

# THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

VOLUME XI.

UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO MOSCOW, MAY 19, 1909

No. 30

## THE TRI-STATE ORATORICAL

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Meet for Eighth Time Next Friday Evening.

On next Friday evening at the Methodist church will occur the eighth annual Triangular Oratorical Contest between the Universities of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Each college will be represented by its ablest speaker, and the outcome will be closely contested throughout.

Of the seven annual contests; Washington has won the majority, while Idaho has never won a first. We have been contented with a few seconds only. This year we feel that we stand a better chance than ever before to win first honors.

In R. O. Jones, Idaho has a veteran speaker, who stands an excellent chance of winning first honors for the first time for Idaho. He has represented his University five times as leader of an inter-collegiate debate, and has won four of the five. His subject is "The Evolution and the Spiritual."

Washington will be represented by G. S. Corkery, a Junior Law student, his subject being, "The Scholar in Politics."

Oregon's representative, B. H. Williams, will speak on "The Peace Movement."

A musical program will precede the speaking.

## ON THE MOUNTAIN TOP

Seniors Spend a Day on Moscow's Famous Mountains

Last Friday morning at 8 o'clock the '09 class congregated near the Varsity campus, preparatory to a class invasion of the Moscow mountains. Two large rigs, mostly hay wagons, were ready at the appointed hour. These were soon filled with ice cream, chickens and other delicacies—specially prepared by the '09 Domestic Science Department. The Seniors also got in the vehicles, and after a short "hoop-a-la, hoop-a-la-line," the picnic began.

The trip to the mountains was, with the possible exception of the climbing of one endless hill, uneventful. The journey ended somewhere in the vicinity of the White Cross mine at exactly 11:32 by the chaperone's watch.

Next came the preparations for dinner. While the boys sang college songs, the girls fixed up an ideal college lunch. Said lunch disappeared in true college style. Time, 50 flat.

In the afternoon came the visit and inspection of the mining property in the vicinity. Dedolph, Fawcett, and Zeigler, muckers from Burke, led the way down shafts, chutes and manways, and over rocks, ore, logs, water, railroad tracks and other impediments. While this investigation was being made in the mine, the remainder of the class were enjoying the day with tennis, baseball, and track at the camping ground.

In the evening came the large camp fire and more singing. By 9 p. m. Moscow proper was reached and the biggest and most successful '09 picnic ever given was over. At that time dire threats were made of corporal punishment for those seniors who didn't have quite enough class spirit to at-

## IDAHO TEAM MAKES FINE SHOWING

Oregon Wins Triangular With Idaho Second—Montgomery Star of Meet.

In the triangular track meet between the Universities of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, held at Eugene last Friday, the 14th, Oregon won by more than half of the points.

The result of the meet was, Oregon 63, Idaho 33, Washington 26. The coast record for the mile relay, held by Whitman with 3:30 1-5, was lowered by Oregon to 3:29 4-5. The Northwest record of 9 4-5 for the 100 yards was tied by Huston of Oregon.

Montgomery, Idaho's captain and wonderful sprinter, showed great form and besides being the highest point winner for his team, he was the individual star of the meet, winning the largest number of points. He won three firsts, and was beaten in the 100 yards by only 1 inch.

The summary of the meet is as follows:

One hundred yard dash—Huston, Oregon; Montgomery, Idaho; Moon, Oregon; time, :09 4-5.

Eight hundred eighty yard run—Davis, Oregon; Severyn, Washington; Vernon, Washington; time 2:02.

Discus—Bantz, Washington; McIntyre, Oregon; Kellogg, Oregon; distance, 120 feet 2 1-4 inches.

Two hundred twenty yard dash—Montgomery, Idaho; Moon, Oregon; Campbell, Washington; time, :22 3-5.

High hurdles—Hawkins, Oregon; Driscoll, Idaho; Huston, Oregon; time :16.

Four hundred forty yard dash—Montgomery, Idaho; McDaniels, Oregon; Campbell, Washington; time, :51 4-5.

Pole vault—Williams, Oregon; Strohecker, Idaho; Bowman, Washington; height, 11 feet 2 3-4 inches.

Shot put—Kellogg, Oregon; McIntyre, Oregon; Means, Oregon; distance, 39 feet 2 3-8 inches.

Mile run—Davis, Oregon; Jessup, Idaho; Price, Idaho; time, 4:45.

Broad jump—Hawkins, Oregon; Huston, Oregon; Brokaw, Washington; distance, 20 feet 7 inches.

Hammer throw—Bantz, Washington; Jarvis, Washington; Kellogg, Oregon; distance, 130 feet 6 inches.

Two hundred twenty yard hurdles—Montgomery, Idaho; Huston, Oregon; Coyle, Washington; time, :25 4-5.

High jump—Strohecker, Idaho; Bowman, Washington; Brokaw, Washington; height, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches.

Mile relay race—Oregon, Lowell, Johns, Reid and McDaniels; Washington, Stoll, Buge, Waite and Williams; Idaho, Jessup, Ream, Montgomery and Fluharty; time, 3:29 4-5.

Referee—Frank Lonergan, M. A. A. C.; starter—Claude Swain, O. A. C.; timers—George H. Smith, Drew Griffin and I. Pickard.

tend the outing. It was finally decided that they were sufficiently punished by remaining at home.

O. A. C. Wins Dual Meet at Corvallis, 73-58. No New Records Made.

With only two days in which to recover from the grueling Triangular meet, Idaho met and was defeated by the Oregon Agricultural College in a Dual meet Monday, the 17th, at Corvallis, 73 to 58. Captain Montgomery was again the star, winning three firsts, and losing the 100 yards by only a few inches. The following is the summary of the meet.

100-yard dash—Scott (O. A. C.), Montgomery (Idaho), Howie (O. A. C.); time 10 2-5.

120-yard hurdles—Bergman (O. A. C.), Driscoll (Idaho), Price (O. A. C.); time 16 1-5.

Mile run—Price (Idaho), Hunting (Idaho), Jessup (Idaho); time 4:49.

220-yard dash—Montgomery (Idaho), Bergman (O. A. C.), Scott (O. A. C.); time 22 4-5.

440-yard run—Montgomery (Idaho) Howard (O. A. C.), McInturff (Idaho); time 53 4-5.

Two miles—Hunting (Idaho), Price (Idaho), Watson (O. A. C.); time 10:55.

220-yard hurdles—Montgomery (Idaho), Bergman (O. A. C.), Asbahr (O. A. C.); time 26 seconds.

880-yard—Blanchard (O. A. C.), Denning (Idaho), Shaddock (O. A. C.); time 29 2-5.

Shotput—Graham (O. A. C.), Wolf (O. A. C.), Jewell (Idaho); distance 37 feet 10 inches.

Discus—Wolf (O. A. C.), Enberg (O. A. C.), Graham (O. A. C.); distance 119 feet 5 inches.

Hammer throw—Hall (O. A. C.), Enberg [O. A. C.], Wolf [O. A. C.]; distance 138 feet 8 inches.

