THE
University of Idaho
AND
Agricultural Experiment Station

Classical, Philosophical, Agricultural, Civil Engineering, Mining Engineering and Scientific Courses, with majors of four years each in English, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry and Physics.

Courses are offered in Latin; Greek, French and German, which enable the student to pursue these languages continuously for four years.

A Preparatory course of two years is maintained.

Superior advantages in Art, Eloquence, Music, Military and Physical culture.

Laboratories well equipped.

Faculty of twenty Professors and Instructors.

Tuition free to residents of Idaho. Expenses moderate.

Next Semester begins February 8, 1898.

For further particulars apply to

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

It is both an ending and a beginning. Our school days are over and we leave the rather narrow boundaries of our alma mater, the old college halls, but we step out into the great theatre of life, for "All the World's a stage and All the men and women merely players."

Knowing, from the experience gained during our school life, that we will succeed or fail, only in so far as we apply ourselves to the task in hand and the cheerfulness with which we overcome every barrier.

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

The enrollment of the Freshman class of the U. of I. in 1895 numbered twenty members; of this number only six or seven were residents of Moscow, the others were from the Coeur d' Alenes, Lewiston, and the southern part of the state.

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

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

JENNIE E. HUGHES.

"The Unfinished Work."

The Watkins gold medal for oratory was awarded to Glenn P. McKinley, in the contest of April 7, upon the merits of his oration entitled "The Unfinished Work."

"Every generation leaves to its successor an unfinished work. The work of society, the work of civilization, the work of human progress is never completed. We build upon the foundation which we find already laid; and those who follow us take up the work where we leave it.

What has been left for us to do by the builders of the nineteenth century? No century whose records illuminate the pages of history has every given so much to humanity. We have seen the world made small by the telegraph, the steamship, the railroad and the perfect postal system. We see silver turned to gold, air condensed to a liquid so cold that ice will boil it, and this same liquidified air cure many heretofore incurable diseases. The X Ray enables the eye to penetrate the opaque as well as the transparent substances. We hear the voices of men flash with the magic speed of lightning across continents. Yes, we even hear the voices of those who sleep the sleep of eternity. We see the faces and note the changes in expression of those thousands of miles away.

The century has been marked by reforms as well as invention and discovery. France is a republic; Ireland has representation and its consequent benefits; the South American Republics are at least self governing; Germany is advancing towards a free government; England is becoming more democratic; Japan has made wonderful strides towards a higher civilization; and slavery in every clime has become a thing of the past.

But amid so much of good this generation has inherited one evil that threatens to make all advancement a miserable retrogression. This last inheritance threatens to become a cloud so immense that it will enshroud the earth in the darkness and dismay of barbarism. Through ages enough has the responsibility of a like inheritance been shifted by the nations. It is time that knowledge and progress should rule above passion and greed. It is time that we come forth with reason, justice and right, to stamp out forever this great menace to the welfare of mankind; this remnant of that condition of the human race, whose overthrow will be the crowning point of the evolution of humanity. From time immemorial through the rise and fall of numberless nations, the maxim of mankind has been, "might is right;" the strong shall rule the weak.

It has of late been boasted that this condition—no longer exists.
But when has history recorded such impressive contrasts as during the past year? We have seen even America, the hope of nations, the pledge of liberty and peace, swelling with the military spirit, and sieving foreign territory against the will of its peoples. But more than this, we see the fuse connecting the spark which will set Europe on fire, growing shorter and shorter. We see the fuel for this fire being stored up until it is beyond the imagination of the human mind. Passion and greed make the fuse, international war the flames of fire and armament the fuel by which these flames are to be fed.

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

In the last three months we have heard proclaimed with new meaning the old song of rejoicing: "Peace on Earth, Good Will Towards Men," and this proclamation comes from Nicholas II of Russia, the ruler of what we have been pleased to call an uncivilized people. Such a proclamation at such a time, when there is a snarl in Africa, a growl in China and a movement of restlessness among the nations—such a proclamation. I say, coming at such a time and from such a source has startled the world. But as it is he who suffers most who first seeks relief, this plea for universal peace is no exception to the laws of nature; for Russia has the largest standing army of any nation in the world—over eight hundred thousand men, and her navy also stands in the first rank. But it is the very existence of such an army and navy that prompted the czar to face the storm of ridicule and charges of insincerity, from his Christian neighbors, and to stand forth for peace and disarmament. He has been grossly misunderstood—he does not, as some would have you believe, propose a state of anarchy. He does not ask that the powder-arm in the enforcement of law and order be broken. He does not fail to recognize with Bacon, that there must be force to insure the stability of government; but he does believe that the principles of right are innate in the human heart; that reason and justice, not passion and greed, are the reigning principles of all civilized peoples.
“Where there’s a will there’s a way,” we hope to reflect credit not only on our Alma Mater but on those who have so patiently assisted us on our tedious journey of securing a college training.

