

The Spectrum

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Fishing for the Frog



YOU needn't look at me that way, young fellow, the time may come when you will be worse off than I am. Don't be in a hurry; you have plenty of time to play. Listen awhile and I'll give you some good advice. Always run when you see a man. I know what I am talking about as you may see from my story.

Last summer I was a little care-free codger like you. My home was in this same meadow and I played around with my brothers and neighbors just as young fellows do. I could enjoy myself now if it were not for the incidents I am about to relate. Sometimes when I see you fellows jumping about and having such gay times, I almost wish my whole body instead of one leg had been taken but when the warm spring rains come, I tell you I am glad to be alive. Well, one day a crowd of us were out here catching flies when some one cried, "Here comes a man." We were young and agile and started for deep water, but he was young and agile too and before long he had caught twenty or thirty of us and crowded us into a little wire basket. As he left the meadow with us we all gave one farewell look at the dear old lily-pads for we had heard our fathers tell of the terrible things that happened to frogs that were carried away in baskets.

After a short walk the man came to a group of tents. There were a number of people sitting around at tables and in hammocks and they all jumped up and looked us over. "What a fine bunch!" cried one girl. "Just think of the breakfast those bass will have." At the word "bass" we all huddled together for had not the big greedy things chased us up to the very edge of the canal in which we caught most of our water bugs? You may be sure we didn't sing that night.

Long before the sun was up next morning two girls crawled out of one of the tents and gave two or three low whistles. They were answered by whistles from the other tents and by the time they had built a little fire two men had appeared. After drinking something that had been on the fire they picked up the basket we were in and carried us to a boat on the lake. When we were a short distance from shore the anchor was dropped. One of the men opened the top of the basket and tried to catch one of us. We jumped about frantically to escape the huge hand and the clutching fingers, but at last he caught one, the littlest fellow in the bunch. He held him up by one leg and said "This is a lively one. He is bound to catch a fish. Who wants him?" One of the girls reached for him. "Oh, the nasty thing! Ugh, it gives me the creeps to touch him." She seized a hook and in her hurry to get our poor comrade out of her hand jabbed the point into her finger. With a scream she dropped the frog.

The blood spurted out on her dress and she looked so distressed that, although I was glad to see our friend escape I felt very sorry for her. One of the men tried to get the hook out but it stuck fast and he had to cut her finger with his knife. He tore his handkerchief into strips and bound the fingers up. She said it didn't hurt, but I'm sure it did. I was sure she wouldn't think of telling them to put a hook into us when it hurt her so and was beginning to breathe freely when the cover of the box was opened again, and again the large hand came after us. I was sure the man meant no harm, as it was plain that he felt terribly bad about the girl's finger so I let him catch me. Ah! but how I regretted that act of mine! But it was too late. The man held me in one hand and with the other he *forced a big sharp hook clear through my body*. I have never felt such agony in my life. I struggled frantically but my movements only caused the hook to tear my flesh. I thought surely when the man saw how painful it was he would remove the hook, and even if he had had to do it with the knife, I should have been thankful. Anything but that terrible hook! But he didn't seem to care whether he hurt me or not. He threw me into the water and then I made a discovery. The hook was fastened to a long string and there was something heavy attached to the string and in spite of my efforts to stay on the top of the water, pulled me down, down, down, till I thought I would never stop. You fellows think it is fun to dive to the bottom of the canal and then swim to shore when the bass begin to siddle toward you. How would you like to go down farther than a dozen of your best leaps carry you and know that all your efforts cannot get you away from the fish. It is an awful feeling and I hope you will never have to go through what I did.

I had no more than reached the sand when I saw something in the distance that made me frantic with terror. I forgot the hook and line that held me and with all my remaining strenght I tried to escape. What I saw was two great glassy eyes staring at me through the water. My struggles caused the hook to tear my flesh but this was nothing compared to the thought suggested by those glaring eyes. The fish slowly and speedily approached and my efforts were redoubled. At last I knew I could elude him no longer and I sank to the sand exhausted. A gleam of triumph lighted his eyes and his huge mouth slowly opened, but at this moment the line that held me was suddenly given an upward jerk and I escaped. At this the fish grew furious. He gave a quick upward jerk and snapped at me, his teeth just missed me. Again he tried and this time his sharp teeth came together with a snap on my leg. The fish was determined not to lose me now and the line was still being drawn up. At one time I thought I should be pulled off of the hook, but I was whirled upward so fast that the water choked me and I became unconscious.

The next thing I knew I was at the camp. The sun was beating down upon me and I felt so dry and parched I thought I should never live. I discovered a little pool of water near me and crawled to it. At every move I was almost overcome by pain and it was then that I discovered that my leg was gone. As soon as I felt a little better I crawled out of the water. The man who had caught us happened to come along with the wire basket. "Hello" he said. "Here's the frog that caught the four-pounder. You are pretty well cut up, old fellow. Guess I'll take you home." He picked me up and put me in the basket. When we reached the pasture he set me down carefully with, "Too bad, old fellow, but you know it can't be helped." So I think it must have been an accident after all. But I say, beware of men.

