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, Elocution, 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.
History of the University.

The State University of Idaho was chartered by an act of the legislature, approved Jan. 30, 1889. The first appropriation made was of $15,000 for the purchase of grounds, for improvement of the same, for advertising and obtaining plans for a University building and for payment of necessary expenses. This was known as the Original Fund. Other appropriations are as follows:

- Original Building Fund in 1891, a direct tax.
- Tax Building Fund in 1893.
- State Endowment Fund, (Principal) derived from sale of land.
- State Endowment Fund, (Interest) derived from investment of principal.
- Regents' Expense Fund.
- Maintenance Fund, increased by tuition fees, breakage fees, assay fees from Mining department, and interest on State Endowment Fund.

An amendment of the next legislature provided that if at any time the completion of the building was necessary, warrants might be issued to contractors for its erection, bearing interest at not more than 8 per cent per annum. After much consideration, planning and examination of various places, a site of twenty acres for the University of Idaho, was chosen adjoining Moscow, for its good sanitary conditions and other general advantages. The University opened Oct. 3, 1892. Up to that time the grounds had been improved, campus arranged, trees set out and cultivated and a driveway made. There were water works, electric lights and steam heat added, and the west wing of the building was then finished, containing fifteen rooms, ten of which can be used for scholastic purposes. All studies were of an elementary kind, and accommodations were not sufficient.

The school opened with five instructors, consisting of President Gault, Professor Ostrander of the Civil Engineering Department, Professor Milliken of the Agricultural Department, Miss Bowman and Miss Brown as instructors. The first term was begun with forty students, and the second with one hundred and seventeen, but on account of the small number no disciplinary rules were formulated. In 1892 the University first received the Hatch and Morrill fund from
the general government for instruction in the Agricultural College and for experimental work in agriculture. The Morrill fund gave an annual appropriation, so graduated that upon the first year the receiving institution should get $15,000, and upon each succeeding year this would increase $1,000 until $25,000 should be appropriated annually. The Agricultural College will next year receive the full $25,000. The Hatch fund gives $1,500 per year, of which $750 may be used in buildings and repairs.

In February, 1893, the number of students amounted to one hundred and the number of teachers was still inadequate. At the opening of the school in 1894 the number of students had increased to two hundred, but the number of instructors and necessary room was insufficient for the growing demands of the institution. Before the close of the year, eight new instructors were added. The departments under their supervision were those of language, literature, botany, zoology, physics, chemistry, military, music and preparatory department. The number of students reached two hundred and thirty-three and five courses were arranged, comprising the classical, philosophical, scientific, engineering and agricultural, with three preparatory courses in Latin, English and agriculture. In 1896 a cooking school was organized as one of the agricultural requirements. Its organization lasted only till the end of that year, however.

The first commencement exercises of the University were held in June, 1896, in the unfinished auditorium, which was even then too small for the accommodation of visitors. At the present time, while improvements are taking place continually, room and advantages are still greatly insufficient for necessary instruction of students. New demands arise one after another, particularly in regard to room. The two upper floors of the main and east wings with the auditorium are yet unfinished and therefore occasion great inconvenience in arranging classes. The present assembly hall seats only two hundred and fifty people and is by far too small for public entertainments of any kind. It is hoped that the people of the state appreciate the many advantages afforded by this institution in the way of music and painting as well as in general college instruction. The library is rapidly increasing in the number and importance of its books, though money is needed to carry on the improvements. The completion of the building is absolutely necessary, as the work of the University is materially hindered by lack of room.

The government has been generous in its donations, and it remains with the people of the state to help in every possible way the institution that means so much to its future.
THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT

welfare by educating the young men and women who are so necessary to the development of the state.

"Social Reforms in the University of Idaho."

In circles of society and clubs of the present the principal topic for discussion is "Social Reforms," what they should be and how brought about. In the State University of Idaho, a little world, in itself, is it not fitting that the students should also discuss certain reforms that should be brought about in their own institution? In so doing one thing would be found sadly lacking, which is an essential not in a student body, but in the individual students that constitute such a body.

There is a failure on the part of nine-tenths of the students to appreciate their surroundings and opportunities.

There is almost a total lack of class spirit or an effort of the individual student to excel all others.

A reform along these lines is very necessary.

It must take place in the classroom, and it can be aided only in a small degree by the instructors. Many students enter the recitation room, apparently not by any desire on their own part, but because they think it their duty, or, as in many instances, because they think it "fashionable." These are the students that are heard to exclaim: "If I can get seventy, I'll be perfectly satisfied." Surely a student with proper motives and a true desire for knowledge would study with a much higher aim than merely to obtain a grade. True, the grade is the teacher's estimate of a student, and, in most cases, it is correct; but in some instances the student "seemeth wiser than he is," and in rare cases he is "wiser than he seemeth." How can a student, with any sense of shame, enter his classes day after day and fail to respond when called upon to recite? Or if he has the proper principles embodied in his character will he permit his parents to maintain the expense of keeping him at school, year after year, and not feel under the slightest obligation to improve his time?

But how is this spirit of rivalry to be created? Let each one strive to do his best, strive to excel, and this much desired competition will have spontaneous growth. In close connection with this follows a desire on the part of the student to make his particular class the strongest; and a class loyalty arises which is greatly strengthened by class organizations.

But it is not only in the routine work that this unappreciativeness of surrounding circumstances exists. Many, even of most conscientious students, are unwilling to become members of the student organiza-
Institute Work.

Nearly every state is now conducting a system of Farmers' Institutes, which is more or less closely connected with the work of the Agricultural College and Experiment Station.

This means of carrying information to the people and thus arousing in them a desire for a still better understanding of the laws that govern the conditions which surround them on the farm and in the home, is being recognized as a very important factor in education.