JENNIE E. HUGHES.

“The Unfinished Work.”

The Watkins gold medal for oratory was awarded to Glenn P. McKinley, in the contest of April 7, upon the merits of his oration entitled “The Unfinished Work.”

“Every generation leaves to its successor an unfinished work. The work of society, the work of civilization, the work of human progress is never completed. We build upon the foundation which we find already laid, and those who follow us take up the work where we leave it.

What has been left for us to do by the builders of the nineteenth century? No century whose records illuminate the pages of history has every, given so much to humanity. We have seen the world made small by the telegraph, the steamship, the railroad and the perfect postal system. We see silver turned to gold, air condensed to a liquid so cold that ice will boil it, and this same liquidized air cure many heretofore incurable diseases. The X Ray enables the eye to penetrate the opaque as well as the transparent substances. We hear the voices of men flash with the magic speed of lightning across continents. Yes, we even hear the voices of those who sleep the sleep of eternity. We see the faces and note the changes in expression of those thousands of miles away.

The century has been marked by reforms as well as invention and discovery. France is a republic: Ireland has representation and its consequent benefits; the South American Republics are at least self-governing; Germany is advancing towards a free government; England is becoming more democratic; Japan has made wonderful strides towards a higher civilization; and slavery in every clime has become a thing of the past.

But amid so much of good this generation has inherited one evil that threatens to make all advancement a miserable retrogression. This last inheritance threatens to become a cloud so immense that it will enshroud the earth in the darkness and dismay of barbarism. Through ages enough has the responsibility of a like inheritance been shifted by the nations. It is time that knowledge and progress should rule above passion and greed. It is time that we come forth with reason, justice and right, to stamp out forever this great menace to the welfare of mankind; this remnant of that condition of the human race, whose overthrow will be the crowning point of the evolution of humanity. From time immemorial through the rise and fall of numberless nations, the maxim of mankind has been “might is right;” the strong shall rule the weak.

It has of late been boasted that this condition no longer exists.
But when has history recorded such impressive contrasts as during the past year? We have seen even America, the hope of nations, the pledge of liberty and peace, swelling with the military spirit, and seizing foreign territory against the will of its peoples. But more than this, we see the fuse connecting the spark which will set Europe on fire, growing shorter and shorter. We see the fuel for this fire being stored up until it is beyond the imagination of the human mind. Passion and greed make the fuse, international war the flames of fire and armament the fuel by which these flames are to be fed.

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

In the last three months we have heard proclaimed with new meaning the old song of rejoicing: "Peace on Earth, Good Will Towards Men," and this proclamation comes from Nicholas II of Russia, the ruler of what we have been pleased to call an uncivilized people. Such a proclamation at such a time, when there is a snarl in Africa, a growl in China and a movement of restlessness among the nations—such a proclamation. I say, coming at such a time and from such a source has startled the world. But as it is he who suffers most who first seeks relief, this plea for universal peace is no exception to the laws of nature; for Russia has the largest standing army of any nation in the world—over eight hundred thousand men, and her navy also stands in the first rank. But it is the very existence of such an army and navy that prompted the czar to face the storm of ridicule and charges of insincerity, from his Christian neighbors, and to stand forth for peace and disarmament. He has been grossly misunderstood—he does not, as some would have you believe, propose a state of anarchy. He does not ask—that the powder-arm in the enforcement of law and order be broken. He does not fail to recognize, with Bacon, that there must be force to insure the stability of government; but he does believe that the principles of right are innate in the human heart; that reason and justice, not passion and greed, are the reigning principles of all civilized peoples.
Why, then, it may be asked; has aggressive militarism survived the oft repeated attack of civilization? On the answer to this question hinges the greatest blessing that man can ever hope for—"universal peace."

The principal causes for the survival of militarism may be summed up in the natural antipathy of one race for another, misunderstandings and lack of courtesy, commercial rivalry and jealousy. Political injustice to the masses is also, without doubt, a great factor in the preservation of the large standing armies; but last and probably the strongest force is habit, or long established custom.

No one will attempt to disprove the primary cause of militarism—race antipathy. Some people are led to confuse it with patriotism. It is not necessary that one should bear malice to every other country in order that he may love his own. There is too much of the spirit of individual selfishness creeping into our national life. It is only just that while seeing the good in our own policy we should not overlook it in the policy of others. We should come to the realization of a broader aspect of humanity. We should realize that we are brothers in this great human family, even though we differ in complexion, in language and in custom.

Another great problem to be solved is: How are we to settle our misunderstandings? Should we resort to an argument with guns? The glistening armaments only make more complicated and more dangerous any slight misunderstanding between nations. Force begets force. Nations differ from individuals, in that they leave it to a few representatives to show the good or bad will that they hold towards other peoples. It has been, it is and always will be a fact that the poor, not the rich, do a country's fighting. It is the masses who do the fighting, who are, on the battlefield, transformed into beasts, as Gen. Wood pronounces it. If the masses were consulted and their wishes gratified, there would be only one answer to the question—that all misunderstandings must be settled in the one intelligent way; by arbitration.

