

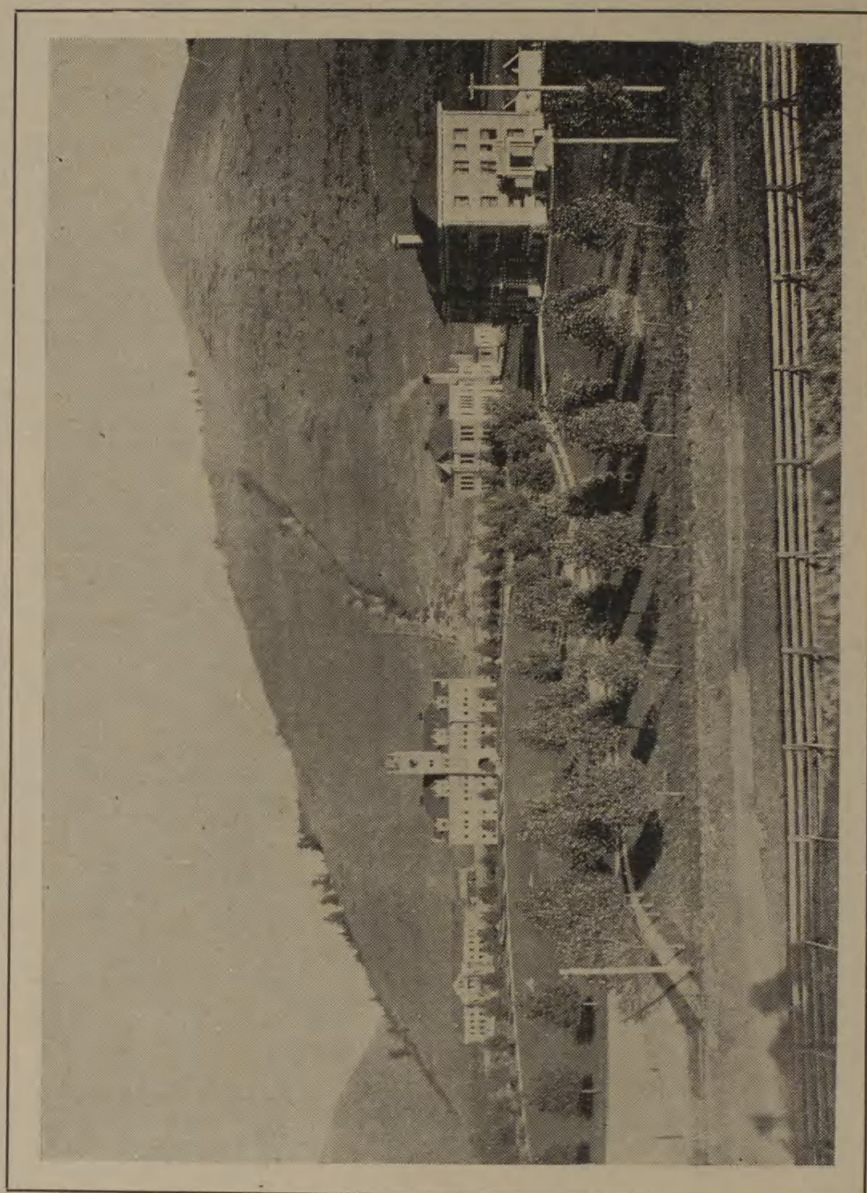
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THE
MONTANA
ALUMNUS



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The Montana Alumnus

Edited and Published by the Alumni of the University of Montana

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✍ A Montana Alumnus at Oxford ✍

THE name Montana, even to the Englishman who knows anything at all about the name, is associated with cowboys, red Indians (as the English people call them) and all that is wild and uncivilized. Hence it is perhaps true that certain disappointment was caused in England that a specimen of humanity should appear from that locality who did not *seem*, at least, to justify those ideas, and even today a few occasionally politely inquire whether or not six-shooters or bowie-knives are conveniently concealed upon that being's person.

The appearance of the Rhodes scholars (some are students also) at Oxford in 1904 was a great event. Interest especially centered around those who came from that young and enterprising republic "across the pond." The English people were prepared to be amused for strange rumors had preceded of how the Americans would attempt to purge Oxford of many "old foggy" ideas immediately and initiate new and startling reforms, including the introduction of that peculiar game of football, "which is played with armor on," and the game of baseball, both of which an Englishman could never enjoy. At any rate, it was a common matter of speculation as to how the independent and democratic American would fit into conservative Oxford. Though at first the American was very "green" and caused some amusement by his ignorance of the ordinary customs, he caught on very quickly and proved that the true American is very adaptable to any situation in which he is placed. The cordiality of the English welcome made such adaptability easy, and yet the fact that all readily

became assimilated into their college life and entered sympathetically into the life as they found it, speaks well for the character of the first American representatives.

It is too early yet to express any opinion as to what judgment will finally be passed upon the practicability of Mr. Rhodes' great scheme for promoting the unity of the Anglo-Saxon peoples by helping the various countries to a better understanding of the aims of the institutions of one another. It may not be too early to suggest certain considerations which will enter into this ultimate judgment.

Fear has been expressed that the influence of three years' residence at Oxford would be to unfit a man for American life by turning him into a snobbish Englishman. There are many grounds for such a fear. The Anglo-American hybrid occasionally met with is rightly despised. However, there are strong reasons for maintaining that such an individual will not be the issue.

In the first place, the real English snob forms a very small minority at Oxford. True, the life is practically that known in the aristocratic homes of England, in that every provision is made for one's comfort even to the extent of supplying certain luxuries and the maintenance of a large and well disciplined body of servants, and yet among the undergraduates themselves there is absolute democracy. If there are any aristocrats at Oxford they are caused not by family connections, but by athletics. The 'Varsity player, whoever he may be away from Oxford, is idolized at Oxford. Gladstone's grandson is not admired because he is descended from that famous leader in English politics, but because he is an excellent oar and rows in the 'Varsity boat.

Another consideration is that the Americans are all men of more or less mature age for college students and possessed of a certain amount of experience. They see one another frequently, though by no means exclusively. They are conscious of the dangers in such a life as that at Oxford, and so many men necessarily act as a check upon one another in things un-American. They are aware of the fact that after all they are here to prepare themselves for American life. All these things certainly create a powerful influence against the much-dreaded tendencies in Oxford life.

