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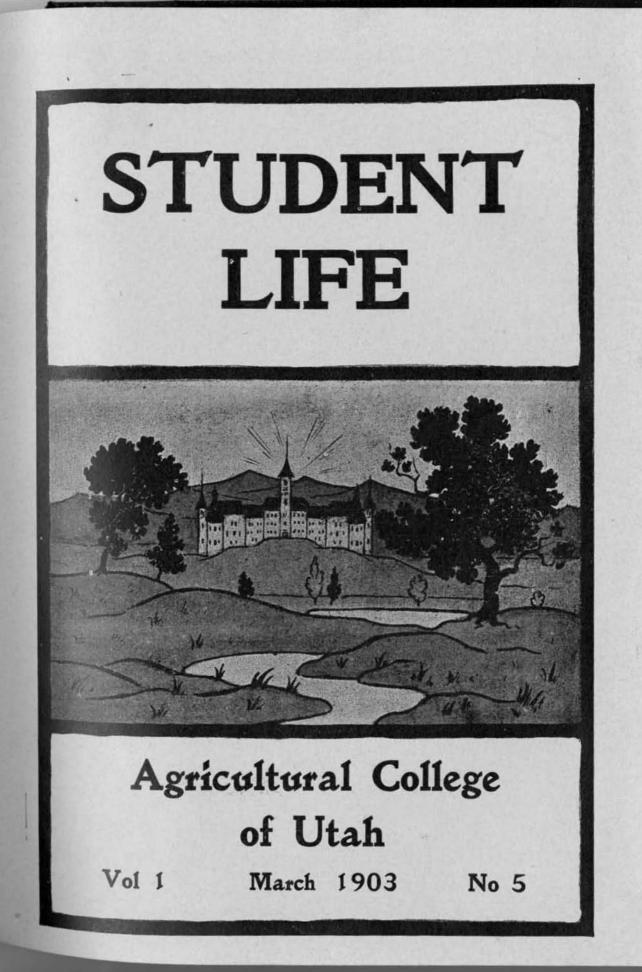
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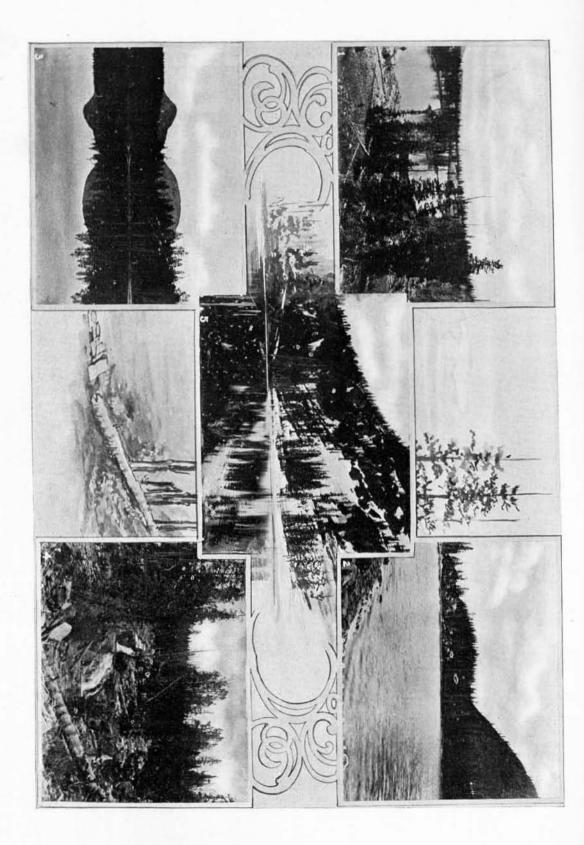
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STUDENT LIFE.

MARCH, 1903.

MOUNTAIN LAKES.

There is no other one thing that can add so much to the beauty of mountain scenery as the small lakes which we find in the heads of nearly all large canyons of the Wasatch and Uinta Mountains. Every mountain resort must be located near some lake. The aim of the mountain pleasure seeker in his every side journey is to visit some small lake, and the artist classes the small lake, of high cultivation, with trees and cliffs around it, as his ideal for a beautiful picture.

Lakes may be regularly classed under five heads: (1) DIASTROPHIC lakes are those formed when the Earth's crust is faulted or wrinkled, forming depressions in which the water is collected. (2) COULEE lakes are those formed when a canyon or channel of a stream is dammed by flowing lava. (3) CRATER lakes are those formed by the collection of water in old volcanic craters. (4) BAYOU lakes are those formed by streams when in the time of high water they are diverted, thus leaving their old channel to be filled with water. (5) GLACIAL lakes are formed in the basins carved out of the solid rock by a glacial action, or behind the great morainic dams formed across the canyons, or in the depressions of the drift itself.

Probably without exception, everyone of the small lakes in the Wasatch or Uinta mountains belongs to the fifth class, and the greater number of them belong to the tpye in solid rock basins. As the glaciation of the region was most active near the crest line, these lakes have an elevation of 8,000 to 12,000 feet, and if one wishes to visit a place where lakes are most abundant and most beautiful he must go where glaciation has been most effective.

In the Wasatch mountains, this includes Big and Little Cottonwood, American Fork and many of the side canvons and heads of others. In the Uinta Mountains it includes every large canyon that heads at the crest line of the range. The places where glaciation has been most active, however, are at the heads of the Weber, Rock, Duchesne and Provo Rivers, and of the three forks of the Bear River. All of these head within a radius of ten miles from Mt. Baldy, one of the highest mountains of the The basins forming the heads of range. these canyons have an elevation of about 10,000 to 11,000 feet. The basins of the Provo and Duchesne are especially heavily timbered while those on the north side of the crest contain many large patches of polished rock entirely devoid of vegetation.

There are many lakes in the heads of each of these canyons, varying in size from small ponds to two or three miles in diameter. These lakes have every sort of surrounding, from precipitous cliffs a thousand feet high to flat polished borders, and from sparse vegetation to dense forests.

The best point in the region from which to view these lakes as a whole is the top of Mt. Baldy. From this point thirty-one lakes can be seen in the head of the Provo canyon alone, and from the same position at least twenty can be counted in the basin forming the head waters of the Duchesne. Several lie in the basin at the head-waters of the Weber. Seventy-two of these beautiful mountain lakes can be counted from one position on the top of Mt Baldy. This is probably not more than two-thirds the actual number there, for the timber is so dense that often a lake is entirely invisible until you reach its shore. The lakes are generally quite



shallow, having a depth of not more than 20 to 40 feet, and rarely reaching more than 50 to 100 feet in depth. The small pond lakes in the drift often have vegetation growing in the water, especially in the form of water lilies. The lilies that grow there are of the finest type. The flower itself is of a deep crimson yellow and from 24 inches to 3 inches in diameter.

Space will not permit of a description of many of these lakes but a few points may be interesting.

Lake Washington, one the largest in the Provo basin, is located in about the central part. It has a length of about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile and a width of $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. It is completely surrounded with a dense forest of Colorado blue spruce. In the evening when the air is quiet the lake forms a perfect mirror. Reid's Peak and Mt. Baldy are about two miles east of this lake. Fig 3 of plate 2 shows the two mountains in reflection. (Photo taken from the west shore about sunset.) Fig 4 of plate 2 shows the outlet of the same lake at a point about two miles below. The stream bed is of solid rock and in many places the stream makes perpendicular leaps of from 20 to 50 feet.

Fig 1, plate 2 is a lake at the head of the north fork of the Provo River and represents one of the type in a solid rock basin. It is about the same size as Lake Washington and has two islands which are better wooded than the shore line. The basin is of polished quartzite and the striae made by the glacier are still very perceptible even under the water. Fig 2, plate 2 is one of similar type at the head of Boulder Creek canyon. This lake has an elevation of 10,300 feet.

