THE MONTANA ALUMNUS

MDCCCCVII.

The Montana Alumnus

A Quarterly Journal Edited and Published by the
Alumni Association of the University of Montana

Vol. 2. May 1, 1907. No. 3

Entered as second-class matter August 9, 1906, at the postoffice at Anaconda, Montana, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Department of Biology at Montana

THE Department of Biology was organized in February, 1897, when I arrived to take charge. The material consisted of a few tables, a couple of empty cases, two microscopes, a few slips and covers, and a half dozen vials with stains. There were no books, and I loaned enough to fill a case for a start. There was no material for study.

That was just ten years ago. As the institution had but started, it is easy to understand that little material was on hand. It seems but a short while since that time, and it is hard to realize that so many years have actually passed, and so much work has actually been accomplished.

The equipment of the department has been increased from year to year as the funds would permit and the material was needed, and includes apparatus for classes of considerable size, in some cases up to 40. The microscopes are of the best pattern, with almost every valuable piece of accessory apparatus to be had. The objectives for use include those from three-inch focus down to one-twelfth inch oil immersion. The bacteriological apparatus includes everything necessary for a class of six. Since the course was organized several classes have been taught. Advanced physiology and zoology have been provided for by models and casts, in addition to the alcoholic specimens and stock of mounted slides.

Some years ago a course in photography was outlined. This proved quite popular and has been of special value and help in many ways. The illustrations for catalogues, reports, bulletins, and for advertising purposes generally have been made largely at home. The course includes the physics of lenses, cameras, filters, etc., and the chemistry of development, printing and toning, as also practical work in various ways. The design is to cover the field with sufficient accuracy and thoroughness to enable the student to do any ordinary work that may arise. Incidentally much financial help has been rendered needy students from this source.

The study of botany has not been neglected. An herbarium of many thousand specimens has been brought together. My own collection of three thousand was given as a nucleus, and material has been added to this annually by donations and collections until it is now of sufficient size to be of great service in working up material from the state. While the classes have not been large, usually from five to ten, they have been composed of advanced students who have not only secured much assistance from the collections, but have added to them materially from year to year.

From the above it will be noted that while classes have been taught from year to year of sufficient size and in sufficient numbers to fully occupy the time of one man, and for the greater portion of the time more classes than he should in justice take, there has been much attention paid to gathering material from the state for museum purposes and for study. The collections embrace the various interests in botany and zoology, and include the herbarium mentioned, a large number of insects, many shells, a good and representative collection of birds, many fishes, reptiles, mammals, a series of the woods of the state for forestry study, and a large collection of photographic negatives for lantern slides. These collections are constantly growing and now fill almost every available portion of space in the different rooms allotted to the department for use.

In addition to the above, the University of Montana Biological Station was organized in 1899, and has been in session continuously each summer since that time. This is located on Flathead lake at the mouth of Swan river. The station has served both as a place for meeting of kindred spirits in the state and as a laboratory for investigations in the field. From it have emanated many articles of scientific merit, as well as many bulletins of value. Through it the cause of science has been advanced, and the University has by the work of the station people been brought to the attention of sister institutions in a creditable manner. Many states have been represented by those attending, and the officers have co-operated with some of the most learned scientists and most able men of this country and Europe. Congress has granted a quarter section for

the permanent use of the laboratory, which is to be selected from land in the Flathead reservation. When it has a permanent home it can do even better service for the University, for the state, and for science, than it is now doing.

These brief statements give some idea of the extent and character of the different directions in which the energies of the department have been spent. To one conversant with human limitations in teaching and investigation at the same time it will be apparent that further division of energy is incompatible with progress. One man can do no more. However, provision has been made for some assistance. Mr. F. W. Schule, the director of athletics, has for two years had charge of the work in bacteriology and physiology, and has given very efficient service. Provision has been made for a fellowship the coming year. The holder of the fellowship will be expected to devote half of his time to teaching, the remainder to research and study. The fellowship will probably be granted to some one with training in forestry, and thus develop that important and growing subject.