Moreover, the experience of the men themselves is an important factor. At first many felt that perhaps habits of life would be formed

at Oxford which would be impossible in America and which they would be unwilling to leave after three years. Now that view is recognized as an illusion. All are agreed that it will not be difficult to again take up that life so essentially American, and that that life is the real life of happiness and contentment, for it has the solid foundation of strenuous work and simple living.

Charles Wagner revealed keen perception in his judgment that, "in spite of all appearances to the contrary, both by tradition and by temperament, America loves simplicity." The same may be said of her sons, even though they be living in ancient and cultured Oxford.

How Oxford may prepare Americans for American life is another matter upon which a judgment will ultimately be formed. It is more difficult to make suggestions upon this point before the matter has been actually tested. However, it must be agreed that that Oxford has some things to give a person which no other university in the world can give. Foremost among these is a new and original point of view. To study nations, people and events from the Oxonian viewpoint is to enlarge one's conceptions and give a true perspective to all history. The opportunity also to study the life and institutions of one's native land as an impartial spectator removed from the actual scenes of action, not only increases one's patriotism but also reveals many defects in the national life and suggests possible remedies for them. The training which comes from travel, from an acquaintance with other nations, with history and literature studied in the surroundings in which they were born, and from a careful, comparative study of one's own country, if properly used, cannot but assist in making valuable citizens for the future.

Not the least benefit which may accrue to Americans is the knowledge of English athletics and the spirit which animates them. Football in America is not essentially a bad game, but an unsportsmanlike spirit often spoils it. For an increasing number of college men to be returning each year to every state imbued with high and true ideals of sport, even though they were nourished on English soil, cannot be detrimental to the development of American athletics.

From all this it will probably be obvious that Oxford offers the best opportunities and greater incentive to the men who are going into professional life. Oxford is not very practical, that is, she does

not teach men how to make money in the commercial or industrial world. But her object is rather to lay such a foundation of learning that a man's capacity may be increased and that he may come to know how to live, how best to get the most out of life by putting the most into it.

The ideals behind the whole scheme of Rhodes' scholarships are vast and grand. Some may think them fanciful. At any rate, the cumulative influence must amount to something. The important thing is not that a certain number of men leave America each year for Oxford, but that these men, imbued with devotion to their own land and its educational system, and also with the spirit and point of view of Oxford, will be returning each to enter actively into the life of America. Already the Rhodes trustees are forming a sinking fund that the scheme may never cease working for lack of money to carry it on. Probably no great things will ever be accomplished by Rhodes scholars. There is nothing about Oxford nor the scheme itself destined to make great scholars or great political leaders out of the men who make use of the opportunities of its provisions. Each will only be ready and anxious to do his own duty in his own country.

Perhaps I have written too generally and not personally enough. Possibly I should have attempted rather a description of what the Oxford idea of a university is and the way in which it is organized. Perhaps this apologetic article is unnecessary. If so it need only be interpreted as the thoughts which we at Oxford are thinking concerning the reasons why we are here and the effect it all will have. There is nothing in the experience of a Montana alumnus which differs in kind from the experience of the alumnus of any other institution. I like Oxford and am glad of this opportunity to prolong my college days which would not otherwise have been possible, but behind that is my pride in being an alumnus of the University of Montana.

G. E. BARNES.

Christ Church, Oxford, Feb. 8, 1906.

EDITORIALS.

In presenting this first copy of "The Montana Alumnus" to the public, the editors feel a certain satisfaction. Not in the work which they have done, nor in the immediate results as shown in the paper; but in the knowledge that they have started something moving. For this publication is the first step in a work which cannot lag now, and which cannot cease until the University of Montana is placed in the proper light before the citizens of the state, and until they all have a proper conception of what the school is and what it is doing.

Montana is a new state. Her university is the youngest of the state universities, having been in existence only about ten years. And to a great many of the inhabitants of the state it might as well have been founded only a year ago. Some do not know where it is located, and to a large number it is a name and nothing more. When their sons and daughters reach the age when they are about to enter college, they are sent east, their parents not knowing or having completely forgotten that here within the borders of our own state is an institution that can give everything necessary for a good, liberal college education. In this way the University of Montana is deprived of many students that should rightfully be hers.

Then, there are a number of persons who, knowing that there is a University of Montana, and where it is located, yet are in almost total ignorance as to its work, its faculty, its students. To their minds it might as well be doing the work of a second grade high school. These send their children away from home, not on account of ignorance of the existence of the school, but because of lack of investigation on their part into its equipment and work, and the privileges and opportunities it offers.

Besides these, there is the ignorance or stupidity that argues that because Montana is a new state, and not as well settled as the eastern communities, there is no need for her citizens to be men and women with educations. "The pioneers having had no need of a college education, why should their descendents demand it?" is the question which is heard frequently. Its answer may be found by merely looking about. Everywhere the state is settling up. The people coming in are for the most part from cultivated communities; they are educated themselves, and they demand that their friends shall

be educated as well. This will be more and more true as time passes and the need for education will increase.

It is the ignorance displayed by the three classes of people mentioned above that a paper of this kind will combat. For, whether he take an active part or not in its publication, it cannot help but arouse a slight interest in the Alma Mater in the heart of every alumnus. And if each one of the alumni is interested, he will in the nature of things interest some one else. With this sort of thing going on all over the state, it would not be long before the ignorance of the people of Montana in *their*—not *our*—State University would be dispelled.

This movement toward making the people of the state better acquainted with the University of Montana is what the editors hope to start with this first issue of "The Montana Alumnus." If it meets with the reception which they expect, well and good; if not, some other expedient will be tried. *For the citizens of Montana must learn to know the University of Montana better.*

* * *

As all of the members of the Alumni Association are aware, the annual Alumni reunion will take place on Wednesday, June 6, at 8:30 p. m. It is proposed to make this the most successful reunion ever held. Heretofore they have been more or less perfunctory, consisting of a good dinner and impromptu toasts. The attendance has been small, and the interest slight. This year it is intended to have a meeting that will be worth while attending. The program will, so far as possible, be arranged before Wednesday night, and will be the best that the Alumni are capable of producing. Members of the faculty and prominent Alumni will address the Association, and attendance at the meeting cannot fail to be helpful.