Does commercial rivalry make the necessity of armament absolute? It is unpardonable for a country to strive to extend its trade at the cost of human blood. God did not give to man the breath of human life to be bartered off in such a reckless manner. Encourage the development of commercial intercourse, for it has been the greatest means of civilization since the dark ages; the division of labor which marked the very first stages of civilization is one of its first fruits. There are few who still hold to the old maxim that only one party can be benefited by a trade. We believe in the extension of our commerce; but can we ratify a policy whereby the other party is forced to the trade? Most certainly not; we believe that free competition should be the rule of all lines of trade. The rivalries
of commerce should not be more than a free and friendly competition. Let the great ships of commerce sail on forever in their ceaseless vibration from port to port.

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

The last and greatest cause for the existence of militarism is the force of habit. A habit that has been too long in the human family to eradicate easily. Some one has said that habit is more than "second nature," that it is "ten times nature." A nation is but the combined result of the natures of individuals. But the natures of men change in some degree through the ages. Emerson once said that "learning and art and especially religion weave ties that make war look like fratricide, as it is." Fratricide! There never was a good war nor a bad peace. War is the offspring of injustice; peace the offspring of love.

We find the world in a more critical condition today than it has been for centuries. The time has come when nations must realize not only the theoretical good but the absolute practical necessity of peace. What can be done and done at once to bring about this change? We find the real causes for this condition, causes which will exist until the end of time. Shall we then say that the law of destiny points to an unavoidable crisis? Not so; have not these very same causes which seem to necessitate armament existed with equal application in the affairs of individuals? Yet if individuals resort to the duel to settle dispute, the finger of scorn points to them from every direction, and they are stamped as barbarous. Advanced nations prohibit by law a resort to this antiquated practice. Now-a-days the courts of justice decide all questions of dispute, and the individual must abide by such decision. Cannot the nations have a court of justice; an international court of justice, where all disputes and misunderstandings could be settled? Such a court of final appeal is not only possible, but inevitable. The Goddess of the scales has started on her journey from Olympus to this troubled earth; and with her is her sister Peace. Their rule will be universal, and the time will come when "right is might," when governments are not held together by the force of arms. Then, and not until then, shall we realize the summit of human progress. Then nations "shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning hooks: Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." Then man to man will be a brother and a friend; then Tennyson's parliament of man will be a realized fact. Then Virgil's fabulous age of gold will return to the earth. Then, "let the bugles sound the truce of God to the whole world forever."
The Pacific Conference.

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

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

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

The afternoon was passed in athletics and the evening was given to Life work meetings and platform addresses. The conference was more largely attended this year than ever before and its effect was to deepen the spiritual life of every delegate present; awaken him to the immense responsibilities of life and to lead him to a realization of his opportunities for usefulness in his own college.

This is the first year that the association in our university has been strong enough to send a delegate to the Pacific conference and the fact that the association did send a man indicates a degree of strength which has been a surprise even to its members. The association is in a flourishing condition and has received no little enthusiasm from the conference. Definite plans are being formulated for the work next year. It is the purpose of the association to publish a hand book for the information and guidance of new students. This handbook when published will be mailed free to anyone whose name is sent to the secretary of the association at Moscow.

At the opening of the school year a committee of the Y. M. C. A. will meet all trains coming into Moscow and will assist new stu-
portunities open to brain and brawn on the same terms. A premium is placed on learning—on brain power.

The farm is calling for trained men, the mill for skilled men, the mine for learned men.

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

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT

As a means of livelihood music offers more opportunity than any of the other arts because it has come to be recognized as one of the necessities of civilization. Those who are conscientious and work with the same degree of enthusiasm and interest that others receive in a regular business, receive salaries as large as those received by wage earners. It is only in the large cities, however, where a regular
musician would be apt to receive steady work. Of course there are ups and downs in every walk of life, but in music there is an unusual number of drawbacks, mainly owing to the fact that so many flock to the large cities and soon overcrowd the profession. Unless one is at the top, it is folly to devote all his time to the art, for the chances are that he will be compelled to wait a long time before he secures a steady position. There are many theatres, large bands and hundreds of places where music is required in the cities, yet the number required to fill these positions is small compared with the many competent musicians who are anxiously awaiting their chances for such employment. In the United States there are thousands of teachers who make comfortable incomes from music every year. This is because people have awakened to the fact that it is no longer necessary to go abroad for a musical education. The matter of "going abroad to study" is one which unfortunately leads to much bitterness of heart among the members of the musical profession of America. Teachers naturally like their pupils to remain with them, and almost any unprejudiced person will admit that teaching can be secured in America which will compare favorably with anything abroad. Shakespeare's trite saying that "Home keeping youth have every homely wit" applies as well to music students as any other class of individuals. There is no doubt

that foreign travel and experience tend to broaden and cultivate the mind. But it does not follow that the student who goes abroad for a month or a year can sing or play appreciably better than the student who devotes an equal amount of time to study in his native land.