It is with a degree of satisfaction that we point to the men who have worked in the department of biology and have entered the Forest Service. Four graduates of the University are now in the service in the state, and the officers in the service speak of them in high terms. They have all been rapidly promoted. There is now a call for more men for similar service, and the demand is greater than our supply. The many new and promising undertakings in Montana make openings for almost every line of work, and western boys are specially suited for western advancement. In the University there is as good a chance for the organization of a department of forestry as in Nebraska, Colorado college and other western institutions, and even better, for the reserves are at our very doors, the Hell Gate reserve adjoining our campus on University mountain.

Biology does not have as high a standing in the state and in the schools of the state as it should have. This has resulted naturally, since mines and mining have been most prominent in the state during its earlier years. Chemistry, geology, physics, mineralogy, assaying and the technical courses in engineering have been most prominent in offering practical positions after graduation. This was to be expected, and has been the case in both high schools and colleges. However, with the big strides in irrigation and the development of the farming country, with the vast fruit interests that are growing up with the young orchards, and with the necessity for scientifically growing and economically using our valuable timber asset, the different phases of biological study will be given an added impetus. Then, too, the growth of cities, with the consequent collecting of large numbers of people and the demands by them for

water and the products of nature will give additional call for general biological knowledge on the part of all citizens, as well as special knowledge of individuals for the development of resources and for the protection of the people. It is the constant aim of the department not only to develop a love for study of natural things for the sake of knowing, but to give to the rising generation a taste of the spirit of progress of the age, that they may with intelligence take care of themselves, assist in the formation of sentiment that will not give the natural inheritance of the people to individuals or corporations for a song, and have an intelligent understanding of what is necessary for further material progress.

While it is with much gratification that we look over the work thus far accomplished, a look into the future foretells greater demands upon every department than have been made in the past. Our laboratories are free, free as the air the students breathe. All that is demanded is the payment of necessary breakage. They should be packed to the doors with eager students. Few places open laboratories of new and expensive apparatus as does the University of Montana. The temptation is great to jump into the field and not finish the course, for daily there are calls for good men. But good men are better after graduation than before, and will have less trouble in getting positions. And it is well known that the well trained man will soon far outstrip his untrained brother. It is with this thought in mind that we give the advanced student every facility possible, and supply him with the best material for carrying on his work. One good, first-class, well developed brain in a community will have more influence for progress, for advancement, and for good, than a dozen of much lower development can possibly have.

There are many arguments to be advanced why every student should have a taste of general biology, but these will not be inflicted upon the reader, who is supposedly a college graduate. There are many who have either an erroneous idea of what the subject or subjects consists, or no idea at all, that it may be pertinent to close with a brief statement of what is sought in the presentation of this study of life to the University undergraduate.

1. To give a better appreciation of life and living.

2. To give true methods of study, by sense perception, followed by a logical grouping of facts, with conclusions therefrom.

3. By this method to give discipline to all the faculties, which all subjects cannot or do not give.

4. To give an intelligent idea of progress as we know it, to suggest plans and methods for original study, and to encourage originality in the individual.

5. To assist in self-protection by knowing the laws of living things, and to aid those less fortunate.

6. To so present the many phases of fruitful study possible that those inclined in other directions may be able to get mental relaxation and rest by a change from chosen mental walks to the restful contemplation of nature's common yet wonderful productions.

7. To do something to assist in securing the necessities of life.

These have not been presented in the order of importance. How successful the effort has been must be judged by those who have passed out of the college halls in years gone by. The younger generation may from this form an idea of the utility of the subject.

M. J. ELROD.

The Technical Chemist and Commercialism

THE commercialistic tendencies of the present day are to be deplored. The constant and increasing effort of the average individual to put a market value upon his intelligence and ability for his own selfish gain has done and continues to work incalculable injury to high ideals and high standards.

The safeguard of all that is best in our national life lies in the educational institutions of the land. And yet the criticism that is uppermost in the mind is that the bulwark is often constructed in positive disregard of the evil influence to be combatted. The school's supreme endeavor is to guide and direct the individual so that he may lift himself above his environment and better the conditions of his neighbor. Here is a phase of commercialism not to be condemned.

The technical graduate's place in life is absolutely an economic one. Commercialism is upon every hand, and day after day the call becomes becomes more persistent for the thinking man who can meet the ever changing conditions.

The writer has to speak from the viewpoint of the technical chemist. The universal cry of the graduate chemist is that his alma mater did not prepare him to meet the conditions as he found them. That he spent altogether too much time upon work that did not develop his thinking powers, and that he was left in ignorance of phases of economic problems that he should have become acquainted with.