Besides the reunion, there is the regular annual business meeting to be held on Thursday, June 7th, at which every member of the Association is urged to be present. Heretofore the graduating class has been more in evidence than the older Alumni; this year it is hoped that, while the class of 1906 will furnish a good quota, the former classes will outshine them in number. And may it be not only in number, but in enthusiasm as well. Let those who have gone out from the Alma Mater into the world come back to her with more "Montana spirit" than is exhibited by the students yet within

her walls. May the smoldering fires of college patriotism blaze up even more brightly than before graduation, and may this renewal be of untold benefit both to the University and to every Alumnus who experiences it.

And so we make the appeal personally to every member of the Alumni Association. If it is possible for you, by hook or crook, to get away from your work during commencement week of 1906, do not fail to attend the annual meeting and reunion at Missoula. Show faculty and students that you are an influence in the upbuilding of the University. If the Alumni are ever to have any influence with the citizens of the state, they must first be accorded a place of honor and respect by those now in attendance at the University. And the only way to gain this place is to earn it—to show that it is deserved. Let us deserve it and let us attain it; and let the first step be attendance at, and whole-souled participation in, the Reunion of 1906.

* * *

Many a young man and young woman would stay in Montana to procure a college education instead of going east for it if they only knew of the advantages offered by the University. Who is going to inform them of these advantages? Can it be done by catalogue or report to as great an advantage as by personal interview? This is a question which every Alumnus ought to think about.

* * *

How easy it is to say, "I will do all in my power," or, "I will render any assistance that I may be able," when your help is asked to make some movement successful, and then to go on about your ordinary business and promptly forget what you have promised. That is not the sort of assistance that is wanted by the Alumni Association. If you intend to give your whole-hearted service, say so, and then do so; if you are opposed to the movement, say so, and give your reasons. They will be considered, and if unanswerable, will be submitted to. But don't be on the fence in this—be in or out.

The Influence of the Alumni Upon the Public Attitude Towards the State Institutions. 3 3 3

THE first commencement of the University of Montana introduced a new factor in the development of the institution. From the time the first graduates, two in number, entered upon their life work, the school and the advantages it has to offer were thrown in the balance and have had to stand the test of comparison.

With this thought in mind, let us consider the influence that the Alumni can redound to the benefit of their Alma Mater. The educational period of a man's life is a character-making one, and upon character success is dependent. So the Alumni in their various fields of labor are judged by their fellow men, and the influences that entered into the shaping of their careers finds expression in the final judgment. It is but natural that the institution whose graduates are successful, with well-balanced, moral, upright characters, should find popular favor with the parents of the commonwealth. So every graduate when he receives his diploma should make the resolution, for the benefit of the school that he owes so much, that if success, or what the world commonly calls success, is not his, his life shall not reflect any discredit upon the institution that he calls Alma Mater.

The influence wielded by the graduates of the University of Montana has been entirely individual. The school is so young that it can scarcely be claimed that a single Alumnus has found his or her life work. But what little they have accomplished has played its part in the shaping of the history of the institution. It is an influence that will ever increase as the graduates leave the school and become disseminated and identified with the life and industry of the state.

The very youth of the University requires that its Alumni should put forth greater effort in its behalf. The vast domain of the state and its scattered population adds peculiar phases to the problems to be solved. The work of primal importance to be done is to abolish the idea of locality in connection with the state institutions, and awaken a public pride that shall permeate every county, city and hamlet of the commonwealth.

The lack of such pride is one of the things to be deplored most at the present time. It is astonishing and humiliating to find how few of the citizens are acquainted with our university system and

the work being done. This ignorance is the University's greatest hindrance. It is manifest from the difficulties under which the faculty and state board of education labor, how and to what extent our Alma Mater suffers. Here, then, is work for the Alumni to do for which they are especially fitted, and if done well, results will be forthcoming of inestimable value. As to how individual effort is to be wielded is as patent as the fact that that the evil exists. But the influence of the individual can be enhanced in value.

The advent of this journal marks the beginning of a movement that promises splendid fruitage of the first commencement eight years ago. An effort has been inaugurated to bind the Alumni together, to keep them in touch with one another, the institution and its needs and resources. With this accomplished, increased power is given to the Alumni that will add to the prestige of the University. It is the birth of a united co-operative effort that is truly significant. The Alumni Association should awaken to new life and the possibilities for good that lie before it. Its sole function in the past has been to annually marshall the graduates for commencement. But the institution has reached that period in its history when infinitely more is expected of those who have partaken of her bounties than congratulations to those who have won their diplomas, and a few bright, sanguine toasts uttered at the annual banquet. The Alumni have increased to such numbers that workers should always be obtained from its ranks. Workers to keep in touch with the school, its graduates and the public pulse.

For systematic work organization is needed. This necessitates an active executive, reinforced by wide-awake committees and funds. Let us hope that in the coming June steps will be taken towards firmer organization and the Association given financial backing by the levying of annual dues.

With such organization the Alumni, individually and collectively, should do much more efficient work. Heretofore it has only been the memories of old associations that have bound the graduate to the institution, and in the main these old associations have been undervalued. The Alumni body should make every endeavor to bind as closely as possible its identity with that of the University. When this is accomplished a more fraternal spirit among the Alumni will be established, and a greater loyalty to the institution awakened.

When the citizenship of the state realizes that a loyal, active Alumni body exists, much will be done in giving the institutions of the commonwealth the rightful place they should occupy in popular favor.

GUY E. SHERIDAN,
Butte, Mont.



AN ALUMNI SYMPOSIUM



PROBABLY every one of the seventy-four members of the Alumni Association of the University of Montana received a copy of the circular letter which was sent out in December of last year, explaining about the publication of "The Montana Alumnus," and asking each one to reply to certain questions. These questions had been worded with a view to obtaining statistics that would prove of real value to the Association, and also to obtain opinions of the members as to the best method of uniting the Alumni in concerted action looking toward the betterment of the affairs of the Association and a closer relationship of that body with the University. It was thought that everyone could and would answer the inquiries concerning his or her residence and occupation, and it was hoped that nearly all would express an opinion in regard to the most effective means of accomplishing the desired end. What was desired was not literature, but ideas; not finished sentences and well-rounded periods, but suggestions and valuable discussion. It was not expected or desired that the replies would be eloquent or soul-stirring, but it was hoped that they would contain really helpful ideas as to how best to proceed in the work that was being taken up.

But, in a sense, these replies have been disappointing. Of the seventy-four members of the Association, less than fifty responded at all, and of these only a few complied with the request of the circular to answer the questions. A large number did not mention them; others begged off with the old excuse of being too busy; and still others said that inasmuch as there were many in the Association who possessed more literary talent than they did, they would leave the questions to them. All this, of course, was not what was wanted. But it was much better than the attitude of some, who neglected to reply at all.