K. V. H.

Open the Door Wide!



WHENEVER an old student enters the new library he is wellnigh forced to compare the old place, where magazines, and books, readers and all were packed together like sardines, with the commodious rooms and the excellent arrangement of our new building and he cannot help feeling grateful to the President of the Institution for this splendid improvement; for to the student's mind, at least, President Worst's strenuous efforts deserve more credit than Carnegie's money which built the library where it is and such as it is.

But besides a spacious and in every respect up-to-date building, the student returning this year finds our library shelves swelled by an unusually large number of newly purchased books. Hence, Students as well as Faculty can now be justly proud of our Library facilities.

Being thus equipped with books and having plenty of rooms in which to sit pondering over them it seems as if all that is now left is to make the library supremely useful. That it is very useful at the present time no one can deny, but still, since the fundamental tendency of the Agricultural College in all its functions is to develop from good to better, it may not be out of place to seek for some method by which this our beautiful new building may be made even more useful than it is. Assuming, therefore, nay, knowing that our Faculty gladly and eagerly would do all in their power to make the library more useful, the aim of these lines is to call attention to the way in which our library may be made vastly more serviceable to the students, and the manner in which this may be done.

At the present time the library opens at eight o'clock in the morning and closes at five in the evening on school days, and is open till noon on Saturdays. Now by such an arrangement it is impossible for students carrying a full course (and they are the ones who need library work the most) to get more than a hasty glimpse of the librarian from the first hour in the morning till half past three in the afternoon. Then if nothing else interferes it is possible for a student to devote an hour and a half to library investigations, the very hour when his brain is bluest and in sorest need of lots of red blood. But even if the student can spend that time in the library, in nine cases out of ten somebody else is using the particular book he wanted because the others are just in the same boat. Or, somebody happening to enter the library a minute ahead of him may have drawn the book and skipped home with the precious treasure. Thus a student is exceptionally fortunate if he by waiting till five o'clock can get the book and lug it home with him to keep over night.

This, however, happens only to the most fortunate. All those taking military drill, music or other subjects from 3:30 to 4:30 can scarcely do more than reach the library before the doors are locked and others "working by the hour" or sweating on the gridiron for the honor of "Our dear A. C." are entirely excluded from library privileges during school days. It can readily be seen how disadvantageous this arrangement is, for encyclopedias, indexes and documents of similar nature which are "linked" to the shelves become practically inaccessible. Besides research work where references are scattered through bound mag-

azines and other volumes becomes impossible. All this results in a great inconvenience which for obvious reasons is most keenly felt by the student-body.

Grave as the disadvantage is it can be surprisingly easily removed by simply opening the doors at eight o'clock in the morning and keeping them open until ten at night. This would at once eliminate this crowded condition and give every student ample opportunity and access to the books and other advantages of our library, and this at a time when the industrious students *do* study and are in a mental aptitude for studying. Then again it is self-evident that the books would suffer far less by remaining in the library, to say nothing of the hygienic advantages of evening walks. On the other hand, great advantages would result in keeping the splendid rooms of the library open for student use during the evening. Our Faculty evidently have forgotten that a goodly number of our students have not a well-lighted, well-ventilated, large, private library lined with crowded book-shelves, and a wife stealing "cat-footed" off to get the particular volume silently desired. The Faculty too is surely ignorant of the fact that the majority of the students must be contented with sharing a 14x14 parlor, sitting, study or sleeping room with three other students, one of whom keeps continually a-fiddling, while the other amuses himself and purifies the atmosphere for the others by continually puffing away at a pipe, and the third comes a-tearing down the stairway just as one has "buckled" down to real study. Then again, our Faculty having themselves a light, best suited for evening reading, can know nothing of the emergency device of pulling the landlady's cat, tail first, through the lamp-chimney in order to be able to see at all.

Now, while the students are all the time suffering from these inconveniences, the large library room in all respects especially equipped and excellently well suited for study rooms are standing empty and unused. But, someone is apt to remark, it would be a great injustice to make the librarian and assistant librarian work longer hours than they already have, and this suggests the second point of this paper.

It would indeed be a great injustice to make the library officers work longer hours than they already do. But it is easily possible to keep the library open and properly taken care of by hiring students to do the work. This privilege is granted to the institution by law, and the fact that students are doing some very important work shows that they can be relied upon to do responsible work. Besides this would make it possible for some student to procure an education which otherwise would have been denied him. Now, then why not hire student help to take care of the library during the evenings and thereby turn a great disadvantage entirely into a great advantage by a simple easy means absolutely to be depended upon.

