DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY JANUARY 9, 1904.

SALT LAKE SENIORS # LELAND STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

Special Correspondence.

12

Leland Stanford University, Cal., Jan. 6 .- The regular January announcement of standing shows Utah prominently represented in the class that will graduate in May from Stanford university. in California. With the departure of the Utah seniors that college will lose its leading literary lights and the stars of the amateur stage.

The most picturesque figure at Stan-ford today is "Ike" Russell of Salt Lake City, one of the strongest members of the graduating class, a man who, dur-ing the four years of his college course, has had marked influence on under-graduate affairs, and one whom his university will remember and remember kindly. Mr. Rüsself first attracted atkindly tention by his stories of Philippine soldier life, which were published in the Sequoia, the college literary magazine, and rank among the best work pre-Mr. Russell was soon chosen associate editor. At the end of his sophomore year, "Ike," recognized as the most popular man on the campus, met with no opposition in his election by class vote to the editorship of the junior annual, the "64 Quad," and the year following he got out a book that is well placed beside the best of the preceding nine volumes of the series. He had meanwhile contributed largely to the uni-versity "funny" paper, the Chaparral,

and was selected by its board as the most competent to wield the hammer, in other words, to edit the college "knocker." So during his junior year Mr. Russell edited both the comic biweekly and the annual, a feat which as at the same time an honor and a labor which rarely falls at once to any one man. This year, as an expression of the approval of his co-editors, Mr. Russell was re-elected to the editorship of the Chaparral, and now for two suc-cessive years under his control the paper has maintained a uniform high standard, and its proper fearlessness. It is the place of the Chaparral to "bawl whatever may be going wrong in student affairs: the post calls for cour-age, and Mr. Russell has demonstrated that he has that, for despite threatened thrashings from athletic members of various organizations he has criticised, and actual "tubbings" administered by irate bodies of underclassmen whose shortcomings he has exposed, "Chap-pie," which is "Ike" Russell, continues to say his say, and is listened to. Mr. Russell is a member of the Press club, a jovial organization that blnds into brotherhood the literarily inclined of the university. He is also a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity.

Salt Lake claimed another editor in Waldemar Young, who cut short his college career to accept a position on the staff of the San Francisco Chroniele, and will not graduate with his class in Uay. Last year, Mr. Young was editor-in-chief of the literary magazine,



THE FAMOUS CHURCH IN THE STANFORD QUADRANGLE.

fraternity.

the Sequoia, which the Associated Students of the University published biweekly. The magazine thrived under Mr. Young's uniquely careless and yet thoroughly successful editorship. "Wal-ly" had the honor of his election by student-body vote at the end of his sophomore year, whereas the coveted post of editor-in-chief is ordinarily reserved for seniors. In addition to his literary work, Mr. Young was promi-nent as an actor in college farces; two of these original plays are written, acted, and presented under student management yearly. Waldemar Young was the stock comedian in all such farces given during his residence at the university. His mere appearance was the signal for applause. His ability extended to play writing, for he was joint author of the 1903 senior farce. He played a laughable role in the comedy when presented, and in every way con. I pecially well realistic children's stories.

Mr. tributed to its decided success. Young was a member of the dramalic club, "Sword and Sandals," of the 1904 Quad and Chaparral editorial boards of the Press club, and Phi Kappa Psi

Mr. Young shared his honors upon the college stage with Miss Edyth Mae Hale, also of Salt Lake City, who plays in class farces, choosing especially roles which call for a dainty little old lady in lace cap and fleecy shawl. Miss Hale had the leading part in the Roble Faculty, farce given in 1902 by the girls of that hall in honor of the teaching corps. She played in the 1904 junior farce and scored a hit as "Mrs. Garland, widow." Miss Hale has made English her special study at Stan-ford and ranks among the best students

in her department. She has contribut. ed to the literary magazine, writing es-

Miss Hale is a "queen" in the social set, and no dance is complete with-out her. She has reigned independent of any Greek letter club up to this year when the newly forming society of Pi Phi was fortunate enough to en-list her among its members. Miss Hale also a member of the Stanford English club.

With this graduating class of 1904 Salt Lake's prominent writers and ac-tors leave Stanford. The junior set incline to athletics, with literary work as a profitable minor matter. Among that muscular crowd the Tarpey brothers are most in evidence. Both will graduate in 1905.