These individuals evidently thought that their whole duty lay in receiving the letter, rather than in responding to it. A second communication was sent to them in the hope of eliciting an answer, but it was of no avail; and as a result, over twenty of the Alumni are not represented in this paper. Their names will be found in the directory, together with their addresses and occupations, as far as it was possible to obtain the latter, and if any mistakes have been made, it is the fault of the persons themselves and not of the compilers of the directory. Every effort was made to have this publication represent the entire Association, and insofar as that has been unsuccessful

ful, it has been due to the lack of interest shown by those who have refused to reply to the questions asked.

But there was much to encourage those who have taken it upon themselves to issue this first number, in the quality of the replies that were sent in. For the most part, they contained valuable hints as to the best method of proceeding to finish the work that we have begun, and in almost every instance they betokened a real desire on the part of the writer to help the cause of the University, and a vital interest in the school and the Alumni Association. It was a pleasure to read some of these replies, because they were refreshing, showing as they did a willing spirit and exhibiting such earnest endeavor.

In this "symposium" it has been the idea to compile, in a sense, these various replies, to give in the most convenient form the views and opinions of the individual members of the Association. From these expressions must be framed our platform next June at the Annual Meeting, when organized work must commence. And if each one reads these opinions carefully, and then forms his own after weighing in his mind the arguments pro and con, and then expresses that opinion at the meeting in June, nothing but good can result.

* * *

The fourth in the list of questions sent out, and the first likely to rouse any discussion, was as follows: "How, in your opinion, may the interest of the Alumni in each other and in the University best be kept alive? Some of the answers follow:

"By Alumni meetings and attendance at them; by Alumni aiding each other in all possible social and business ways; by taking *The Kaimin* and furnishing to its pages all possible news items about Alumni, and also contributions concerning state affairs and interests; by getting into local papers favorable references to the University."—*Prof. W. M. Aber.*

"I am very glad that you brave spirits have started what seems to me the best and surest means of keeping the Alumni interested in each other and the University—an Alumni publication. While it is true that we all have an interest in the fortunes of each other, it is apt to become dormant unless some means is provided to keep us in touch with the immediate interests of each Alumnus."—*Gertrude Buckhouse, '00.*

"In my opinion, more frequent reunions or reunions of those members who live in or near the same place and are unable to attend the Annual Reunion at the University, would do much to keep up the interest in each other and in the Alma Mater. We should know everything that goes on at the University and be just as enthusiastic if not more so as if we were still attending. The magazine will be just what we need to unite those who live in other states and are widely scattered."—*Agnes MacDonald, '02.*

"In answer to Number 4, I would say the publication of a journal as mentioned in the circular you sent out, and the annual reunions."
—*Guy E. Sheridan, '02.*

"It seems to me that an endorsement of the present move to establish an Alumni Magazine is almost a complete answer to this question. The efficiency of such a publication in keeping the Alumni members in touch with one another and thereby keeping alive their interest in each other and in the University, cannot be doubted. While the present University paper, *The Kaimin*, serves this end in a measure, it is more nearly concerned with the interests of those now in actual attendance at the University and with affairs and events now current there. I do not think that the publication proposed would in any way injure the interest of *The Kaimin*, to which it is undoubtedly incumbent upon every Alumnus to subscribe. On the other hand, by sustaining the interest of the Alumni in University matters, I think it would serve as a distinct help to *The Kaimin*."—*Benj. D. Stewart, '02.*

"In answer to this question, which pertains to the interest of the Alumni in each other and in their institution, I would concur in your belief that something should be done to keep interest alive in our Alma Mater and in our own personal achievements.

"The passage of time has separated us from our institution, and we have in turn separated from each other to take up our duties in life, and our minds and thoughts have turned to different things. As we look back at the institution, we see it only as a pleasant memory, a place where we assembled together for the purpose of study, in preparing ourselves to face the world and its opportunities.

"It is the Alumni who can do more good for the institution, in spreading its virtues about the world, than any one else. It is his duty, if only for pride's sake, to keep up interest in the institution and its members.

"To do this, there must be some way in which all of the Alumni may co-operate and work together for advancement, both for the institution and for themselves.

"We have an Alumni Association, but owing to the great distance which separates us from the institution and our own duties, we are not able to attend its meetings, and it does little good to the Alumni in general. Thus, as you suggest, I see no better way of bringing the Alumni into closer intimacy for the purpose of acquainting themselves and their work with each other, and advancing their interests in the University, than by publishing a magazine devoted to those interests.

"To do this, it should be the purpose of every Alumnus to give his aid, and help both financially and otherwise to make the magazine a success.

"A few members have taken the first step in this direction, and ask help to make the magazine a success. It should be heartily given by each and every member. These few members may have to take the burden on their shoulders for the first few issues, but after that the work should be divided nominally, and each member should feel that it is as much his portion to contribute to the magazine as any other's."—*A. H. MacDonald, '02.*

"In regard to how the interest of the Alumni in each other and in the University may best be kept alive, will say that I consider the publishing of the proposed paper a good thing. We need some common means of uniting the Alumni, and through this medium we would be able to know the whereabouts of each member, his vocation, and something as to how he is prospering. We should thus be able to keep in close touch with each other and the various interests of the University."—*Mrs. Myrtle Avery, '03.*

"No better means of keeping alive the interest of the Alumni has occurred to me than in the publication of a paper or magazine devoted solely to their interests."—*Alice Herr, '04.*

"It seems to me that one way for the University Alumni to keep close together is through an Alumni publication, and another way would be for every member who can possibly do so to be attendant at the Alumni Reunion, and for the different classes to establish the custom of having class reunions. Another way is for those who may be in the same town to form University clubs. In a great many eastern towns clubs are formed which are composed of university or college graduates. These clubs hold regular meetings and discuss matters of interest to the various schools. There is such a club here (Lincoln, Neb.) having representatives from twenty different schools. I am sorry to say that our University is not on the list, but hope that in time we may be."—*Evelyn Polleys, '04.*

"This movement is certainly to be commended and supported by all of the graduates of the University. It is the only feasible manner of obtaining any consensus of interest among the Alumni, and to do this successfully it will be incumbent upon the managers of the periodical to publish matters of vital interest to the body, and not philosophical dissertations admonishing 'University Spirit.'"—*Edward Williams, '05.*