Of the lakes in the Duchesne basin, Lake Grand-daddy is the largest and most beautiful. It is in a solid rock basin, 3 miles long and 1½ miles wide. It has three quite large islands well wooded with tall spruce. Along the whole south side of the lake is a precipitous cliff which is from 500 to 1,000 feet high. The west and north sides are heavily wooded, with here and there small plots of green meadow. At the east end the rock projects a few feet above the surface of the water, and from 50 to 100 yards from the water edge drops down 500 feet to the edge of

another lake about half as large. The outlet of Lake Grand-daddy forms a beautiful cataract as it dashes down this ledge. There are many such large lakes in the Duchesne and Rock River basins and those with an open outlet abound in trout waiting to be caught.

If any one wishes to appreciate the grandeur of this region and live for a short time in a real wild country where roads and trails are unknown save for the trails of the deer and bear, let him spend a few weeks of August in the Duchesne basin at the crest line of the range.

The lakes of the Wasatch are quite as pretty as those in the Uinta's but not so large. Plate 1 represents a lake from Big Cottonwood, and Fig 5 of plate 2 is from a lake at the head of the White-pine basin in Logan canyon.

The Referendum In Utah.

The recognition of popular sovereignty as the basic principle of democracy impelled the framers of the Constitution of Utah to insert in that instrument, in a declaration of rights, that, "All political power is inherent in the people; and all free governments are founded on their authority for their equal protection and benefit, and they have a right to alter or reform their government as the public welfare may require.

Yet a moment's reflection upon the political status of our state causes thoughtful students to wonder if the people are really sovereign, or if the quality of sovereignty lies in political bosses. A few years ago the people of Utah were called upon to vote for or against a constitutional amendment providing for the "referendum" and a large majority of the qualified voters of the State expressed themselves as favorable to the proposed amendment. The referendum is, therefore, nominally a part of the Constitution; but it requires an act of legislation to put the amendment into effect and give it the force of law. A few members of the last legislature made praiseworthy efforts to pass the referendum bill, but in spite of their enthusiastic labors in that direction, and in spite of the fact that a majority of the voters of the State had previously expressed a desire

for such a law, the bill was killed in the Senate on the fifth instant. This is proof of arrogance in the law-making body, a disregard of public sentiment, and a positive dereliction of plain obligations to their constituents.

The question at once arises: What excuse can the Utah Legislature offer for ignoring the will of the majority? Senator Sherman answered the question a few weeks ago. When reminded that the people had voted for the referendum he replied: "I venture to say that a large proportion of the people did not know what they were voting for; they must have thought it was something to eat."

What an exalted idea the senator entertains of the intelligence of the people to whom he is indebted for his election!

It was also set forth as a valid objection to the proposed legislation that the referendum. to operate successfully, requires on the part of the people a discriminating and technical knowledge of law that they do not possess. Now the referendum is designed merely to give the people a chance to call for a popular vote on any bill that may be passed by the legislature and that a certain per cent of the people object to. It does not mean that all laws must be submitted to the people for their vote. but that on the petition of a certain per cent of the voting population, usually not less than five per cent, an election may be called by the Governor and a direct vote of the people taken on any particular measure that may have been passed by the legislature. If at such an election a majority of the people vote against the bill it is annulled and void. If they vote for it the measure assumes the force of law.

But the people would never call in the referendum or resort to its provisions unless the proposed law directly, notoriously and palpably conflicted with their interests. In such cases the people are intelligent enough to act decisively on the issue.

It is also claimed by those who oppose the referendum that to give the people a right to vote against and annul proposed legislation would tend to destroy the sense of responsibility in legislators. It seems to us that such a condition would increase the sense of responsibility in legislators and would tend to make them more careful to enact only such laws as the people would be pretty sure to accept. Giving the people power to kill a law also gives them power to castigate and rebuke the men who enacted it. Under the referendum legislators would understand that their political life depended upon their ability to formulate into laws the "will of the people," and the man who lobbied a bill through the legislature and afterwards suffered the embarrassment of seeing it killed by popular vote would understand that his political career was at an end.

The legislature, under the referendum, would learn that its relation to the people is that of servant to master. In this connection a simple comparison may be drawn. A servant who realizes that his master has power not only to remove or discharge him but also power to place him in an unfavorable light before the people if he fails (honorably) to perform his duties, naturally feels greater responsibility than he would feel if he knew that he was entirely out of the reach of his master, or more strictly compared, if he labored under the impression that he had no master. The legislature at the present time does not recognize the relationship of master and servant and it cares but little for public sentiment.

Fortunately for Utah, however, her legislatures have always been chiefly composed of honorable and highly intelligent men. Our legislative assemblies have been comparatively pure and free from political corruption. Our laws are the result of the careful, deliberate work of honest conservative men, and laymen have little right to criticise their efforts. Still we feel that the referendum is not an unwarrantable innovation and the legislative body should yield to the express demands of the majority of the people.

WALTER PORTER.

A Buckeye's First Mountain.

By L. A. OSTIEN.

Late one night in May, I arrived at Chattanooga. I followed in the wake of some traveling men to the Hotel Stanton, where, after removing the dust accumulated during 300 miles of travel over the Cincinnati Southern, I was shown to my room. The next morning I awakened early and before the breakfast hour made my way to the office and the spacious veranda with Southern exposure to which the office opened.

There to the south-west stood the mighty sentinel of the valley of the Tennessee, old Lookout, famous in the legends of the Cherokee, and now memorable for the deeds of bravery there enacted during our civil strife of 1861-5. It was not exactly as I had got the idea of "mountain" from the geography teaching of my youth, not so high nor so well sharpened at the top, as I imagined the great architect, Nature, would have framed it. Yet its two thousand feet of dark green oak and pine covered slopes were impressive. Yes, even sublime. The only break in the restful green was the naked cliff several hundred feet in height at the north end, and which is surmounted by the Lookout Point Hotel.

After breakfast, I took a car for the old incline station. This incline rises 1,700 feet in the 4,800 of its length and winds in and out around trees, boulders and cliffs, giving one, during the ascent, momentary glimpses of this scene of matchless pastoral beauty. The sensation in gliding noiselessly in the little open car attached to the end of the cable, is very like that of ascending in a balloon. You start from the station at the foot, the extent of your view being a corn field, but in a few moments the beautiful city of Chattanooga unrolls itself like a scroll at your feet. A moment more and you can overlook Cameron's Hill in the bend of the river. Look to the north-east and the well cultivated farms of the Tennessee valley fade into the distance toward Knoxville. Now as you turn to the north-west, yon have scaled the rugged heights of Walden's ridge and exposed to view the Cumberland range from the border of Kentucky to northern Alabama. A few more abrupt turns about the rugged cliffs and you have reached the summit at Lookout Point. What words can express, what brush can portray the beauty of the scene! To be sure, there is not the ruggedness or stupendousness of the Rockies and the Wasatch, nor is there the bleakness and barrenness so common to the latter. The fields of cotton, corn and clover look like squares of velvet on that great checker board. This point is remarkable in that on a clear day you can see into seven states.

This day of which I write was ideal. To the north we could see the Cumberland range near Williamsburg, Kentucky; to the north-east the mountains of Old Virginia more than 200 miles away; and in the same direction the entire valley of East Tennessee. To the east lie the rugged Unakas in North Carolina; to the southeast a few mountain peaks of South Carolina. A few minutes walk to the south will bring you to Georgia; to the south-west the timbered slopes of the Raccoon and Great Sand mountains extend well into Alabama; while to the north-west you look over and beyond the Cumberland range into Middle Tennessee.