The writer has heard of a student in quantitative analysis spending several laboratory periods in calibrating his burrettes. The time

could have been spent to better advantage in acquiring the knack of manipulation in one of the simpler determinations, or in a study of a comparison of two or more methods of estimating the amount present of one of the elements or compounds he is apt to come in contact with in his technical career. The calibrating of an instrument is a task that the technical chemist is seldom called upon to do, and when the task does become necessary is one that he can work out for himself. Upon the other hand it is not a rare instance to find a graduate student who, upon his first entrance into the commercial laboratory, thinks that one method is as accurate as another, so long as the requisite care is taken in the manipulation.

To name a concrete example, few students are taught that the reaction in the potassium cyanide titration for copper is one that is not under absolute control and for that reason is not as applicable for accurate work as the iodide method. Facts of this character are too often overlooked by the instructor.

One could continue to name instance after instance as to how the student is misdirected, from the time he begins his course until he selects his thesis, which often is as far from the realms of practical utility as he possibly can get. It cannot be entirely remedied, for the field of chemisty is entirely too broad and offers too many problems or speculations that are of no practical usefulness save that of developing the intellect.

It is not confined to the student and his instruction alone that we find a waste of effort on the impractical. We have but to pick up a chemical journal and take a cursory glance to find that our estimate of the amount of intelligence misdirected is altogether out of proportion to what it should be.

The writer remembers of reading an interesting article on amorphous sulphur. For the preparation of the article it must have taken several weeks of the most painstaking study and careful work. After reading an article of this type it carries one to reflect how much nearer we would be to the solution of the smoke problem had these men devoted as much time and study to it. And if they had accomplished or but pointed the way to its successful solution, what splendid results would have been their reward. A recent article in "The Chemical Engineer" called attention to an article on the ripening of persimmons. Taking into consideration the part that persimmons play in the commerce of the nation, conclusions are obvious.

To turn aside from the journals, there was recently spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in erecting a smelter some fourteen thousand feet above the sea level. The best metallurgical talent of the nation did not take into consideration the rarity of the atmosphere at that altitude. Consequently the plans have to be remade and the smelter rebuilt at an altitude that will furnish the requisite

oxygen for combustion. There is not a technical chemist who has been working in his profession for any length of time but who can point to some instance of misdirected effort with which he has come in personal contact.

Our colleges have taken the proper steps towards the remedying of this evil in the introduction into the college curriculum the courses in chemical engineering and chemical technology. These courses are but in their infancy, and their development will do much in bringing the college professor face to face with the needs of the technical world. As it is, the college course is indispensable, but it can be made to serve a larger and better field of usefulness.

It must be admitted that the development of the technical chemist presents a task of more than average difficulty. For in no profession does the personal equation count for more, and the demand is being constantly made upon the instructor to arrive at its value before he can intelligently direct.

The commercial and industrial activities of the nation make the appeal to the technical man and the technical school to be more practical. It is an appeal that should be heeded. The wastes of our economic system are excessive. The population is fast increasing and every square mile of territory is called upon to support a constantly increasing number of inhabitants. To maintain our present high standard of living the chemist has a fair share of the work to do.

Every pound of waste material that can be diverted to some economic use means that the standard of living is to be placed upon a higher level. Every discovery, whether it be some medicinal property or industrial application of some plant that has hitherto been regarded as a weed, or the practical application of some newly-discovered element, adds to the material wealth at our command beyond human calculation.

The heritage of the chemist is unceasing, unending work. His knowledge is his not to waste upon the development of some chimera that appeals to him, but he must listen to the broader and more urgent claims of humanity, ever working for his own development and the alleviating of the wants of his fellow man.

G. E. S., '02.

DISILLUSIONMENT.

Commencement time again draws near—commencement, that season so full of promise to the participants, so full of memories to those who have gone before—and, a few observations may not be out of place at this time.

Naturally, coming as it does only after years of hard work, commencement offers a welcome release to the chosen—but, piteously soon, it is recognized as but the beginning of a vastly different bondage—it is the transition from the ideal to the real. How soon youth loses all, or nearly all, its glamor, when face to face with stern necessity, dreams and ideals are soon forgotten or at least brushed aside in the effort to gain a livelihood. Flowers, the emblems of commencement tide, wither in a day, and I am inclined to think ideals fare about the same when once exposed to the world's scorn.