High jump—Strohecker [Idaho], Hawley and Shattuck tied for second; height 5 feet 6 inches.

Pole vault—Strohecker [Idaho], Farnsworth [O. A. C.], Olson [O. A. C.]; height not given.

Broad jump—Startzoff [O. A. C.], Breithaup [O. A. C.], Crews [O. A. C.]; distance 20 feet 3 inches.

Relay—Won by McInturff, Denning, Jessup, Montgomery [Idaho]; second, Howard, Blanchard, Crowe, Bergman [O. A. C.].

The men who took the trip are Captain Montgomery, Strohecker, Price, Driscoll, Jessup, Denning, Hunting, McInturff, Fluharty, Fenn, Edmundson and Griner, manager. The team will probably return on the noon train Wednesday.

Miss Bess Lee was a visitor at Lewiston during the week-end, the guest of Miss Bonnie West.

## BATTALION IS INSPECTED

Captain P. C. Harris, of the General Staff, Is Well Pleased With Work of Battalion.

E. M. Williams

The annual inspection of the Battalion of Cadets was held on May 12, the inspecting officer being Capt. P. C. Harris of the General Staff. All institutions to which the government gives financial aid for the maintenance of military instruction are subject to these inspections, and since the money thus received means much to the smaller institutions, every effort is put forth to make a creditable showing.

The Battalion was assembled at 12:40 on the campus, and formed for review. This over arms and equipment were inspected. Following this came Parade, Guard Mount, Battalion Close Order Drill, Battalion Extended Order Drill, Company Close and Extended Order Drill, Butt's Manual, a set manual to music, Advance Guard and Outpost.

The inspection occupied four hours and was very trying to the men. Every movement and ceremony in the School of the Battalion was executed, and every chance given for mistakes. Several minor errors were made, since some of the movements were executed for the first time this year; but on the whole the drill was correct. The inspecting officer was apparently well impressed, and said that if the National Guard of the country was as well disciplined, and their officers had as complete an understanding of military duty, as the cadets here, it would be a very easy matter to raise an efficient volunteer army in case of war.

Much credit is due the untiring efforts of the Commandant, who has spared no pains to bring the Battalion to the highest possible efficiency.

Labor Day  
By J. B. Hayes.

On Thursday which had been set aside by the Faculty as a Student Labor Day, many of the men students made their appearance on the athletic field, armed with shovels, hammers, and other tools. Arthur Thomas had charge of the work. Crews were put to work at digging post holes, sawing lumber, tarring posts, and distributing the sawed lumber where it was needed.

By noon the south side had been completed and posts been set up on the east and west sides. During the afternoon the girls served coffee, sandwiches, and cake. This courtesy was much appreciated by the men. By evening the fence had been completed with the exception of the north and a small part of the east side.

As the fence was not yet completed the Faculty decided to finish it on Saturday. A few students who had come down to see the "faculty work" were put to work.

Besides completing the fence, two carriage entrances were made, one on the north side and one at the south east corner. The main entrance is at the foot of Elm Street. A bridge was built across the creek at this entrance.

The fence is well built. The posts were tarred and braces were put in to withstand the wind.

Weather: We don't want to winter here all summer.

Remember the Oratorical, Friday Evening. 8:15. 50c

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**LOCAL**  
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Trackmeets and athletic games are free no more.

Eva Anderson spent Sunday with her parents near Palouse.

Charles Chester Parkinson Stoddard spent Sunday in Spokane.

Commencement is drawing near. It seems it started only last fall.

Louis Voss, '11, is confined to his home near Palouse with sickness.

Miss Bessie Lee '12, spent a few days of last week visiting friends in Lewiston.

T. Cushing Moore, State Mining Inspector, visited at the University Saturday.

W. B. Norton, a former student of the University, is in town renewing acquaintances.

Walter Stokesberry spent a few days the latter part of the week visiting his mother in Spokane.

The members of the Biology Club spent an enjoyable day at Moscow Mountain Saturday.

Capt. Harris never would have ceased praising the cadets, had the band played The Wearing of the Green.

Let us hope that when the battalion goes to Seattle the Japs will not suspect the U. S. is preparing for war.

Messrs. Fuller, McCurry, W. C. Edmundson and Hockett attended the interscholastic meet at Pullman Saturday.

The Preparatory Department will send a track team to Colfax Saturday, May 22, to compete with Colfax High School.

Saturday the Professors finished the fence. They should be good at pounding and driving, as they get enough practice everyday.

Alfred and Marie Kettenbach returned to Lewiston Saturday with their parents, who drove in Friday in their automobile.

Misses Icy Curtis and Georgia Davis will give their Senior dinner in the rooms of the Domestic Science Department Thursday.

A quartet of young people, too modest to have their names made public, inspected the big Potlatch lumber mill Saturday.

Miss French, Dean of women, returned Friday from an extended tour of inspection of the High Schools in the southern part of the state.

Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Frandson entertained the dairy students at dinner, Wednesday evening. Only dairy products were served.

Mr. J. W. Thometz, one of the students of the Dairy Department, has just accepted a position as butter-maker with the Buhl Co-operative Creamery Co., Buhl, Idaho.

Montgomery and Strohecker, both Sophomore Engineers, have done their full share in this issue by the brilliant work they have done with the track team in Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton L. French were host and hostess to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity Thursday evening, entertaining at a most elaborate dinner.



Interior View of Forge Shop

Miss Nina Ross was a guest of Miss Sadie Stockton for a few days.

Dean and Mrs. Eldridge, entertained Prof. and Mrs. Terrill at dinner Sunday.

At inspection it was noticed that Inspector Harris's hair was permanently parted.

The Sophomores were very enjoyably entertained at dinner Wednesday evening by Professor and Mrs. Terrill. Professor Terrill entertained his guests with a delightful and interesting description of several of his mining trips.

**The Interest of Townspeople in the University.**

By Harry Marsh.

We are especially fortunate in the feeling of congeniality existing between the townspeople and the college students in Moscow. The townspeople are very generous in their support of college activities.

Owing to the smallness of the town all college events arouse more than ordinary interest; for example, the plays presented by the English Club have been especially well received, and have drawn larger audiences than professional troops visiting the city.

There are always positions for the boy working his way thru college. He can almost always find some work that doesn't take much of his time, for example, janitor work at the banks, and many other similar jobs.

The townspeople are not only loyal in their support of activities in college; but have made many donations to the different associations principally to the Athletic Association. And at the most critical time in the life of the

college, when there was some talk of moving the Agricultural College and dividing the University, the townspeople and college students united gallantly in their efforts to preserve the entirety of the University.

This harmonious feeling is largely due the good behavior of the student body on the streets and the respect shown the townspeople. We only hope that as the University enlarges so may the present feeling of good fellowship and loyalty continue.

**Graduation Recital**

On Saturday evening, May 22nd, Miss Anna M. Kiefer, B. M., '09 will give her graduation recital, at Hodgins' Hall. Miss Kiefer is a senior in the Musical Department and during her four years here has been prominent in all of its organizations. In rendering the following program, she will be assisted by her sister, Minnie A. Kiefer.