---

Music in the College.

Never in the history of the college has there been such a need for music as there is at the present time. Musical clubs of various kinds are being organized in all our leading colleges. In some eastern universities they have as many as ten or twelve thriving organizations and the interest in these is continually increasing.

Music is an essential to the college life of today. For what binds the student closer to his Alma Mater than the lively college music? One strain of a dear old college song will take the graduate back to relive the happiest days of his life—that spent on the campus.

Music is the greatest promoter of college spirit, for every phase of college life is more or less dependent upon music. The assemblies, every program, the literary societies or social gatherings of any kind must have music.

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

GRADUATING CLASS, 1899
PRESIDENT JOSEPH P. BLANTON

GRADUATING CLASS, 1899
art which will not only make his college life happier, but which will make him a valuable addition to society when his school days are over. It has been found that the most rapid progress comes from the associated practice in the college club, for there as nowhere else is found the spirit and enthusiasm needed for thorough and effective work.

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

Universal college music is what is needed in every school and one way to secure this is by the practice of the college songs. Every student should be familiar with the songs of his college. There should be a college song book and set times for the practice of these songs. In one eastern college there has been a novel plan adopted for the practice of college songs called the "Senior Prom." Every Tuesday evening is devoted to practice, and instead of going about it in an ordinary way, all the college classes meet and led by the seniors, promenade the lake shore for an hour singing their favorite college songs. Conducted in this way, the interest in college song practice is not likely to die out.

In all college circles there is room for at least four or five good clubs. The mandolin and guitar club, and the college orchestra have their places to fill, the annual trip of the glee club means much to the college; it is as influential an advertisement as repeated victories of the foot ball or base ball teams. But of all these organizations, it has been demonstrated that the college band is the greatest promoter of spirit and enthusiasm. A rousing tune played by the band on a field day or at a football game, does more to encourage and inspire the contestants than can a whole grand stand full of "rooters."

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

---

Kodaks
Cameras...
And a complete line of
Photographic Supplies at
Hodgins & Rees' Drug Store
LITERARY DEPARTMENT

Are we Children of Circumstance?

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

"Thus alone can we attain To those turrets, where the eye Sees the world as one vast plain, And one boundless reach of sky."

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

Pauline Moerder,

A Broken Song.

All is imperfect in this world below,
The right is marred with intermingled wrong.
The gladdest voices touched by notes of woe;
All is a broken song.

There have been mighty souls upon the earth,
Of God, they angels were in moral guise,
Their songs of life, of love, of grief and mirth
Aroused the listening world with wapt surprise.

Of God they angels were and knew it not,
For blinded by their moral forms of clay
And hedged with worldly fears they have forgot
How that they from their home had come away.

And all their singing, solemn, sweet and grand,
Was ever marred by much of little worth,
A broken echo from that boundless land
From whence they had their birth.

But when the bars at last by suffering broke,
And when the earthly vale by death was riven,
They who on earth sung broken songs awoke
To sing, for evermore the songs of Heaven.

Oh, you who wander, hopeless, lone and drear
Upon this ever-moaning, stone beat strand,
Have courage for despite of doubt and fear
You yet shall gain that Great Immortal Land.

And there, beyond the touch of toil and pain
And sorrow, tears and death and heartless wrong,
Thou too, oh, soul, shalt join that vast refrain,
That grand unbroken song.

Clarence E. Eddy:
Moscow, Idaho, May 11.

Union Teacher’s Agencies
-

Rev. L. D. Bass, D. D., Manager

Pittsburgh, Pa., Toronto, Can.
New Orleans, La., New York, N. Y.
Washington, D.C., San Francisco, Cal.
Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo.,
Denver, Colo.

We had over 8,000 vacancies last season. Unsurpassed facilities for placing teachers in any part of the U. S. or Canada. One fee covers charges in offices. Teachers of all grades and departments wanted.

Address all Applications to
Washington, D. C.

Imperial Gallery
Moscow, Idaho.

Rainy or cloudy weather makes no difference in Photography. O, bring the babies in the 4 noon Be sure the proofs suit be 4 photos are finished.
Everybody has their ideas, and yours are mine.
Rinckles nature’s blessing are; if not we rub them out.
The photos you do not like you do not want.
Bring a little smile with you.
U will get one in return.
Remember I charge you nothing if I fail to please.
Now is the time to have Baby’s photo taken.
See that you bring this card and secure the
Photography has given you the power
to see your
Self as others see you.
University Argonaut

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

$1 Per Year, 10 Cents Per Copy

BURTON L. FRENCH '01 EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
GAINFORD MIX '01 BUSINESS MANAGER.