Time will not permit us to walk around the west brow of the mountain to the narrow defile up which Hooker and his brave fellows fought their way in that memorable battle above the clouds. We can only climb vonder short ladder to the top of Pulpit Rock where we can look upon the small flat to the northwest about half way down where stands the old battle-scar red farm house made famous on that 24th of November, or glancing through our field glass, we see a few miles to the north-east in the direction of Orchard Knob. what seems to be the scattered trees and green sward of a well kept park. But on closer search, we see the rows of short marble slabs which mark the last resting places of some fourteen thousand of our nation's dead. Further to the right as we stand facing the north, the monuments which mark the places of extraordinary carnage along the summit of Missionary Ridge meet our view, while to the east within easy range, rise the hills like grim sentinels on either side of Rossville Gap. The ground here is fairly redolent with deeds of valor and feats of daring of both blue and gray, and we might spend hours rehearsing the tales but there is a limit to the space in Student Life (as well as to the reader's patience) so I bid you find your way down as best you can either as we came, by the incline from the Lookout Inn, or the standard guage, switch-back railway.

STUDENT AFFAIRS.

The Commercials and the Mirror.

The Engineers' Story.

An old adage puts it "that if a person could get a look at himself just as he is committing a theft, we would have but very few thieves." Tuesday, March 10th, this adage proved to be false or else the Commercials are totally blind, for it would be quite impossible for a detachment of pretty boys with starched collars and equally balanced heads of hair, to walk off with a mirror without at least taking an occasional look at themselves. Be this as it may, the gallant "detachment" of Commercial braves, with colors flying high, marched into the quiet Engineering room during the early hours of the morning, captured the imaginary foe, and returned triumphantly to their quarters with the hard earned spoils-a 45ct mirror. It is supposed that they spent the rest of the day, or until the Engineers located the lost article, in gazing upon beauty.? As soon as the mirror was located this gallant "detachment" was overpowered by a half dozen Engineers who took that part of the mirror that would hang together, leaving the fragmentary products for the pen-wielders to hold services over.

The Commercials' Story.

The Engineers, following the doctrine that "possession is nine points," claimed it as theirs; the Commercials maintained their title on the grounds of prior ownership. The property in dispute was an ordinary mirror, fourteen by twenty inches.

When the Commercial Department moved into their present quarters, this relic was left in their old rooms, subsequently occupied by the Engineers. The claims of the latter were not disputed until the former recalled that the mirror was their property. The professor of Law had propounded the principle that you can take your own no matter where it is.

Proceeding according to this idea, a detachment of Commercials betook themselves to the rooms on the second floor and secured the mirror. The trophy was accordingly placed in a conspicuous place in the Commercial room, easily accessible to the ladies.

There it remained undisturbed until lunch period, before the Engineers became aware of the loss. When the room was nearly deserted by the possessors of the property, the assailing body of Engineers appeared—formidable despoilers! Never since Goth and Hun besieged the gates of Rome had such an assault been known. The rude invaders poured in on the inoffensive and peaceful occupants and sought to regain by force what had been obtained in a quiet and unassuming manner by their opponents. This trait, however, is highly characteristic of Engineers:— they always want to be sure people know they are around.

When the diabolical intentions of the uninvited visitants had been surmised by the few remaining Commercials, trouble began brewing. One valiant defender sought to bar the door against their exit while another desperately endeavored to regain possession of the booty. But even the greatest valor is unevenly matched against outnumbering forces. The invaders were not to be satisfied until their purpose was accomplished and the work of spoliation complete.

The fray waxed fast and furious. In the melee the mirror was shattered and the pane in the glass door met a like fate. When it seemed that the besiegers had carried the day, one last frantic effort on the part of one of the besieged regained for the Commercials a part of the frame. This fragment remains and is dearly cherished by them, as a relic of one of the notable clashes between the two factions.

More Reflections of Mirrors.

With the approach of Spring, comes the desire on the part of students for something more stimulating than the every day class work. As such amusements cannot be found in the program of college studies, it devolves upon the students to use their creative powers. So it was that the following incident arose.

Several industrious Engineers, finding themselves unemployed during the first period, March 19, established themselves in their society room. Why not have some fun? A bright idea. Get a mirror and let's direct the sun rays into Prof. Engle's class room. So the conversation ran. To the extreme annoyance of the History department the plan was carried out. A few moments of disturbance on the part of the class and anxiety for the teacher, then the source of the trouble was located. Without a word the Prof. approached the club room, and gently knocked. Not a sound in reply. Peeping through the keyhole, he assured himself that the birds were within and then went to solicit aid. Business Manager Taylor, from the kindness of his heart, volunteered his services. Lo and behold! when the lock was turned the door would not open. The force inside was too great. "I have it," said the Prof. "I'll watch here while you get the President." Now the laugh was turned. The braves began to change countenance. Then came the well known voice, "Open the door." The door was opened. "Now," said the Prof. "there they are. These are the fellows that have been disturbing my class." He left them to their fate, and stalked back to his quarters laughing as he went. Meeting a friend in the hall he remarked, "Well sir, I got them that time. Do you know I didn't think that of Ballantyne. But you should have seen him when the President came. He fairly turned green. Yes sir, he turned green."

English 6 Debating Club.

The members of the class in English Six, who have been studying Argumentation since Christmas, have now organized a debating club,

for the purpose of getting good, practical work in debate.

The organization was effected Feb. 24th. F. D. Farrell was chosen President; Victor Reno, Vice-president; and Lydia Stephens, Secretary, the duties of Treasurer to devolve upon her, should it become necessary. An executive committee of three was elected, E. G. Peterson, Walter Porter and Mildred Forgeon being chosen.

Debates are given every Tuesday, at 3:40 o'clock, and any one is welcome to attend and listen to the prospective Ciceros and Websters. Briefs of the arguments are submitted to the professor in charge for inspection, the Thursday preceding the day upon which the debate is to occur. The speakers are not restricted as to time; but there is little apprehension that darkness will ever come on the scene before the debate is over. Two critics are appointed for each debate.

The first question "Resolved that the United States Government should own and control the railroads of the country," was debated Tuesday, March 10th. The affirmative was argued by E. G. Peterson and C. T. Darley; the negative by F. D. Farrell and J. H. Smith; critics: Chester Snow and Ella Maughan. The judges decided in favor of the negative. The critics demonstrated the fact that no English Six student, however tall, is above criticism.

The members are greatly interested in their work, and undoubtedly much benefit will be derived from it.

When Will They 'Come?

It happened after the foot-ball season was over. The students were summoned into the Chapel at drill hour. Expecting something, most of the students (that is the first year, preparatory and all new ones) came. And then, oh my, need I tell what happened? I will try and give a brief synopsis of it. First one student and then another got up and spoke of our foot-ball boys, of their brave work and how much they needed a new sweater to show our gratitude, also to be a memento of the year 1902. We all became exceedingly generous and "dug down in our pockets" giving our dimes and dollars. But,

"We have waited in vain for the sweaters, They do not seem to appear,

I suppose we will have to be patient

Perhaps till another year.

AN ANXIOUS STUDENT.

Musical Musings.

A new baritone horn has been added to the instrumentation and is much appreciated by Signor La Munyon, Artist.

The band startled the natives by their unexpected sally on the 14th, for the purpose of advertising the ball in the evening.

The band has added a number of new marches to its repertoire and is steadily bettering its renditions of medium grade music.

When the boys learn to heed their "p's" and "f's" more carefully, interpreting "p" to mean "piano" not "powerful," their shading will be much improved.

Mr. Mitton-Don't play so loud, Ashton. That passage should be "planissimo."

Ashton-Should it? It's marked "pretty powerful" on my score.

The College Orchestra, recently organized with W. Young, leader, and B. Gordon, manager, has been handicapped in its rehearsals on account of the pianist's playing the accompaniments for the minstrel songs. But when regular rehearsals are again resumed the boys will no doubt establish a reputation in their line.

THE BAND BALL.

The band dance, while not as successful financially as had been anticipated, was wholly so socially. Though the attendance was limited, those present were enjoyably rewarded for their pains. The band has come to be recognized as one of the representative school organizations. Whenever a demonstration is called for, it is always on hand and serves to herald to the public the fact that the A. C. U. is abreast of the times.