- Bach - Prelude
- Reinhold - Impromptu Op. 28, No. 3
- Chopin - Prelude, Op. 28, No. 15
- Saint Saens Kermeese - From Faust
- Arthur Foote - An Irish Folk Song
- Paul Ambrose - The Shoogy Shoo
- Ludwig Schytte Berceuse Op. 26, No. 7
- Liszt - Rhapsodie Hourgroise No. 8
- Guy d'Hardelot - Mignon
- Liszt - Liebestraume No. 3
- Rubinstein - Staccato Etude Op. 23, No. 2



Interior View of Mechanical Laboratory

**Commencement Week Program**

Fritz Lundstrom

Commencement heretofore has practically been a farce, nearly all the college students leaving the week before commencement. To keep the students in college and instill in them a greater love for their college the class decided to give a play in which all or nearly all the Seniors could participate, and by interesting the students, keep them in college until commencement is over.

After some skirmishing the Senior Play Committee chose "The College Widow." After choosing the play there was some competition as to who were to have the principle parts. This was decided by a tryout in which all the Seniors participated. The successful ones were Icy Curtis and Bert George, Miss Curtis getting the part of the College Widow and Mr. George that of Boulton, the college star in football. These important parts are being ably handled by the two principals. The rest of the class are handling their parts very creditably.

The play will be staged under the direction of Miss Sonna, and will be given Tuesday, June 8. The program for the rest of the week is announced as follows.

Sunday, June 6—Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. Charles Edwards of Blackfoot.

Monday, June 7—Senior Ball.

Monday, June 7—Commencement Concert.

Tuesday, June 8—Senior Play.

Tuesday, June 8—Alumni Banquet.

Wednesday, June 9—Commencement Exercises.

Wednesday, June 9—University Convocation.

Wednesday, June 9—President's Reception.

The Commencement address will be delivered by Burton L. French, and because of his being an Idaho graduate it should be of unusual interest to both Seniors and Students who attend.

**Hot Shot for Faculty Labor Day**

John A. Rock, '11.

Prof. Cogswell was the first one to the grounds. How is that for the Music Department?

Prexy certainly did his share of the work. Two days are better than one.

Owing to the hasty summons, a number of the Faculty were unable to break previous engagements and help. This was particularly true of the "Ag" professors and Dean Eldridge.

We could name others, however, who have nothing to plead but "dementia aristocrata."

Those who bet that Von Ende would bring the green bag won.

Morley to Thomas: "Young man, maybe you think I can't dig a post hole!"

Lifty can swing a hammer as well as he can a saber.

Considering their numbers, the Faculty certainly did well.

Several students who thought it would be a good joke to see the Faculty work came near getting a bath.

'Tis sad, but there was no three o'clock lunch for the Faculty.

Dr. Little and Mr. Soufen drove the golden spikes in the last board.

Will the College Widow please remove her hat when she attends the Senior play?

## PLACER MINING BY DREDGING

### The Present Application of an Ancient Method of Mining

By Elmer Williams, '11.

A placer deposit is not limited to any one kind of deposit. It embraces alluvial deposits of all kinds, whether beach sands, river gravels, lake deposits, or glacier drifts, containing loose particles of gold, tin ore, platinum, iron ore, or precious stones. The placers worked in the United States are mostly gold-bearing placers. The earliest sources of gold throughout the world were the placer deposits, and any process of separating the metal from the gravel by the use of water is called placer mining.

The successive steps in placer mining were the miners' pan, the cradle and rocker, the longton, the rifle or sluice box, the ground sluice, booming or gouging, drift mining, hydraulic mining and dredging.

Taking these in their order, the pan was the first implement used to separate the gold from the accompanying gravels, and is still necessary to the prospector, mill-man, and assayer. The pan, which is circular in shape, is filled with gravel and then carefully lowered under water, the fine and light materials being washed off. The washing is continued until only the gold remains.

The rocker, a box about four feet long and two feet wide, is mounted so that it can be worked by a handle giving it a side motion; and also inclined so as to carry the material down to the lower end, which is open. The box is fitted with riffles to catch the gold and to let the lighter material pass over the end. The ton is similar to the rocker, but works on a much larger scale. The successive steps are all similar, and hydraulic and dredging are only these old methods revised a little and worked on a much larger basis.

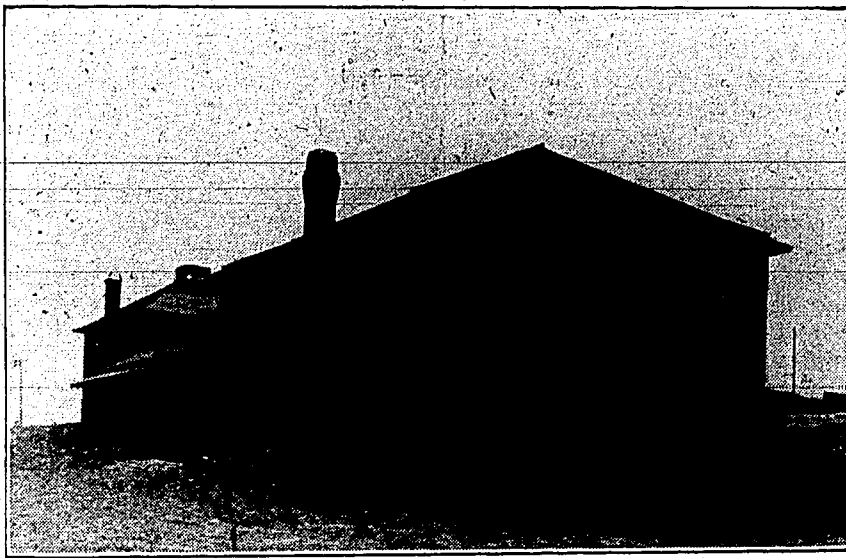
In recent years, gold dredging has become an important factor in the industry of mining. As a dredge is not transferable, it must be constructed upon the ground which it is to work upon.

In order to determine whether the ground will pay or not, it must be prospected. In prospecting ground to see whether it will pay to dredge it, a number of important things must be taken into account. The most important of these are: the character of the gravel, the depth to bed rock, and the cost of power, labor, transportation, and supplies. Another important thing to be considered is the climate, as a dredge cannot work when the weather is below the freezing point of water.

The methods of determining the factors just mentioned are: [1] by sinking shafts, [2] by drilling and [3] by actual tests with the dredge. The method used mostly at the present day is by drilling. The Keystone drill No. 3, which drills a hole about six inches in diameter, is used.

The gravel is brought to the surface by means of the drill. It is then tested either by panning, or by separating the gold by means of nitric acid, after which it is assayed for fineness. In this way the value of the gravel per cubic yard is determined, and if found to be rich enough to pay, a dredge is constructed.

