

T E L L U R I D E N E W S - L E T T E R

November 20th, 1915.

Volume III

Number 2

Staff

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A L U M N I N U M B E R

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At Ithaca, New York.

PUREOSE AND PLAN OF TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION

The basic idea of the founders of Telluride Association was to establish an institution which would contribute to the betterment and enlightenment of mankind; an institution which would, because founded upon right principles, survive the ravages of time, becoming stronger and better and greater with each succeeding year; an institution to be dedicated as the shrine of thought, culture, high ideals and good citizenship. The purpose of Telluride Association was to stimulate freedom of thought; to foster firmness of purpose, and to mould character. It was to stand for right living, honor, integrity, exemplary habits and purity of thought. The very basis of its precepts was the principles of democracy and self-government; its aim to make better citizens, instilling within them the highest conceptions of citizenship and liberty so dear to a free people.

The plan of Telluride Association is to become acquainted with ambitious young men of good habits, who are educationally inclined; to find material which can be moulded in conformation with the ideals and principles as set forth in the Constitution of the organization. Under the guidance and assistance of the Association, the theories and ideals and spirit of the organization are instilled into the members, and the teaching is so planned as to blend harmoniously the theoretical with the practical, producing well poised men, confident and fully equipped to meet the world in a business way or a social way; men of character and resource and personality.

The originators of Telluride Association recognized the fact that an attempt to elevate the plane of society as a whole, morally and educationally, would fail, unless the morale

and education of the individual member of society were given careful and attentive consideration. With this in mind, the Association chooses its material, and then follows a course of training. An effort is made to impress upon these recruits the end to which the Association is working, and to establish a spirit of co-operation among the members; to enthuse and inspire them by the thought that they are to be part of that dynamic, irresistible force which has been pushing society to a greater elevation; to carry on the pioneer work of those master minds that have lighted the way thru the murky darkness of the past. The Association recognizes that a man who has been educated from the text only is but half educated, and that practical experience and actual work are essential.

The Association does not educate a man for the purpose of assisting in the making of a mere living; a brute can subsist. He is educated to equip himself to delve into the mysteries of Nature and explain her phenomena; to understand the sciences which contribute to the advancement and comfort of man, and to add to them from his own studies and efforts. A primitive man could admire the beauty of a flower, and enjoy its fragrance, but he could not utilize it in compounding a cooling potion for a fevered patient. For centuries the black man has trodden priceless gems under his calloused heel, not realizing the flashing beauty concealed by the rough stone, but a lapidary with his knowledge and skill can convert the stone into a shimmering ray of light. Education is the sunshine that kisses the sleeping flower-buds of the soul, causing them to open; and the soul-flowers are the chalices which catch the dew of love, strength and depth of character, beauty of thought, and the appreciation of the Creator and His works.

Telluride Association imposes upon a member no restrictions other than those placed upon him by the dictates of a clean conscience; it asks nothing that should not be the spontaneous act of an unselfish nature. An institution based upon such principles can not but live.

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IN BOOK

member of this organization upon subscribing to
and filing the following declaration with the Secretary, to-wit:

I, the undersigned hereby declare
that it is my desire and intention to
assist Telluride Association in the at-
tainment of its purpose as expressed in
its constitution,

and paying one year's dues as herein
provided.

Any other person who has filed with the Secre-
tary a duly-executed application embodying the above
declaration, together with one year's dues as here-
in provided, shall become a member of this organ-
isation upon receiving the affirmative vote of
ninety per cent. of the votes cast, providing the
number of votes cast shall be equal to or greater
than one-half of the number of members. All voting
on new members shall be done at the time of the
annual election of officers as herein provided.

Application for Membership
Telluride Association Alumni.

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I, the undersigned, hereby declare that it is
my desire and intention to aid and assist Tellu-
ride Association in the attainment of its purpose
as expressed in its Constitution, and therefore
apply for admission to membership in Telluride As-
sociation Alumni.

Enclosed herewith \$2.00, being first year's dues.

The officers of the organization are:-

President	R. P. Fairbanks
First Vice-President	A. H. Woodhouse
Second Vice-President	E. R. Bacon
Third Vice-President	F. C. Moon
Secretary-Treasurer	W. L. Biersach

The officers above named, with the exception of the Treasurer, shall constitute the Board of Managers. This Board shall direct all the affairs of this organization, except as herein provided.