It takes money to buy music and instruments and as the boys are always responsive to calls for their services, it is to be hoped that in future they will be given the support their efforts merit.

Joint Society Meeting.

The joint meeting of the societies held in the large auditorium Saturday evening, Feb. 28th, was a very pleasing and instructive affair. The principal feature of the evening was a debate between Walter Porter and Grover Rich of the law club, for the affirmative, and Ray H. Fisher and Fred D. Pyle of the "Star" for the neg-The question debated was, "Resolved ative. That the United States Senators should be Elected by Popular Vote." Each of the arguments was well received by the audience, not alone because the question is one which is just now being agitated by the American people, but because of the logic in the arguments. They were all exceptionally good. The decision of the judges was two for the affirmative and one for the negative. The audience was also favored by a song from Miss Love and a recitation from Miss Hill. Both numbers were highly appreciated.

The Unsophisticated Revelers.

'Twas as the boys say 'a howling success,'' and it occurred on Saturday evening, March 14' The place, Thatcher's Hall, the occasion, an opportunity for pleasure.

About thirty-five couples of students and members of the faculty, styling themselves "The Unsophisticated Revelers," congregated at the time and place and on the occasion mentioned above, and the hours from 8:30 to 12 were passed in a most delightful manner. The invitations announced that dancing would be the form of entertainment and to augment the pleasure of the evening, delicious refreshments were served.

The entire affair was most enjoyable and it is to be hoped that the success of the venture will encourage others of the same nature.

The Star Literary Society.

The Star society met Monday night March 16th and elected the following officers:

President, McCarty; vice-president, R. C. Hillman; secretary, Maud Egbert; treasurer, P. G. Peterson; sergeant-at-arms, Roy Egbert.

Prof. Robinson gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on "The Life of Mohammed."

The "Star" is doing excellent work and should have the support of more of the students. Monday evening, March 23, the question "Resolved, that the United States should own and operate the Panama canal" was discussed, and Monday evening, March 30, the question "Resolved, that the United States was justified in the war with Mexico."

The Minstrel Show.

The minstrel show was pulled off last Friday night before an audience of perhaps seven hundred people. The thing was a success financially and otherwise. It was emphatically the student's night: a time to even up old scores with the professors and square some of the debts contracted in the class-room. Nor were the attacks confined to the gentlemen members of the faculty. The ladies received their full the faculty. share. All alike were handled without gloves. Perhaps some of the jokes were slightly indeli-cate and touched on subjects which should not be dragged before the public but the min-strel show is not the place for delicacy and it recognizes nothing too sacred to "crack." Perfect, indeed, must have been the conduct of a professor if he escaped a thrust. The members of the Sorosis Society came with the intention of being pruned mercilessly. They were not disappointed.

The singing was good, especially the solos and the duet executed by the Siamese Twins. The King song hit a popular chord and brought down the house. The school is indebted to Mr. Davis for a number of excellent selections. In a musical way we should not forget the brilliant work of the Mandolin and Guitar Club, and especially the guitar gymnastics by

the Tarbet brothers. Dramatically, the "Midsummer Nightmare" scored some strong points. Paramount in im-portance were the airy graceful antics of Obe-ron. Next was Hermia, a "lardly" creature, per-haps a little too refined to be appreciated. Lyhaps a little too refined to be appreciated. Ly-sander, although only a shaver, carried a huge razor and added glory to the fine record made last year. Pond, as Helena, undoubtedly did the finest quality of dramatic work. His act-ing really possessed artistic merit in no small degree. Nebeker carried a heavy part well. Tuttle likewise did good work. In the auction summary yengeance was dealt

In the auction, summary vengeance was dealt out to some few of our lights who presume to be romantic. The foot work by Shelton and Jensen was masterly. The steppers showed a quality of work seldom seen on a local stage, and established their reputation as artists of the firstclass. The whole thing, although lacking in movement, was well conceived and executed. The German song was a fine feature and reflected credit on the performer. The end

song was a brilliant climax to a thoroughly en-joyable evening. The Students Saturday Night, put Santschi at his best.

Even the program had a charm entirely its own. Its merit was due to Prof. Swendson who has developed a wonderful talent in programming. In fact through the entire evening there was a strain of originality which is always acceptable.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

OVERTURE

Opening Chorus.... ... The Company Much ado about nothing."—SHAKESPEARE. CAST.

- Bones......West and Madsen Tambourines.....Campbell and Tarbet Tenors.—Hansen, Davis, Taylor, D. Tarbet, Illum, Gordon, Jordan, J. Jardine, J.
 - Tuttle.

Bass,-Beers, Hobson, Merrill, Brown, Callister, W. Jardine, Langton, F. Tuttle.

Interlocutor.....Santschi Pianist.....La Munyon

To see oursels as others see us."—BURNS. ng Song......D. Tarbet King Song. D. Tarbe Song, "You've Got To Have Money To Burn"

Song, "Red, Red Rose".....Callister Song, "Good bye, my Little Lady"....Hansen

PART II.

Selection from Real Life...Prof. Dryden & Co "By the Way".......F. Shelton & Co Recitation "The Automobile"......Brown Song, "There's Nobody Just Like You"...Davis

PART III.

Two Scenes from

A MIDSUMMER'S NIGHTMARE. CAST.

Demetrius......Aquila Chauncey Nebeker Helena.....Casper Whittle Pond

THE AUCTION SALE

Words by Miss Moench, Music by Miss Pike, Costumes by Mrs. Cook.

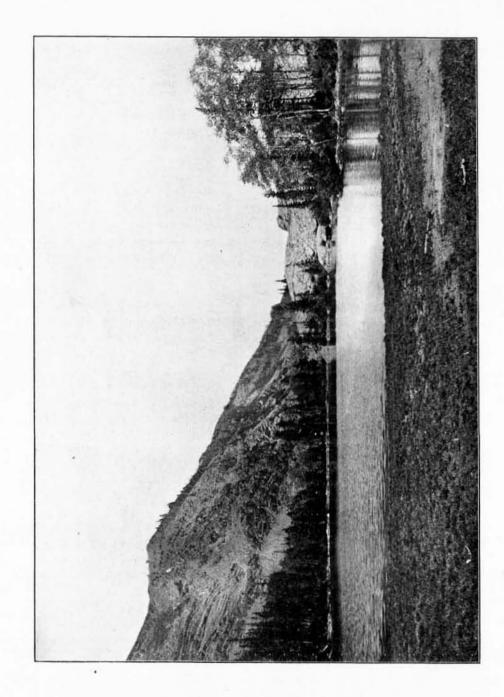
CAST.

Miss Moench	Ray West
Miss Pike	J. Ed. Taylor
Mrs. Cook	Joe Tarbett
Miss Holmgren	Cap. Pond
Miss Bush	
AUCTIONEER	Santschi

PART IV.

A STUDENT'S SATURDAY NIGHT. By crowd of college grinds, Jardine, Callister, Taylor, Jardine, Brown, Hobson, Merrill, Davis, Tuttle, La Munyon, Santschi-assisted by-Hansen, Beers and Moench.





STUDENT LIFE.

STUDENT LIFE.

Published Monthly by the Students of the Agricultural College of Utah.

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Application has been made to enter this periodical at the Logan, Utah, postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Editorial.

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The delay in this month's issue is caused by our failure to receive our half-tone plates in time.

We are to have better accommodations for our hogs and poultry but no dormitory or gymnasium. Who says the Utah Legislature can't make some fine distinctions?

Undoubtedly some hair-brained politicians have been taught a lesson by the action of the Utah Legislature in regard to the Agricultural College. They will realize that it takes more than prejudice and envy to make a man whom the good sense of our law-makers will recognize.