A dredge is a machine for recovering gold from gravels, and as the transporting is water, it is necessarily constructed on a scow. The dredge itself consists of the hull, with its structure and housing; a dredge ladder and chain of buckets, a disintegrating and screening apparatus, a system of gold-saving devices, pump, anchoring arrangement, and stacker for the disposal



Metallurgical Building

of the coarser portion of the material excavated, and the power plant.

The operation and metallurgy of dredging are more or less complicated. The gravel dug by the buckets is elevated and dumped into the hopper at the top. Hence it is fed to the screens. The duty of the screens is to classify the material before concentration. It also serves to heap up the material passing over or thru it, so that the particles of gold may not be carried off in lumps of clay, to be lost by passing out at the lower end, over the stacker. The screens also prevent the larger gravel from being washed over the sluices.

Immediately under the screens and sloping in the same direction are wide tables fitted with riffles, and covered with quick silver. The tables receive the screenings and from here they pass on to similar tables sloping in the opposite direction. This in turn empties into a set of divided sluices sloping towards the stern of the boat on either side and fitted with riffles, or other gold-saving apparatus.

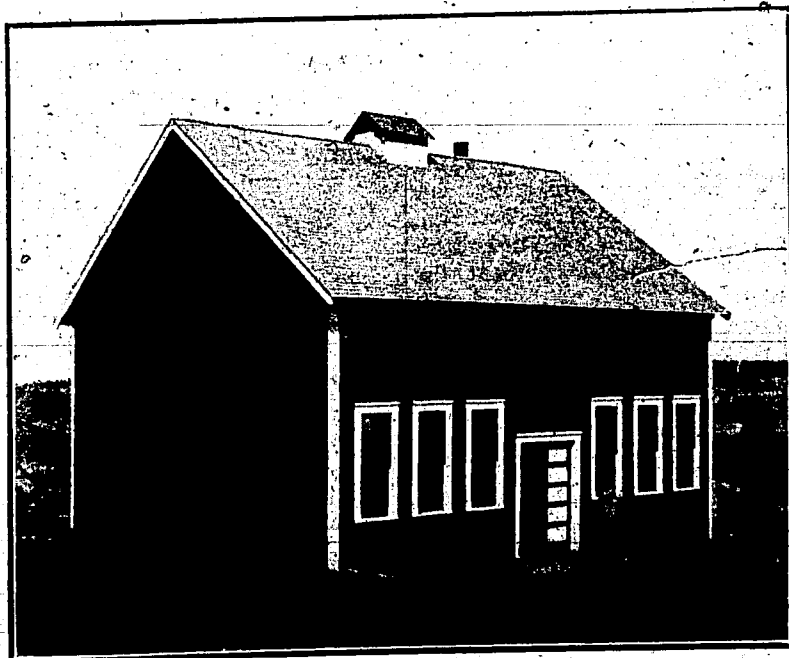
After the process has been carried on for some time, or until the owner thinks he has collected as much gold as the sluices will hold, a clean-up is made. The slats on the tables are lifted, and the sections of riffles are carefully taken out, so as not to spill the quick silver and amalgam that they contain. The bottom of the riffled sections are then tapped, scraped and brushed into a trough. The clean up commences at the riffle tables and follows down to the sluices.

The resultant material from the clean up consists of amalgam, quick silver, sand, and small gravel. The cleanest

of the amalgam is skimmed and strained through stout cloth, the quick silver being used again on the tables. The sandy portion of the clean up is jarred over a tub to free it from the coarser pebbles, and then jarred over again. The amalgam and sandy portions are then taken to the melting room. Here they are placed in iron vessels and roasted in the furnace. After washing, the gold contains enough mercury to make it adhere in lumps. It is then placed with a flux of sodium bicarbonate and borax in a graphite crucible and smelted in the usual manner. The gold is poured into iron moulds, coated inside with the smoke of burning rosin to give the bar a good surface. The gold is then ready to be placed on the market.

When we consider that dredging is one of the latest forms of placer mining, we must take notice of its rapid progress. Twelve years ago there was not a gold dredge on the Pacific coast. Now there are more than fifty working in the state of California. And they are making a profit of from two to five thousand dollars a month.

Last Sunday the Rev. Mr. Hare addressed the Y. M. C. A. upon "Heart Searchings." He clearly brought out various helpful points, especially as to our usefulness to ourselves and others. He is an interesting speaker, and a devoted worker for the Y. M. C. A.



Forge Shop

### Junior Piano Recital

On Wednesday evening of this week Miss Gertrude Byrnes, B. M. '10, assisted by Miss Carrie Horton, will render her Junior recital in Hodgins' Hall. Miss Byrnes has exceptional ability and a rare treat is in store for all lovers of music. The following program will be given, beginning at eight o'clock.

Bach.....Prelude in B flat  
Beethoven....First movement from the Waldstein Sonata, Op. 53.  
Whitney-Coombs... Four Leaf Clover  
Herbert Bunning... Sunshine and Butterflies.  
Chopin..... Nocturne Op. 37 No. 1  
Liszt..... Valse Impromptu  
Chopin..... Military Polonaise  
Tosti..... Serenata  
Wollenhaupt..... Last Smile  
Liszt..... Love Dreams No. 2  
Liebling..... Florence Concert Waltz

### Snap Shots at Students Labor Day

John A. Rock, '11

Mr. Thomas wishes to announce that the Students are indebted to "John" for bringing the tools to the grounds and returning them to the buildings; to Henry Asboet for filing the saws; and to Mr. Moore, of the agricultural college, for furnishing a team for the scraper.

The Juniors claim that every male member of their class was on the grounds.

The Sophmores had fully as good a showing. Of three absentees, two were on the Oregon trip, and one was sick and out of town.

The Seniors led in one thing. They had the highest percentage of absentees.

Several of the Freshmen spoiled the otherwise good showing of that class by refusing to see any dignity in manual labor. We recommend Paradise.

Beckner won the Carnegie medal when he held a nail while one of the girls drove it in. Every one who witnessed the feat marveled at his bravery.

Prexy, DeLury, and Dean Elliott were out helping on Students Day.

Thomas discharged Grover.

The girls showed the right spirit when they brought that lunch, and the boys, the right appetite in eating it.

Thomas was on the job all the time, and much credit is due him.

Durrie tried to paint his face in the tar barrel.

Oscar "double-timed" the posts to their places.

Paul Savidge superintended the unloading of the lumber.

The bridge is certainly a fine one.

We wonder if Mrs. Eldridge has located the Dean's left-handed saw yet.

### A Correction

Through mistake, the name of W. W. Ream, '11, was omitted from the editorial on "Civil Engineering."

Lieut. Smith will go to Seattle the latter part of the week to complete arrangements for the Seattle Trip.

Glenn Ziegler, '09, received injuries to his ankle while on the Senior picnic last Friday, that confined him to his home for several days. He has recovered so far as to be able to get out on crutches.

## THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

Published Every Week by the Associated Students of the University of Idaho.

Rates: Per year, \$1.00, except subscriptions outside the United States, which are \$1.50.