But self-evident as this is as an argument the real beauty lies in the way it works out in practice. At the present time the overwhelming majority, and for all I know all of the higher institutions of learning in our country keep their libraries open evenings and Saturdays just in the manner suggested and each Faculty member can individually testify to the great success of such an arrangement.

Now when theory and practice strongly endorses the opening of the library evenings and when the whole student-body keenly feels the great need of it, why not open the library doors wide and keep them open like the doors of the temple of Janus so that the students may enter at all reasonable hours. Let the Agricultural students unhindered feast on the literary treasures of the library.

Athletic Notes



ARE we to have a foot ball team? Well I should say so! and a dandy too! The gloomy look has faded from the brow of the fan; and as he watches the squad work, sunny smiles decorate his visage. The reason why is that where we thot and expected to have very poor material from which to build a winning team, we have good material and plenty of it. Not only that, but we have a coach who thoroly understands the game in all its intricate details, and who knows how to impart this information to the squad.

The first good workout was a practice game with Fargo College, and our boys showed form that was astonishing considering the length of time Coach Dobie has had them in hand. The preachers, while light, play a fast game, but our heavier team played even faster, and scored at will.

The management has secured a number of good games, as may be seen by an examination of the schedule, and with the team we have, these should be exciting contests.

The second team is working hard, too, and deserves a great deal of credit for bucking the big lads night after night, regardless of the big difference in weight. There is lots of good material there for next year's team, and we will be glad to have them all back next fall.

It is to be hoped that "Ye brazen lunged rooters" will get busy and organize before the first game is played, and so be prepared to rend the air with ear-splitting yell; which cannot fail to strike terror to the hearts of the foe, and fill the more or less noble breasts of our boys with confidence and courage. It makes things more exciting for the spectators, too.

The Cadet band will be out, and will jam large bunches of wind to celebrate all occasions.

Our foot ball prospects are assuredly bright, for we have a good team, a dandy coach, good games and all kinds of enthusiasm, so here's to a successful season.

WITHOUT a doubt we have the best tennis courts in the state, and perhaps the best golf links in the state, and a great deal of money is spent in keeping these luxuries in first-class condition. It can also be said that our base ball diamond is about the poorest excuse for such a thing that can be found at any institution in the state.

However, we will hope for the best, and perhaps in the fulness of time, the Powers That Be may see fit to make a few badly needed improvements, such as the construction of bridges between the bases to enable the boys to make home runs without getting mired on the way around, and the tearing down of the back-stop so that it will not be necessary to run around it to stray balls that constantly go under, thru and over it.

THINGS look dull this year, so far as our young ladies' basket ball team is concerned. Two of the mainstays have been growing so assiduously, this summer, that they consider the game altogether too strenuous. However, the difficulty might be overcome before winter sets in, or perhaps the rules may be changed.

Agricultural Department



JUST had a talk with "Murph" the other day, fellows. Of course you all know Murph? You don't? Well, sirs, it's time you did. He's that black, curly-headed Irishman—of course I mean it's his hair that's black—who's always going around here with a grin on his face, never knowing enough to be glum once in awhile. Now suppose you hunt him up next time you get a spare minute, and when you find him give him a good generous slap on the shoulder. You won't need another introduction.

But continuing, I had a talk with him about this Agricultural Club. To those ignorant of the fact, I want to say that he's the President of that Organization. And we both decided that we'd try and do something a little out of the ordinary this year and start the club a-booming at the beginning of the Short Year term instead of waiting until the Winter term, as formerly.

And these are the facts from which brought about this decision. At present there are over twenty regular students registered in the four-year Agricultural course and several others taking Agricultural studies. At the beginning of the Farm Husbandry course Mr. Parrott is anticipating an influx of some fifty new students, all interested in Agriculture.

Now, considering these facts, at what conclusion would you arrive? Aren't seventy members enough to start a society meeting with? We thot so. So on Saturday night, October 20, we are going to begin one of a series of entertaining, enjoyable and instructive meetings. It's up to you to watch the bulletin board for the program and announcement of the place of meeting and "Be There." All be there.

The Club was a great success last year. It will be a greater one this winter. And it's up to us all.

IT'S the "deuce to pay" when a paper isn't big enough to get everything in, but since one of that type has not yet been discovered—one cannot be invented—what we cannot get in this issue you will have the pleasure of reading in the next.

And there are lots of interesting reports from this department this month, many of which must be omitted. A whole summer of work lies behind us, full of interesting material. For instance: In June, Prof. Shepperd attended the sessions of the "Co-operative Experiment Association of the Great Plains Area," at Lincoln, Neb., at which many problems now up for consideration were discussed among the heads of departments of the states of the semi-arid west, including Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, and the two Dakotas. The chief purpose of the meeting was to get the different stations to co-operate so that the results of their experiments would be far-reaching and substantial. Besides an address, Prof. Shepperd made the reply to the address of welcome. Prof. Ten-Eyck, formerly Assistant Professor of Agriculture at this station, also gave a paper at that meeting.