The farmer is coming to realize more and more, that labor must 'mixed with brains' in order to reap the best results therefrom.

Farmers' Institutes offer a common ground where the farmers themselves may come together to exchange ideas and at the same time get the benefit of the investigations made at the Experiment Station and College. This exchange of ideas on practical subjects is a sort of leveling up process, whereby one man gets the benefit of the knowledge gained in the hard school of experience, by his neighbor, and can thus make his own efforts count for more on the right side of the account. While all men in the same neighborhood, surrounded by the same natural conditions, will not be equally successful in putting into practice the teaching of science, yet the whole will be raised to a higher plain of thinking and living.

They do not realize what opportunities of improving themselves they lose by not belonging to these societies; benefits which can be obtained by no other means. Many of the students who do join these societies, fail to appreciate their importance. They attend the meetings, listen to the program, and enjoy the various privileges of membership, but, when it comes their time to take part, they fail to appear and offer no satisfaction for their offence. There is no way of compelling them to perform these duties which they fail to recognize.

As a matter of course the Faculty could make a certain part of this work compulsory, and in a manner remedy the evil. But this would take away much of the pleasure. It is mainly selfishness, on their part, and thoughtlessness that they fail to realize the benefits from these exercises which will be invaluable to them in after years. Society work constitutes an important factor of a college education. Can anyone afford to slight it or any other opportunity to increase his knowledge or practice?

After reflecting over these matters it is certain that any sensible person would come to these conclusions.

During school life, especially is not this thought one well to keep in mind?

"A little learning is a dangerous thing. Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring."
and thus will be made wiser and consequently happier. Pope says: "The learned are happy, nature to explore, while the fool is happy, that he knows no more." The happiness enjoyed by the first class is much higher in degree than that enjoyed by the fool. So the Farmers' Institute brings a higher degree of intelligence to the community and thus increases true happiness.

It is the intention of those who are in charge of the affairs of the University to establish as thorough a system of institute work in this state as the means at their command will permit.

The first series of meetings recently held in Southern Idaho were highly successful both in attendance and in interest. In some states it has taken six or eight years to establish this work, but from present prospects the work in this state promises flattering results from the very outset.

We found, as we expected to find, on the farms of Southern Idaho, a very intelligent, energetic class of people, who are willing to receive as well as impart instruction; and we can confidently predict a bright future for the Institute work in this state.

H. T. French

Notes From Our Boys at Manila.

"How tyrannical it was for some person to convey the impression that the Idaho regiment wanted to remain in service two years. There is not an enlisted man in our regiment but that desires to be mustered out as soon as is convenient for the Government and Philippine army. If the citizens of the state knew the condition of the troops here as regards sickness and, the chances every man takes in serving here, they would surely be glad to see us mustered out. The regiment has been loyal throughout the entire campaign, and we are willing, to remain and do our duty as long as needed, but to make regulars of us is entirely against our wishes. "Co. D" has been kept busy most of the time doing its share of guarding and patrolling the city. Much dissemination is reported among Auginaldo's troops. For several days we have slept with arms in readiness to "fall in" at a moment's notice. At present Company "D" has a building all to itself surrounded by shade trees and green grass, good quarters for the first time since leaving Moscow.

"Promptly at "taps" all light is extinguished, all conversation ceases and no one is allowed to pass across the room without first removing his shoes. Men are not allowed out of quarters after 5:30 in the evening on account of Insurgents and between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. on account of the sun.

"Baseball is already in the wind in the Philippines and Idaho plays her first game with Oregon
this afternoon. Four of Company "D" boys will proceed to the grounds and there find out whether baseball is the same as at Moscow. Large crowds attend the games and both natives and Spaniards hover about and stare at the sport in amazement. Regiments are playing for a cup to be presented to the best team by a commercial company of Manila." "Co. "D" has 7 sick in general hospital and 4 in quarters and is the healthiest company in the regiment." — October 24 1898

**Encampment Trip to Boise.**

The cadets are longing for spring to come and bring the day when they shall start on their march to Boise for encampment. It is only three hundred and thirty miles through the mountains and by marching forty miles per day all but fifty miles can be covered in seven days. This last fifty miles through a country jetted with lava reflecting the smiling sun from the hillsides and brushed by gentle zephyrs from the hot plains, bringing with it the invigorating odor of sage brush, the boys, refreshed with canteen water taken from the spring floods and by hard tack, should make in one day. Should they become wearied, being braced up by all these stimulants, when they shall have reached the top of the mountains over a graded road only eight miles long and not so steep that a four-horse team cannot draw an empty wagon up it, all their weariness will instantly leave them upon beholding the garden of beauty stretching before them twenty miles away. A scene of grandeur and delight it will be to see Boise valley, the upper part of which is hugged by mountains and the lower part stretching so far away in the distance that the vision is absorbed in the beauty lying between before reaching the farther end. "From the end of the valley nearest the mountains, piercing the sky and glittering above the trees, the spires and steeples of Boise City arise. On every side are green fields, orchards and vineyards. Winding among all is the life of the valley, Boise river. When the cadets behold this scene, the last twenty miles will be but a step and their fifty pound packs seem but a pound.

We long for the time to come.

**One Who Has Been Over the Road.**

The University exhibit left Tuesday last for Boise. Much satisfaction was expressed by the students at the greatness as well as the well arranged method of the display. Many beautiful paintings from Miss Bowman's department attracted general notice. The stamp mill made by the mining students was also a central attraction. The work of all departments was very well arranged and illustrative of the good work being done.
"Art for art's sake" is a very desirable motto, and yet art seems to flourish best when combined with a certain judicious business management and tact. Festivals, concerts and music schools can not flourish without financial backing and good business management. To have a special talent is not sufficient; one must also possess the talent for making the best and utmost use of that other talent.