"I can think of no better way than that mentioned in your letter for keeping the Alumni in touch with the University and with college affairs and with the Alumni themselves."—*Alice Glancy, '05.*

"In reply to your request I will say that I am very much in favor of the plan for keeping the Alumni of the University interested in each other, and for keeping up the University spirit. I believe there could be nothing better."—*Avery May, '05.*

"I hardly anticipated such a move at this time and am therefore more pleased to know that there are those who still love the old school and the old friends. My sympathy is with the project entirely; I believe the time is ripe and have enough confidence in the Montana Alumni to feel assured of its success. There is need of this very thing; it will bring us closer together so that we may watch each other's progress with a friendly interest, at the same time recalling the days when our friendships were forming and the school seemed our world. It will serve the school to the utmost advantage as being a public manifestation of the memory and regard of the Alumni for the University and an undying proof that her influence goes far beyond the commencement day."—*Chas. E. Simons, '05.*

"As to this question, it seems to me that an Alumni publication such as you propose to bring out is the best answer. I can think of no other means so effective in interesting the Alumni in each other and consequently keeping up the interest in the Alma Mater, as a broad-spirited magazine coming once in a while, bringing news of all the University graduates. The class spirit is not so hard to keep up; but to have something more than an abstract love for the institution one needs a constant reminder of his present connection with it—a little more distant, but still vital. And since you ask for free discussion, I would say that I should think the notes concerning the personnel of the Association—their sayings and doings—would be very interesting, especially to those who cannot attend the annual meeting and "hear the news." So I do hope you will succeed in establishing the paper."—*Jessie Bishop, '05.*

* * *

The next question from which discussion was expected, and the fifth in the list of inquiries, was the following: "How may the Alumni best serve the University?" Some of the answers may be found below:

"By fostering brotherhood among the Alumni and loyalty to the University; by advertising the University to good young men and women and advising them to become students, and by sending the names and addresses of such persons to the President; by not working to send to the University persons of such a character that they are morally certain to misuse their opportunities and freedom by idling or by indulging in questionable pursuits and pleasures."—*Prof. W. M. Aber.*

"In my opinion the loyalty of the Alumni is the most potent of the many influences that aid in the advancement of the University. An appreciation of the work done encourages the faculty and gives the people of the state confidence in the institution."—*Gertrude Buckhouse, '00.*

"The Alumni would well serve the University by keeping a lively interest in it and by making it known that we haven't lost interest. We should show by our work or whatever we do that we still have "University Spirit," and should not have that "left out" feeling that comes after one graduates. We should talk about our Alma Mater and try to be a credit to it."—*Agnes MacDonald, '02.*

"For the fifth an answer does not come readily, and a lengthy discussion is involved. Although the Alumni are organized in a way, the organization does not fulfill its purpose. I would say briefly, that organization is needed above all else. An organization with the best executive that the Alumni Association affords, and working committees that will not only bind it to the institution, but will keep in touch with the needs and resources of the school and direct the Association in the work to be done."—*Guy E. Sheridan, '02.*

"The Alumni may be divided into two divisions, those who after graduation still remain within easy reach of the University, and those whose interests have taken them without the state and for whom it is not possible to personally attend University functions. For the former it would seem that they could best serve the University by being as often as possible in personal attendance upon any important event, whether in athletics or debate or in the social field (and especially at commencement), which takes place at the University. This would serve not only to awaken renewed interest for themselves in University affairs, but would enable them to be of direct assistance in the successful carrying out of such affairs. It would also enable them to witness directly what is occurring at the University, and perhaps to suggest through the Alumni Magazine ways wherein the Association might be of valuable assistance in suppressing undesirable or helping on desirable tendencies in the student life.

"For those to whom attendance at the University is not possible, I think it would be well whenever possible to visit institutions in other states for the purpose of observing and suggesting to our Alumni new and helpful methods in the various departments of university life. Also for them it is especially necessary to avoid allowing present interests to cause their "Montana Spirit" to become dimmed, and by their absence from direct contact with those of our state and University to be forgetful of the assistance they have received from, and the debt that they owe to, Alma Mater.

"For the Alumni as a whole I believe it is incumbent to bring about an endorsement of the present move among the larger universities looking towards cleaner athletics and the eradication of professionalism therefrom, and to make the goal of endeavor in athletics to be the physical upbuilding of the greatest possible number of the students rather than the boast of a winning team secured by questionable means."—*Benj. D. Stewart, '02.*

"We may best serve the University by making the magazine an advertisement of its work, at all times advancing its interests, and by showing what the students have accomplished, and how their training while at the institution has served them for better things.

"On the whole, I should say that we must first co-operate, work together, always give a good word for the institution, ever remembering that it is our duty and place to serve it with all means in our power."—*A. H. MacDonald, '02.*

"A school's two most vulnerable points are its reputation and its exchequer. We can aid the first by the reputation we give the University, and by our lives and actions, as a school is judged by its product. We can aid the second by making ourselves missionaries and bringing others into the fold, thereby helping its growth; or, if we are able, by pecuniary aid."—*Mrs. Ira L. Bendon, '03.*

"We may best serve the University, I think, by the issuing of such a magazine; by being loyal to the University at all times and in all places; by speaking of its advantages to other young people and trying to induce them to attend; and, above and beyond all, by trying to make a success of life and thus being a living witness of our Alma Mater's advantages toward preparing one for life's battles."—*Mrs. Myrtle Avery, '03.*

"In my opinion, that which would tend to heighten the interest of the Alumni in one another and in the University would be concerted action toward a definite end for the betterment of the University. The Alumni Association is comparatively small and it would not be difficult to place such a proposition before each member and by their united efforts accomplishing the same. As a goal to which we might direct our endeavors, I would suggest the Alumni bringing all force to bear on our legislators for the completion of those buildings that have existed for some time in contemplation only. The Association consists of persons from a majority of the counties of the state, and by some member or group of members taking this in hand, writing a personal letter to each and every Alumnus, or communicating with them in any manner, they could be prevailed upon to use their influence with their respective representatives to obtain the desired results. Some member might, after the above has been accomplished, go to Helena during the meeting of the legislature and perform the requisite lobbying.