PROF. W. B. RICHARDS has about completed a bulletin which will go to the press in a short time, upon "Fattening Cattle for Market." The bulletin covers the work carried on by him during the past two winters, including

two different experiments. In one of the trials a bunch of steers was fed upon barley and bran, to test the value of barley as a feed for finishing cattle for market. In the other experiment, rejected wheat was compared with corn to learn its value for fattening purposes.

This bulletin will give much information that will be of considerable value in directing the farmers who are so situated as to convert their grain into marketable beef. This bulletin will also give some information as to the profit to be expected from the practice.

Conservatory of Music



THE Department of Music starts the new year with a very bright outlook. Miss Edith Grasse, the new Piano and Voice teacher, comes to the college from two years of hard work at the American Conservatory of Music at Chicago, from which institution she graduated with marked honors last spring. She already has a good sized class and is daily adding to it.

The Cadet Band at this writing numbers 26 pieces, a large increase over last year at the third week. Of this number 20 are old students of last year. The new members are proficient players and the band is now stronger than last year. Some changes appear in the "line-up." First Sergt. Otten has taken the new Baritone Saxophone, recently purchased, and is doing fine work on the big "Dutch Pipe." Allen Clark is in the First Horn chair this year. His summer's playing with Dr. Putnam's Concert band has been of great help to him and he is playing well. First Lieut. VanHorn is back in his old chair as Solo Clarinet and is Dr. Putnam's student assistant for the year. Mr. Sattre, who graduated last spring, is employed by the College as one of Prof. Shepperd's assistants and is in his old chair as Solo Baritone. Prin. Mus. Mainwaring is in the First Trombone chair this year and is making the "slip-horn" go some. A new man is in the Solo Cornet chair in the person of E. H. Horner, of Findly. He is a cornetist of several years' experience and has entered the Pharmacy School for the four years' course. He will greatly strengthen the band. Another new man in First Cornet chair is H. L. Hunsdon, for the past year leader of the band at Edgely. He is a valuable addition to the cornet section and has a fine instrument. Babcock and Anderson—Bass players—are both back and Falconer, one of last year's basses, will be in by November 1st to take the new monster Sansaphone bass, being built for the College. Arneson, the trap-drummer, will return the 15th and with Crummett and Miller will make a strong percussion section. Prof. Householder and Charles Clark are both in their old chairs as Alto and Tenor Saxophones. Laske, Hilborn, Long and Henderson cornets will soon be in and with Andrews and Gertenson will make eight men to compete for the places in the Cornet section. The only vacant spots in the band appear to be in the Trombone and Clarinet sections and in the Piccolo chair. The band will make its first down-town appearance October 17th, on the day of the foot ball game with the Valley City Normal team.

The Orchestra and Choral association have not as yet started work but will within a week and some good material for both is in sight.

Science Notes



DURING the summer vacation Prof. Holley visited a number of the more important manufacturing establishments of the country. Some of the very difficult problems in the science of Chemistry are along the industrial lines, and Prof. Holley took advantage of this opportunity to familiarize himself with the most improved apparatus and methods used in the different industries. At Milwaukee he spent a month at the Hantke Brewing School gathering data in regard to the methods used in the various brewing industries.

PROFESSOR LADD has commenced a series of practical paint tests. A structure has been erected north of the Administration building. This frame is eighty feet long and six feet high. One side is boarded with plain lumber and the other side is "clapboarded." Several varieties of lumber are used. Upwards of twenty types of paint and white lead will be experimented with. The paints will thus be subjected to all weather conditions, and as the series will be continued for some time a practical test of the different types of paint is assured.

THROUGH the co-operation of the Department of Geology and Biology, it has been made possible, during the past summer, to organize and develop a feature of the Soil Survey of North Dakota under the direction of Prof. Willard of the Agricultural college, which promises much of interest and value. This consists in the addition, to the usual work of mapping and describing the soils and soil areas, of a systematic survey of the native plants which are growing upon these soils.

The all-absorbing question in the mind of the alert settler or prospective buyer of land is: What crops will give the greatest possible returns in proportion to the expenditure of labor and funds? It is only as this question is answered intelligently that North Dakota will come to yield the full measure of her fruitfulness to the tillers of her soil. One of the most significant indices for the solution of this important problem lies in a thoro knowledge of the plants which the soils are actually producing under the prevailing natural conditions undisturbed by the intervention of man.