The reputed business ability of western people will undoubtedly serve them well in matters artistic and their cultivation of the fine arts has already produced commendable results.

California does not possess any very noted schools of music and private instructors, especially those of foreign birth and education, are liberally patronized. The wealth of the cities enables them to secure some of the best talent, upon the concert and operatic stage. The latter is also true of the coast cities.

The Musical Club of Portland is evidently doing good work. Mr. C. B. Cady of Chicago recently conducted a normal school of four weeks under its auspices and it secured Max Heinrich for a song recital in November.

The Ladies Musical Club of Tacoma is also a successful organization. Our Philharmonic Club is contemplating the enlargement of its associate membership and is in correspondence with several attractions which may result in its securing two or three very desirable entertainments of educational value.

People have come to realize to a much greater extent, the fact that the hearing of good music has a greater value and a broader and deeper significance than mere entertainment.

The magnificent distances to and in the West cut us off from organizations of talent that would otherwise visit us.

Among the more enterprising who will cross the mountains this season will be the Spiering String Quartette and also Blatchford Kavanaugh, the baritone, with some of "Roney's Boys" under the direction of Henry B. Roney.

Mr. Hans von Schiller, of the Chicago Musical College recently played Chopin's F minor concerto with orchestra, its first rendering in Chicago. Rosenthal has again presented himself for public favor and Sherwood is playing with his usual technical skill.

Xmas tide brought the usual renditions of Handel's "Messiah," that time-honored and perennial oratorio, and so no season and no occasion can be celebrated fittingly without the aid of "Music, Heavenly Maid."
Many a man is rich without money. Thousands of men with nothing in their pockets, and thousands without even a pocket, are rich. A man born with a good sound constitution, a good stomach, a good heart, and good limbs, a pretty good head-piece, is rich. Good bones are better than gold, tough muscles than silver, and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function are better than houses and lands. It is better than a landed estate to have the right kind of a father and mother. Education may do much to check evil tendencies or to develop good ones, but it is a great thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. The man is rich who has a good disposition, who is naturally kind, patient, cheerful, hopeful, and who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition. The hardest thing to get on with in this life is a man's own self. A cross, selfish fellow, a despondent and complaining fellow, a timid and care-burdened man, these are all deformed on the inside. They do not limp, but their thoughts sometimes do.—Selected.

Chaucer the Poet.

In the midst of the large store of natural facts that had, for centuries, been collecting in the repository of knowledge, behold Chaucer, the master workman. With his skilled hand he moulds into an imperishable form, these materials that had so long awaited his coming. To whatever he touches he imparts that force, grace, and color which cause even the humblest facts to turn to poetry.

What better gift could nature have bestowed upon Geoffrey Chaucer than the pre-eminent poetic genius with which she so generously endowed him? But in addition to his inborn genius, he was constantly acquiring knowledge, even in the most adverse circumstances. He himself in a simple way, has told us that he was a lover of books.

"And as for me, though I have knowledge slight, In books for to read, I me delight, And to them give I faith and full reliance And in my heart have them in reverence."

The study of books, we are told, was his chief passion, but nature was his chief joy and solace. What but pure love of nature, could have inspired such descriptions as we find in his works! Descriptions perfect in harmony, rare in simplicity.

Although passages charged with grossness appear in Chaucer's works, these are, by no means due to any lack of refinement in the author, but to the age in which he lived.

It has been said that "the first of a poet's gifts is to feel; the second to express." Chaucer was rich in both gifts. An Elizabethan critic has said, "The poet can express the
true and lively of everything which is set before him and which he taketh in hand to describe." This applies aptly to Chaucer. All his works were written on the beauties of nature or the affairs of human life, and seem to have been prompted by love or humor. In the words of another "He is the sympathetic poet of the aspirations, sorrows, and manifold ludicrous complications of the tender passion."

There is nothing tedious in his works. He never permits his reader to tire of anything; but with graceful skill, he passes to something else, never losing sight of the main object. All is life-like and simple, while many passages gleam with beauty and animation.

Of the three periods into which critics divide Chaucer's poetry, it is the last or distinctly English period in which we especially delight. In these last writings we find distinct individuality which may well please the most critical.

What painter, with brush and canvas, has ever painted more realistic pictures than Chaucer's word portraits in Canterbury tales? Not only do we see every minute detail of feature and dress, but also the traits of character. Each picture is painted, as it were, with a few master strokes. Representatives of nearly every condition of life, in England, at that time, appear in this wonderful picture gallery. On a few pages, Chaucer has pictured vividly and precisely a generation which others have taken whole chapters to do.

Here and there a delicate bit of humor brings out some trait which otherwise would have remained hidden. For instance, in his description of the lawyer, after telling of his ability and that he was the busiest of men, he adds:

"And yet he semede besier than he was."

This last line tells the whole story. Even when he indulges in a little satire, it is without sting, and frequently the jest is at his own expense. He possessed remarkable geniality of character.

Who that has ever read Chaucer could say that he is unpoetical and not worth the reading? If there be one of such opinion let him be silent.

E. C.

---

**MISCELLANEOUS**

The Freshman Class.

The Freshman class is one of the strongest classes in the University. Its' eighteen members, representing all parts of the state, have made it prominent in social, military, literary and athletic circles.

Owing to the fact that most of the members of the class are taking heavy courses no class team—ball team—was organized this year, but a large number of athletes are in the class and they will be heard from in the spring.

