martyr to an Adopted Cause." Then followed Arthur Strong, with, "Anarchy and How to Treat It." Vocal duet, by Misses Forney and Henderson. Mr. Haynes' subject was, "Father of the Revolution" while Mr. Saxton spoke on, "Capital Punishment." The girls glee club rendered a selection, while the audience awaited the decision of the judges, Rev. F. E. Taylor, Prof. Aldrich and Mrs. L. G. Eldridge.

Idaho 65, Whitman 57.

The first intercollegiate field day meet was held with Whitman college on Tuesday, April 22, and was a victory for the Varsity. The Varsity scored nine firsts, while Whit-

man won four firsts and took the relay prize. Following are the winners and records in the various events:

100 yard dash—Tilley (I), Lassater (W), Johnson (W); time, 10 1-5.

High jump—Murphy (I), Tilley (I), Dement (W); 5 feet 4 1-2 inches.

880 yard run—Lyman (W), Galloway (W), Brigham (I). time, 2:23.

220 yard dash—Tilley (I), Lassater (W), Johnson (W); time 23 4-5.

120 yard hurdle—Murphy (I), Olds (W), Chittendon (W); time 18 1-5.

Discus throw—Horton (I), Johnson (W), Jenkins (I); distance 101 feet, 2 inches.

Pole vault—Murphy (I), Galloway (W), Chittendon (W); 10 feet, 6 inches.

440 yard run—Lassater (W), Johnson (W), Keefe (I); time 55 4-5.

Sixteen pound hammer throw—G. Galloway (W), Horton (I), Graham (W); distance 102 feet, 4 inches.

Mile run—Galloway (W), Schultz (I), Brigham (I); time, 5:32.

Running broad jump—Murphy (I) Tilley (I) Lassater (W); distance 20 feet, 11 inches.

220 yard hurdle—Tilley (I), Murphy (I), Johnson (W); time 29.

Putting 16 pound shot—Larson (I) Graham (W), Horton (I); distance 32 feet, 9 inches.

Mile relay—Won by Whitman after close contest; time 2:55.

Each event counted nine, firsts taking five points; seconds 3 and thirds 1. The relay race counted 5 points.

With but few exceptions each event was close, and at no time during the first part of the day could it be safely judged what the final result would be.

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

Watkins' Medal Contest.

The ninth annual contest for the Watkins gold medal, was held in the auditorium on Friday evening, April 18, and as usual was one of the most popular events of the year. The following program was rendered: Music, U. of I. orchestra; oration, "A Champion of Freedom and Truth," A. P. Peterson; oration, "John Marshall and the National Idea," Lawrence Gipson; music, male quartet; oration, "The Founder of the Dutch Republic," W. E. Lee; "Alexander H. Stephens," P. A. Teague; music, orchestra.

Wm. Lee won the medal and will represent the U. of I. in the Triangular Varsity contest between the Universities of Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Mr. Gibson won second place and will represent the U. of I. in the intercollegiate contest to be held at Pullman on May 9th.

Short Items

What did Carlson want to do to John Auld? Lunch at the dorm. is becoming rather popular.

Arsenious fumes (?) pervaded the corridors last Friday.

Jerry Day spent several days in Spokane during the month.

The "screech owl" club meets once a week "at the usual time."

John McConnel left for his home in southern Idaho the first of the month.

Miss Booth, '03, taught school several days during the first of the month.

President MacLean gave a very interesting talk in Assembly on April 16th.

The Mining Department is now comfortably

located in the new School of Mines building.

The vesper services held in the auditorium on April 6th, were very well attended and appreciated by all.

Hon. W. B. Hayburn, of Wallace, Idaho, has forwarded his annual \$20 cash prize for the inter-society debate.

Mr. French, Mr. Morrison and Misses MacKay and Spaulding, of the W. A. C., attended the Watkins contest.

Nash Weyland who has been a special mining student the past two years "struck it rich" in the Thunder Mountain mining district.

The base ball game between the Varsity team and the Whitman college team resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 10-4.

The program at Assembly last Wednesday, consisted of athletic speeches by various members of the faculty and a short talk by Rev. Ghormley.

The pennants made by the members of the V. W. C. A. are all delivered and the girls are all busy making more. They are very beautiful and every one can afford to have one.

J. H. McLeod, Earl David, Art Strong, Earl Barton, and Homer David, or left last Monday for the Elk Creek country. They expect to be absent until commencement week.