During the course of centuries past, nature, with inexorable hand, has been at work weeding out the plants which were unable to adapt themselves to cope with the natural environment, at the same time nurturing and maintaining those which have become adapted to meet the requirements. These remaining plants bear the marks of their struggle and have written in their structure and distribution the story of their success—a story which he who wills may read and interpret and gather therefrom suggestions concerning the crops which he may cultivate with greatest profit where they have prospered.

With these facts in mind the plant survey has been organized as a part of the Soil Survey of North Dakota.

The work during the past summer was done in the region about Williston. It covered a territory of about twelve townships. This area included the land along the Missouri river and Little Muddy creek, known as the Williston Project, comprising 12,000 acres, which will be watered by the irrigation ditches

now being projected by the U. S. Reclamation Service. It also extended over a strip of land on each side of Little Muddy creek from two to four townships in width and ranging northward to township 158 north.

The regular survey party in this region consisted of F. D. Rice, of the Bureau of Soils at Washington, D. C., J. T. Weaver, R. E. Willard and W. B. Bell, of the Agricultural College. The three former were engaged in the work of mapping and describing the soils, the latter upon the plant survey. This party was joined for a time by Prof. H. V. Hibbard, of Chicago, and Prof. D. E. Willard, of the Agricultural College, for the purpose of making special investigations of this and other areas to the north and south of Williston.

The method of procedure in the plant survey was to make careful collections of all plants found in the area, notes being made of the exact quarter section on which each specimen was collected together with record of the date when collected, nature of the soil, lay of the land, moisture conditions and other data relative to the distribution and economic significance of the plants.

A detailed report of the work and its results will appear later in the regular Reports of the Departments.

Mechanical Notes



WITH the opening of the new school year and the cooler weather of the fall, the wheels of the Engineering Department are once more on the turn, and, as in South America, revolutions succeeded one another rapidly. This year finds the class of Freshman Engineers larger than ever before, and containing an assortment of material which promises well for the future of the Department. The greater portion of the old students are also on hand and some are still to come. The faculty remains unchanged for another year and Mr. Chrisholm, who has been temporarily absent on account of a severe illness, is once again able to make the rounds of the forge shops on his accustomed duties.

WITH the ever increasing number of new students in the Engineering courses, even before the influx of the host of short course students which swells our ranks in the winter term, the crying need of a new building and more equipment is making itself heard above the tumult of increased activity in the different shops, and it is to be hoped that some of the present air-castles will materialize into a substantial edifice of brick and stone before another year, and yet a larger body of students are worse situated than this. The present plan is to erect a large building just east of the present Engineering building, to contain class rooms and laboratories, while the present building will be remodeled and converted entirely into engine room and shops. This arrangement would entirely do away with the noise and vibration which now rise into the lecture rooms from the moving machinery below, and would obviate the necessity of having shop work only in the afternoon periods, thus furnishing facilities for a much larger number of students. Solid concrete foundations would also be erected under all the heavier machines and a re-inforced concrete floor put in between first and second stories which would materially stiffen up the building and allow

closer and more accurate work on existing machines, and the installation of a heavier and more powerful grade of engines and machinery in the future.

THE Department has recently received a small 3 H. P. gasoline engine, mounted on a skid and manufactured by the International Harvester Co., which is being put into permanent position in the engine room and will be used for small power determination experiments with combustion engines. Messrs. Oshwald and Gunness are the acting erecting engineers and feel quite confident that the "baby elephant" will do all that is required of it.

THE Engineering Society is getting under way again with Mr. C. I. Gunness in the chair, for the ensuing year, and a number of enthusiastic members as supporters. It is expected that the Society will make arrangements with Chief Engineer John T. Stewart, of the U. S. Bureau of Irrigation and Drainage, for an interesting technical talk as a number on one of the early programs, and as Mr. Stewart is a man of considerable professional experience, his words will no doubt be highly interesting and beneficial to the members. To the new students we would say that this organization accomplished a great deal in the line of technical discussion of modern engineering questions last year and any student, taking or preparing to take one of the College Engineering courses, cannot do better than join its ranks.

MR. CHARLES OSHWALD, class '07, has taken charge of the class in elementary steam laboratory practice, and is now fully occupied in teaching the young idea how to distinguish between a return flue boiler and a cross head pump.

A NEW J. I. Case 25 H. P. simple traction engine is one of the recent additions to the engine room and will be used in conjunction with the old 16 H. P. Port Huron engine in making experiments and determining horse-power.

IT IS rumored that the Engineering Department is to include a graduate course in Civil Engineering in next year's curriculum. Why not? We have several students now, who are preparing for courses in Civil and Mining Engineering, and unless a course is introduced here, they will be compelled to go elsewhere to finish their studies and take their degrees. At present there is no school of Civil Engineering in the state, and the A. C. might as well take advantage of this fact and be the first in the field. The A. C., being strictly a technical school, is undoubtedly the proper place for the establishment of such a course, and with shops and laboratories already at its command has much better facilities for the work than any other institution.