With what unbounded faith we leave the shelter of our Alma Mater; her name is the "Open Sesame" to unlimited fame, and upon that alone we are too often apt to rely—at least until we come to a clear realization of the fact that her reputation depends upon our individual efforts.

Disillusionment must come sooner or later, and happy is the person whose pride in his institution remains untarnished, though those years of hard work in school offer little immediate commercial recompense. If such is not the case, it was but a blind pride flowing from a want of reflection and an ignorance of ourselves in our true relation to the institution.

The graduates of the University of Montana have at present an enviable opportunity to make good and show what training they have received, since their hopes of legislative favor have for the third time been dispelled. They now, as before, have the opportunity of proving their own worth, and as they always have, let us hope they always shall prove equal to the task.

EDITORIALS.

With this issue the first year's publication of the "Alumnus" comes to a close. The future of the journal lies with the Association when they shall take action at commencement. The members of the Association have been given an opportunity to see for themselves the advantages and disadvantages of having an alumni publication; and if they now see fit they may wipe it out of existence. On the other hand, they may let it continue and broaden this next year into a field which we believe will be one of much broader usefulness.

The results of the past year should not be taken as the ultimate and final accomplishment of all that the magazine attempted to do. Lack of experience in the work, insufficient support, financial and otherwise, and the thousand and one difficulties which beset a new publication, have combined to prevent the accomplishment of most of the journal's aims. But it is believed that another year will put it on a substantial basis. The editorial board asks pardon for all of the sins of omission and commission which have marked its administration, while voicing the hope that its successors, should the publication be continued, may be enabled to give to the Alumni a much more satisfactory magazine than we have published through the past year.

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The second of the series of articles on University Departments appears in this issue. It treats of the Biological Department, and the author is Dr. M. J. Elrod.

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The Alumnus takes great pleasure in printing in another part of this issue the provisions of the bill which grants a new library and museum to the University. The ample appropriation provided by the last State Legislature insures a building commensurate in size and solidity of construction with the four which now adorn the campus.

* * *

Circulars have been sent every Alumnus urging attendance on the Annual Reunion and Banquet of 1907. The Alumnus desires to add a word to that, asking all who can to be present. Some, perhaps a majority, will be detained by business or other duties, but a large attendance is desired and is expected to greet what will probably be the most extensive celebration of commencement, from the Alumni's standpoint, in the history of the institution.

UNIVERSITY LEGISLATION.

Below is the text of the bill passed at the recent session of the Legislature, providing for a library building at the State University:

House Bill No. 158.

"An Act appropriating money for the erection and completion of a Library for the University of Montana, at Missoula, Montana, for enlarging the heating plant and connecting the same with the Library Building, and for cement walks, necessary to connect said Library with other buildings at said University grounds, and with the street, and for certain improvements on University grounds.

"BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:—

"Section 1. That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated for the erection, completion and furnishing of a Library Building for the University of Montana, at Missoula, Montana.

"Section 2. That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of enlarging the steam heating plant of the University of Montana, connecting the same with the Library Building specified in Section 1 of this Act, and for improving the grounds and constructing the necessary walks connecting the said Library Building with the other University buildings.

"Section 3. That of the above sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) appropriated by Sections 1 and 2 of this Act, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) is appropriated for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1907, and the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) is appropriated for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1908.

"Section 4. The erection, completion and furnishing of said building, and the completion of said improvements, shall be under the control of the said State Board of Education. Said board shall have power through its agent or agents to make any and all contracts for the erection, completion and furnishing of said improvements.

"Section 5. All contracts for the erection, completion and furnishing of said Library Building and for the completion of said improvements must be approved by the State Board of Education before the same shall become valid and binding.

"Section 6. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Governor.

"Approved March 15, 1907."

In addition to this, fifty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated for maintenance for the period ending February 28, 1908, and a like sum for the period ending February 28, 1909.

The bill introduced by Mr. Miller of Park county, Chairman of the Committee on Education, which provided that graduates of the University who had completed a certain amount of work in physicology and methods could teach in the public schools of the state

without other or further examination, failed to pass. The friends of the measure made a gallant fight, but the Normal opposition, led by Lieutenant Governor Norris, Senator White and Representatives Selway and Decker, all of Beaverhead county, was too powerful. It is to be deeply regretted that the Normal people should see fit to oppose a measure the provisions of which they themselves enjoy.