The meetings of the Board of Managers shall be held at such time and places as it may deem desirable, and a majority of such board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, providing that no meeting shall be held except on reasonable notice to each member of the board, unless the entire board is present, or shall consent to the action taken. The board shall have power to suspend any member for non-payment of dues or other good cause until the next annual election, at which time the question of whether such member shall be expelled from the organization shall be submitted to and determined by the membership. The board shall have power to fill any vacancy in any of the offices herein provided for, until the next annual election.

Action may be taken in behalf of this organization in two ways: first, by authority of its Board of Managers, and second, by direct vote of its members, in the following manner. The proposed action embodied in the form of a written resolution, signed by at least ten members shall be filed with the Secretary, and by him submitted to the membership, and shall stand adopted upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the ballots cast, providing that not less than one-half of the members shall vote thereon.

In accordance with the Constitution of Fullbridge Association, the Secretary was instructed to

mail to each member, six months before the 1916 convention, a notice of the following proposed amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the Association.

Amendment 1. - Telluride Association Alumni, an organization effected June 28th, 1913, at Boise, Idaho, for the purpose of fostering and aiding Telluride Association, is hereby recognized, and its members are granted the privileges of debate in conventions of Telluride Association.

The 1915 convention by resolution covered the same ground, so that the effect of the amendment is merely to give the Alumni organization appropriate recognition. However, we hope that the Secretary will not fail to mail copies of the proposed amendments in ample time to fulfill the constitutional requirements in order that they may be acted upon by the 1916 convention.

At late there has been much "tearing of hair" in the Sanctum Sanctorum of the News-Letter. We find our prospective contributors offering little counsel and less support. Of course, the staff feels highly complimented on the trust in its ability to make the News-Letter a live Association organ without the assistance of the membership, which this attitude shows, but we realize that our positions depend on the success of each issue, and we are therefore discouraged. Perhaps within the next few days, that is, after the publication of this issue, we shall receive something from Beaver, from Stanford, from Purdue, from the Alumni organization, or if rare good fortune comes our way, a contribution from an individual member. If so, we shall be pleased to make space for it in the crowded pages of the December number.

OUR DEMOCRACY.

Much has been said of the democracy of the Association. It has even been questioned whether after all there is any democracy in it. It has been asserted that certain of the older members have too much influence; that the relations borne by them to other members in matters apart from the Association make it impossible as a practical matter that there really be democracy in Association affairs; and that the officers have exercised too much power. There may be truth in both of these assertions. It may be, however, that the lack of a keen sense of personal responsibility in individual members has not only justified every act of the officers and every use of extraordinary influence but has made them imperatively necessary and would justify much more; that without these influences the ends of the Association would be very largely overlooked, perhaps wholly defeated. It may be that beams have obstructed visions in search of motes.

The fundamental law of the Association is teeming with democracy. The privilege and duty of carrying out the acts of the Association are at all times the privilege and duty of every member. Suppose a member persistently neglects both. Is it simply the individual's affair? If it were, the Association would be merely a name, not an influence in the lives of its members; there would be no Association spirit, no personality, living in all and confined to none; but there would be as many association spirits and influences as there are members. To prevent such disintegration, the Association has devised branches to aid in accomplishing a unification of views, and as a last resort, when all other means fail, has instructed its officers to carry out its acts.

Every boost by the members to the Association spirit, every effort to make it more really a part

similarity of influence among us, lessens the necessity for the influence of officers and others, and more nearly accomplishes a true democracy.

—President L. G. Nightingale.

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COMMENTS.

Each month, under the above heading, will be found the comments of members on articles published the previous month. At request those may be published anonymously.

Referring to an article entitled "Constitutional Interpretation", we take leave to publish the following:

I was afraid that the "squelching" I received at convention for fighting at every opportunity the damnable doctrine of tyrannical, autocratic, monarchial, dogmatic, control of Association affairs between conventions by one man, had rendered me so inconspicuous, puny and fearful, that even a "screed" or "peep" on that subject by me would frighten me to death. My ideas are expressed, in an exaggerated form, in my contribution to the semi-monthly of last May. I have a lot more to say on this subject, but will endeavor to say it at convention.