Contributors:
MISS EVA SWEET, '90 - Literary Editor
MISS EMMA MAXWELL, '00 - Soclety Editor
MR. W. H. GRIFFIN '01 - Athletic Editor
MR. H. LANCASTER '02 Locals and Personals

Editorial Staff:
MISS AYA SWEET, '90 - Literary Editor
MISS EMMA MAXWELL, '00 - Society Editor
MR. W. H. GRIFFIN, '01 - Athletic Editor
MR. H. LANCASTER, '02 Locals and Personals

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

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

Students, through all the earnest and pleasant work of the past, THE ARGONAUT has followed you, and now with the bringing to a close of our happy school year, and the parting of those drawn together by bonds of friendship, we ponder on this question, “Will we ever meet again in the capacity of students?” Whether we do or not, THE ARGONAUT will ever trace, with interest your footsteps. If you return, THE ARGONAUT will try to more than reciprocate the attentions you will show us. Should, however, the cares of our busy old world demand for her immediate use your strength, we will still be with you. And finally, upon the graduates, THE ARGONAUT would bestow a parting blessing. As your years within our college walls have been fraught with pleasure, honor and success, so may pleasure, honor and success attended with earnestness, be yours through life.

“Of all sad words of laddy or lass,
The saddest are these ‘I failed to pass.’” —Ex.

“Parting is such sweet sorrow.”

Our University.

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

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

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

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

President Blanton.

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

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

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

ALUMNI ET ALUMNAE

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

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

Among the old students who are

The annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the U. of I. will be held Wednesday, June 14, in the parlors of the Hotel Moscow. Toasts will be responded to by the following: Miss Stella M. Allen '96, A. P. Ramstedt '97, J. J. Anthony '98, F. Cushing Moore '99 and Pres. J. P. Blanton. Adrian Nelson, president of Alumni Association, will act as toastmaster.

Idaho may justly be proud of her two sons, Capt. Ed. Smith, Co. D, Idaho Volunteers and 2nd Lieut. J. L. Gilbreth, of the Regular army. They have aided in making imperishable the lustre of our state.

Hon. Adrian Nelson '97 is one of the rising men of North Idaho. As a member of the Idaho legislature he was early permitted to reciprocate the care of his Alma Mater.

J. A. Coffey has completed two years of his course in the Law Department of the University of Minnesota.

J. J. Anthony of the department of mechanic arts, will make a tour of the Sound points during the summer.

Miss Ollie McConnell, who is teaching at Collins, Idaho, was in town the first of the month.

Miss Clara Ransom has been re-elected to her position in the Moscow public schools.

A. P. Ramstedt is the popular and efficient deputy county auditor of Latah county.

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

Chas. L. Kirtley is enjoying his vacation at his home in Salmon, Idaho.

Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.

The last meeting of the association for this year was held on June 2nd. There was not a large attendance, but all took an active part which made it one of the most enjoyable of the year.

Committees are at work and definite plans are being arranged for the work of the coming year which promises to be very interesting in every respect.

As this year of work in the association closes and we separate, some will doubtless meet with us no more. Let us bear in mind that work, not retirement, is our duty and safety. May our souls rise by worthy aspirations and Christian graces toward Him daily and make even of the cares and trials of life so
many steps to that high temple where he shows himself face to face.

The annual exercises of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. of the university occurred Sunday evening, June 11th, in the auditorium. The service opened by the singing of the hymn "Coronation," followed by scripture reading by Rev. Booth of Moscow. Rose E. Coffey sang in her beautiful manner, "The Good Shepherd," after which Rev. D. O. Ghormley of Moscow offered prayer. Following a hymn was the address by Rev. Chas. O. Madge of Montpelier. At the close, N. Evalyn Nichols rendered pleasingly "Nearer to Thee."

"The address was a splendid exhortation to strive for a higher ideal, a more perfect usefulness. Rev. Mudge, in brief, spoke as follows from the scripture found in Genesis 1:26, "And God said, let us make man in our own image, after our own likeness." Man with his possibilities stands next to God. Using the forces of nature is next to creating them. The world was made by the omnipotence of God; its dominion and subjugation were given by the same power into the hands of man.

Every creating day was an advance upon the preceding, and man was the crowning glory of it all.

Man next to God! This is no fancy—this is a fact. Everywhere our minds perceive it.

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

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

Senior Preps. Graduate.