The Freshmen cannot boast of having donned the red war paint of wild enthusiasm and parading
through the streets of our peaceful, quiet city giving their war whoop at every turn. They show their appreciation of the advantages of our grand institution in another way, which is manifested every day in the recitation room. "We are, and have reason to be proud of our President, Lawrence J. Corbett, who, by the way, is Pres. of the Websterian Society, Pres. of the Boarding Club and one of the most worthy recipients of the Kaufmann scholarships. In another year the Freshman will be the foremost class in the school.

"We rise by things that are under our feet: By what we have mastered by work and pain. By the pride deplored and the passion slain, And the vanquished ill that we hourly meet."

**Particulars of Hagberg's Death.**

Gilbert Hogue received a letter from Chas. H. Armstrong at Manila giving the circumstances of the death of Serg't Ole G. Hagberg. The letter was dated Dec. 8. After quite a eulogy on the life of the hero he spoke as follows:

"Ole (so I called him, because he had come to seem a brother) was taken with typhoid fever about three weeks after the fall of Manila. He and Geo. Kays had been on guard duty within the walled city for about two weeks, when they returned with Ole sick. He was at once sent to the hospital about one mile and a half from our quarters; and for a month was a very sick patient. When he began to recover Mr. Howland was detailed to nurse him and he rapidly improved. He was soon strong enough to take the open air and during his convalescence at the sick hospital I visited him often, doing all I could to keep up his courage. He was discouraged and seemed to give up from the start and one day, taking courage from his improvement, he said: "Well, Charlie, I'm glad to get out of this with life." We were sure of his recovery so were his doctors and so was he. When able to be moved he was transferred from the sick to the convalescent hospital. Here he continued to improve and Howland, his good faithful nurse, and who we think, would have brought him through all right was discharged as nurse and sent back to join his company.

"On Thanksgiving day Ole was permitted to have a bottle of beer, and supposing anything the doctor allowed him to have was good for him, drank the contents. It made him sick at once and from that hour on he gradually sunk to his death. He was not aware of his coming death until too far gone to leave any words except a few regarding his personal effects.

"We laid him to rest on the 30th day of November. He was buried with military honors but an army funeral seems cold and heartless. The cemetery is just in the rear of our quarters where daily about sunset may be heard the clear ring of musketry as the salutes are fired
and ‘taps’ is sounded over the graves of departed comrades. It came Co. ‘D’s’ turn at last to fire a salute and blow ‘taps’ over the grave where our hero Ole, was laid to rest. He had preserved his cadet uniform and in it he was buried. We will erect a suitable headstone.

---

**STALE JOKES**

“Don’t put too much confidence in a dog because he wags his tail, that is not the end he bites with.”

---

At the boy’s Boarding Club, Mr. McC. took up his cup of what his landlady called coffee, tasted it, sniffed it, and set it down. “Have you anything to say against the coffee?” “No ma’am,” answered Fred, “I never speak ill of the absent.”

---

It is related that when the members of the continental congress came to the table to sign the parchment of the Declaration of Independence, Pres. Hancock said: “We must be unanimous; there must be no pulling different ways; we must all hang together.” “Yes,” said Franklin quickly, “We must all hang together or most assuredly we shall all hang separately.”

Remember the athletic entertainment to be given sometime about Feb. 15. The boys are working hard to make this a success and should be encouraged.

---

**A Little While.**

A little while on earth ‘mid grief and laughter, A little while ‘mid toil and tears and pain. Then we go hence into the great Hereafter. Never to toil on earth again.

But life is not too brief for deeds of kindness, For every generous deed that we have done Shall shed a gentle radiance o’er our pathway, And shine in other lives when we are gone.

So let us strive to act with loving kindness, Unto every soul we meet while here we stay. And humbly ask forgiveness for our blindness, If we sometimes go astray.

And when we’ve done with earthly grief and laughter, We shall, by death’s river, lay our burdens down. And at the portals of the great Hereafter, Change the laurel for the crown.

---

**CLARENCE EDDY.**

---

**Another Feature of the Regent’s Report.**

The lamentable lack of room in the institution is noticed by the students more and more. The recitations are huddled together in rooms too small for health, comfort or convenience. Teachers are compelled to run about over the building and it causes many confusions. When we consider that the institution is now seven years old, and occupy only a little over one-third of the building, it looks as if we were not advancing very fast. Clearly the regents have shown this in their report this year. It must be impressed upon the people that if we are to be a University, we must be one in size as well as intellect.
The report of the Board of Regents which President Forney has submitted contains practically in a nutshell the history, condition, surroundings and the needs of the University. We wish to congratulate our regents as well as ourselves upon the compactness and aptness of the report. It is well divided into departments detailing the history of the institution, "Library and Laboratories," "Obligations of the State and needs for Maintenance."

Pres. Forney says: "To my mind the Institution has now reached the most critical period of its history. With the Federal aid supplemented by a very meagre state appropriation we have brought the institution to its present status. Our enrollment shows a good increase in the percentage in the college classes, and we have a strong, sincere and industrious class of students. So far, we know of no instance where a student here has left his college course of study to go elsewhere that he might secure better facilities for instruction.

"The peril to the institution incident to a possible exodus of our young people of Idaho from our own State University, can not be too strongly impressed upon our people. Disagreeable as may be the task, it is yet our duty to impress upon the Legislature of the State of Idaho, and the constituency thus represented, the fact that the University of this splendid young state, rich in cereal and mineral bounties, has reached the high tide of its possibilities unless it receive a more munificent support from the state than it has heretofore been granted."

We agree heartily with the regents in this statement. As students we have watched the growth of the University with more eagerness than is possible in anyone having no intimate connection with it. We know the hardships it has passed through and the limited advantages it has endured. Only the foresight and rigid business economy of our regents heretofore, has made it possible for the University to keep open its doors.