"Again, there is one thing which seems to me essential to the proper protection of the interests of the University and which will be of the greatest benefit, that is, we should have one or more members of the Alumni Association on the Board of Education."—*Moncure Cockrell, '04.*

"In order to best promote the interests of the University of Montana, each graduate should, in my opinion, show himself willing to

support any enterprise set on foot by the student body or the faculty; he should put forth his best effort in his own work, for he should regard himself as a standard University product; in a word, he should endeavor to carry out, as far as possible, the ideals set before him during his school course."—*Alice Herr, '04.*

"We can all help our Alma Mater by telling others about her. It is surprising to find that people in educated circles are ignorant of the educational advantages of Montana. From my own experience here—pardon the personality—I find that very few people realized that Montana had any University, notwithstanding the fact that Nebraska has successfully taken back a professor from there. * * *

* We can all help our University by being loyal and proud of her, and she may in turn be so of us."—*Evelyn Polleys, '04.*

"As the most apparent need of the University at present seems to be that of more students, it seems that the best service is that of the individuals in the various portions of the state who are making the University and its advantages known. It will also be a help for the Alumni to magnify their own organization, as that will give to undergraduates a sense of the importance of the college itself, which they do not always have. Montana people generally do not have a very high opinion of the University, I find."—*Jessie M. Bishop, '05.*

"There are so many ways in which the Alumni may serve the University that it is difficult to pick out the best way. They may help it financially—why shouldn't they? The Alumni should be the best advertisement of the University—the many and various ways in which we can advertise are obvious.

"I think, too, that, though perhaps it is not as important as some other ways, it would be a help to the University and especially to the students—I might say to the Alumni also—if the student body were made to have a different conception of what the Alumni are. The incident of one class carving their numerals in the rock of a graduate class should never have taken place. If they had the proper regard for the Alumni it would not have taken place, and to use the common expression, "it is up to us" to change this state of affairs. This probably will be considered a minor point by many of the Alumni, but to me it is an important one, hence I mention it."—*Roxy Howell, '04.*

"The most we, as Alumni, can do to promote the welfare of the University is to create a wholesome opinion of the merits of the institution among the business men and citizens of ours and neighboring states. This endeavor should at least be stimulated by the issuance of a paper of common interest which will occasionally bring to mind our duty as P. G.'s."—*Edward Williams, '05.*

The replies quoted above are some that give definite and specific answers to the questions asked. A few were received which did not confine themselves strictly to the inquiries, but which are of even greater interest because they contain personal opinions on topics that were not so plainly treated by the other answers. Some of these follow.

"I am in hearty sympathy with your effort to start a publication for the Alumni of the University of Montana, and will do all I can to promote its success. My position as one of the Alumni of the University is unique, in that, having graduated in the first class, and having remained connected with the institution ever since, I am personally acquainted with every graduate of the University, and have a warm personal feeling for each and all. Of course, the purpose in publishing such a paper would be twofold—first, to benefit the *Alumnus*; second, to show the *Alumnus* how to benefit the University. After some consideration it has seemed to me that this paper would best serve the *Alumnus* and keep alive his interest if some or all of the following points were considered:

"First: The names, addresses and occupations of the Alumni should be published, because in this way friends will have an opportunity to keep in touch, and also, because such a statement will furnish interesting data as to the character of work and places of activity of the University graduates.

"Second: This publication ought to give an account of, or at least a mention of, the work of the Alumni of special interest, such as the publication of a story, the solution of a chemical problem, some unusual journey, some post-graduate investigation, or some political or social activity. I think this part of the magazine should be especially emphasized. I heard not long ago a graduate of the University of Missouri criticizing an alumni publication of that institution because, when he was anxious to learn the exact title of a work he knew an *alumnus* had just published, he could find nothing but accounts of football games.

"Third: However, I think in such a paper there should be some statement of undergraduate enterprises, such as games, plays, debates, literary annuals, oratorical contests, etc. The Alumni of the University at least should know of such efforts. Last spring we won from the Idaho Agricultural College in an excellent debate, and I wonder how many in the state at large took an interest in it. The publication of these undergraduate events should freshen in the graduate the old ideals and aspirations, and should tend to keep him on the high intellectual plane of his former student life. And then, too, the account of the activities of other Alumni should stir the ambition of the graduate to make a worthy showing among his fellow

Alumni—a body of people who ought to present a high standard of usefulness.

“Fourth: Such a publication should voice the common interests of the University graduate. It should attempt to force (using, of course, patience and diplomacy) the recognition of the degree of the University of Montana. It should strive to prevent such discrimination against the teacher graduates as occurred in the last legislature.

“By means of this publication the University might receive many benefits:

“First: It could make known to the graduate the development and expansion of the institution, the addition of new departments, or the outlining of new courses, so that the Alumni could speak with knowledge concerning its qualifications.

“Second: It could also make known the needs of the institution. It could tell just how badly a new library was needed, for instance. The Alumni in different parts of the state could then speak with authority to legislators at the time when appropriations were pending.

“Third: By keeping in touch with the school, the Alumnus can interest the community where he lives, could be a center of influence for the University of Montana.

“Fourth: Then, too, such a paper might be able to exert a beneficial influence over the undergraduate. Whether through this paper or not, the Alumni ought to be able to discourage or counteract harmful ideals and detrimental college spirit, such as class rushes, scraps, frivolity, etc. I think such tendencies are increasing among the students.”—*Eloise Knowles*, '98.

“There once was a time with most of us when all that seemed really worth while, all that stood for the best things of life, was circumscribed within the boundaries of the college campus. One was wont to look with a certain pity upon all those without the pale, and to wonder somewhat condescendingly what they found in life out there to compensate them for the awful deprivation of not being a college student.

“It was only yesterday; and yet today that campus is a long way from many of us, and is merely one of numerous landmarks within the range of our horizon. It takes such a very little while to change a view-point; it needs but a short time to bring upon one a melancholy sense of being quite detached, no longer indispensable and almost forgotten in those old associations that once claimed us for their own, and to whose cause we were ready to consecrate our lives.

“But in spite of the multitude of other interests that crowd upon one in the long run, one never really loses a keen sympathy and an innate affection for all that pertains to the alma mater—can never resist the appeal that her being makes to ours. And anything that

tends to keep alive that sentiment is of vital importance to the college and to the student.

"It seems, then, that a publication modeled on the plan of the "Montana Alumnus" is an inspiration, and it is hard to imagine any course that could more effectively bring together the old associates on a common ground, to keep their interest in the University and in one another active, and to afford a medium for the expression of opinions relative to anything concerning the 'Varsity. It is undoubtedly the best and most feasible way. It is the answer to question four.