IT seems that the English Department is on the right track at last, for every student is required to write and hand in a theme on the Gasoline Engine. If this course is followed out the English Department will soon have a budget of knowledge that may be useful in more ways than one.

A NEW line of laboratory practice has been inaugurated in the engineering departments during the past week. The students of traction engineering, under the direction of Instructor Oshwald, have been running the two traction engines in the field. This affords practice of inestimable value to the young engineers, as it is very difficult to get this opportunity of running the engines out in the country when threshing, the owners of machines not being willing to trust their engines to new and unskilled men.

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EDITORIAL

WITH this issue the Editorial Staff of the Spectrum for the year 1906-7 enter upon what to most of them is a new and untried venture, that of Journalism. In making this their initial bow to the student body of the Agricultural College, the new Editorial Staff does not wish to make any rash and unwarranted promises. It will be the aim of the Spectrum, as should be the aim of every true College paper, to be the exponent of the college it represents. To accomplish this the undivided support of the entire student body is earnestly solicited. This support may find expression in several ways. First of all, students, *subscribe*. The easiest way whereby a student can show his interest in the paper is by subscribing for it. This, however, is

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not sufficient. Having become a regular reader of the paper, the student should next turn his attention towards contributing to its various departments. The College paper, being the mouth-piece of the student body, is the place where literary talent can find expression to the greatest advantage. The value of such contributions can not be over estimated. Besides aiding in the production of a successful paper, the benefit derived by the student is of still greater advantage. As he is thrown more upon his own responsibilities in writing these articles, the student receives a training far superior to that obtained in the class-room. It is not writing merely to satisfy what at times seems simply a whim of the English professor—it is the writing of something that will interest his fellow-students or the expression of some idea on the part of the writer.

One department always anxious for contributions is that of Locals. The first thing that the average student looks for in the College paper is the local column and every student should contribute something for each issue, whether it be in the form of news items or jokes. Do not be selfish. Share

your knowledge and your fun with your neighbors. Therefore, fellow students avail yourselves of this opportunity and make this paper the true exponent of the student body of the A. C.

ASSUMING that our readers are sufficiently interested in the Literary Department to desire a knowledge of the plan intended to be carried out during the year, a brief statement of it is given below.

We shall strive to make the Literary Department truly representative of the best work done in the various English classes. The "Spectrum" will therefore contain what is considered the very best compositions produced in narration, description, argumentation and explanation by the various classes. Besides this there will be printed from time to time articles discussing topics of literary interest.

This being our aim we humbly solicit the co-operation and encouragement of students and faculty.

AS THE material for this number of the Spectrum is being prepared for the press, news reaches us that the United States was obliged to re-occupy Cuba. Although the trouble at the island does not promise to be of any serious consequence to our government, it shows what difficulties may be encountered from this small country. The island, whose geographical location seems especially well adapted for the brewing of revolutions, occupies a peculiar relation to our country. The United States has no power to direct the politics of Cuba, yet when internal trouble arises on the island a moral duty to restore peace prompts the United States to step in as it has done at this time. How the present difficulty will be adjusted and similar troubles avoided in the future is the problem before our government.

Three general schemes have been suggested as a solution of the problem. One is, "Leave the Cubans to themselves;" another is, "Restore the Cuban government and let the United States assume a protectorate over the island;" and the third and most radical is, "Annex Cuba." The first has been tried and has shown its weakness. The second has its defects, being impracticable to maintain. The last seems most desirable to the foreigners in Cuba and to many Americans but will be opposed on ethical grounds. A satisfactory solution of the problem will mean another feather in the hat of Roosevelt's successful administration.

MANY of last year's faculty have left us and others have come to take their places. Both the Domestic Science teachers having assumed the matrimonial bonds this summer, new instructors reign in Francis Hall. Miss Reid, now Mrs. John Norton, of Lafayetteville, Ark., has been succeeded by Miss Katherine Childs. The latter was born in Baxter Springs, Kansas, but lived in Pennsylvania for a number of years. She spent the year of 1900-1 at the College of Education, University of Chicago, studying under Mrs. Alice Norton, Domestic Science Director. She graduated, however, from Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, with the class of '05, completing the regular two-year Normal Domestic course. She then taught Domestic Science in the Public Schools of Alleghany, Pa., during the year 1905-6.

Mrs. Serene B. Ash has taken the place of Miss Ambrosine Nichol, now Mrs. E. G. Schollander, wife of one of the alumni of 1906. Mrs. Ash was for eight years matron at the Farmhouse and later attended college here for a number of years. During this last summer, she spent six weeks under the able instruction of Mrs. Blair at

the Minnesota University. Mrs. Ash is a very competent instructor in the art of sewing.