The report says: "The spectacle of a State University accepting the annual gratuity of nearly $40,000, from the United States Government, while the state contributes barely enough to entitle the institution to continue in the Federal patronage, presents a phase of the educational
A problem which should appeal to the pride of every citizen of the commonwealth. Now, is this merely a question of pride. The Federal aid cannot be applied to much of the work strictly applicable to the University courses."

Which again is true. For the Federal appropriations can only be applied to agricultural instruction, which tho' in many instances is identical with the University studies, is in most cases entirely different. The appropriation of $41,154.00 for furnishing and finishing the building and for its maintenance for the next two years seems to us very small. No one but a student can appreciate the need for money of the more minute furnishings and instruments used in the building. The faculty and students are continually hindered by lack of assistance in smaller enterprises which though not material to general advancement so much add to the college existence that their absence has a wonderfully retarding effect.

Another thing which holds the University to a conservative advancement is the fact that it is compelled to wait upon the biennial sessions of Legislature for sufficient appropriations to last us two years longer. This makes a sort of a "hang dog" existence for a public institution which has a very depressing effect. Many states have a regular tax yielding enough annually to support its University in a substantial way. This makes a regular income and is sure and sufficient. No institution can grow without something to depend upon. We have no millionaires who have endowed the school as yet and this seems to be the only way we can maintain a steady growth.

Another difficulty with which the University has to contend is the entirely unconnected existence of the Northern and Southern parts of the state. A southern student in the building is always the most popular because he is so few. This should be by some "long-head" eradicated and then the benefits will be equal to all.

Long may our U. of L. thrive and may it be a benefit to every citizen—man, woman or child—within the borders of our state. May it grow rich in finance as well as learning. These are the wishes of those who will soon leave its halls but whose memories will still cling to its nooks and crannies as moss to its foster mother earth.

Everyone should have a copy of the regent's report and in time the interests and hopes of the University will so be called to the general notice that reports will be almost unnecessary.

The second semester of school is rapidly approaching, and all students are getting "pale" with expectations which they are very anxious to keep secret.
ATHLETICS

ATHLETIC MANAGERS.

The board of managers of the Athletic Association have been very busy the past two weeks selecting a base ball manager, tennis manager and a manager for the gymnasium and training quarters, also drafting suitable rules governing the gymnasium. Lude Brunzell was chosen base ball manager. Mr. Brunzell has taken an active part in athletic events the past two years. His selection was unanimous and meets with the hearty approval of all the ball boys. For tennis manager, Homer David was chosen. He has been associated with the tennis club since its organization, being one of the leading players and an enthusiastic supporter of the game. There is no doubt as to the wisdom in his selection. H. H. Hoagland was selected, after a careful canvass of the association, as gymnasium manager. A set of rules were adopted giving the manager full power in governing the room. Mr. Hoagland's superior knowledge in athletic training and his congenial manners insure him the respect and cooperation of the entire association.

G. Mix.

A subject for careful consideration by the athletic association is the purchasing of an athletic ground. On the wise selection, depends largely the superiority of our athletes. If we select a ground unimproved in any way, we will have the large expense of leveling, fencing, the building of a grand stand and dressing rooms. To perfect these improvements, will require at least three years of time and a great deal of labor. It seems that as we are so fortunate as to have a ground, fenced and well improved, within a mile of the University, that this would be the best and most convenient purchase. The only objection raised to these grounds, is their distance from the University. But they are handy and convenient to the town, a most important consideration. The base ball diamond is pronounced by professionals to be the best in the west. At a very light expense, the field track can be made above criticism. When we can get grounds possessing all these advantages at a reasonable price, it seems folly not to buy them. Being located within four blocks of the business portion of the city and on Main street will make this a valuable property, and its nearness will insure us the patronage of the town. If the association should purchase these grounds and expend what money they could each year in its improvements, it would be only a few years until we could boast of the most attractive and complete athletic grounds in the northwest.

"Gun" Mix.

On The Diamond.

The outlook for an exceptionally strong base ball team in the Uni-
University next spring is very flattering. Elvin Schuh, one of the best known amateur catchers in the Palouse country, will, in all probability, hold down that important position for the U. of I. J. T. Wright, captain of the '98 team, will occupy the initial bag. Louis Hanley, whose long drive in the tenth inning with the Whitman boys last spring, scored the winning run for the University, is being talked of for the second base. Frank Mix, the young short-stop of the famous Strawberry League, will play that point for the 'Varsity. Ira Schuh will play one of the fields. "Cub" Mix will do the "twirling" act. This leaves the third baseman, two fielders and a sub-pitcher yet to select. These positions will be filled as soon as possible and gymnasium work commenced to put the team in condition.

"Cub" Mix.

Let all read the regents report for '98-99.

Some of the male students have organized a novel institution known as "The Choir Invisible." Up to this time the 'choir' has been 'invisible', but we are told hopes to make its appearance in the near future.

The class of '99 have supplied themselves with caps and gowns and have proceeded to make themselves generally noticed.

Many questions are of late being asked concerning the Watkins' gold medal for oratory. The medal is the best which has been here-tofore presented, and all orators are anxious concerning its final destination.

Vacation days have left many pleasant memories in the minds of many students.

The young ladies of the Amphyc- tion and Websterian societies are preparing for a public debate in the near future.

At this time of the year the mid-day sun is a low down sort of a fellow.

We are very much pleased to have Miss Winnie Clayton with us again. Her recent illness kept her from her studies for several weeks.

The meeting at Lewiston of the Idaho Teachers' Association was attended by several members of our faculty.