The demand for teachers in Montana is far beyond the ability of the Normal, with its graduates given preferential rights under the law, to supply, and it seems to me they should be possessed of enough Montana spirit to aid rather than oppose a measure which would tend to keep a large number of Montana's young men and young women in Montana for their pedagogical training.

The State Board of Education recommended that a law of this nature should be enacted, and it seems disloyal on the part of the Normal to precipitate a bitter fight, which is sure to come unless they withdraw their objections, because the friends of the University demand justice, even if they must fight for it.

Similar laws are in force in many states, and Montana should at least grant the same privileges to University graduates as are now enjoyed in Montana by graduates of foreign institutions.

The Alumni of the University have a large task before them, in aiding to create a sentiment in favor of a measure as stated, and we should get to work at once.

The University was liberally provided for in the way of appropriations by the Tenth Legislature, and special credit is due Col. T. C. Marshall of Missoula for the work he did in behalf of University legislation.

HAROLD N. BLAKE, '02.

ALUMNI NOTES.

The annual preliminary meeting of the Alumni Association of the University of Montana was held March 30 at the home of Miss Helene Kennett, '02. The president, Mr. Guy Sheridan, '02, came for the occasion from Butte, and Mr. Fred Anderson, '02, and Mr. Harold Blake, '02, from Anaconda. Committees were appointed to arrange for the annual reunion banquet at commencement. In the absence of Miss Jeannette Rankin, '02, Mr. Delbert Grush, '06, was appointed secretary by the chair. The two classes most in evidence at the meeting were the naught twos and the naught sixes. This circumstance was considered an indication of loyalty in these classes. The meeting was exceedingly enjoyable, having the spirit

of good fellowship and of loyal support to the University of Montana.—"Kaimin."

Miss Jeannette Rankin, '02, has returned from a trip to Honolulu. She is at present in Berkley, California.

Mr. Geo. C. Westby, '01, is located at Twin Buttes, near Tucson, Arizona, engaged as a mining engineer.

Mr. Eben Hugh Murray, '00, was married recently. When last heard from he and his wife were touring in Norway.

Dr. Geo. H. Kennett, '99, has located at Wardner, Idaho, where he is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery.

Miss Edith Watson, '02, was married in February to Mr. Claude H. Keel. Mr. and Mrs. Keel are living in Pawnee, Illinois.

Mr. Benj. D. Stewart, '02, has accepted a position as assitant engineer with the Federal Mining Company of Wallace, Idaho.

Mr. Hugh Graham, '01, is engaged in contracting in San Francisco, California. He is a member of the firm of Mercer-Fraser Co.

Miss Helen La Caff, '02, was married April 8th to Mr. Roy Jackson. They will make their home in Calgary, Canada, where Mr. Jackson has large business interests.

The Alumnus knows of several other Alumni who are contemplating matrimony. Promises have been made not to tell, but just watch the daily papers during the latter part of May and all of June.

Mr. Fred Anderson, '02, is constructing engineer for the Bunker Hill Mining and Milling Company at Reiter, Washington. He is at present superintending the construction of a smelter and concentrator.

Miss Jimmie Mills, '01, was married to Mr. Clifford Rittenour on April 25th. The wedding took place in Missoula at the home of Dr. W. P. Mills, the bride's brother. Mr. and Mrs. Rittenour spent their honeymoon on the coast. They are now at home in Plains, Montana.

Mr. George Greenwood, '04, resigned his position with the Daly Bank and Trust Company of Anaconda, Montana, in April, to accept a better one with the Old National Bank of Spokane, Washington. Mr. Greenwood writes that he likes Spokane very much, and that his departure from Montana will not in the least lessen his interest in Alumni affairs.

The engagement of Miss Zoe Bellew, '99, to Mr. Sidney M. Ward, '01, has been announced. The wedding is to take place in June

Miss Bellew is one of the most popular of the Alumni and until recently was teaching in the public schools. Mr. Ward is president of the Supreme Gold Company of Hamilton, Montana, and one of the promoters of the proposed electric railway between Missoula and Hamilton.