Into the English Department, too, changes have crept. Prof. Hult, who was in Europe during the last year, is now with us again, and is as enthusiastic and inspiring as ever. Dr. Telleen has left us with the good wishes of all who were his students, to accept a place in Ohio. Prof. Minard has been granted a leave of absence for one year which he proposes spending in the grand old University of Oxford, England. In his place, Prof. H. E. Smith has been chosen. Prof. Smith graduated from the Public Grammar School of Cedarville, Ill., in 1890. He then attended the Dixon College of Oratory and Normal School in 1893-4, afterwards teaching in the Illinois Public schools for three years. Of the next five years, he spent two at Morgan Park Academy and three at the Chicago "U," graduating from there in 1902 with the degree A. B. In the summers of 1902-4, he took post-graduate work at the same institution. Since then he has taught in the high schools of Wisconsin and Illinois, in the State Normal of Washington, and before this had been private tutor of English, Latin and History in the University of Chicago. From Cheney, Wash., to North Dakota is a long way, but we hope Prof. Smith will not regret his stay here.

In the Pharmacy Department we miss the well-known presence of Prof. Kimberley, who for so many years has been at its head and who has now left to accept a position with the Meredith Drug Co., in Fargo. Dr. Brown, who succeeds Prof. Kimberley, was born in Hallsville, Ky., and graduated from Louisville College of Pharmacy in 1903 with the degree Phar. D. He then had six years' experience in a drug store in Louisville. Later he graduated from Ann Arbor with the Ph. C.

degree, taking one year of special analytical work at the same place. He afterward accepted a position in the Canadian Copper Co., in Sudbury, Ont., where are situated some of the largest nickel mines in the world. Then he worked in the analytical laboratories of Merck & Co., for some time, until called here.

OUR new director of Athletics, Gillmore Dobie, needs no introduction to the foot ball enthusiasts of the Northwest. Mr. Dobie comes to the A. C. from the University of Minnesota, where he has acted as assistant Coach to Dr. Williams for a number of years. The valuable experience he gathered at the Minnesota "U" has fitted him particularly for the position he holds at our institution.

Professor Parrot, who found it necessary to take a year's vacation in which to get married, is again with us. His position as registrar was last year filled by Prof. Burnet, who has accepted a position at the Kansas City Manual Training School.

With these new teachers as auxiliaries to the present staff of professors, the year promises to be one of especial benefit and pleasure to the students and a banner year in the growth of the College.

THE Farm Husbandry course which was inaugurated two years ago, opened on Monday, October 15th. A large number of students reported the first day and others have been coming later in the week. This course has proven to be one of the most popular at our institution. Beginning as it does after most of the outside work on the farm is completed, it affords an opportunity for a large number of students to attend the short course in Agriculture who could otherwise not attend the college at all.

Locals

Hello Otto!

Otto: "Me too?"

Where's the third team?

Hurrah! Gerald is back.

Miss Childs is looking for a House to hold her.

The new cement sidewalks are a great improvement.

If Swenson would only come back we might have a dance.

Chairman of Decorating Committee: "It's h—l to be a Y. M. C. A. man."

We are all glad to have Prof. Hult with us again after a year's trip abroad.

Mrs. Bolley, in Latin: "You two boys will have to study hard to get this lesson."

One more year and unmarried members of the faculty will be a minus quantity.

Dr. Van Es to Hill, who forgot to think: "Look out, now. Don't go off half cocked."

Teresa Fields has entered the University of Wisconsin. She is ranked there as a senior.

Poor Stambaugh says we are short on girls this year. Where are Ada and Miss Spence?

Dr. Hult says that in America the cock crows, in France the cock sings, while in Greece the cock phones.

Louise Doleshy is now at Chicago studying music. She will be greatly missed among the basket-ball girls.

Miss Thompson: "Foot ball players are just like bull-dogs. The worse you treat them the better they play."

Student: "What are you going to do when you get thru here, Slingsby?"

Slingsby: "I'm going to be a brewery."

Advice to Students and Faculty: Don't knock because the foot ball team doesn't show perfect form in the first few practice games.

We are holding our breath and expecting every minute to be introduced to another "Mrs. Professor——."

Who'll be the next?

The Athenians started up in business by holding a starvation meeting and elected Miss Holkesvig president, and Mr. Whitcomb secretary.

Miss M.: "Well, Charley, why aren't you in Physics?"

Charley C.: "Oh! We girls are all through our experiment."

Fred Hill has discovered that his library work is so pressing and attractive that he has given up foot ball for this season and—the latter reason.

Prof. Minard has gone to England, where he will spend one year studying at Oxford. He is wished the best of success by the editors of The Spectrum.

Oshwald had just returned and a student was pouring the news into his ear when he was heard to exclaim: "Whew! I am going to take drawing then."

It is rumored that Prof. Shepperd is considering the advisability of investing in a boneyard where he may deposit the remains of his wasted specimens of the equine race.