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Entered at the postoffice at Moscow, Idaho, as Second Class Mail Matter.

A cross in this circle means that you should see the Business Manager at once about your years subscription to the Argonaut.

### Calendar.

May 19, Wednesday—Recital.  
 May 21, Friday—Recital.  
 May 21, Friday—Interstate Oratorical Contest, M. E. Church.  
 May 27, Thursday—Recital.

THIS number of the Argonaut is issued by the Sophomore Engineers who wish to thank Editor Crooks for giving them the opportunity to exploit their college.

### OUR PURPOSE

The Commencement season in the High Schools throughout the state is the most opportune time to interest students in a higher education. Many high school graduates find themselves unable to select at once their life work and necessarily are in a quandary as to the school they ought to attend to receive the required training. Many young people in the southern part of our state do not know what wonderful advantages are offered at their State University. They know there is a state university located at Moscow, but with the courses, the equipment, the instruction, they are entirely unfamiliar. Until very recently, within the past three years, in fact, no means other than the catalogue, was used to get young people better acquainted with the different departments at Idaho. Much better results are being obtained now, however, since members of the faculty make annual tours through the state, visiting all the High Schools, and having personal talks with many prospective students.

A large percentage of the young men who expect to enter college next fall for the first time will take a course in some department of engineering. It is true at Idaho that the engineering departments claim more than half the men students in attendance; and it is well to exploit them thoroughly for the benefit of any High School graduate who has not chosen a college and who may entertain an ignorant prejudice against Idaho. Its college of engineering is in many respects stronger than any other in the Northwest, and its different departments are fully described and outlined in other columns of this issue. The purpose of this special edition is to boost for Idaho, and especially for her engineering school. By presenting a write-up of each department in that school, we hope to be a factor in getting High School students and graduates throughout the state interested in, and enrolled, in our University.

### CIVIL ENGINEERING

The University of Idaho ranks among the fifteen best colleges in the United States. Its requirements for entrance are such that any one may be proud of the fact that he is admitted to the University. Its requirements for grad-

uation are such that any one holding a degree in any course need not be afraid to go out and face the world and say, "I am the right kind of stuff, forged and tempered in Idaho."

Although most branches taught in any institution are offered by the University of Idaho, it is essentially an engineering school. And to the different branches of engineering most attention is being paid. The Civil Engineering Department, although not the most prominent of the engineering branches in this institution, is making, according to the number of its graduates, as good a showing as any other department—perhaps better than some.

There are several reasons why one desiring to take a course in Civil Engineering should come to the University of Idaho. Outside of the facts that it is the state school, that no tuition is charged, and that great opportunities exist for students who are working their way through school, there are six reasons why one desiring a Civil Engineering course should come to this institution; first, the benefits of its social life; second, the standing of the institution; third, the course of study; fourth, the apparatus; fifth, the instruction; and sixth, the demand for and wages paid to graduates. These all go toward building up a foundation for life.

One's social life is one of the greatest factors in building up his character. A young person thrown in with idle companions of bad habits is very likely to become a worthless idler himself, while on the other hand if his companions are a determined set of people with good habits, if they know when to work and when to play, he will receive a stimulus from them to carry him to a higher and better life. The students at this university are for the greater part of this excellent class. Many of them are working their way through college. They are here for business.

Though the habits one forms while at school and the knowledge he gains enable him to push his way in the world, he will find it an easier task if he is graduated from a school of high standing. This university as stated before, ranks among the fifteen best in the United States. An Idaho graduate will have a trail to start on. Other students from here have gone out and won the praises of the world and have made it easy for those that may follow. One can hardly afford to spend his time in unknown schools when there is such an institution at home.

What makes the fame of the institution? You will all say the graduates. Yes, but what makes the graduates? This is not so easily answered. Some say that it is the individual student; others say it is what he studies, while still others say, and not without good ground, that it is how he studies and how he is taught. It probably takes all three to make him. However, having the first, the rest may be supplied and that is what this college does. The courses of study are the fruits of experience, of long and patient study by those of highest rank in the educational world. The courses are aimed to give the student the broadest possible education and still specialize him in one line. If after completing his course he decides that it is not what he wants, it is an easy matter for him to change.

Along with a well chosen course goes the best and latest equipment that money can buy. And there is enough of it to meet the requirements of all the students. They have the best transits, levels, and testing machines made. Our civil engineers' library consists of the best and most up-to-date treatises on engineering principles and projects.

Studies and apparatus are not of full

value unless accompanied by good instruction. The Idaho University has some of the most able men in the west as instructors in the Civil Engineering department, men of long experience in the practical part as well as the theoretical part of civil engineering, men who know how and are willing to teach the best methods of engineering.

From these men and this institution students have gone out and made a mark in the world. They demand the highest wages and get them. Not only this, but they have opened up the way for later graduates to get employed and obtain the best reward.

As Mr. Sims says: "A man who gets along best in any profession must be able to do three things. First, he must get the job; second, he must be able to do it with credit to himself; then he must get the money." The

first two come with a good course in Civil Engineering in this institution; and the money is ready and waiting for the good Idaho graduate.

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## IDAHO GROWS

### Idaho Takes Another Stride Forward by Establishment of Forestry Department.

By V. E. Anderson.

One of the most important actions taken by the Board of Regents, at a recent meeting, was the creation of a Department of Forestry at the University.

Negotiations are now under way for the purchase of 640 acres of timber land on the Coeur d'Alene Lake at a point near Harrison, Idaho. This is a beautiful tract, densely timbered with Idaho pine and fir. It will afford an ideal place for the location of the proposed experiment station. Incidentally, the tract will serve as a splendid resort and camping grounds. The plan also includes the use of the land for the holding of encampments by the University Cadets. An appropriation of \$3500 by the Tenth Legislature makes the purchase of the land possible.

No one has yet been chosen to head the new department, but some selection will probably be made at the next meeting of the Board of Regents.

One of the professors who has labored very enthusiastically to secure a Department of Forestry, in speaking of next year's plans said, "We expect twenty or thirty students to register for forestry next fall. A splendid course has been mapped out with special reference to the theoretical and practical needs of a good forester. Most of the experimental work will be done on the new tract of land on Coeur d'Alene Lake. The course will be a four year one, and every new idea will be sought to make it as valuable and interesting as possible."

### Our Mining Department.

By E. A. Barnard and V. E. Anderson.

The Department of Mining Engineering is improving with each successive year. The University now claims the most complete course given in the Northwest. Three buildings, described elsewhere in detail, are devoted to the mining students. The latest addition to the equipment, made a few weeks ago, was a Callow Tank and a Hydraulic Classifier.

ic Classifier.

The mill is put in complete operation about once a week. The ore milled is secured principally from the Coeur d'Alene mines. A car load of ore was secured from the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine this past month and put in the bins.

It is the aim of the Department to send every graduate forth fully equipped with both theoretical and practical knowledge. It is the popular course at the University, receiving more financial support than any other Department. Idaho has a greater percentage of mining engineering students than any two other Northwest colleges.