The eighth annual session of the Idaho State Teacher's Association, which met December 27, 28, 29, at Lewiston, was attended by teachers
from all parts of the state. The president, Miss Galloway, gave the opening address. Papers, relating to various educational problems of the state, were read and discussed. President Blanton delivered a lecture on "The True and False in Education." At the close of the session, a score of resolutions were adopted at the same time. The next meeting will be held at Boise, with Mrs. Haws as president.

Prof. French and other members of the Agricultural Experiment Station Council closed the series of Farmers' Institutes in southern Idaho, Dec. 23, 1898. They report success in their new enterprise and will commence another series of institutes on Jan. 17th, visiting other sections of the state.

Since the establishment of the boarding-club we notice a decided change in the countenances of many male students. They have assumed a sweet, gentle, intelligent, non-sour-biscuit, uncarnivorous appearance. Good advice is truly appreciated but it is believed that it was too limited, since the girls haven't been given the opportunity the boys have. Shall the girls be sour still? Steps should be taken to make all sweet alike. Establish a boarding club for the girls.

Olie Lines of Spokane, a former student of the 'varsity, spent the holidays with his parents in Moscow. Olie is attending the Spokane Business College and is well pleased with his new surroundings. While in the city he renewed his connections with the 'varsity by subscribing for the ARGONAUT.

C. H. French, a former student, re-entered the institution this month, after being out two years. We are always glad to welcome our old students back to their former places.

W. W. Yothers attended the State Teachers' Association at Lewiston during his vacation. If reports are true, Will must have been sporting with the Lewiston damsels like a house on fire. Be careful Will or we will have to report you to headquarters.

Miss Marie Cuddy, '02, returned from her home in Salubria on Jan. 4th, and informs us that she enjoyed a very pleasant vacation. While in Boise Miss Cuddy met J. E. Jewell and had an extended conversation with him, in which he informed her that he would probably make a visit to the University in the near future.

The Glee Club of the W. A. C., appeared in the assembly hall on Friday evening, and gave a very creditable entertainment. An interesting program was rendered, consisting of vocal and instrumental
selections. One of the best features was the sword drill by Capt. F. T. Baker and squad. The singing was well rendered and nearly every selection was encored. The audience was a very appreciative one. The attendance was small, owing to other attractions, there being two dances in the city and a large delegation went out to an entertainment in the country. After the program was carried out, the Club gave the University yell, which the audience returned by giving the W. A. C. yell. 'Come again boys.'

Miss Ollie McConnell, '98, who entered the Normal School at Lewiston, in the fall, has returned to her Alma Mater, not being able longer to endure the separation from the old College Halls.

"Shorty" Allison returned from the south, and has re-entered upon his duties in the institution.

The Evergreen informs us that at a recent meeting of the A. A., it had been decided to put on a play, and that "The Merchant of Venice" would probably be chosen. We would suggest that instead of "The Merchant of Venice" they substitute "The Comedy of Errors."

Prof. Huntley has completed his collection of photos, which he is to send to Boise. These views will show every department of the University and will no doubt be productive of good.

The debate between the young ladies of the Websterian society and the Amphyction society has been arranged for, and will take place Friday, Jan. 27th. The question is: Resolved that the education of women should be identical with that of men. The Amphyctions will defend the affirmative and the Websterians the negative. The debaters are: Affirmative—Clara Playfair, Rosa Forney and Edna Clayton. Negative—Misses Maxwell, Davis, Daughters.

Miss Cushman spent her vacation in Wilbur visiting with her brother.

Lieutenant Chrisman is temporarily located at Huntsville, Ala., where he is engaged in mustering out volunteers. His regiment is stationed at Fort San Hausan, Texas.

Wednesday evening, January 18, the faculty and students tendered an informal reception to George Kays, the first of our boys to return from the far away Philippines, where duty called them a few months ago. George was the center of attraction and was exhaustively questioned upon all matters pertaining to the islands and the boys. Cookies and lemonade were served by some of the young ladies. The glee club rend-
ered a song entitled "The Soldier Chorus" with the refrain "He's Home Again", and they responded to an encore with the selection, "A Lute With no One to Play it." A little dancing was indulged in by some, and the "Choir Invincible", with a little assistance, gave a few rousing college songs. The evening passed very pleasantly. There were present, feelings both of joy and of regret; joy that one had returned to us; regret for the absence of his comrades who remain in that distant clime. May the time hasten which shall see the rest of the boys with us once more.

The Glee Club has been reorganized by Prof. Cogswell. It now consists of a double male quartet. They are doing some good work in learning college and other lively songs, and hope to accomplish much before the year is out.

The Y. M. C. A. are holding their weekly devotional meetings on Tuesdays at 12:15. These meetings are most interesting and helpful. All young men of the University are invited and earnestly requested to come. The following is a list of subjects and leaders for the coming month: Jan. 24, "Our temptations and their conquest" Heb. 4; 11-16, Elbert Moody; Jan. 31, "Practical applications of the Beatitudes" Math. 5; 1-12, Olof P. Larson; Feb. 7, "God's unfailing promises" Ps. 91; 1-16, Chas. Peterson; Feb. 14, "Little ways of bettering the world" Phil. 2; 12-16, Math. 5; 13-16, Miles Reed.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the A. A. held Monday, Jan. 16, H. H. Hoagland was elected manager of the training quarters. The A. A. has an active board of managers this year, and is in a flourishing condition as far as enthusiasm is concerned.

Clinton Wilson, a former student of the 'Varsity, is attending the Spokane Business College.

Watch for the date of the A. A. entertainment.

Hereafter, during the winter months, the companies will be instructed in the U. S. drill regulations twice a week instead of the usual drill. The instructions will be under the direction of the captains assisted by the lieutenants.