We presume Ed. Corbin, '06, is too busy playing baseball this spring to ever think of Alumni affairs.

It is reported that Miss Mary Evans, '06, will visit Miss Alma Myers, '06, commencement. We hope she will keep more in touch with the Alumni journal hereafter.

Mr. Herbert Hughes, '05, has just returned from Chicago, where he has been taking a graduate course in pharmacy. He has accepted a position in Peterson's drug store.—"Kaimin."

The circular letter which was sent to all the Alumni met with very fair success and was quite gratifying, because we have long felt that the personal column should contain more material.

Delbert I. Grush, '06, appreciates his appointment as acting secretary and hopes that what he has done will compensate for the pleasure he has received from getting so many letters from the Alumni.

Mr. John R. Haywood has resigned his position with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Anaconda, and accepted a much better one with the Steptoe Valley Mining and Milling Company of McGill, Nevada.

Mr. Ray Walters, '05, who is taking an engineering course at Columbia, stood the highest in his class of five hundred students. We understand he has the nickname of "Parson" at Columbia.—"Kaimin." Don't you think Ray is aptly named?

The Alumnus has lost track of the following named Alumni. Any information concerning any or all of them will be appreciated: Eben Hugh Murray, '00; Mary Lewis (Mrs. Simpson), '01; Estelle Bovee, '01; Lucy Sikes, '03; Martin Jones, '03; Wellington Rankin, '03; Walter Hammer, '04; Page Bunker, '04; Alice Glancey, '05; John D. Jones, '06; Ed Corbin, '06; Mary Evans, '06; Alma Myers, '06.

CONSTITUTION OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Of the University of Montana, as Amended by the Committee on Revision, and to Be Considered at the June Meeting.

ARTICLE I.

Name of the Association.

This Association shall be known as the Alumni Association of the University of Montana.

ARTICLE II.

Purposes of the Association.

Section 1. The object of this Association shall be to promote the general welfare of its members, and encourage intellectual and social intercourse among them.

ARTICLE III.

Membership.

Section 1. All persons upon whom the University of Montana shall see fit to confer a degree shall be eligible to membership in this Association and shall become members upon signing the Constitution.

ARTICLE IV.

Officers.

Section 1. The officers of this Association shall consist of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer.

Sec. 2. The officers shall be elected annually.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the Association and arrange such other business as may properly come before him.

Sec. 4. The vice-president shall assist the president and perform his duties in his absence.

Sec. 5. In addition to the keeping of the minutes, it shall be the duty of the secretary to notify the Alumni of all regular meetings, send notification of assessments from the list prepared by the treasurer, hand over to the treasurer all moneys received, and give to the treasurer a written order for all moneys ordered paid by the Association or executive committee.

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the treasurer to keep a correct account of all moneys received, and to keep a correct list of the members of the Association according to their year of graduation, with their correct address, and to hand to the secretary a list of

members whose dues naturally fall due together, with list of delinquents, at least two months before the regular business meeting at commencement.

Section 7. The executive committee shall consist of the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and the five Alumni of the A. S. U. M. committees.

This committee shall hold one regular meeting each year, at least sixty days before the annual meeting of the Association.

Special meetings of the committee shall be held at any time upon three days' notice on the call of the president. The officers of the Association shall be the officers of the executive committee.

A majority of the members of this committee shall constitute a quorum. The committee shall have the power to use any money in the treasury for the various ordinary expenses of the Association upon the unanimous vote of the members present. This committee shall have the power to confer with the president of the University and the State Board of Education upon all matters which affect the welfare of the University.

It shall be the duty of the executive committee to nominate two complete sets of officers, prepare ballots with the names of the candidates and a blank space for extra names for each office, at its regular meeting.

Immediately after the regular meeting of the executive committee the secretary shall send to each member of the Association a ballot.

It shall be the duty of the members to send their votes to the secretary before the annual meeting at commencement. The ballots shall be counted at the annual meeting and the result of this ballot shall determine who the officers shall be for the ensuing year.

Section 8. The members of the graduating class each year shall have a voice in the annual meeting.

ARTICLE V.

Reunions.

Section 1. There shall be an annual reunion of the members of this Association on the Wednesday evening of commencement week. There shall be an annual meeting on the afternoon of commencement day; before adjourning this meeting the graduating class shall be formally admitted to membership in the Association.