The Senior Preparatory class of '99 with their proverbial enthusiasm, surpassed their predecessors on entering the (fuller and more complete life) Freshman year by holding graduating exercises. Their class day was June 11th and in the evening their graduating program was given in the auditorium before an immense audience. Misses Stella Parker and Trula Keener opened the program and acquitted themselves nicely in "La Reine des Fees." John Wesley Sheppard followed with the saluta-
tory address. Mr. Sheppard earnestly and vigorously spoke for his proud class and by his manner and words left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that “other worlds will yet be conquered.” Schubert’s “Who is Sylva?” was admirably rendered by Rose Ella Coffey, after which the historian of the class appeared. The ordinary Sophomore would have the world understand that the Senior Prep. class need no historian. This is a mistake. They do make history, and right well were their deeds recorded, and their heroes pointed out by James W. Calkins. William N. Gibb then recited “Americanism” by Henry Cabot Lodge, and H. C. Tilly entertained the audience with his trombone solos. Mabelle Wolfe in her class prophecy parted the curtains which veil the future, and revealed the joys, the honors, the trusts, the hopes that lie in store for every classmate, and the whole audience, including the jealous Freshmen, silently prayed that to them at least Pandora’s box may never be opened. The quartette were at their best in “Last Night,” and Robert L. Ghormley deserves praise for his rendition of Henry Grady’s “The University the Training Camp of the Future.” Nona Hattabaugh was admirable in her solo, “One Kiss Tells All.” The Valedictory Address was delivered by Florence Skattaboe and was certainly the result of much thought and preparation. Miss Skattaboe spoke with feeling to the faculty and to her classmates and formed into words the benediction which went out to the Senior Preps. from the large audience. With a few well chosen remarks Mr. G. E. Huggins presented every member with a diploma, following which the Class Song was sung and the evening was spent.

Class Song for “Prep” ’99.
Tune—“The Jolly Sophomore.”

When first I came to Moscow,
When in Nineteen-seven I came,
My head was filled with knowledge
To the summit of my brain.
But many I found far wiser than I,
Some stood on the “Varsity step
And shouted when'er I pass them by.
“All goes a Junior Prep.”

(Chorus)
The years have passed with work and play,
Now lessons all are done.
The quizzes and the ex'es are finished up,
And our Class Day has come.
We're wiser far than when we came,
When we stand on the “Varsity step,”
The students now shout as we pass them by,
“All goes a Junior Prep.”

(Chorus to n—i—n—i—n—i—verses.)
We're the class of ’99, boys,
The class of ’99;
The class of ’99, boys,
The class of ’99;
None other north, east, south or west,
Is nearly half so fine
As this rattling banging class of ours,
The class of ’99.

Hurray for ’99, boys,
Who's Keener than our great Lee?
Where's a better Sheppard than our boys?
Why, our Wolfe's as tame as can be.
We've a Turley and Tweed— who wear seven league boots,
Oh say, did you hear us roar
When they were beating our Pullman friends
“Go it, boys, Gibb 'em some more.”

Farewell to ’99, boys,
This meet is the last you know,
Farewell to our guardian angel, boys,
Three cheers for our Miss Poe.
And another three for the Major, boys,
Though he holds the reins so tight.
Three cheers for the Keeper of the Penn.
Ox! Major! He's all right.

Baccalaureate Address.

The Baccalaureate address was delivered Sunday, June 11 in the auditorium by Rev. R. P. Hammons of Boise. Rev. Hammons is a rare speaker and the address of which we give too brief a synopsis was well received.

"Men can never rise so high as when they become great servants, this truth, embodied in a great man as its exponent, is always the dawn of a better day. Such men are epochal characters, in history, prominent peaks of humanity. We call such men reformers. With prophetic vision, they anticipate the demands of the future; with a sublime courage, they believe in the progress of the race and in the inherent possibilities of man, more than in the conservatism of the past, these have all been forerunners of a hero yet to come: The conditions that demand great servants are—A want of confidence in the leadership of those who aspire to political positions of trust and power, the handwriting is on the wall; the unrest of the masses means the coming of the hero—The tyranny of wealth is disintegrating our social compact, and breeding the elements of commune, the poor man has been or is being frozen out, crowded to the wall. This condition is prophetic of the coming hero, who, as a great servant, and upon the ethical principles of the Golden Rule will find the solution, the social cliques, based solely on wealth and diamonds—no other pass required—are demoralizing public sentiment on many lines, debauching the public conscience, alienating and destroying the brotherhood of man, the coming hero will give the world the solution, and lead in the re-adjustment of a social compact based on the brotherhood of man."

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

To the graduating class he said: "Do not be anxious for position. Make yourself great where you are and position will seek you. Very few of the great positions of the world are filled, they are occupied but not filled. Be great enough to fill them and they will send for you. Crowds will be in your way, but be tall enough to be seen over the
THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

ATHLETICS

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

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

Comments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERSONALS

President Blanton delivered the normal address at Lewiston June 7.

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

Miss Susie Maxwell, a member of the junior class, was married to Captain Edward R. Works at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Lauglins, at North Yamhill, Oregon, at 10 a. m. Tuesday, June 6th. After a couple of weeks in California, the young couple will return to Idaho and make their home at Lewiston.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Miss Jennie E. Hughes, '99, will visit Oakland, Cal., during the summer.
F. Cushing Moore, who recently graduated from the mining department, will observe the practical side of mines and mining in the Florence and Coeur d'Alene districts during the summer.