Students who desire to show that delightful school loyalty, will be given a chance soon. The skating pond, on which we have had such glorious sport this winter, such midnight games and festivities, will soon have to be leveled. Everybody should respond immediately. The staff of STUDENT LIFE acknowledges with pleasure the receipt of complimentary tickets for the "Midsummer Night's Dream." This is a precedent which should be followed

The Minstrel Staff wishes to express its appreciation of the efforts of certain lady members of the faculty for their work in preparing costumes and a thousand other things. Although the jokes were distributed evenly among all, past favors are not forgotten.

The Approaching Election.

For the benefit of our paid-up subscribers we publish the first section of the fourth article of the constitution of Student Life.

"An annual meeting shall be held on the third Tuesday of April for the purpose of electing the editor-in-chief, the associate editor, and the business manager for the ensuing year."

We publish the foregoing to remind the students that in a few weeks they will be called upon to fill the offices in Student Life for next year. The election brings with it a number of thoughts. Principal among them is the question: "Are you prepared to sustain the college paper through another year?" By sustaining we mean to make criticism minimum and support maximum. This year from the student body we have received very little contributory support, while criticism has been unbounded. We have been forced to rely on the faculty for a large part of our writing. Next year should bring a reformation or we should call our journal Faculty Life. Another thought is that of the personality of the staff. We have done what we thought should be done in all cases and make no apologies for any of our actions. We have made enemies but also friends. It is up to the students to find the best three men for the positions. They have four weeks to find them. Choose somebody whom you can sustain or don't choose anybody. Are you satisfied with the policy of the paper, its arrangement and general make-up? If not, voice your objection.

Although the past months have been months of difficulty for the management, there are signs of a new awakening. Our contribution box is being used more frequently. We are gaining the interest and support of the Alumni. We are gaining recognition abroad. We feel that next year's staff will have more support in a literary way from the general body. Many can write and will write as soon as the first scare is over. For these and many other reasons next year should give us a journal unrivalled in the State,

Stay It Out.

With the approach of spring many of our students find it necessary to leave school. We do not wish to pose as a wise counsellor or to presume a better knowledge of a student's affairs than he has himself but we are forced to the conclusion that much of this yearly discontinuance is unnecessary. Of course there are times when a student is absolutely forced to discontinue, but these conditions are rare. Most students could by putting forth a little extra effort stay until the close of the year. We feel that few have reached such a stage of exertion that they are incapable of further exertion. What then is the cause of so much leaving every spring? It is the inability of the student completely to comprehend his position. For many of us forget that we are rapidly leaving our best life behind. We forget that our age is an age of education. We have left behind the period of honest ignorance and are approaching that of honest intelligence. Could a student be brought to realize that only four or five years will see him in the world forever, he would hesitate before entering it unprepared. We have men in our halls who come four or five months every year and repeat each year the work of the previous one. We cannot see why a better plan would not be to stay out entirely one year and come a full year the next. We speak for the rule and do not wish to force our views on the exceptional student.

In the North-Western University, the plan of what the journals have dubbed "The College Drummer" has been adopted. 3y it the University openly employs men to anvass for students. It is slightly objectionale in that it lowers the old reverend dignity of he university and substitutes an almost commecial spirit. It is commendable in its open arowal of a principal hitherto considered incidental. We suggest that each student be his own drummer and ask himself the question: "Is this to my best interest?"

In the Reading Room.

For some time past it has been the custom of the students to assemble in the reading room during the lunch period of each day. This, of course, must be expected. However, of late there has been more or less confusion owing to conversation. On March 1, when the chattering was at its height, Presdent Kerr appeared on the scene and reminded the students of the regulations regarding the use of the reading room. Such incidents are humiliating to both students and president. There is seldom an effect without a cause aid it would seem upon first thought that the llame rests entirely with the students. Their ctions are not wholly unwarranted. The conluct of the students in the reading room at an other period than the one in question is be ond critic= ism.

After four or five hours of lalor the students need and should have some recreation before beginning the work of the afternoon. The majority seek the reading nom to get such recreation from the papers or magazines. What is the result? The room asat present equipped, will accommodate not more than 125 students, while there are at least 500 in daily attendance. Granting that only half of this number enter the room, there would then be 100 or more who are barred from the use of the reading slopes and compelled either to leave the room or remain standing. The stay, with the hope of reaching the papers. This hope might be realized if the selfishnessof mankind were entirely obliterated. It is not an uncommon occurrence to see a student reain possession of a paper or magazine untl everthing

STUDENT LIFE.

from the affairs of the nation to the special remedies for ailments has been read. This would probably take three periods. Fifty such students can monopolize the entire list of papers and periodicals. Since this is usually the case it is not surprising that the remaining 200 are led into conversation. While it is true that the faculty regulations should not be violated, the students are the victims of circumstances.

Real College Spirit.

The management of "Student Life," when soliciting subscriptions, not infrequently meets the following statement: "Oh: I'm going home before long and then I won't have any use for the paper. I will forget all about the college." When such a spirit is prevalent, we must conclude that either the students do not fully appreciate the value of a college paper as a record of school life as it exists at the A. C., or that the institution has failed to create in the student, a feeling as of child for parent, toward his college. Again, if such feelings exist why do we use the term ALMA MATER? Surely the college authorities could not safely say regarding our students, as did President Wheeler of the University of California in his commencement address of last year; "We send you forth as our children, our own and well beloved."

We are pleased to say, however, that such is not always the case. As an example of true college spirit, of the feeling that should exist between students and institution, we publish the following extract from a letter of Charles A. Jenson, a member of our alumni, written to Business Manager Taylor:

Salem, Oregon, March 10, '93 "Enclosed find one dollar for which send me all the numbers of "Student Life" excepting the December number, which I have received from a friend. I am at present a friendless weary pilgrim out here in the woods of Oregon, and reading "Life" greatly soothed my overwrought nerves, and reminded me of the old sportsman days at the old stand from which I have heard no news for about three years."

Such statements make the staff of Student Life feel that they are laboring in a worthy cause.

DEPARTMENT NOTES.

Commercial.

Barrack and Riter wish to have it announced that hereafter they are not at home to visitors in the Commercial room.

The stenography class are now occupied with dictation work; they have finished their regular text and are studying a text written in shorthand.

Because of the furniture for the offices not arriving, the face-to-face work in Book-keeping II. has been dropped this year. Those in the advanced section, having completed the dry goods business, are beginning on the corporation set. Some students, on the word of their teacher, can do as good work in four days as in one.

In commercial law—Teacher to student—Is taking a book out of the library, a bailment?

Student-I don't know, but it is often a necessity.

The class in Book-keeping III. have finished their corporation set and are now engaged on their work in banking. An auxiliary course in finance is a feature of the work.

A class in Telegraphy has recently been organized and a number have registered in this course, which is rather a new departure but a very worthy branch of the commercial work.

Engineering.

The Sophomore engineers have been working for some time on a map of Logan River canals and showing irrigated districts.

The greasy little hole, now used for the power room, will, in the near future, be removed and replaced with one much larger, raised to the level of the shops, furnished with better machines and maintained as a power room should be.

Under graduates of the mechanical engineering department will be pleased to note a proposed improvement in the arrangement of its courses. Heretofore very little opportunity for specialization has been offered in this department. It is proposed to offer elective courses in the senior year so that students may specialize either along the lines of machine design or the transmission of power.

We are sorry to say that the engineering boys have been accused by members of the band of using their influence to prevent the success of the ball given by that organization. We deny doing or saying anything prejudicial to the interests of the band. The hard work and perseverance of the band boys deserve something better than their last ball realized. Try something else, boys; the engineers are not bad fellows when approached properly and in a good cause.