Paul Tarpey is the Stanford correspondent for the San Francisco Exam-iner. He is best known, however, as an athlete, having twice made the varsity S, both times in intercollegiate football against California. His prep-

Salt Lake high school team. He captained the Stanford freshmen who fac-ed the California bables in the first semester of his first year, playing righ half on that 1905 eleven, while his brother, Dave Tarpey held down left tackle. The Stanford team won its game by destructive tandem bucks directed continually against one weak spot in the California line, and by individual plays of wild spectacular nature. Paul Tarpey was the star of the occasion. He had his men in hand from first to last, gained yards when yards were needed, coolly made a place kick from behind the 35-yard line, and when another try for a similar score was blocked, he grabbed the rebound-ing ball and cleared a 32-yard run to a touchdown; he then walked out and kicked the goal, thus adding 11 points to the Stanford score by his own in-dividual merit. That same year Paul Tarpey went into the varsity game against California at left end for the second half. In the Stanford-Utah game on Nov. 27, 1902, it was Tarpey, at half, who made the first touch-down against his home eleven, and from that moment his play contributed to the Utah defeat. On New Year's day, 1902, at Pasadena, it was Tarpey, substi-tuted at quarter in place of disabled Banebach who mulded the Oradiaci Bansbach, who guided the Cardinal eleven against the Michigan champions in the hardest fight the red men ever waged. This Christmas Tarpey played a good game at end on the All-Coast team, which met the Carlisle Indians in

San Francisco. From their entrance in San Francisco. From their entrance in-to the university, down to the last gridiron scrimmage there, the Tarpey boys, either on the first team or on the second, have been with the Stan-ford Red wherever and whenever a cond man is needed. They are among good man is needed. They are among the best liked members of the popular

Another Salt Lake junior who finds Front in literary ventures, is Jacob trofit in literary ventures, is Jacob Coleman, elected business manager of the Sequoia for the current year. Thanks to Mr. Celeman's business abil-ity, now for the first time in its his-tory, the magazine has an office build-ing, half of which it occupies and half sublets to its rival, the Chaparral, and in further proof of good management the subscription list has jumped to a figure not equalled in the memory of the present college generation. IRENE WRIGHT.



MISS EDYTH MAE HALE.



"IKE" RUSSELL

country and Europe. Not only is the strictly trade work itself so systematized and classified as to have a high educational value, but during the four years of the student's attendance he also acquires a liberal high school educa-tion. English, mathematics, physics, distory, free hand and chanical drawing, etc., are required subjects. His contact with the spirit and feeling of college life, of which he really becomes an integral part is not without its salutary effects on his attitude toward the world about him. It is generally conceded that the lib. rality of the state in responding to the needs of the department has made possible an equipment which places it easily first of its kind in the entire western part of the country. The department has been declared by many who pass through from the east to be fully abreast of any, even among the older institutions of the east. Present facilities enable the department to offer work leading to journeyman standing in carpentry, cabinet making, machine work in iron or wood, forging, carriage building, pattern making, and mould-

"WALLY" YOUNG.

Resistance and elasticity of materials. 8. Draughting room work, 9. Methods and principles of construction in iron. wood and masonry. 10. Heating, ven-tilation and refrigeration of buildings. Here again the positions held by graduates in engineering, as experts in the reclamation service of the government, as professors and instructors in the leading schools of this and surrounding states, and as successful practising engineers, bespeak the success of the department



The Agricultural College's School Of Engineering and Mechanic Arts.

CHANCES TO LEARN A "TRADE."

Full Description of One of the Leading Departments of the Agricultural College at Logan.

The Agricultural College of Utah, located in Logan, enjoys a fame not by any means confined to the west, One of its principal departments is its school of engineering and mechanical arts, a description of which follows. This department of the college was omitted from the elaborate article printed in the Christmas News, and a recent issue of the Semi-Weekly News, which is the reason for publishing it at this time.