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

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

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

Misses Effie Wilson and Mary Cuddy contemplate attending the summer school.

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

George Kays has been confined to his room the past two weeks from the effects of injuries received...
while training for field day, but we are pleased to note that he has recovered sufficiently to attend the commencement exercises.

Miss Playfair, '99, will yield the rod of correction in the Moscow schools the coming year.

L. J. Corbett, '02, left June 4th for Tacoma to visit his sister, Miss Florence, '06, and other relatives. While in Tacoma, Mr. Corbett will be present at the marriage of his sister, which, we understand, takes place June 20.

J. T. Wright has a position as assistant in an engineer's office and will leave for his home about the 20th of June.

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

President Blanton made a trip to Grangeville during the month. The doctor says the roads are indescribable—something wonderful to contemplate.

NOTES

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

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

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

The Graduation Recital by Robert Max Garrett was the beginning of the Commencement entertain-
ments and was one which reflected great credit to the young man's work and talent. He played beautifully and his many friends greeted him with most hearty applause and many gifts. He was assisted by Mrs. J. E. Bonebright.

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

The Graduation Recital of Miss Pearle Wickersham, department of music, was given in the assembly hall at the university on the evening of June 9th. Miss Wickersham was assisted by Miss Sarah E. Poe, mezzo soprano. Miss Wickersham fully deserves the abundant praise spoken for her recital. The numerous floral gifts indicate but slightly the hearty appreciation of the audience.

Miss Rosa Forney gave her Graduating Recital in music in assembly hall June 7th. She was assisted by Miss Henry of the department of elocution. Miss Forney's talent in music is well known and when the moment for the recital to begin was announced her appearance was greeted with a round of applause. Every number was rendered perfectly, and claimed the admiration of the large audience. The presents and floral tokens bestowed, speak only in part her listeners' praise.

J. S. Knudson of Spokane and Miss Daisy Burke of near Moscow, were quietly married at the home of Miss Burke on the evening of June 14th. Mr. and Mrs. Knudson were both former students of the Varsity and a host of friends join us in wishing the newly wedded couple a pleasant voyage on their matrimonial sea. After a short visit in Genesee and Moscow Mr. Knudson will return to Spokane where he has a lucrative position with the Hazelwood Dairy.

J. F. Stark, a member of the Shoshone county legislative delegation, passed through the city last week on his way to the Buffalo Hump and took occasion to visit the institution. We are glad to say that Mr. Stark was one of those who stood by the institution when the appropriation was asked for.

A short paper by Dr. Clement on "The use of the infinitive in Silius..."
Italicus," will soon appear in The American Journal of Philology. The omissions in two German dissertation regarding as authoritative are pointed out and a practically complete list of the words used with the infinitive is given.

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

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

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

One of the most enjoyable entertainments ever given at the university was the sixth annual concert of the department of music, held in the auditorium June 12th. Words are insufficient to express the satisfaction of the large audience with every number. Great credit is due Prof. Cogswell for the splendid program. A certificate of proficiency was issued to Clara Playfair and diplomas to Pearle Wickersham, Rose Forney and Max Garrett.

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

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

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

Annual Recital.
The first annual recital by stu-
dents of the department of elo-
cution of U. of I. occurred at the as-
ssembly hall Friday evening, May
25. The exercises were of a very
high order and reflected much cre-
dit on the students as well as their
talented instructor, Miss Henry.
Lack of space forbids special men-
tion of each number. Margaret
Bryan McCullie was the last to ap-
pear on the stage. Miss McCullie's
elocutionary powers are well known
and her recitation of the 'Chariot
Race' by Wallace was excellent.

President's Reception.
The closing event of commence-
ment week was the reception ten-
dered by the President to the senior
class and other invited guests on
Wednesday evening, June 14th.
Amid the brilliantly illuminated
walls of the lower corridor the early
part of the evening was spent in
pleasant conversation and in listen-
ing to a program consisting of a few
choice numbers. Miss Rosa Forney
responded in Liszt's 'Rigoletto,' and
Mrs. W. K. Clement in D'Harde-
lot's "Without Thee." Miss Edna
Clayton recited Field's "Dutch Lull-
aby." Miss Henry's rendition of
Riley's "An Old Sweetheart" was
beautiful. The guests were
now invited to the auditorium where
the dance was enjoyed till the wee
hours of morning. Refreshments
were served at midnight. Not one
feature was omitted that would have
added to the pleasure of the ent-
tained, and all were a unit in pro-
nouncing the affair a splendid suc-
cess.

Commencement Exercises.