The reason why I say the situation is so hopeless is because every year the Cornell Branch has some kind of trouble, and each man vows that at convention the matter will be cleared up. However, as he sees the chances of preferment growing rather dim, and fearing "the powers that be" (forgetting that he is one of them, or at least should be) he swallows his humiliation and self-respect, and bows to the "inevitable".

If you can develop a little "backbone" in

members of the Association through the agency of the News-Letter, you will be doing the service "per excellence" for the Association.

This subject must be approached open-mindedly and "without gloves". It requires THOUGHT and not superficial dabbling.

In regard to the ruling of the President apropos to Cornell Branch membership, I consider this act to be the most flagrant violation and subversion of the spirit of the Association that has ever been taken. Unless I am totally mistaken, the keynote of this last convention was "active participation by members in Association affairs." In view of this, it is absolutely incomprehensible how the President can justify his action in excluding members of the Association in good standing, from active participation in Association affairs.

---P. F. Ashworth.

I'd hate to put on paper what I think of this new idea of forcing Association members, who have not been favored with a scholarship, to live away from the house. Personally, I think it's a disgrace and you can't imagine how an Association member feels when he hears that at Ithaca, where our finest branch is located, members are literally kicked out.

---Anon.

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THE READING-HABIT.

The only way to form the reading-habit is to read, and fortunately one does not need to wait to begin with a class, or to begin with a propitious season. The most radical individualist needs to consult only his own advantage and to begin now, or

to continue what he has already begun. One does not need to try to read the same book that some one else is reading, unless one prefers to do so. The field of choice is limited only by the one requirement that the book should be worth reading, and the more nearly it is a world-book the better.

The Dean would like to correspond or talk with every Association member and with every applicant for membership in regard to what book he is now reading, or what book he has read recently, or what book he expects to read soon. The News-Letter would like to hear once a month from each and every one of you on this or any other subject. The Dean would be glad to go a step farther and have you write him thoughtfully and briefly what you think, in one or more paragraphs, is the fundamental purpose, the central idea, the real meaning of any book read; or, discuss how well or ill the purpose is worked out; or, try to express yourself on any striking point in the book. All such honest attempts to penetrate the meaning of the books read will receive due attention, and it is possible that correspondence among the members in regard to the books being read, carried on individually or thru the News-Letter and Harlequin might prove more interesting and profitable than correspondence about weather and foot-ball.

---Dean E. A. Thornhill.

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The 1914 Convention placed \$5,500. at the disposal of the Smithsonian Institution to be used in defraying the expenses of a geological collector in Eastern Siberia. We learn from Mr. Chas. D. Walcott, Secy. of that institution, that no members of the expedition have yet reached Washington, and up to the present time very meager information as to the results of the expedition has been received. When fuller advices have been received by the Institution and they have had an opportunity of ex-

among the collections, which will not reach Washington for some time, we may expect to learn what our small contribution to the field of science has netted the world.

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A LETTER FROM TEXAS.

Since I returned here, about a month ago, from the north, the weather has been so beautiful that it is hard to describe it without appearing to use language that might be regarded as too superlative. The real fact is, however, that this state is superlative anyway; sometimes the weather is superlatively bad for a short time, and then like this last month it is superlatively good. It would be hard to describe its charm for the last month. I have worn with comfort a winter suit and medium weight underwear. The days have been clear and cool, with constant sunshine, with sunsets of superb beauty, and nights deliciously cool. The atmosphere has seemed to possess tonic qualities full of ozone, with every breath of it an exhilaration like a glass of sparkling champagne without any of its bad after effects. The country itself in which our town is located is one of great beauty. In the course of all my travels I do not think I have ever seen a more beautiful agricultural landscape. The farms or plantations are all very large, superlative, like the state itself, with every foot under a high state of cultivation. The houses are of a very high order, indeed many of them almost country mansions. We ride over a fine pile road as smooth as a billiard table, and see just a cotton field, with the beautiful green plants now about two feet high and in full bloom. Then we strike a field of winter wheat with the wheat about three inches high, spreading out over the rolling prairie just as far

as the eye can reach, like a great green sea. The whole country is full of life and interest. Loads and loads of cotton are met with going to the gins, and loads and loads of cotton bales returning from them; everywhere automobiles with people going from one town to another, or riding about over their estate. Then at night, such moonlight, bright almost as the daylight.