The graduates speak well for the success of the training given them. They are to be found in responsible positions all over the west. The state aids the graduate by giving him a state license exempt from examination.

Only two more weeks remain of the present college year. According to Professor Chedsey, most of the work has been nearly completed. Some are assaying for platinum and others are still farther along. Professor Terrill states that the mill will be put in operation several times more during the present semester.

In the mill much new machinery will be installed. A belt-driven compressor will be a most important addition to the equipment. It will furnish air for cleaning laboratory crushers between samples, for running the small stamp mill, and for agitating finely ground ore with cyanide solution in a tank of the Pachuca type. It will also furnish sufficient air for running machine drills in connection with the course in mining.

Among other things which will be added to the mill during the summer or early fall will be a feeble mill for fine grinding. It will be capable of grinding 300 pounds at one time. A three and one-half foot Huntington mill will also be put in for re grinding the middlings from the jigs. A small cyanide plant capable of treating several tons of ore at a time will also be built.

The building has just been wired and two large arc lights have been put in.

The coal bin will be removed from

the building and placed on the south side of the mill, thus giving ample space for all new machinery.

## IRRIGATION IN IDAHO

### Many New Projects, Involving Vast Fortunes, Under Consideration in Southern Idaho

By J. B. Hays. '11

In the early days of Idaho, the settlers coming into the Snake River Valley realized the value of the land along the rivers. The trees, mostly cottonwoods, grew thick along the streams and around springs. They also noticed how the grass thrived when watered. Many of the new settlers, arriving in the new country made their homes in the valleys, close to some river, and raised garden truck by watering with a bucket. Those who could afford it, built waterwheels to irrigate their gardens and fields. Many old waterwheels are still seen on Snake River, and several built at a later date are still doing good service.

At a later date, when several settlers owning adjoining lands combined their efforts to build a canal, taking the water out of the stream and distributing it by the gravity system.

This led to the formation of companies whose business it was to build canals. Many of these companies failed from lack of sufficient funds. The canal building business took men who could apply plenty of money. Many ditches were built or partly completed during the '90's, but few of them ever succeeded. The Ridenbaugh Canal, near Boise, is one of the few that ever distributed water to the settlers, and even it is considered a financial failure.

Within the last few years the work of building canals by private corporations was given a new impetus by the Government. The bill as passed by Congress is called the Carey Act. It was introduced by Senator Carey of Wyoming. Under this act, the irrigation company has the land segregated from the public domain and obtains a water right. It then builds a dam and the necessary canals to irrigate the lands. The company figures out the total cost of irrigating the lands

which will amount to a certain sum per acre. It then sells the settler the water right, which entitles him to a certain amount of water and a share in the canals and dam. To the price of water right the state adds fifty cents per acre for the land.

Under this act the settler is allowed ten years in which to pay for his water.

Continued on page 7

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The equipment of the Civil Engineering Department equals that of any College in the Northwest. New equipment is added as the growth of the Department demands. This picture shows a class in Surveying ready for practical field work.

### Building and Improvements.

Harry H. Daus.

The University has never seen so prosperous a building and improvement season as it is having at present. The campus is literally torn up. Here we see men with shovels, teams and scrapers leveling the ground, there we see brickmasons, carpenters, and architects building and planning a greater and larger "Idaho."

The main object of attraction and admiration is the new Administration Building whose central portion is almost completed. The entire building covers a ground space of twenty-one thousand six hundred twenty square feet with over sixty thousand square feet of floor room. The style of architecture is the college Gothic and is very attractive.

The first and second floors of the central part of the building are almost finished, with the exception of the furnishings for the class rooms. The third floor will be finished soon.

When one first enters, he is appalled by the immensity and grandeur of the main halls and corridors of the first floor, and it also seems strange not to see things made out of wood. The only wood that can be seen is that of the doors and window sashes. The

ing plant. These two buildings have a heating apparatus of their own which is located in the basement of the School of Mines building. This new plant is being designed by Mr. Hutton, instructor in Mechanical Engineering. The building occupied by the plant will cover about three thousand square feet of ground space, with additional room for five hundred tons of coal, and will be located about two hundred feet west of the Metallurgical building. In it will be placed two 125 horse power return tubular boilers seventy-two inches in diameter by sixteen feet long. They will have a one hundred foot steel stack. Space will be provided for the future installation of two more such boilers and another stack when needed. Worked to their full capacity, the boilers will evaporate about seventy-five hundred pounds of water per hour, which is equivalent to about 30,000 cubic feet of steam at 100 pounds pressure or about 120,000 pounds at ten pounds pressure. A duplex, end packed, plunger pattern, boiler feed pump will be used as will also a steel return tank. The steam will be supplied to the buildings at a high pressure and will be reduced from one hundred pounds per square inch to about two pounds per

New shelves, gun closets, and closets for the instruments in the band room have been built in the gymnasium within the last month. The running track has been banked at a cost of one hundred and fifty dollars, so now indoor races can be held and track men can train on the inside when the weather is inclement.

The greatest improvement on the campus is cutting down the mill between the Administration Building and School of Mines Building and filling the hollow in front of the Dormitory. About seven thousand cubic yards of dirt will have been moved when that part of the campus is level.

Everyone expects to plant flowers and trees and set out plants around the buildings on Ivy Day.

We are in hopes that our state legislature will continue to support this school as it has. With its support and the loyalty of the Alumni and students the University of Idaho will be sure, not only to rise to the highest plane attained by other institutions of this kind, but will turn out men and women equipped mentally and morally to solve the greatest problems, not only in our state, but in the world.

### Agricultural Notes.

By V. E. Anderson.

Prof. E. E. Elliott was at Kennedy Fords Wednesday, where he addressed 300 farmers and their wives at a meeting of the Farmers' Union.

Several inquiries have been received by the Dean of the Agricultural College about positions for next year. No haste will be made in making selections, and only the best will be considered.

In a case at Spokane between the farmers of the Rockford Creamery Co., and the Hastings Industrial Co., Prof. Elliott testified for the farmers as expert witness on dairy conditions.

The Southern Idaho Auxiliary Experiment Station has been definitely located at Gooding, Idaho on a tract of land given for that purpose by Ex-Governor Gooding. Experiments will be carried on at the station under the direction of Professor Elliott. Mr. John Krall, Jr., will have charge of the station.

The Seniors appeared at Assembly this morning in their Cap and Gowns for the first time.



Present Drafting Room

main entrance hall has a tile floor trimmed with slabs of white marble. The two stairways, which begin on each side of the entrance and turn so as to form an arch over the main hall are made of buff colored sandstone and banistered with fancy steel railings. The largest room in the part so far completed is the one which will be used for the library. It is seventy by eighty feet in size and is well lighted by a number of large windows. The six massive pillars in the room add much to its beauty. The last legislature appropriated five thousand dollars for furnishing the library with fire-proof shelving and fixtures.