At no other time in the history of the institution, have the prospects of the engineering departments been so bright as they are today. Though these departments have so lately been the subject of much controversy in the legislature, they are still ours with \$5,000 to \$7,000 to be spent for general equipment and a new testing laboratory with modern apparatus. This laboratory will be placed in an addition to the Mechanic Arts building. As far as can be learned, the addition will be to the north wing and the rear of the building. The first order for the equipment of this laboratory will contain complete apparatus for up-to-date cement testing. It is expected that some tests will be made this school year. The new laboratory will be so near the proposed enlarged and

improved power room for the blacsmith shop and foundry that all power neededn the laboratory can readily be transmitted for there.

Agricultural.

"Cujus est solum, ejus est usqueid coelum." i e.—

"He who owns the soil, owns upto the sky." -Latin Law Maxim.

Those who would like to read afine piece of literature from the standpoint ℓ both pleasure (i. e. to the agricultural sudents) and accuracy of statement should read the editorial in the Salt Lake Tribue of Feb. 18, headed "Good Men in Demand."

Professors Merrill, Ball, Hitt, Clark, Stutterd and Williams conducted in institute meeting in Smithfield on the evening of March 9th. Though the attendance wasnot so large as expected, intense interest was manifested. The quartette was expected to sing at this meeting, but for some reason faild to connect.

"Men may come and men nay go" but Farmers' Institutes go on foever. Prof. Merrill held a very successful meeting at Huntsville the first part of this month. While in Odgen Valley, he perfected an organization of the farmers there which will ertainly be a great stimulus to institute work in that section.

> "Ill husbandry bragget! To go with the best: Good husbandry bagget! Up gold in his chest. "Ill husbandry lieth In prison for debt: Good husbandry spieth Where profit to get."—Fusser.

All agricultural boys please take note.

What will probably occur some day, has already passed through the following development:-

The Agricultural Club will met Thursday March 5, at 3:40 p.m.

Then again:-The meeting of the Agricultural Club is postponed until Frilay, March 6, at 3:40 p. m.

STUDENT LIFE.

Later—The meeting of the Agricultural Club is hereby postponed until Thursday March 12, at 3:40 p. m.

We may look for this notice:-The Agricultural Club will meet next 4th of July at high noon.

There seems to be an epidemic of live stock diseases abroad in the county. Prof. Merrill has discovered a severe case of "glanders" in Wellsville, and Prof. Clark reports having found hog-cholera prevalent in Benson.

Ye Agricultural boys! bear in mind

Your labor is for future hours.

Advance! Spare not! Nor look behind!

Think hard and clear with all your powers. Rearranged from Horne's "The Plough."

The Farmers' Excursion to the College Feb. 27th, was certainly a great success. That day was "Live stock day," the subjects treated in the meeting all bearing on live stock. It is expected that such excursions will be made to the College at regular intervals in the future and the other agricultural subjects taught in the school will be discussed. It is impossible to calculate the vast amount of good that will come to both the farmers and the college from such excursions.

Domestic Science.

Students in the third year Manual Training have interesting readings and discussions on "Personal Hygiene." The Manual Training cooking class closes March 28, and afternoon work will begin in pastry and bread-making.

The senior class has under consideration "School-room Sanitation," including ventilation, heating, lighting, drainage, etc.

The demand for cakes and pies has been unusually great, in fact one young man ordered a pie every day for a week. He is truly American.

The second year Manual Training students are studying "Meats," comparing the food value of beef, pork, veal, mutton, fowl, etc., and the best methods of cooking each. Excellent charts are used, showing the different cuts of meat.

It is quite a serious problem to arrange to accommodate the exceedingly large afternoon classes. Never before in the history of the Institution were the classes so crowded. Where one room was sufficient, now three are necessary.

The sophomores are studying the "Theory of Bread-making," and applying their knowledge practically in the kitchen. The various stages of milling flour are discussed, twenty-four samples of which are in the cabinet, a contribution from Washburn-Crosby Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Flour is tested for starch. A comparison is made of washed gluten and fermented wheat dough.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Mildred-"I'm going to be Rich some day."

Student,-I don't believe Prof. Upham knows how to make an "A."

Many students took small pieces of mirror as souvenirs of the Engineering-Commercial contest.

Feb. 25-Student Life was the text of the chapel talk. As yet, however, there is no evidence that the talk was listened to.

Miss Moench, (to class)—Where is Agog? Gardiner—Genesis, 3rd ch. 7th verse. Jennings—Where do you find Genesis?

It is rumored that the Sorosis girls are given five minutes every half hour in which to "giggle" as it is impossible to keep them serious during the entire time.

In English:--- "Mr. Kerns, give me a few of your favorite epithets."

James shook his head.

March 10.—The unexpected has happened. Evidently the financial conditions of the world have been revolutionized. The seniors entered school this week with their hair cut.

Prof. Swendsen is still suffering with his throat. It has troubled him more or less since holidays. He has been compelled to remain away from school part of the time on account of quinsy.

Friend-"Well Orval, how are you tonight?

Orval—"I'm mad: this is the second time that Mr. Campbell has danced with my girl, I'd like to meet his wife. I'll bet I'd dance with her a dozen times."

The Sorosis girls were somewhat relieved when they heard that the minstrel would be given before the "Midsummer Night's Dream," as they expected to get many valuable suggestions from the performance of the boys. Mildred, (after rehearsing)—"Oh! I cm't make love in public."

It has been proved by experiment that ahat is not good for a Hutt.

The dairy scales are no longer warranted for some of the girls have been weighed on them lately.

Miss Green, one of our former students, arrived in Logan last Saturday. Mr. K. whisles at his work now.

Keep it up, Moench, for ALL the girls in school haven't had their turn yet and they are anxiously waiting, Who's next?

INTRODUCTION TO ARGUMENT.

Mr. President, Honorable judges, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow-citizens and Senator-Live.

Saturday evening, March 21, Prof. and Mrs. Langton entertained at their home a small varty of students. A very enjoyable time was had by all present.

Laura:--When you Sorosis girls buy your powder and rouge, be sure to get it at Riter's Drug Store and help us out that much." (This was not said for publication.)

March 10.—Homer appeared at school vith glasses this morning. He has no doubt come to the conclusion that he must have sometling to make him look learned.

Prof.—"Expand the sentence, "Edison invented."

Howes—"Edison, thinking he could outdo the Creator, invented a talking machine with rubber tubes, instead of rubber necks."

Dr. Moench, who has held the chair of Nodern Languages for the past two years, has handed in his resignation. The Doctor has accepted a position in a military acadmy of Missouri. The many friends of the professor regret his leaving. Prof.—What is a chair? Pond.—A chair is a quadruped.

Prof.—Name the fine arts. The class succeeded in naming four. Prof.—There is one more. What is it? Josie—Needle work.

Student—How do we know that the graft of that equation is a straight line.

Prof. Langton—I told you so and you know that I speak the truth.

Feb. 18—Mrs. Widtsoe lectured to the Physical Culture girls on dress. The talk was very suggestive and was much appreciated by the girls.

The students wish Mr. Terry success in his attempt to raise a moustache. He says that he believes a moustache would enable him to become more popular.

Prof. Burchell has organized a class in telegraphy. This is the first class of its kind that has ever been in the institution, and it promises to be a grand success.

Miss Peterson (our Winter Course student) is studying domestic science. If our young men will kindly note this no doubt the young lady will be relieved of her many suitors.

The class in English Six have organized a debating club. The officers are: Farrell, Pres; Reno, Vice-pres; Miss Stephens, Secretary; and Peterson, Miss Forgeon and Porter, Executive Committee.

Girls are girls, therefore, we do not expect them to keep secrets. One of them had to tell how she spilled coffee on the neck of one of the legislators, and how the poor fellow squirmed and twisted as the hot liquid made its way down his back.

The senior engineers are now designing a pipe system for the city of Richfield. The surveys of the city have been made and with this as data, the class is expected to determine the different sizes of pipes and the cost of the enterprise from an economical standpoint. There are 3,000 inhabitants in the city and the system is to be designed on a basis of sixty gallons per capita each day. The military ball on Feb. 21, was a grand success. The boys did exceptionally well in their drill.