Miss Laura Wilson has secured a position as clerk in the legislature.

The graduates in the musical department are preparing for three preliminary recitals to be given early in February. This is a new feature and shows that the Prof. in charge of this department intends to raise the standard of the graduation exercises.

The Philharmonic Club is mak-
ing arrangements for securing foreign talent for a concert to be given in the near future.

Mr. Smith will have charge of the experimental work of the chemical department, hereafter.

Norton Osborn, one of our soldier boys at Manila, said the following in a letter to Carroll Smith; "I am glad to tell you that though we would be most glad to get orders to go home, yet those of us who are in good health, are getting more used to it and as our skins get more yellow our spirits get less blue."

"Snow eats more than any two men in the company, yet you know he doesn't get fat."

"Armstrong is so large and fat he takes a special bunk."

"Burke, I know he will not thank me for saying it, seems pining away for a non-soldiers wardrobe."

"A great event in our company history took place today: It was the arrival of ten turkeys for our Thanksgiving dinner. May be we don't live in a civilized country but we have civilized turkeys and of course they will soon become atomized."

In extracts, read by Pres. Blanton in Assembly, from a letter written by Geo. Snow the students learned of the interest taken by our boys in Manila, in the 'Varsity. Mr. Snow said: 'Clem' (Herbert) and I have been busy all day trying to fix up an old football but have not succeeded very well. We have a strong team here that will enter the University next fall and be able to play any team in the West.'"

La Grippe has claimed the attention of several of our students during the month. Among the victims may be remembered D. Russell Morris, B. W. Oppenheim and Earl Barton.

Miss Effie Wilson returned from her home in Wardner where she spent her vacation with her parents.

"The grave and reverend seniors" appeared in Assembly last Wednesday for the first time in their graduation caps and gowns. The class is a representative body of earnest and faithful students, and while we congratulate them that they are seniors, we do not like to think of seeing them leave us next year.

Major Huggins spent the greater part of his vacation in Spokane visiting with friends and relatives.

The Websterians held their regular quarterly election on Jan. 6, and elected the following officers: Pres., L. J. Corbett; Vice-Pres., C. M. Edgett; Sec., H. H. Hoagland; Treas., Tim Kessler.

The exhibit was shipped to Boise Jan. 9th. The display cannot
help but speak very forcibly for the interests of the University. The most attractive feature will no doubt be the stamp mill sent by the Mining Department. Messrs. Moore and Jamison are to be congratulated upon their very successful completion of this interesting enterprise.

"Chas. Armstrong is wearing an $85 watch won in a competitive contest, being the best drilled 1st sergeant in the division."

The remarks were cheered to the echo, and show that the students are, and have a right to be, proud of their noble representative.

Before another issue of the Argonaut makes its appearance the examination for the first semester will be a thing of the past. If our term has been well spent we need have no fears for these tests.

Assembly exercises are becoming one of the most interesting features of the College.

At a meeting of the board of managers a committee of three, Major Huggins, F. C. Moore and Henry Lancaster, was appointed to adopt rules and regulations for the governing of the gymnasium, also to suggest some competent person for general manager.

The students have at last organized a gymnasium and the work therein is pushing rapidly along. It is located at present on the third floor in a large room, sufficient to accommodate all.

Pres. Blanton is away on a trip to the southern part of the state.

To those who love flowers, we would advise a trip to our pleasant little green-house. Mr. Huntley has filled it with beautiful, fragrant plants of many varieties. It is a veritable winter garden.

In the death of the late Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, education lost one of its ardent supporters. Mr. Morrill was the author of the famous Morrill Bill which gives to all Agricultural Colleges their sustenance and support. Mr. Morrill was a statesman of the highest type and his death is lamented by the whole nation.

The University is very fortunate to be able to tell the citizens of Idaho, that its students are successful men. Last session of the legislature had among its members an old student who thoroughly proved his capabilities before that body, Mr. Carl Davis. This session we are fortunate in having two students enrolled on the list as legislators. Mr. Adrian Nelson and Mr. Burton L. French. Mr. Nelson is a graduate of the Institution and is now a student of law. He was born in Sweden, twenty-seven years ago. He came to the United States in '88
and attended Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois for two years. He graduated from the University in '97 as Bachelor of Arts. He has now launched forth into politics and we expect a noble career.

Mr. French was born in Indiana in 1875. He is a High School graduate. At the present time he is a student in the University. Mr. French has taught many schools throughout the county and elsewhere and is admired and loved by every one who knows him. He is a young man of high sterling character and well informed upon subjects pertaining to the forming of laws. We believe his success is already assured.

The Senior class were given a pleasant evening Friday night by Prof. Aldrich. This is the first notice tendered the Seniors, and they have a good word for the Professor.

Miss Ava Sweet has been ill with the "grip" this last week.

Prof. Aldrich has received a valuable addition to the apparatus of his department in the shape of a micro-graphic camera. This camera is an odd looking affair, being nearly seven feet long.

The Argonaut is becoming known in the southern part of the state. Mr. Chas. B. Kingsley of Boise is the first to subscribe.

We have just received a copy of the University Courant from the University of Oregon. It is a credit to its institution and is well written.

If there is any department in the University which should be commended, it is the library. Under the supervision of Miss Allen the books and magazines have been indexed and are so arranged that almost anything may be readily found. No place in the building is so frequently visited by the students.

The Driscoll Quartet from Spokane will visit the University, upon Friday, Feb. 3rd. Mr. McKenzie a noted tenor and Mrs. Puffer a celebrated soprano will be with them. They will give an entertainment in the assembly hall, and a large attendance is expected.