Don't forget that it costs money to run even a college paper. If a few who read the ARGONAUT would pay their subscription dues instead of criticising the paper all the time it would be satisfactory to the management.

On the 18th, of April, Wm. E. Lee, while trying to secure the position of umpire of a base ball game was struck by a base ball, and received a serious blow which, almost proved fatal. He could not talk for three minutes.

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

Don't forget the Topsy Turvy Ytrap at the Club house, Friday evening, May 2nd. We do not know what it is, but expect to find out during the evening. The Y. W. C. A. girls always make a hit when they entertain, and it is to be hoped that every student in the University will be there.

Chrisman day was appropriately observed. During the forenoon a military parade and battalion drill was witnessed by a large crowd. In the afternoon an interesting fourteen inning game of base ball was played between the first and second teams. The final score stood: Scrubs 14, First team (?) 13. No errors were made on either side.

The following judges have been selected for the intercollegiate contest to be held at Pullman on May 9th: On thought and composition, Mr. Wilson of Portland, President Strong of the U. of O., Rev. Spalding of Seattle. On delivery, Judge Lowell of Pendleton, W. B. Heyburn of Wallace, and Mr. Townsend of Spokane.

The debate at Walla Walla resulted in a victory in favor of Whitman. In an interview Mr. Orcutt said: "Let me try them again." Mr. Yothers was not inclined to say much but after some persuasion said: "I knowed we was beat after the decision was read." Mr. Saxton said: "The W. W. girls are O. K., the weather at Walla Walla is delightful." The Whitman students tendered our team a hearty reception and each member of the team speaks highly of the courteous treatment received at the hands of the Whitman College students.

Two hundred students of the University of Washington were recently on the carpet for playing poker. Someone must have been left out of the game.—Ex.

Mr. Murphy has gone to Spokane for a few days visit.

Miss Alice Swinerton is recovering from her severe illness.

Art Strong has left school and will leave for the mines Monday.

Pres. MacLean returned last week from his trip to Pocatello and Boise.

The lecture on the Great Northwest by Dr. Mowery was interesting and instructive.

James Gibb and Wm. Howland have returned from their trip to the Dalles, Oregon.

Miss Emma Strong has accepted a position as teacher at Fletcher, Idaho, and left for that place Saturday.

A social dance was given Tuesday evening in honor of the Whitman boys at the Kappa Phi Alpha hall.

We have heard that our University quartet made quite a hit in Spokane. They are always enthusiastically greeted here.

At the last meeting of the Y. W. C. A. the following delegates were chosen to attend the Capitola convention: Misses Edna Moore, Myra Moody and Nellie Ireton.

The entertainment to be given by the Y. W. C. A. next Friday evening at the club house will be well worth hearing. Everybody come and see, "Six Cups of Chocolate."

Mr. Hal T. Beans has been granted a fellowship in the Columbian University. We are glad of Mr. Beans' success, but are sorry that he will not be with us next year.

D. Rodner has a shoe repairing shop in the Shoe Store now. He does the neatest kind of work

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

Alumni

Edna Clayton, '01, has been re-elected to the principalship of the Wallace high school for next year.

Marcus Whitman Barnett, '98, has returned from his work in Washington, D. C., and is now in the abstract office with his father, in Lewiston.

Florence Corbett Johnston, '96, and little daughter, Margaret, have accompanied Dr. Johnston on an extended trip in New York and other eastern states.

Carrie Tomer '01, spent several days vacation at home in Moscow this month.

Rosa Forney, '01, gave a most excellent piano recital in the auditorium on April 23d, assisted by Miss Sonna, (soprano).

Grace Woodworth, '00, spent the spring vacation with her relatives and friends in Moscow.

Burton Lee French, '01, has received a second fellowship in Political Science for the years 1902-3, at the University of Chicago.

Miles F. Reid, '01, is the happy father of a baby boy, born April 24th.

Office of the Intermountain Empire Magazine. Nampa, Idaho April 5, 1902. Mr. T. H. McConnell, Dear Sir: Our Mr. Manning has written you some time ago concerning the possibility of some of the students sending in short stories of Idaho life (fiction) for which we will pay liberally. Wish you would attend to this as some would be glad of the opportunity, in all probabilities. I wish to help deserving pupils as I know how glad I would have been of this opportunity when I was attending the university. I am editing this paper and our stock of light literature is run-

ning low and wish you would kindly attend to this for me, and greatly favor,

Yours Very Truly,

A. IRL EAGLE, Sec'y.

Saved Sayings of a Thinker.