Prof-What is an "apothecary?"

Miss McAlister-An apothecary is a drug store.

Prof.-"What is a polyhedron?"

Mr. Fisher—A polyhedron is a quadrilateral with three sides.

Luther-Won't the use of tobacco keep disease away?

Prof. Ball—Yes if you presume that kissing transmits disease.

Commandant Beers is a firm believer in appointments from merit alone. This is evident from the rigid examinations he always gives before recommending new appointments.

Hobson—"Which is the best breed of cattle for all purposes?"

Prof. Clark—"I'm sure I don't know, for I'm not an all-purpose man."

SOMETHING MORE DESIRABLE.

Miss L. S:--(by way of changing the conversation) "Let's talk of something we know, dear." When this local came to us a comma was placed after "know" by mistake.

History Teacher—"I want you to keep your hands down: I'll call on you when I want you."

(Later)—"How many of you have done the reading I assigned you?"

(No hand)

Teacher (vehemently)—"This is the only class I have that treats my instructions with such silent contempt. Take the same lesson over again: class dismissed."

March 10.—The opening of hostilities between the engineers and commercials began today. The best of feelings have not prevailed between the students of the two departments for some time. Trouble began when the engineers discovered that the Commercials had deliberately taken their mirror from its old established place. As a result of the fray, the mirror and a glass door at the entrance of the commercial room were scattered upon the floor in fragments. March 23.—The Sorosis girls are out today selling tickets.

One feature of Senator Love's speech in Chapel was his profound respect for sleeping students.

Friend:--"Say Beers, how did you come out in the Student's Saturday Night?"

Beers: "Fine, made first bass on four bawls."

Orbison—"That problem which Adams has at the board is wrong.

Prof.—"Tut! tut! Keep still or he won't come again."

Chapel, March 21.—The lady members of the faculty look extremely happy this morning. No doubt last evening's auction would account for their happy expressions.

Professor Engle lately went to Ogden, some say to escape the minstrel show. He did not go for that purpose, however, but went on Farmers' Institute work.

The Commercial boys are out with the racket and intend to try cases in more courts than the law court. The other departments will do well to get down and scratch some gravel.

A young lady, after looking over the locals last month and noting the absence of her name approached the editor and said, "Your locals are no good; you always leave the most popular people out.

Miss E-(in Geometry) "That proposition on the board is wrong, professor.

Prof.—"How is the one on the other board?"

Miss E—"That's all right, that is, it is the same as mine."

Santschi's coat is in the possession of the "Dreamers." He mourns the loss, not so much on account of the coat, but because one of the pockets contained a ten cent Caesar Augustus, —a gift from the professor of———.

March 17, the question "Resolved, that the Essential Principles of the Swiss Referendum should be Adopted in Utah," was debated in the English 6 club by Victor Reno and R. W. Jones for the affirmative, and J. E Seamons and C. Clark for the negative. The decision was in favor of the affirmative. The class in economics have commenced their work on Historical Economes.

Professor Swendson has been to Salt Lake, having his throat treated, nedically.

Victor Reno left school Sunday, March 22 to spend a week at his home in Ogden.

John Illum found it necessary to discontinue school. He left for his hone in Malad, March 19.

John T's spirits seem tobe reviving again. We hope the young man wll be more successful next time he chances to go on the territory of Venus.

One of our senior girls is evidently getting tired of study. The other day she was heard asking the storekeeper in the chemical laboratory for a biped.

Poulson, (examining a senior's class pin.) 'Where did you get that pin?''

Senior-"I sent east for it."

P-"It's very pretty: I guess I'll send for one."

There has been a new quartette organized. The singers are: Messrs. Join and Frank Tuttle and the "twin" sisters. They practice in the auditorium during the poon hours.

Teacher in English:—"Mr. Franks, what is a transposed expression?"

Mr. Franks:-A transposid expression is one that can be used backward; or turned over."

OBSERVATIONS OF A STUDENT.

Some students make both ends meet by leaving the middle empty.

The girl who is always picking at the boys is left unpicked by them.

Some gentlemen studen's who have neither gold nor silver are lacking not in brass.

On the evening of March 20 there was a mintrel show given at the colege under the auspices of the athletic association. The house was crowded and there was every inclination for belief that the show was very much appreciated. Santschi has concluded, since the show, that he will not attempt t_0 obtain any grades at the end of the term. A full account of the show is given elsewhere in this issue.

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Pond said he heard a cough drop the other day.

Casper Pond is suffering from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

The English 6 Debating Club now meets on Monday nights instead of Tuesdays, as formerly.

On April 1st, the "Arabian Steed" and the German chariot were discovered on top of the barn.

In Geometry the students say that Mr. Fisher always has a better way to prove a proposition.

Mr. Fisher recently returned from Oxford, where he has been visiting with parents and friends.

The "Midsummer Night's Dream" company contemplates a trip to Pocatello, Brigham City and Ogden.

Mr. Clarence Madsen expects to discontinue school within a few days. He will return to his home in Manti.

Mr. Santschi expects to leave Logan April 6. He will spend a few weeks with parents and friends before going to "West Point."

The Librarian is absent from school owing to a severe attack of lagrippe. During her absence, Miss Egbert is acting as librarian.

An "All Fools" club has been organized at the college. If the name signifies anything the club is assured of a large membership.

The members of the "Sorosis society" who have been taking part in "Midsummer Night's Dream" will resume their work at school soon.

Melvin Merrill has been forced to discontinue school on account of ill health. It is hoped, however, that his absence will not be permanent.

The students from the Peterson Boarding House had their pictures taken the other day. They had to sign an agreement with the photographer to pay all damages to the instrument. Strange to say, nothing was broken. The street sprinklers have discontinued work until after the storm.

In History:—"Julius Caesar went to the north to put down a resurrection."

The Engineers of the Agricultural College will give a ball in the college gymnasium Saturday evening, April 4. The proceeds will be given to the base ball association.

A friend:-"'Miss F. have you ever let a gentleman embrace you?"

Miss F:--"What do you suppose I have lived these twenty-two years for?"

Five dollars reward for the return of the Business Manager of STUDENT LIFE. When last seen he was in the possession of the "Midsummer Night's Dream" company. It is thought that they premeditate making a fairy of him.

The Star Society is developing some good material in the debating line. In the persons of Hillman and others the society has timber which, with a little more developing, should place it as a dangerous rival to the other societies of the school.

Members of the Athletic Association and others met March 20, and organized a base ball team. A. C. Nebeker was elected general manager. We have the material for a good team and it is hoped that by earnest parctice we may be able to compete with other school teams of the State.

Madsen:--"Say fellows, did you hear the latest hair raising story?"

Friends:-"No, what is it?"

Madsen:—"When it was announced that Dr. Widtsoe was to be president of the Young Mens' Mutual Improvement Association, the members were so frightened that their hair stood on end."

The necessity of further experience in the laboratory where the student solves practically the problems of chemistry has long been felt. The demand in the Eastern institution is for "laboratory" and not "class-room" chemists. For this reason one hour of recitation work a week has been substituted by work in the "lab." If you have any horses for sale see Prof. Campbell.

Warren Swendson recently returned form a business trip to Ogden.

Pyle recently discovered that ordinary limestone contains 62.3794 per cent of gold.

Prof. Merrill expects to be absent from the college the next six weeks doing institute work.

Fisher was recently heard talking to a group of Preps, on "The Versality of Wm. Shakespeare."

The senior class in Water Power, under Prof. Jensen is making an exhaustive study of Electricity.

Mr. Beers has been in Hyde Park for two weeks feeding buttermilk to calves—a bulletin will soon be out.

Mr. Callister contemplates leaving school soon. Rumor has it that "Cal" is going on a mission to Denmark.