There shall be an annual business meeting held the last Monday in April.

Sec. 2. There shall be annual dues of 25 cents.

ARTICLE VI.

Amendments.

Section 1. This Constitution may be amended at any annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

Meetings.

Section 1. There shall be an annual business meeting held the first Monday in May. Secretary shall announce meeting by mail.

Sec. 2. There shall be an annual due of 25 cents, due at annual business meeting.

ARTICLE II.

Vacancies.

Section 1. All vacancies in office created by resignation or otherwise shall be filled by the executive committee; such persons so appointed shall serve until the next regular election of officers.

ARTICLE III.

Assessments.

Section 1. This society, by two-thirds vote, shall have power to levy an assessment on its members to pay any debts which it may contract.

ARTICLE IV.

Reunions.

Section 1. The program or exercises of the annual reunions shall be governed by the pleasure of the society at such times.

ARTICLE V.

Rules of Order.

Section 1. The rules contained in "Roberts' Rules of Order" shall govern this society in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the rules of order or by-laws of this society.

REGISTER OF THE ALUMNI—UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA.

—1898—

Eloise Knowles, Instructor in Drawing, University of Montana.....Missoula
Mrs. Ella Robb Glenny.....Missoula, Montana

—1899—

Earl Douglas, Director Carnegie Museum.....Pittsburg, Penn.
Zoe Bellew.....Arlee, Mont.
Anna Louise Hathaway (Mrs. W. D. Harkins).....Missoula, Mont.
Helen McCracken, Bookkeeper Anaconda Copper Mining Co..Hamilton, Mont.
Geo. Kennett, Physician and Surgeon.....Wardner, Idaho
Chas. Pixley, Physician.....Missoula, Mont.

—1900—

Eben Hugh Murray.....Address and Occupation Unknown
Gertrude Buckhouse, Librarian University of Montana.....Missoula, Mont.
Caroline H. Conkrite, Teacher Missoula Public Schools.....Missoula, Mont.
Lou Knowles (Mrs. R. J Maxey).....Cebu, Cebu, P. I.
Sidney E. Walker, Lawyer.....Missoula, Mont.
Chas. E. Avery, Lawyer.....Missoula, Mont.
Percy S. Rennick, Physician.....Victor, Mont.

—1901—

Hugh Graham, Contractor.....1525 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal.
Sue Lewis (Mrs. Wilford A. Thompson) 428 Columbia Place, East St. Louis, Ill.
Mary Lewis (Mrs. Simpson)..... Address Unknown
Estelle Bovee .....Address and Occupation Unknown
Bertha Simpson, Teacher Public Schools.. .....Missoula, Mont.
Sidney M Ward, President Supreme Gold Co.....Hamilton, Mont.
Kathryn Wilson, Magazine Writer.....909 36th Ave. North, Seattle, Wash.
Lydia Jimmie Mills (Mrs. Clifford H. Rittenour).....Plains, Mont.
Geo. C. Westby, Mining Engineer.....Twin Buttes, Arizona, via Tucson

—1902—

Helene Kennett.....233 E. Pine St., Missoula, Mont.
Helen Le Caff (Mrs. Roy Jackson).....Calgary, Canada
Agnes McDonald, Teacher Public Schools.....Anaconda, Mont.
Margaret Ronan, Teacher Public Schools.....Missoula, Mont.
Katherine Ronan (Mrs. Ernest Chas. Trask).....Bingham Canyon, Utah
Jeannette Rankin.....2001 Essex St., Berkeley, Cal.
Guy Sheridan, Assayer and Chemist Butte Reduction Works.....
.....65½ West Granite St., Butte, Mont.
Benjamin D. Stewart, Asst. Engineer Federal Mining & Smelting Co....
..... Wallace, Idaho
J. Frederick Anderson, Constructing Engineer Bunker Hill Mining & Smelting Co.....Relter, Wash.
Harold N. Blake, Draftsman Anaconda Copper Mining Co., Washoe Smelter ..... Anaconda, Mont.
Grant McGregor, Electrical Engineer Anaconda Copper Mining Co.....
..... Anaconda, Mont.
Fannie Maley, Teacher Public Schools.....Missoula, Mont.
George Barnes, Rhodes Student, Christ Church, Oxford University.....
..... Oxford, England
Helen McPhail, Teacher Public Schools.....New Chicago, Mont.
Pearl Scott, Teacher Public Schools.....Pocatello, Idaho
Edith Watson (Mrs. Claude H. Keel).....Pawnee, Ill.
Wm. O. Craig, Deputy Clerk Supreme Court.....Helena, Mont.
Homer McDonald, Assayer B. & M. Smelter.....Great Falls, Mont.