[FOUND IN HIS WASTE BASKET]

The dormitory is a place where some students sleep in spite of others.

The young die good.

A penny spent is a nickel's worth of fun.

Crafty men bluff, simple men study and wise men crane.

A rolling stone gets there just the same.

Anyway, the five foolish virgins saved their oil.

Cast your bread into the water and it will make pretty decent bread pudding.

A paragraph in the hand is worth ten in the head.—Ex.

WILL E. WALLACE

Jeweler, : Graduate : Optician

Special attention given to the fitting of glasses. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed :: :: Souvenirs of the University. Also Official U. of I. pins Repairing neatly and promptly done.

1000 copies Sheet Music
10c per copy

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

Exchanges

The Argonaut issued by the students of the University of Idaho comes out with an engineering number for March which is both interesting and instructive.—Index.

Fred D. Herbold, who has coached the University of Idaho football team for the past two seasons, has been engaged to coach the Oregon Agricultural College football team next fall. The contract signed provides for Mr. Herbold to be at the college Sept. 18, and to continue as coach for ten weeks. Herbold was a student at the University of Oregon in 1895-6, and was a star player. He played tackle two years ago on the Perdue University team.—Oregon Weekly.

The U. of I. Argonaut for March is a unique publication. It represents the mining engineering department, and from a technical point of view it is a great success. It gives a clear and comprehensive outline of the history and equipment of the department. In addition to this, it contains a good article on the mineral resources of Idaho, and a number of valuable essays by members of the senior class on different minerals. The W. A. C. mining students will find this magazine worthy of their attention.—Evergreen.

Professor Padelford has recently accepted an invitation to edit a volume of Early Sixteenth Century Lyrics for the millennial series of Middle English Texts, of which preliminary announcement has just been made by D. C. Heath & Co. The publishers propose to issue twenty-two volumes which, as a set, shall constitute a history of Middle English literature. Each volume will contain, beside the text, a glossary, notes, bibliography, and a historical and critical introduction. The

general editor is Professor Edwald Flugel, of Stanford University, one of the oldest and ablest students of English Philology.—Wave.

If you fear your college paper is becoming rather tame,
If you think its lines are written in a manner slightly lame,
Do not do a thing to help it;
Hand complaints in swift and thick;
Try to be a "sour-ball" knocker:
Come and register your kick.
If within your college paper you should see a squib or joke,
And you find you are the subject, then begin to flame and smoke;
Say the management is rotten:
Start to dinging—do it quick;
Go to knocking like the others:
Come and register your kick.

—Ex.

The University of Washington has expressed a desire to join the University of Oregon and the University of Idaho in the formation of a permanent oratorical league. It is stated that the Seattle Bar Association will offer a prize of \$100 to the winner of the proposed contest. If the league is effected the first contest will be held in Seattle perhaps sometime in June.

Friday morning the associated students of the University of Oregon met in Vilard hall and decided to participate in the proposed league if satisfactory arrangements can be made. It was decided to hold a local contest in which all who desired might take part. If a permanent league may be formed there is little doubt but that the university will enter.

Proposed arrangements have been requested of U. W. and U. I. and in a short time something definite will be known. The offer of the Seattle Bar Association is so liberal that there is a strong tendency in favor of accepting it.—Oregon Weekly.

The March ARGONAUT is an Engineering number, very bright and inviting. Besides some superfine cuts, it contains well-written articles on subjects relating to the engineering department.—Willamette Collegian.

At a party given by the Sophomore class of the U. of Nebraska, the Freshmen succeeded

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

in kidnapping the president of the rival class, and kept him bound until after the entertainment. Later in the night the Sophomores captured several Freshmen whom they bound to chairs and suspended from the ceiling of one of the rooms in the college building.—Ex.

He Was Elected

An enamored young man of the U. of I. addressed a marriage proposal to the subject of his adoration, as follows:

"My Dear Miss F——: I, F. Mc——hereby announce myself as a candidate for your hand and shall use all fair and honorable means to secure the nomination. I know there are many candidates in the field and I hesitated long before entering the race, but now I am in to stay. My views on love and matrimony have often been expressed in your hearing, so I will not repeat them here. If you decide to confer upon me the honor I seek, please fix a date for a caucus with your mother. I have no objection to her acting as temporary chairman, provided it is fully understood that I am to be the chairman of the permanent organization. Should the result of the caucus be satisfactory we can soon hold the primary and select the date for the convention. I have never believed in long campaigns, so if it be agreeable. I will ask you to set date of convention as early as possible.