Anyone wishing to know how to carry squash and cabbage by waterpower, can obtain valuable information on that subject by consulting Mr. Brown.

Miss Moench, after due deliberation, has decided to abandon both vegetable and animal diet. She prefers mineral. Her first meal was taken Tuesday morning between Smithfield and Logan.

The Juniors and Seniors published the following the other morning: Lost—somewhere between Richmond and Logan, an Agricultural College Professor. The finder will be liberally punished by the above named classes.

On Monday evening, March 6, the question "Resolved, that there Should Be Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities" will be debated by members of the "English 6 club." Affirmative, Walter Porter and O. R. Adams; negative, J. Jardine and R. V. Orbison.

COLLEGE BAND.

The College brass band, under the leadership of S. B. Mitton is making rapid progress this season. As a school band, it is probably not

excelled in the State. The memberships as follows:—Solo cornets, S. A. Mitton, W. Young and C. Bird; first cornet, W. H. Shelton; second cornet, J. C. Walton; clarionet, W. E. Watson; solo alto, J. S. Powell; first alto, R. V. 9rbison; second alto, J. J. Hobson; first tenc, S. Perry; solo trombone, L. B. Stoddard; first trombone, J. P. Illum; baritone, J. L. La Aunyon; Eb bass, G. A. Walker and M. Asiton; snare drum, B. Gordon; bass drum, P. Perkins: drum major, F. B. Eliason. The band, like the College paper, is not receiving the earnest support that is due such organizations.

TEN COMMANDMENTS.

The following commandments were recently introduced by the members of a Fifth Vard boarding house:

I—Thou shalt not have more than fifteen persons in thy room while a rough house is in session.

II—Thon shalt not treat thy company in a better manner than he would treat thee n his room.

III—Thou shalt not attack thy fellow student before he has removed his coat, ollar, etc.

IV—Thou shalt not leave thy room by way of a closed door or window unless assisted by thy fellow student.

V—Thou shalt not break the bed into neces too small to be found and glued together again.

VI-Thou shalt not throw a book any arger than "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary."

VII—Thou shalt not use more expressive words than "Darn it."

VIII—Thou shalt not throw more than two pitcherfuls of water during a single session.

IX—Thou shalt not make the damage expenses to exceed ten dollars at a single ession —All persons involved shall be liable to taxation.

X—Thou shalt not, upon the appearance of the landlady, look silly, but look wise and say nothing.

Any member, violating these commandments shall suffer the penalty, which shall be decided upon by said members.

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ALUMNI

22.20.20

We are greatly indebted to Mr. Christian Larson '96, for the following extracts from letters of Charles A. Jensen '97 and '99:

Imperial, Cal., Dec. 10, 1902.

I left Billings, Montana, July 1st and came to Grand Forks, N. D., where I worked till the latter part of Sept. Since then I have been working in Imperial.

Imperial is a little place in the Colorado desert about 30 miles from the railroad. It is a desert in very deed. It was opened last year and is being settled comparatively rapidly, but it is uphill work owing to the large amount of alkali in the soil and the scanty supply of irrigation water. Imperial is about 85 feet below sea level and much of the surrounding country is 250 feet below. It was undoubtedly an earlier lake, and it is supposed to have been cut off from the ocean or Gulf of California. The Colorado River now sometimes overflows its banks and forms lakes in here.

We shall not be in Imperial long. We are merely waiting for teams. When they come we shall go out into the desert, camp out and begin our work of soil investigation. All our work is done in this way and we shall stay here until April 1st. There are four of us now and two more will be assigned from Washington about January 1st.

The weather is very pleasant, though sometimes a little warm in the day. The nights are deliciously cool, the thermometer going down to 50 or 55 deg. F. It ranges from 95 to 110 deg. in the daytime. It is often 130 deg. during the months of July and August.

To the unaided eye the country appears absolutely level. It is surrounded by a range of mountains and is so dry that practically nothing, not even native vegetation grows until the land is irrigated. We are about 15 miles from the Mexican boundary line and our work will extend south to that line We have a few Mexican Indians here who are very good workers for Indians, and appear to be peacably disposed.

Walters, Cal., 3-2, 1903.

We have completed the work in and around Imperial and have been here about a week. We are now about 70 miles north-east of Imperial and are working in the same direction, but expect to finish the work in about three weeks. We are still below sea level—about 200 feet—and I believe the whole area we are to examine here is lower than the ocean surface.

Here is a lake, Salton Sink, very salty, though not as concentrated nor as large as Great Salt Lake. A great deal of salt is collected around the shore, where some salt works are located, All around is desert, surrounded in turn by the great ranges of San Bernadino, San Jacinto and Cocapa, with peaks 8,000 to 9,000 feet in height, I should guess.

The whole country is very new. We drove for 60 miles along the railroad and did not see a person, or a house, nothing but alkali desert. There is no irrigation system, in this part of the area, but artesian wells are sunk here and there.

EXCHANGES

2. 9. 9. 9.

Three may keep a secret—if two of them are dead—Franklin.

In a restaurant. He—Will you have a lobster? She:—Oh, John, this is so sudden!

The March 3rd issue of the University of Utah "Chronicle" is hardly as good as usual.

The "Spectator" for February contains some excellent and well written articles, one of which is a "Sketch of Edgar Allen Poe."

Prosperity may spoil me,

And my troubles all enhance.

But, Lord, send it down once, I think, I'll take the chance.

The maiden sorrowfully milked the goat, And pensively turned to mutter:

"I wish you would turn to milk, you brute," And the animal turned to butt-er. Lives of flunkers all remind us We can throw our bluff as far, And departing leave behind us Goose eggs for the registrar.

One of our best exchanges is the Ogden High School "Classicum." It is an up-to-date, bright, newsy little paper. The article "Washington the Representative American" is a strong, forcible sketch of the great American. It is far better than the rather poor satire "That Cherry Tree Story."

"Oh, Mary Ann, come now with me Upon the silent bay,

Where dancing moonbeams then and there Disport themselves at play.

"Oh sir," said simple Mary Ann, I hardly think I ought'r.

For I'm afraid we'd seem to cast Reflections on the water."

Little Son:--"Papa, our garbage man is one of the best men I ever saw."

Father:-"Why, my son?"

Little Son:—Cause this morning, after he put our garbage in the wagon, he tried to start the mule, but the mule stood still. He whipped and whipped, but it would not go. Finally he got down off the wagon and told the mule about Jesus and God for a long time.

My brother Tom played in your foot-ball team didn't he?

Yes he did.

Was he a full-back or a quarter-back? He was a draw back.

FOUR EPITAPHS:-AND ONE.

A SENIOR. Deep wisdom—swelled head, Brain fever—he's dead.

A JUNIOR. Went skating—'tis said Floor hit him—he's dead.

A SOPHOMORE. Fair one leaves him—hope's fled, Heart broken—he's dead.

> A FRESHMAN. Milk famine—not fed, Starvation—he's dead.

A PREP. Know nothing—no head, No spirit—he's dead.

In the Montana "Exponent" we notice the editor's criticism and comment as to what a local should be. However, we can hardly agree with either the criticism or comment. The locals are, for the most part, supposed to be everyday affairs in college life. They may deal with experiences of the students or members of the faculty, or with any little happenings affecting the school. They may contain a great many jokes, provided the jokes are good. Locals of this kind are the ones the editor of the "Exponent" seems to condemn. We agree with him when he says "the prime object of a college paper should be to furnish an incentive for good literary production," but the literary columns and editorials are a place for that and not necessarily the locals. We suggest that the following should perhaps find a place in the advertising columns, rather than among locals or personals, as the "Exponent" has it:-"The shoe money left with me will bring satisfaction to you-Harris the Shoe man," and "If our shoes are not what they are cracked up to be, bring them back .- Harris the Shoe man.

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