"How best to serve the University is a more difficult question. There is much that we might do, that we ought to do, that we would be glad to do. But how to do it is another matter. In general, I suppose, the proper thing is to prove our worthiness by doing our work, whatever it is, as well as we can—to show the world our capacity, and then tell where we got it. A university is known by its graduates. But specifically, it seems to me, there are a number of ways in which the Alumni may serve their college, and foremost among these is the influence that could be exerted if the Alumnus had a voice in all matters regulated by the faculty and student body. This is a common custom among larger colleges, in some of which the Alumnus is a very potent factor even in the selection of members of the faculty. Montana is not yet ready for so radical a movement, but it does not seem just to exclude the Alumnus entirely from participation in college affairs. To have a voice in the general policy of athletics, of contests, of elections, of any project, in fact, which directly concerns the University as a whole, would prove the Alumnus not without its influence.

"A system of proselyting, of advertising, on the part of the Alumni would not be a bad thing, and the work of eighty people ought to result in a large increase in attendance each year.

"The Alumnus, as an organization, should, I think, be on a more intimate, more co-operative basis. It ought to be able to accomplish more each year than a commencement banquet. It ought to have some financial footing, and it should be actively enlisted in various enterprises for the establishment of scholarships, of lecture courses, of aids to those working their way through the University, and for all such projects that are so much a part of college equipment.

"All this seems very ambitious, but it is not unreasonable, and concerted effort would not, I think, prove it impractical. But it must be co-operative. The Alumnus just now is altogether too passive, too inactive, too apparently disinterested a body to accomplish anything. It must be wakened up, its members brought in closer, more personal contact, and its vitality stimulated. It needs red corpuscles.

"To this end, I think the 'Montana Alumnus' is making an excellent beginning."—*Kathryne Wilson, '01.*

"I think that all the Alumni will agree with me in saying that we all regret the day when we feel that our college days are over. Many times we live over in memory the happy days we spent at the University. Often when we meet a fellow Alumnus we rediscuss the events which interested and amused us when we were students. In fact there always lingers a love for our Alma Mater, and our interest in her progress is always keen.

"However, I feel that this interest needs to be conserved and used. It is apt to decline as the years separate us from our undergraduate days and the affairs of our daily life demand our whole attention. Hence I welcome this movement which is here begun to maintain this interest which the Alumni feel in their institution and to lay hold of this interest as a means of progress for the University.

"That the Alumni can be a source of strength to the University is almost axiomatic. That at the present time the tendency is for the graduates to feel that when they receive their diploma their connection with the University has ended, will be acknowledge by all. The reason is not far to seek. No incentive has ever been offered to the Alumni to keep in touch with the University. They have never been made to feel that their interest was desired and needed. The Alumni Association itself has been numerically small and correspondingly weak, and the arrangement for their annual meeting has not always been of the sort to quicken a real desire to revisit the scene of their student days.

"The Alumni Association has now grown to a respectable size, the members are becoming more widely scattered; their interest can now either be gained and kept as an asset of the University or it can be lost perhaps forever.

"How is this to be accomplished? That is hard to say, but certainly there must first of all be a medium of communication. A continuance of "The Montana Alumnus" will supply that need. Through its columns all may keep informed concerning the whereabouts and the successes of their friends, and matters of general interest may be discussed.

"In the second place, I think the management of the Alumni Association should be wholly by the members themselves. The Alumni should be made to feel that that is their department of the university life and that they alone are responsible for its success or failure. Moreover, special plans should be made for the Alumni in connection with the annual commencement season. They ought to feel that that is a week in each year which they cannot afford to miss—when their presence is wanted, and when such a program of events

is arranged that it will attract the graduates to return for a few days to the University and come into close touch with its life and its aims.

"In the third place, I hope to see in the future some method devised by which the Alumni will be invited to have at least a consultative power in many of the affairs of the University. This might take the form of an annual board of the Alumni meeting occasionally with the executive committee of the University to discuss affairs of common interest and to exchange opinions. That is perhaps Utopian. At any rate, the others must precede. The Alumni Association must first become a strong and capable body, the individual members must exhibit a practical and continued interest in their Alma Mater, and the University must assist in creating a strong opinion that a student's connection with the institution is not necessarily ended when commencement week is over, and that so far as the University is concerned his interest is desired to continue throughout his life."—*George E. Barnes, '02.*

* * *

From the tone of the foregoing replies, it can be seen that there is a strong opinion among the Alumni that something ought to be *done*. In almost every one there is some mention of *action* and not stagnation. Just what ought to be done is more a matter of individual opinion. But it is almost unanimously held that this paper ought not to end its existence with this first issue. Nearly every one is in accord with the idea of an Alumni publication, and most of the members of the Association promise their support. Nearly all, too, are firm in the opinion that the Alumni ought to do more advertising for the University. These two ideas are the ones that are the most prevalent among the Alumni. Others, of course, are held, but these two are mentioned in nearly every reply that was received.

And since they are so prevailing, and the Alumni seem to be so firmly convinced of their wisdom, ought they not to be put into practice? Should they not be vitalized so that they may take form in action—concerted action at the next meeting of the Association—and so amount to something more than mere ideas? Ideas are valuable, but unless they become crystalized into deeds they are worthless. It can be seen that the members of the Alumni Association have ideas, and good ones. Now, let these ideas amount to something—let each one be willing to *do* as well as to *say*, and much is bound to result. This subject will surely be brought up at the meeting in June, and when the time comes, it is hoped and expected that each one will show himself willing and anxious to do his part, and to make good his words.

❖ ❖ University of Montana Alumni Association ❖ ❖

President.....George H. Greenwood, '04

Secretary-Treasurer.....Miss Roxy Howell, '04

MEMBERS.