Commencement exercises were
held June 14th in the newly fin-
ished auditorium. The day was most
propitious. The stage was gayly
decorated with flowers, while back
of the stage were interwoven the
colors "white and blue," emblé-
matic of the class whose "life" had
just begun, and just above the
center hung a white pennant bear-
ing the figures '99 in blue.
By ten o'clock fully seven hun-
dred people were assembled, and on
the entering of the orator, Hon.
James Hamilton Lewis escorted by
Pres. Blanton and the regents and
members of the faculty, a round of
applause burst from the audience,
followed by the twice repeated col-
lege yell. The program was open-
ed by the beautifully executed
"Grand March" (Wolfe) by Glenc-
na Swadeque. Rev. G. M. Booth of-
fered the invocation after which
Miss Poe entertained with a solo in
her charming manner.
President Blanton in a few fitting words introduced to the audience, Hon. James Hamilton Lewis who was greeted with renewed demonstration.

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

A vocal duet was now rendered by Miss Poe and Mrs. Clement, followed by the conferring of degrees upon the graduates. President Blanton in the name of the Board of Regents and upon the recommendation of the faculty conferred the degrees as follows: Bachelor of Arts, Guy Wilkie Wolfe; Bachelor of Science, Jennie Eva Hughes and Clara May Playfair; Bachelor of Philosophy, Emma Maud Mix, Nora Evalyn Nichols and Ava Sweet; Bachelor of Engineer of Mines, Fred Cushing Moore. Hon. John B. Goode with appropriate words presented the diplomas to the graduates.

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

**Innovation at Class Day.**

Tuesday was a scene of bustling and excitement at the University, especially for the class of '99, for then instituted the custom of Class Day in the program of commencement week. All morning the Varsity halls were filled with the various committees making the final arrangements, and knots of grave and august seniors, with their long gowns and Oxford caps, were seen gathered here and there discussing the events and completing every detail until someone fittingly said: "The seniors look like Roman senators in their togas dealing with the weighty questions of state." Long before the time for the program to commence the eager, expectant crowd began to gather, anxious for the time to come for the event of the day. At 2:30 the classes in order

---

**STUDENTS' SNAP**

_Fresh Orange Cider_  
_Fruits, Cigars, Candy_  

.............John Craig
of their rank marched to the music of the orchestra from the university to the campus. When the music ceased, Miss Eya Nichols stepped to the speakers' stand and delivered a very excellent and appropriate class day address. Her remarks were well received by the audience who gave her a hearty applause. Miss Mix, another member of the class, next read a very interesting and instructive essay, entitled, "Authors of the present." The next feature on the program was a selection by the orchestra which was greatly enjoyed by the audience. Following this was the class oration delivered by Miss Jennie Hughes. Miss Hughes had proven herself a competent orator prior to class 'day,' having won the Watkins' medal, but she captivated everyone Tuesday with her excellently delivered oration. Mr. Wolfe next came to the stand to deliver the Class Dispensation, which was the amusing event of the day. After another selection by the orchestra, followed the last event on the program which was the Class Advancement. With a few appropriate remarks the outgoing senior class gave their caps and gowns to the incoming class. This was repeated by each class, the juniors giving their hats to the sophomores, the sophomores their's to the freshmen and the freshmen delivering their colors to the senior preparatory class. Here there was a surprise in store for all but a few. After receiving the freshmen colors the senior preps drew from envelopes, which had hitherto been concealed, neat and becoming white caps trimmed with the red of the class colors and disturbing the quiet which had characterized the former exercises with the class yell, joined the procession of classes which marched away, thus making an innovation within an innovation.

When in Need...

OF ANYTHING

Either Externally
Or Internally

CALL ON——.

Yours Eternally,

Motte, Wheeler & Co's
The University Argonaut

PUBLISHED BY
The Students of the
University...of Idaho

...Good Reading Matter For Every One....

It supports a journalistic education in college worthy of every one's support.

Subscription $1 per year. 10c per copy.

---

MOSCOW CANDY KITCHEN
First-class Home Made Candles

Dr. D. H. Holman,
DENTIST.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain
By use of a local anesthetic.
Only the Best Materials Used

---

R. M. Crockett, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
FRANK KELLEY

The
Jeweler

Established, 1888

McCallie & Keener,
DENTISTS.
** Over First National Bank **

Owl Drug Store....

Drugs,

Tilet Articles,

** Sundries **

AT THE—

Moscow Steam Laundry

They Clean Everything
"Your character excepted."
Special rates to students

C. B. Green, Prop.

Webster’s Bakery

A specialty of Cakes
and Pustry ‘to order

Coffee and Oysters

Agent for
Hazelwood Ice Cream
Confectionery, Cigars, etc.,
IN CONNECTION

Hotel Moscow
Barber Shop and Baths
The only shop in the city
W. A. SIMPSON, PROP.

Goto—

The Badger Store

FOR GOOD VALUES

T. Boyd McBryde, D. D. S.
Rooms 4, 5, 6, Browne Block

Fine Gold Work a Specialty

Wanamaker & Brown

HEADQUARTERS FOR

U. of I. uniforms

D. R. Morris, Agt.

Will E. Wallace, **
Practical Jeweler

The most desirable line of goods in
city for birthday & wedding presents | Spicer Block,

MOSCOW, IDAHO