—1903—

Mabel Jones, Teaching near Evaro.....Missoula, Mont.
Leslie Sheridan, Asst. Chief Draftsman Steptoe Valley Mining & Smelting Co. .....McGill, Nevada
Lillian F. Jordan (Mrs. T. L. Brandon).....Tokna, Mont.
Rella Likes, Teacher Public Schools.....Missoula, Mont.
Lucy Likes.....Address and Occupation Unknown
Claude O. Marceyes, Merchant.....Forsyth, Mont.
Ida G. Rigby.....Deceased, Feb. 19, 1904
Mrs. Chas. Avery.....Missoula, Mont.

Mirian Hatheway.....Missoula, Mont.
Harriet Rankin, Teacher Public Schools.....Missoula, Mont
Martin Jones, Teacher.....Philippine Islands
Wellington Rankin.....Address and Occupation Unknown
Eloise Rigby, Teacher Public Schools.....Missoula, Mont.

—1904—

Alice Herr, Supt. of Schools Beaverhead County.....Dillon, Mont.
George Greenwood, Clerk Old National Bank.....Spokane, Wash.
Walter Hammer.....Address and Occupation Unknown
Evelyn Polleys.....927 South 17th St., Lincoln, Neb.
Roxy Howell.....Butte, Mont.
Page Bunker, U. S. Forest Service.....Address Unknown
Moncure Cockrell, Law Student, Columbia.....New York City

—1905—

Jessie Bishop (Mrs. E. P. Giboney).....7061 1st Ave. South, Great Falls, Mont.
Wm. O. Dickinson, with Boston & Montana Smelting Co....Great Falls, Mont
Herbert Hughes, Pharmacist for Peterson Drug Co.....Missoula, Mont.
John R. Haywood, Draftsman for Steptoe Valley Mining & Smelting Co.
.....McGill, Nevada
Avery F. May (Mrs. Wm. O. Dickinson)..79 2nd Ave. North, Great Falls, Mont.
Chas. E. Schoonover, U. S. Forest Service.....Augusta, Mont.
Ray E. Walters, Student at Columbia University.....New York City
Ed. Williams.....Missoula, Mont.
Alice Gertrude Glancey.....Address and Occupation Unknown
Frances Sibley, Instructor Converse College.....Decatur, Georgia
C. E Simon, Merchant.....Missoula, Mont.
Blanche May Simpson, Teacher Public Schools.....Corvallis, Mont.

—1906—

Grace Flynn, Teacher Public Schools.....Missoula, Mont.
John D. Jones, U. S. Forest Service.....Address Unknown
Roy McPhail, Post Graduate Student University of Montana..Missoula, Mont.
Josie May Robb, Teacher Public Schools.....Lothrop, Mont.
Maud Burns, Teacher Target Range, Fort Missoula.....Missoula, Mont.
Florence Johnson.....Missoula, Mont.
Maud Johnson.....Missoula, Mont.
Fay Murray.....1001 Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.
Ona Sloane.....Missoula, Mont.
Margaret Summers, Teacher Public Schools.....Corvallis, Mont.
Ruth Ward.....Hamilton, Mont.
Thos. Claude Spaulding, U. S. Forest Service.....Anaconda, Mont.
Debora Wagy, Teacher Public Schools.....Dupuyer, Mont.
Fred E. Buck, Instructor University of Montana.....Missoula, Mont.
Thos. Leo Greenough, Contractor.....Hoover, Wash.
Delbert I. Grush, Draftsman Anaconda Copper Mining Co., Washoe Smelter .....Anaconda, Mont.
J. D. Buckhouse.....Missoula, Mont.
Edward Corbin.....Address and Occupation Unknown
Mary Evans, Teacher.....Address Unknown
J. Floyd Hardenburg, Merchant..... Missoula, Mont.
Alma Myers.....Missoula, Mont.

University of Montana

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