The work offered by this school is, as the name implies, of a two-fold charac. according to the object in whether engineering or mechanic arts. In the arrangement and selection of the work offered, two conditions have gov-erned-the demands of the state and adjacent territory, and the equipment of the individual student. The first is defined by the industrial condition of the state and its demand for technical training. The school also recognizes the importance of coupling with such training the elements of depth and breadth of character. It is a fact that a technical training becomes a doubly powerful factor, when united with a liberal and comprehensive appreciation of current thought and activity. In the past, "technical schools" in general have done very much to help the "professional man," and the college has done and is doing a laudable and nec-essary work in helping its students toward a higher and larger life. Compar-atively little has been done, however, to equip for his special work, the man who represents that class usually refer. red to as the "artisan class." Many a worthy young man who may lack the means or capacity or it may be the in-clination, to do the work required to enter the class of professional men, does have the capacity and means for which entering upon a course of work shall equip him for first place in the artisan's ranks. These conditions being recognized, prompted the college a few years ago to establish a department of

MECHANIC ARTS.

In this department opportunity is had for young men to acquire a "trade." The term "trade" as here used is not to be confused with the "trade" acquir-ed by the old apprenticeship system It has been established beyond controversy that practise in the handling of tools and materials, even to the extent of acquiring a trade, may have a high educational value. The skillful manip-ulation acquired by the old system may not only be maintained, but an account of a more intelligent and system-atic procedure far excelled in both speed and accuracy. Under such a system a much higher standard of taste may be developed, so that the product shall not only be well made and fulfill its function of usefulness but possess the much rarer quality of a pleasing appearance. That this department has been more or less successful in its ef fort to the end indicated above is well recognized throughout the state an the Rocky Mountain region, and is further attested by the increased demands for extension of this work. It is to be borne in mind that while a trade is acquired by the student who pursues one of the various lines of industrial work

ENGINEERING.

In arranging the work in engineering these same general considerations have been kept in mind; and the courses of study bear a relation to the develop-ment of the natural resources of the country, similar to that borne by the work in machanic arts to the industrial pursuits. All lines of engineering are not demanded by our locality: e. g. no demand is made for courses in naval architecture or marine engineering or for skill in the design of certain classes of machinery, such as cotton spinning machinery. It is recognized that the development of the state's natural re-sources demands men trained in designing water works for irrigation systems and power plants, with the special ma-chinery of these, as well as the machinery for transmission of power and transportation of materials, and of the various manufacturing processes pecu-liar to our locality. Conditions demand men skilled in the manner of constructbridges and raliroads, as well as ce and other business buildings. The material for the engineering courses has been selected with a view to meeting these demands, rather than an attempt to copy or imitate the material used in the courses of older engineering schools differently situated and fulfilling dif-ferent demands for engineering skill. From the material thus indicated, such selection is made and such questions are discussed as will give the student the most comprehensive idea of the problems to be solved, and a familiarity with their methods of solution. A broad and thorough knowledge of engineering data is aimed at rather than a lot of handbook information which may be handbook information which may be immediately applied to special cases only. The classroom discussions are supplimented by numerous assigned problems and readings, and also by sys-tematic work in the laboratories of chemistry, physics, and biology, and those devoted to testing material, power, and efficiency, and by special work in steam and fuel analysis and shop work. Therough training and fundamentals-physics, mathematics, me chanics, chemistry, etc., is given, as be-ing essential to an intelligent application of engineering methods. As part of the special equipment re-

cently installed, the new 200.000 pounds capacity testing machine for determining the strength and elasticity of materials of construction (timber, stone, masonry, and the structural metals, etc.) is of special interest. Hitherto no work has been done to determine the qualities of our local materials and their value for structural purposes, Engineers and architects have had to rely on tests made on materials pro-duced under entirely different conditions. It is purposed to make a sys-tematic series of tests with this ma-chine on all local building material, Besides giving the students special practise in doing such work, a large ount of information of great value to the engineering profession of the state will be obtained. The strictly professional work now offered by this school may be classified as follows: Hydraulics, including the construc-on of irrigation and water-power lants; e. g., dams, canals, headgates reservoirs, etc. 2. Power develop-ment, from combustion, flow of water and wind. 3. Power transmission by ropes, belts, links, fluids and electricity. Mechanism and machine design, Municipal engineering, including construction and maintenance of sanitary water supply and sewerage disposal, together with road building.

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to be confused with the strictly "trade of this road, and hydraulic surveying. 7.