The building will be heated from the central heating plant which will be described presently. In this building, the vacuum system of heating will be used. One set of pipes supplies the steam to the radiators and another set connects the radiators, with a vacuum pump. The purpose of this pump is to draw all the water out of the radiators.

All the buildings except the School of Mines building and the Dormitory will be heated from the central heat-

square inch by reducing valves located at the buildings, and will be returned to the boiler plant thru another system of pipes. Both systems will be laid in a concrete or vitrified clay conduit filled with heat insulating material in order to reduce condensation to a minimum. Expansion and contraction of pipes, about two inches per hundred feet of length, due to the range of temperature, will be allowed for by expansion points.

It is the intention of the Regents to let the contract for the two wings of the Administration Building in June, to have them under roof before the rainy season, and to defer the inside finishing until the building season of next year. The plan of the wings was designed by Prensse and Zittel, Spokane Architects.

An appropriation was made by the last legislature to build a barn for the dairy herd. This will be constructed this season. It is expected that when this barn is built so close to the agricultural building, and a suitable herd purchased, the advantages of the dairy department will be considerably enhanced.

### The Mechanical Engineering Department.

By Chester Stoddard '11.

At the opening of the fall semester at the University, the Mechanical Engineering Department will be so strengthened as to enable the student to take a degree in that line of work. Hitherto elementary courses have been offered, but no degrees have been granted.

The work in this department will, for the first two years, be similar to that in other engineering courses, so that any student dissatisfied for any reason in one Department may change before his Junior year without loss to himself in time or in credits.

This department will be in charge of Professor S. R. Sheldon, assisted by Mr. S. E. Hutton. Both are well fitted for their positions, as they have had experience in the instruction and application of the principles of Mechanical Engineering. The course they offer consists of theoretical and practical work. Laboratories are well equipped with machinery and apparatus, such as lathes, engines, and boilers. Much time is spent studying and

working with them. In connection with the course, the student takes shop work, including wood and iron working, drawing and machine designing. Besides these, mathematics, English, mechanics, thermo dynamics, heating and ventilation, refrigeration, hydraulic machinery, and power plant designing are taught.

It is hoped that when college opens next fall, many new students will register in this course, so that this Department may be placed on an equal footing with the other

### College Clippings.

Captain Harris, of the United States army, inspected the regiment of cadets at the Washington State College last Thursday.

President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford, addressed the Student body of Chicago University recently on "War and Manhood."

## Adolph Kulhanek

The Shoe  
Maker

## Irrigation in Idaho

Continued from page 5.

right. There are annual installments which vary from three to five dollars per acre. At the end of the required time the settlers under the canal take it into their own hands and form an operating company dividing among the water users the expense of keeping up the works.

The company constructing the works must have money enough to be able to irrigate plenty of land in order to keep the price of the water right as low as possible. It should have enough capital to complete the entire works before they stop.

One company now operating is the most successful irrigating enterprise ever attempted. This company, the Twin Falls Land and Water Company, will soon have under irrigation more land than the United States Government has in all its twenty-six projects. More land is being constantly put under water. Over 400,000 acres of land are being irrigated at present. Construction work that will irrigate as much more is now under way.

One very important factor in the upbuilding of any project is its railroad facilities and its nearness to a good market for the produce. The company above mentioned is building a railroad through a large body of land.

Under the Carey Act the settler in proving up is required to reside on the land sixty days and to cultivate one eighth of it each season. He may at any time relinquish his right to the lands to another settler. A considerable amount of money changes hands in this manner.

The United States government is also interested in two large projects in Southern Idaho. They are the Boise-Payette and the Minidoka projects. The government does not operate under the Carey Act. It builds the dam and canals and divides the cost among the settlers. The settler takes up the land under the Homestead Act, by which he must remain on his land for a period of five years. Final proof may also be made within fourteen months.

The government is very slow in building its projects, partly on account of a change in the political parties having control and the unnecessary red tape always present. A settler is often found living on his land many years before water reaches him. The land values for this reason do not increase fast.

In comparing a good private project with a government enterprise, it would be well to state what the settler must undertake in either case to obtain a patent. The government builds a plant and turns it over to the settlers at the mere cost of construction. A private corporation constructs a project with the intention of making money. Thus the government project is cheaper in that particular. But the government is slow and a private corporation acts quickly. For this reason the values increase very much more rapidly. This might be illustrated by the growth of the towns on the tract. The largest town on the government tract has but two thousand population while Twin Falls, the same age, has over six thousand people.

Though the private corporations grow faster, they are not always successful; the government projects are slow but sure.

## Idaho, a Poor Man's College.

By C. I. Cook.

The University of Idaho was founded for the sole purpose of offering an education to all young Idahoans, to even the poorest of our people. That it might be so, no tuition is charged

and all fees are the lowest.

Idaho is essentially a poor man's college. Most of the students are able, during the summer vacation, to make enough money to go thru college year. Those who are less fortunate can earn their board and room by working at odd times while in college.

Some men are at present getting as high as \$90 a month, while others with musical ability are doing nearly as well in orchestra work. Over-industrious students have been known to send money home at the end of the year.

Many work in the mines, as work is easily obtained and the pay good, usually \$3.50 per day. Those who have had experience, or are taking a Civil Engineering course, can often get work with surveying parties at equally good pay. The U. S. Forestry service offers employment to a limited number of men, positions which are much sought after. As a last resort, one may get work with harvesting crews in the great wheat belt about Moscow, where good wages are paid, but the work is not as desirable as that in hills.

By any one of the above mentioned ways a man can earn enough during vacation to pay all expenses absolutely needed to put himself thru a college course. We think we have a right to expect all prospective students in Idaho, rich or poor, to come to our University.

## With the Electrical Engineers.

By J. F. Rogers '11

The Electrical Engineering Department shows a marked improvement over last year, in the addition of new machinery and apparatus, and an increase in the library. A new 14 inch Ledge and Spindle Lathe has been added, and also a 25-K. W. Transformer for the new Administration building. The work of erecting poles and stringing wires is being done by students.

The clock for the Administration building is a credit to its maker, Geo. Rember, '11.

It is 10 feet 6 inches in diameter, with numerals 17 inches high, and weighs 180 pounds. The rings are of 1-2 inch by 1 inch iron, and the numerals are of 1-8 by 1-2 inches. The iron frame-work will stand out from the building, and will be a credit to the new building. A saw table has been added to the wood shop. It is probable that a band saw will be installed next year, and that there will be a small increase in tool stock.

Parrs fuel calorimeter, and an American gauge testing apparatus have been added to the Mechanical Engineering Department.

The Telephone Exchange is an improvement to the Electrical Engineering Department. The cabinet was designed in this Department and constructed in the shop. This exchange is to be used in demonstrating the various exchange systems, including magneto system, common battery system and various party line systems. It is at present equipped with Monarch drops, jacks and keys for magneto system, and also has the western operators set. A system of central energy apparatus will be added next year.

The Metallurgical building has been wired within the past two weeks by the students in the department. There are three arc lamps and one incandescent circuit wire installed.