In the September Century was a literary sonnet with quite a local flavor which appeals to most of us. It is en-

titled "The Praries" and was written by Prof. Hult.

Wambum, captain-elect of the foot ball team, will not be back this year as he is just recovering from an operation for appendicitis. We will all miss you "Shorty."

Prof. in Psychology, discussing the relative plasticity of the infant's brain as compared with that of the adult. Jeradine interrupting: "My brain must be getting tough then."

Prof. Ladd: "What would happen if you placed a hot iron in steam?"

Hallenburg: "Cool off."

Prof. Ladd: "More likely you would take a swift journey."

The registration for the fall term shows an increase in attendance of more than twenty-five per cent over the attendance at the same time last year. This speaks well for the College.

The faculty have laid out a golf link in addition to the tennis courts and are now trying to secure an appropriation for a building in which they can play ping-pong during the winter months.

The class of '08 is still up and doing and have elected the following officers for the coming year: Genevieve Holkesvig, president; John Thy-sell, vice-president; Elizabeth Rice, secretary, and George Grout, treasurer.

Evidently the book-store is a paying proposition. When the receipts are so large that the "proprietor" can take two girls to the opera it seems only fair that prices of books should be cut.

Rev. Mr. Arnold, of the Fargo Episcopal church, addressed the students Monday, October 1. He gave a very inspiring talk, tracing the development of practical education through the ages and demonstrating fully the duty that the educated man owes to his less fortunate brothers.

Dr. Hult, in English: "The Marble Faun is one of the greatest pieces of Sculpture in Rome. It has a body of an undeveloped youth with an immense head, having ears of a faun. Mr. Glomset reminds me of it."

We are glad to see so many Alumni returning to the College to continue their work. Sopha Thomas, '04, is preparing for her master's degree in English and German, and Emily May, '06, and John Swenson, '06, are working for their degrees in Chemistry, while Alfred Sattre, '06, and Robert Dolve, '05, are taking work in the Agricultural department.

Rev. Mr. Beard, of the First Congregational Church, spoke at Chapel September 24th. He took the "Parable of the Talents" as the basis of his talk and around this wove a most instructive address on "A Man's Place in Life." He treated of man as an individual, as an animal, as a rational being and lastly and above all as a being made in the image of God with unlimited possibilities before him.

Miss V.: "When a person is very handsome you don't realize it at first. It has to grow on you."

Miss T.: "I have been hoping that was the case with Mr. Dobie, but the realization hasn't grown yet."

Don't be surprised if Heath and Slingsby shouldn't walk straight all the time. They are analyzing beer.

The members of the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. gave a reception Saturday evening, September 29, to the faculty and new students. The chief decorations of the room were the College colors, while vases of flowers were artistically arranged on the tables. During the evening a musical program was rendered. Later in the evening, refreshments were served and all went home after a very pleasant evening.

Exchanges

THE Literary department of the Commencement number of *The Manitou Messenger* contains some interesting material. The oration, "Progressive Prohibition" shows excellent that and is forcefully written. The editorials, tho, are somewhat of a fake. The editor ran evidently short of material since he substituted short biographies of the members of the Senior class. However interesting these biographies may be, one feels that they do not belong in the editorial columns.

THE debate, Resolved that the English form of government is better suited to the Russian people than the American form, in *The Clemson College Chronicle*, is well worth reading. Surely it would improve our college papers to have more material of this character. The editorials are excellent, treating up-to-date topics that are of universal interest.

"FOOLS sometimes ask questions that wise men cannot answer," remarked the professor, in the course of his lecture. "Then that explains why so many of us get flunked in our examinations," said the flippant student.

Ex.

THE September *Carltonia* has very little literary material, but what it has is good. Its exchanges, however, might more properly go into the local department.

DON'T miss reading *The Intercollegian*. Its contents cannot fail to be instructive and helpful. "The College, the Battlefield of Great Forces," and "What Shall I Do with

my Life," deal with subjects of vital importanec to us all.

THE Class Poem in the June *Commencement* expresses the love that students bear for their college and the sadness which they feel when they leave college ties behind and go out to fight their battles in the world.

THE *Indian Journal* is full of interesting material. Memory Pictures of the U. S. Indian Service and other sketches of Indian Life give one an excellent idea of Indian character and habits.

THE *Industrial Collegian* is brimful of good things. The Class Poem is especially good and certainly the author can be proud of it.

THE *Flickertail* contains a number of short stories, some of which seem to lack plot. If one or two good articles were substituted for some of the stories the paper would be greatly improved.

WHAT COLLEGE MEANS.

Aspiration
 Anticipation
 Expectation
 Realization
 Mystification
 Hard occupation
 Conditionalization
 Exasperation
 Short vacation
 Examination
 Four years' duration
 Gratification
 At last Salvation
 In sweet graduation Ex.