- Miss Lola Knepper spent a month at her old home, Santa Barbara. She reports a splendid time and sends some pretty views of this old historic place to our correspondent.

- Mrs. Williams of New York, a talented Shakespearian reader, will give "As You Like It" at the University Friday night, January 27th.

The return of Mr. Geo. Kays from Manila has recalled to mind
the very dear relation which we have with that place.

An athletic entertainment is to be given by the association some time in the near future. The program is under advisement at the present time.

The student orchestra has reached a very efficient state. They are playing some very difficult music in a highly musical manner. Mr. Tilly and Miss Henry are violinists, Miss Forney pianist, Mr. McKinley bass violist, Mr. Shannon trombonist.

Reports of President Blanton's address at Boise are very enthusiastic. We who have heard him well know his talent as an orator.

Mr. Forney, Pres. of the Board of Regents, is in Boise looking after the interests of the institution.

---

Our Military Department

Represents the output of the largest manufacturers. It is therefore no experiment to buy a uniform made by the Lilley or Pettibone Company. All garments made strictly to U S. A. regulations, and fit guaranteed.

We are Exclusive Agents for the above goods

ALSO FOR

SIMMONS KID GLOVE
THE W. B. CORSETS
FORD'S FINE SHOES
AND LONGLEY HATS

RIGHT GOODS AT THE RIGHT PRICE

We cordially invite your inspection at all times.

Foster D. Hall

Corner Store, Spicer Block, Main and 2nd streets
Professors McCurdy and French are attending the Horticultural convention in Boise.

Mr. Miller gives a very good report of the reception of the exhibit in the state house.

Appearances go to show that our boys will be home in the near future from Manila.

The pleasures of school life are told o'er and o'er
By father and mother so dear;
But the student's heart trembles with unexpressed fear,—
He knows he has got two zeros or more.

We see that Denny Ashby, one of our well remembered students, is now exchange editor of the University Courant, of the University of Oregon.

The bills for the A. A. minstrel are out, giving the date of the entertainment as Feb. 17.

We have no Mrs. Brownings nor Harriet Beecher Stowes, but some of our society girls fight like tigers, "don' cher know."

Mr. Adrian Nelson writes that he has received a touching letter from Ole Hagberg's mother. She is living at Christiana, Norway.

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

Fine Gold Work a Specialty

"This year should be a hummer—
For reasons you'll divine—
It looks like nineteen hundred
Marked down to ninety-nine."

Footwear is an important item in your expense. Why not anticipate your wants and investigate the great sacrifice shoe sale now running at—

Motter, Wheeler & Co's
Our Aims.

We're neither smart nor foolish;
We're neither "fast" or "slow;"
But we're pretty solid slapping chaps
So take us as we go.

We don't go 'round exploding bombs,
Nor pulling people's legs;
We just sit down, "git in and git;"
Make hundreds out of eggs.

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

CALL ON:

Hall Bros.

UNIVERSITY BOOKS,
For STATIONERY,
HOLIDAY GOODS

Commercial Block,...
Moscow

There's a clever little poem in the Tahoma, the breezy, well-written Tacoma high school paper, which fits very well the conditions at our own school. It is:

THE EDITOR'S DREAM.

I
She stood before St. Peter
Just outside the pearly gates,
And thus the Saint did greet her:
"What wishest thou, sweet maid?"

II
"I want to go into the city,
The city with the streets of gold."
"And what did you ever do
That makes you now so bold?"

III
She stood with downcast head,
Her eyes with tears suffused;
"I wrote for the Tahoma
When the others all refused."

IV
St. Peter kissed her brow so fair,
And caught her to his breast;
"An angel on the earth were you,
Now come to rightful rest."

V
He placed her on a throne,
And the angels thronged around,
They gave her every honor
And her brows with myrtle bound.

VI
The editor's ear caught the sound
of a bell;
He started and woke—and well,
Wasn't that a record beater?
He had dreamt that he was Peter!
—H. J. SPINDEN.

Mr. Jack. Coffey, '96, is at St. Paul, Minn.
O. R. & N.

Spokane & Great Northern R'y
Walla Walla and Union Pacific R'y
Salt Lake City and Rio Grande
Western R'y

To the East

W. H. HURLBURT, G. P. A.,
Portland, Ore.

A. L. RANSOM, AGT.,
Moscow, Idaho.

MOSCOW
CANDY KITCHEN.
First-class Home Made Candies.

Dr. W. W. Watkins,
MOSCOW, IDAHO

IDAHO
Fruit & Produce Company
Fruit, Flour, Feed, Coal, Hay, etc.
W. A. LAUDER, Manager.

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.
OPALS
Beautiful Fire Opal Rings, Sets, Studs, etc., etc.
Browne Block
Frank Kelly

Moscow Music Company
* Pianos, Organs, Small Musical Merchandise,
  Sheet Music, Sundries*
* Send for catalogue
Spier Block, Moscow, Idaho

W. P. Lumpkin & Bros.

Drugs, Toilet Articles, Sundries

AT THE—
Moscow Steam Laundry
They Clean Everything
"Your character excepted."
Special rates to students
C. B. Green, Prop.

Will E. Wallace, Practical Jeweler
The most desirable line of goods in the city for Xmas and wedding presents
Spicer Block, Moscow, Idaho

Webster's Bakery
A specialty of Cakes and Pastries to order

Coffee and Oysters
Confectionery, Cigars, etc., in connection

IMPERIAL STUDIO
SOUTH MAIN STREET
If you have beauty, we will take it;
If you have none, we will make it.
Burns & Agnew, Prop's

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

Go to—
The Badger Store
FOR GOOD VALUES
Wanamaker & Brown
HEADQUARTERS FOR
of I. uniforms
D. R. Morris, Agt.