A milling machine which is fast replacing the planing machine will probably be installed next year.

Get wise and shave at Graham's barber shop.

## THE ENGINEER AND IDAHO

### Why the Advantages of Our University Should Appeal to Idahoans.

L. L. Brown, '11

In selecting an Engineering College, the prospective student should consider

1, whether corps of instructors be competent; 2, whether facilities are available for putting the theory into practice; and 3, from which college, graduation would put him in line for the best position.

The University of Idaho affords a splendid corp of instructors, the faculty numbering at present a little over forty. All have got good training and experience, and the department heads, almost without exception, have received their doctorate from the Universities of the East or of California. As there are enrolled in the college about 300 students, it is obvious that the student receives a great deal of, individual attention which is in no wise possible in the larger Universities.

The practical training of the Engineers in the different colleges is very well taken care of. In this respect the College of Mines stands pre-eminent, ranking second only to California, among the Universities of the West. There are two buildings devoted entirely to the college of mining, the Metallurgical and Assay Buildings.

Mining Building: The State Legislature of 1905 appropriated the sum of \$40,000 for the site, erection, and equipment of a Metallurgical Laboratory. At first it was proposed to place all the work, including Assaying, under one roof as in the State University of Utah. However the two departments of Metallurgical work were separated and the assaying was assigned to one building; the crushing, classification, and concentration with other processes to the other.

Assay Building: The designed for a special technical purpose this building corresponds architecturally with other buildings on the Campus and is particularly pleasing in appearance and finish. The building is of one story of selected brick with rubble foundations and is fully equipped for assaying and the small scale Metallurgical experiments. The Central portion contains ten double muffle furnaces besides gasoline and melting furnaces. Considerable fine assay and chemical apparatus makes a very complete equipment.

Metallurgical Building: This building is of brick veneer and has different floors and levels as in the mill. Along the East of the high side are several bins for the reception of ore. From these bins the ore will be taken for treatment by any of the processes used in the plant.

The equipment consists of crushers and samples with accessories, concentration plant, including rolls, jigs, concentrators and magnetic separators, stamp mills with accessories, in addition to the cyanide plant. The complete cost of the equipment will be about \$4,000.

The equipment of the Civil Engineering Department is especially effective both in regard to field and laboratory instruments. Much field work is required during the last three years of this course, thus familiarizing the student with every detail of practical surveying.

The Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering occupies five rooms in the north end of the engineering building. In the room used as a mechanical and electrical laboratory has been installed a 50 H. P. Skinner automatic engine, direct-belted to a 22 1-2 K. W., 110 volt Westinghouse D. C. generator. The equipment of the Electrical laboratory includes a collection of motors, dynamos, transformers, and condensers, various commercial and scientific instruments such as galvanometers, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters, standard resistances, Wheatstone bridges, and other instruments besides the necessary loading, controlling and regulating devices, such as lamp banks, rheostates and switch boards.

The Mechanical laboratory besides the forge shop and wood working machines are supplied with the necessary apparatus for engine and boiler testing, including indicators, thermometers, and gauges.

All of the colleges of Engineering except Mechanical Engineering are well developed and are turning out great numbers of engineers. Yet the demand for its graduates has always exceeded the supply. The mines of Idaho produce annually vast quantities of gold, silver, copper and lead. This great natural resource opens a vast field to the Mining Engineers and especially to those from the University of Idaho, which has always stood foremost in the mining operations of Idaho.

Altho there are no large cities or manufacturing industries in Idaho, there is a tremendous amount of undeveloped power in her rivers, which opens a large field to the Electrical Engineers.

The Civil Engineers of Idaho are especially fortunate in being so closely connected with the great reclamation work which is being planned and carried out in the southern part of the state.

Idaho, because it has an efficient corps of instructors, because it affords facilities for putting theory into practice; and because it puts its graduates in line for good positions, should stand pre-eminent before Idahoans as an Engineering College.

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**Northwest College Engineers**  
By G. A. Appleman

The miners at the University of Utah are protesting loudly because their department is being neglected. They say that their mill machinery is worn out and is about as good as useless, and they have gone so far as to declare they will not return next fall if the machinery is not properly repaired.

On May 12, the University of Washington held its annual "Campus Day," similar to Idaho's "Labor Day." All the students turned out and cleaned up the Campus. The work was in charge of the University Engineers, who re-ran all the college boundary lines and the college roads. The student body was divided into fifteen sections and by having each division do a certain kind of work, much was accomplished in a comparatively short time.

When the new heating and lighting plant at the Washington State College is completed, the students in the mechanical and electrical engineering departments will have a fine equipment for practical work. The new plant will cost about \$50,000, and will be partly installed by the engineering students.

The engineers at the University of Oregon are going to make improvements on the big mill race back of their school. The Civil Engineers are to change the boundaries of the pond; and the Electrical Engineers are to place the lights around it in order that aquatic sports may be enjoyed during the evenings.

The University of Montana has advanced its department of Mechanical Engineering until it is now one of the most efficient in the Northwest. The University has also issued a bulletin in which it is said, "that the keynote of the new policy is the highest possible quality of work rather than the greatest enrollment of students."

The Northwestern Miner and Engineer, which its publishers intend shall be a conservative monthly journal devoted to the mining interests of Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho, will make its initial appearance the latter part of May. J. D. K. Brown, a graduate of the mining course of the University of Washington, will be the editor of the new journal.

**A Brief**

The Fence was the Outline; the College Spirit, the Introduction; the Students the Body, and the Faculty, the Conclusion.

There was about as much spirit shown in the last student assembly, as there was in the W. S. C. student body when they lost the foot ball game in '07.

I wish to express my thanks to my fellow school mates of the Senior Preparatory class for their kindness and heart felt sympathy shown toward me during my sad bereavement, in the loss of a beloved mother.  
Signed, MATTHEW BOYESON,

**Weather Forecast, Next Week**

Clear, but cloudy with occasional rain or snow.

**Query**

Will a cold plunge revive dead "College Spirit?"

Seattle trip: Two weeks' sight-seeing without any sleep.

**Class Notes**

A. Weber

The way the seniors looked when they returned from their picnic certainly indicates that they had had a good time.

The success of the "College Widow" is assured. The Senior men were so busy rehearsing their parts that some of them failed to put in an appearance at the park on Labor Day.

The Annual published by the Junior class will be out next Saturday.

Last Wednesday evening Professor and Mrs. Terrell entertained the Sophomore Miners.

Almost every man in the Sophomore Class has a good job for the summer.

The Freshman Class is sadly deficient in class officers. Their President and Athletic representative have left College. The Vice-President is out of town and no one knows who the Secretary or Treasurer is.

This year the Frogs are adding a new feature to their graduation program. They will have class day exercises.

Prof. Soulen will deliver the Commencement address at Burke this week.

Mr. Sage inspected the Genesee High School last week.

A dance was given last Friday evening at the Rink in honor of the Fourth Years.

Get wise and shave at Graham's Barber shop.

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