Devotedly Yours, F. Mc——

Reply—"Caucus unnecessary; report on permanent organization satisfactory; nomination unanimous; come at once and fix date for ratification.

Yours, F.

It is Believed

That the Sophomores had a reception.

That they had a banquet?

That Earl David was hurt; yes hurt.

That the college girls were on the ground.
That sheriff Collins was a boy himself at one time.

That there are some things that are better left unsaid.

That the students might do something again under the same circumstances.

Freshman Letter

dear ma i Wait, to tel you about sum things that hapened the other nite, some sofs wanted too give a bankwet. In the nu gurls dorm And i and sum other fresh Men lrid too stop It we, had lots, of funny things wich hapend that nite we Had them, tied Up 2 a post, and they got awa and kum we didnt ketch wus a lutenant, in the kadet Kore and He has had it inn fur mee every since the thing hapened which i wil tel you about when as, i take my Penn in hand to tel you about It? before i tel you about it i want 2 tel yu about mi work; and how much i luv it? i take inglish an gramar and sumhow or Other: i kant pas them mi teacher tels me i had ot 2 study them Moore but i ges he dont no anything about it? either he saz that i a myzerable speler and We went 2 a place here in town and got sum stuf that had sop suds on it and it wus 2 good for anything?—as i started to sa the sofemores Started 2 hav a bankuet and a kontest thee same nite and i an sum uther Fresh Men got rest of thee hole skool together and we wanted 2 stop them and we wuz afread that iff they Got 2 thee kon test wee woodent get them and so we -- hour menn into squads and got them and one feler wee didnt wanto bother with hymn! for safe kepin and we wish we had bent for he dont lik us any more and he iz mean to uss and the other boys which we kaut we put in a waggon and wee hired a man and giv him 5 dolars and we went brok payin it.

I gess i wil hav to kloze beekos i must study mi spelin for tomorow so good bi your
luvin sun (A FRESHMAN.)

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

Motter-Wheeler Comp'y

Leading General Merchants
of Moscow

Ladies Calf Well

Shoes

For School and Street Wear ::

C.P. Ford's Fine Dress Shoe

The Shoe Store

J. M. Price

STILLINGER & WOLFE
ATTORNEYS
Practice in State and Federal Courts

ALBERT KULHANEK
SHOEMAKER

Go to **FRIEDMAN'S** for
HARNESS, SADDLES, WHIPS, ROBES
Shop Cor. Main & 4th Sts

Edgcomb & Lines

DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries
TELEPHONE 181

HAGAN & CUSHING

Proprietors of
Main and 3rd Street Meat Markets
BUTCHERS and PACKERS

Fresh and Cured Meats • Game and Fish in Season
Highest Cash prices paid for beef, pork, mutton, poultry

C. B. HOLT, Manager

F. J. LEDBROOK, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Telephone Nos.—Office 183, Residence, 1681

For Hardware of All Kinds go to **McFarland's**
On Main Street Near First National Bank

The Argonaut

is printed at the office
of the *North Idaho Star*
headquarters in Mos-
cow for

Fine Printing

R. HODGINS
DRUGGIST
 and **CHEMIST**

State and University Text Books :: All
 the Latest Books by Standard Authors
 Eastman Kodaks and Photo Supplies.
 All kinds of School and University Sup
 plies :: :: :: :: :: ::



IT PAYS TO GET YOUR

Uniforms
Shoes
Clothing

At **CREIGHTON'S**

University of Idaho
 and
**Agricultural Experiment
 Station**

MOSCOW, IDAHO

Photographs

Not How Cheap
 But How Good
 and Up-to-date

At **Erichson's**

The Photo and
 Landscape Pho
 tographer

Negatives preserved for future use

*Classical, Philosophical, Agricultural,
 Civil Engineering, Mining Engineering,
 Mechanical Engineering, Scientific
 Courses with majors of four years each in
 English, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology,
 Chemistry, Physics. Courses are offered
 in Latin, Greek, French, German, Span-
 ish. Superior advantages in Art, Elocu-
 tion, Music, Military and Physical Cul-
 ture. A Preparatory Course of three
 years is maintained.*

*A Faculty of Twenty Professors. Labor-
 atories Well Equipped. Tuition Free to
 Residents of Idaho. Expenses Moderate*

For further particulars apply to

James A. MacLean, President,
 Moscow, Idaho.