Class	Name	Residence	Occupation
1898—	Mrs. Ella Robb Glenney, B. A., Missoula, Mont.		
1898—	Eloise Knowles, B. Ph., Missoula, Mont., Instructor of Drawing, University of Montana.		
1899—	Zoe Bellew, B. A., Missoula, Mont., Teacher, Missoula High School.		
1899—	Anna Louise Hatheway, B. A. (Mrs. W. D. Harkins), Missoula, Mont.		
1899—	Helen McCracken, B. A., Hamilton, Mont., Teacher.		
1899—	George H. Kennett, B. S., Virginia City, Mont., Physician and Surgeon.		
1899—	Charles Pixley, B. A., Missoula, Mont., Physician and Surgeon.		
1899—	Earl Douglas, M. S., Pittsburgh, Pa., Collector, Carnegie Museum.		
1900—	E. H. Murray, B. A., Red Lodge, Mont., Principal, Carbon County High School.		
1900—	Gertrude Buckhouse, B. S., Missoula, Mont., Librarian, University of Montana.		
1900—	Caroline H. Cronkrite, B. S., Missoula, Mont., Teacher.		
1900—	Lu Knowles, B. S. (Mrs. Capt. R. J. Maxey), Manila, P. I.		
1900—	Sidney E. Walker, B. S., Missoula, Mont., Studying Law.		
1900—	Charles E. Avery, B. Ph., Missoula, Mont., Practicing Law.		
1900—	Percy S. Rennick, B. Ph., Victor, Mont., Physician and Surgeon.		
1901—	Sue Lewis, B. A. (Mrs. W. A. Thompson), East St. Louis, Ill.		
1901—	Mary Lewis, B. A., Missoula, Mont., Teacher.		
1901—	Estella Bovee, B. Ph., Glendive, Mont., County Superintendent of Schools.		
1901—	Bertha Simpson, B. Ph., Missoula, Mont., Teacher.		
1901—	Sidney Ward, B. Ph., Hamilton, Mont., Mining.		
1901—	Kathryne Wilson, B. Ph., 1701 E. John St., Seattle, Wash., Magazine Writer.		
1901—	Hugh A. Graham, B. S., Eureka, Cal., Lumber Business.		
1901—	Lydia Jimmie Mills, B. S.		
1901—	George C. Westby, B. M. E., Murray, Utah, Chemist, Highland Boy Smelter.		
1902—	Helene Kennett, B. A., Missoula, Mont., In Office of Dr. W. P. Mills.		
1902—	Fannie Maley, B. A., Hamilton, Mont., Teacher.		
1902—	George E. Barnes, B. A., Christ Church, Oxford, Eng., Student.		
1902—	Helen LaCaffe, B. A., Carlton, Mont., Teacher.		
1902—	Agnes MacDonald, B. A., Anaconda, Mont., Teacher.		
1902—	Helen McPhail, B. A., New Chicago, Mont., Teacher.		
1902—	Katharine Ronan, B. A., Butte, Mont., Teacher.		
1902—	Margaret Ronan, B. A., Missoula, Mont., Teacher.		
1902—	Pearl Scott, B. A., 150 S. Hayes Ave., Pocatello, Idaho, Teacher.		
1902—	Edith Watson, B. A., Pawnee, Ill., Teacher.		
1902—	William O. Craig, B. S., Helena, Mont., Attendant, Supreme Court.		
1902—	A. H. McDonald, B. S., Great Falls, Mont., Chemist, B. & M. Smelter.		
1902—	Jeannette Rankin, B. S., Missoula, Mont.		
1902—	Guy E. Sheridan, B. S., 659½ W. Granite St., Butte, Mont., Assayer.		
1902—	Benj. D. Stewart, B. S., Washington, D. C., Topographic Aid, U. S. Geol. Survey.		

- 1902—J. F. Anderson, B. S. in M. E., Anaconda, Mont., Draftsman, Engineering Dept. A. C. M. Co.
- 1902—Harold N. Blake, B. S. in M. E., Anaconda, Mont., Draftsman, Engineering Dept. A. C. M. Co.
- 1902—A. G. McGregor, B. S. in M. E., Anaconda, Mont., Testing Engineer of Power Plants, A. C. M. Co.
- 1903—Mabel Jones, B. A., Noxon, Mont., Teacher.
- 1903—Lillian Jordan, B. A. (Mrs. Ira L. Bendon), Tokna, via Glendive, Mont.
- 1903—Rella Likes, B. A., 938 Poplar St., Missoula, Mont., Teacher.
- 1903—Lucy Likes, B. A., Missoula, Mont., Teacher.
- 1903—Claude O. Marcyes, B. A., Forsyth, Mont., Real Estate.
- 1903—Mrs. Chas. E. Avery, B. A., Missoula, Mont.
- 1903—Miriam Hatheway, B. A., Missoula, Mont.
- 1903—Harriet Rankin, B. A., Missoula, Mont., Teacher.
- 1903—Martin Jones, B. S., 215 9th St. So., Great Falls, Mont., Assayer.
- 1903—Wellington Rankin, B. S., Cambridge, Mass., Student, Harvard University.
- 1903—Eloise Rigby, B. S., Carlton, Mont., Teacher.
- 1903—Leslie Sheridan, B. M. E., Anaconda, Mont., Chief Draftsman, Foundry Dept. A. C. M. Co.
- 1904—Page Bunker, B. A., Kalispell, Mont., Forest Ranger.
- 1904—Moncure Cockrell, B. S., New York, N. Y., Student Columbia University.
- 1904—George Greenwood, B. A., Anaconda, Mont., Bank Clerk.
- 1904—Walter Hammer, B. A., Red Lodge, Mont., Assistant Principal, Carbon County High School.
- 1904—Alice Herr, B. A., New Chicago, Mont., Teacher.
- 1904—Roxy Howell, B. A., Missoula, Mont.
- 1904—Evelyn Polleys, B. A., 602 S. 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.
- 1905—Blanche Simpson, B. A., Corvallis, Mont., Teacher.
- 1905—Ray E. Walters, B. A., Missoula, Mont., Clerk.
- 1905—Edward Williams, B. A., Hartley Hall, Amsterdam and 116th Sts., New York, N. Y., Student Columbia University.
- 1905—W. O. Dickinson, B. S., Cataract, Mont., Assayer.
- 1905—Alice Glancy, B. A., Winona, Minn., Student, State Normal School.
- 1905—John R. Haywood, B. S. in E., Anaconda, Mont., Draftsman, Engineering Dept. A. C. M. Co.
- 1905—Herbert H. Hughes, B. S., Chicago, Ill., Student of Pharmacy.
- 1905—Avery May, B. A., Missoula, Mont., Music Teacher.
- 1905—Chas. E. Schoonover, B. S., Augusta, Mont., Forest Service.
- 1905—Frances Sibley, B. S.
- 1905—Chas. E. Simons, B. S., Missoula, Mont., Merchant.
- 1905—Jessie M. Bishop, B. A., Great Falls, Mont., Teacher.
- 1905—Anna F. Carter, B. S., Missoula, Mont., Assistant in M. E. Dept., University of Montana.



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