vestigations to determine the cost and methods of clearing life w

THE POW WOW

the logged-off lands of western Washington. Thompson's investigations are of great value to the people of the Sound region. Jayne, '04, is in charge of the irrigation investigations. His work has to do with the conservation of water—with the improvement of irrigation practice—a work of immense economic and social value.

THE great corporations, such as the Washington Water Power Company, which are developing the resources of the Northwest, are seeking more and more of our trained engineers. The career of Turner, '05, is worthy of study as a fair example of the pluck, training and ability which result in rapid promotion to responsibility, power and great usefulness. Turner was graduated from the W. S. C. in mining engineering in '03. He worked in the eastern Oregon mining district during that summer, returned to college in the fall, and served as steward of the dining halls until May, '05. During that period he studied civil engineering and was graduated from that department in June, During May and June '05, he worked under Prof. O. 05. L. Waller in the Yakima valley, gathering irrigation data for the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In July, '05, he went to Post Falls, Idaho, to work for the Washington Water Power Company as a transit man. On January 1, 1906, he was made engineer on hydro-electric construction work and on topographical surveys, and was at Post Falls until February, 1907. He worked on the Spokane steam plant construction, the St. Joe river surveys and the Little Falls preliminary work from February, 1907, until May, 1908, when he was transferred to the Little Falls construction work as engineer. He was made acting superintendent of construction March, 1909, superintendent of construction, August, 1909, and at present is superintendent of construction of Little Falls and Station "L." The Little Falls plant is a 36,000 horse power plant, having four 9000 horse power units working under a 73 foot head. It is situated on the Spokane river, fourteen miles north of Reardan. The construction of the plant known as Station "L" has just begun. This plant is four miles above Little Falls. It will have a 170 foot head and will develop about 70,000 horse power; it will have four 12,500 K. W. generators, operated by four turbines, having a rated capacity of 22,500 horse power to carry overloads on the generators when necessary. It will require about three years to develop it.

MANY State College engineers like the independence of the private office. Among these are Noble, '09, with his office at Pateros, Wash., and Ward, '09, at Goldendale, Zell, '07, who is engaged in hydraulic and general civil engineering with his office at Spokane. Hatch '02 is of the firm of Lillis & Hatch of Billings Mont. Hans Mumm '01 has his headquarters at Everett. Stratton, '98, and Lee Smith '04 have recently formed the firm of Stratton & Smith, Spokane.

ONLY two or three of the graduates in civil engineering are not following that work. Of these, only one has forsaken the profession permanently. That one is McKenzie, '02. His very flourishing real estate and insurance business at Portland, Oregon, is a strong indication that the civil engineer from the State College can make good at anything.

WHAT does the State College education mean to the engineering graduates? Recently a departmental circular letter asked among other things this question: "What benefit has your college education been to you in your practical life work?" Clippings from the replies follow:

"It goes without saying that my college education has been of very great benefit and has at least enabled me to make a living for my family even in these times of high prices. I have also been able to hold my own in competition with men of equal experience from other schools and colleges."

Harry Thompson, '98,

(Expert with the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, in charge of logged-off lands investigations.)

"Without a college education I would probably be on the farm—and that wouldn't be so bad either. I do not feel that I am disqualified for farming, however, on account of a four year treatment of your wonderful remedy, I am now able to scare the wolf from the door by several means: such as, run a transit, swing an ax, rod up, draw a straight line, build a railroad, bridge or dam, in theory or in fact, contract, farm or navigate a pack-train, cruise timber or lecture on the hobble skirt—all due to a keenness of observation developed in college."

W. D. Barkhuff, '98, District City Engineer, Seattle.

"My college training has meant all to me in my work since graduation. Had I not had a college training I could not have secured the positions which I have held." C. C. Carlisle, '01,

City Engineer, Cheyenne, Wyo.

"Although I did not follow my profession of engineer, I find my college training gives me a very great advantage and is the best asset a man can have."

John H. McKenzie, '02,

John H. McKenzie & Co., Fire Insurance, Loans and Mortgages, 514-15-16 Gerlinger Building, Portland, Oregon.

"My observation has been that during the first few years out of college, the college man has none the best of it over the men of the same age who started for the top via the "practical" or "rodman" route; but after this time, the college man, being broader in foundation and more adaptable in solving the various problems that arise, especially those out of the beaten path, rapidly draws ahead. My only regret regarding my college training is that I did not get a more thorough grounding in the fundamentals of the profession. In the end, whether a man is an expert transit man upon graduation cuts very little figure; you can learn to run a transit in the field, but it is mighty hard to learn your calcalus in that manner."

L. M. Hatch, '02,

Lillis & Hatch, Civil Engineers, Billings, Mont.

"My college training has always been the basis of my engineering work and I have had that level to start from always in following up any branch of engineering which I have entered. My college education has made it easy for me to feel the confidence in myself that I could master any branch I would undertake. My college education has outlined my life's work by giving me an idea of the different branches of engineering and making it possible for me to determine what kind of engineering work I was suited for; it has broadened me until when I meet other engineers who are following other branches of engineering I may have some idea of the nature ard extent of their work. It is a mistaken idea that a college education in engineering prepares a young man for active, definite engineering work. He must have the practical experience a.d the special