This is the time of the great Dallas state fair. It is really an exhibition, not a fair. It has fine permanent buildings, with an auditorium holding thousands of people, where they have the grand opera every winter. The fair has been running about two weeks. Nearly six hundred thousand people have attended it in this time. Last Sunday alone one hundred and twenty thousand odd people paid for their admission. The government has had twenty-five hundred soldiers there who have given the finest military manoeuvring I ever saw, before the grand stand which holds twelve thousand people. Smith, the greatest living aviator, gives three performances for a thousand dollars a day. He goes up at night with two red lights on each side of his machine, then turns the lights out and you cannot see where he is, when suddenly he lets out streams of light from behind which look like the tails of comets, and then loops the loop, not once, but ten times running. I have seen him do it.

Well! I have, I think, written already too long a letter. I found on my return that Charles Pitzer had managed things with his usual ability.

---Elton Hoyt.

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LOANS TO MEMBERS.

The Alumni organization at a meeting held in July, at Provo, decided to subsidize the News-Letter to the extent of one-half of the expenses incurred,

and further offered to loan to Association members, in need of pecuniary assistance, to carry on their scholastic work, a total sum not to exceed three hundred dollars.

If there are any impecunious members in the Association, we hope they will take advantage of the offer, providing the money still remains unused. If we fail to take advantage of this offer, the Alumni organization may never repeat the experiment. It is of real importance to the Association that the offer does not pass by untouched. This action, if properly received, may lead to the building up of a regular loan fund, which may play a very important part in our future educational undertakings. For particulars, apply to W. L. Biersach, Provo, Utah.

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THE PRINCETON CLUB SYSTEM.

During his freshman year, an undergraduate eats at the Commons in company with the common herd and is almost forced to get acquainted with the vast majority of his classmates. He knows that the upper classmen eat on a sacred street called Prospect Avenue, wherein he is never allowed to set foot, and that they have clubs. During his sophomore year, he also eats at the Commons, dining with whomever he comes in with. It is but natural that by the sophomore year the men have divided into certain indefinite groups according to natural inclinations and tastes.

After mid-year, the upper classmen swoop down upon them, and argue for a week, getting together their club sections. The Sophomores spend a rather strenuous week, but as they know the men in their class, they usually get in about the right club and with the bunch of fellows whom they know best. Junior and senior year, they eat at the clubs, which have large club-houses on Prospect Avenue, but no under-

graduates are allowed to have rooms at the clubs. Everybody lives on the campus, in dormitories; rooms being selected by lot. In the last two years, there is a certain amount of "club stuff", cliquing such as is so prevalent among most colleges where there are fraternities. The clubs mix in campus politics to a certain extent, but the practice is discouraged, and is not as extensive at Princeton as at fraternity colleges.

One of last year's graduates recently told me that among the Princeton graduates at the Harvard Law School, where he is one of the rather large colony, the club spirit was entirely overlocked, and the men mixed with absolute freedom. The clubs are the rendezvous of all the graduates returning for the games and for commencement, but when away from Princeton, membership in a certain club is of little value, because they are not national organizations, as are the fraternities at other universities.

B. Stuart Walcott.

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We unite with Harold Cole in mourning the death of his father, who died on the ninth of this month, and extend to him our heartfelt sympathy. Personal acquaintance with Mr. Cole has taught us what an excellent father Harold has lost.

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BEAVER BRANCH.

The excitement due to the arrival at Beaver of ten new men from Idaho during the first few days of this month probably precluded attention to the Newsletter's request for material. As a consequence, we

must concert something concerning Beaver from such information as has come our way.

The Beaver Branch now has a complement of eighteen men, two of whom are instructors. Seven are Association members and nine are applicants. The Association members are P. Clark, Curtiss, Fournier, Fruit, Jones, Lathrop, and Schotte. The applicants are Dwyer, Dunn, McCarty, McHale, Meehan, Osgerby, Pollock, Ross, Warneke, Whitney and Jondl. Mr. Jones and Mr. Jondl are the regular instructors. Lathrop, however, is teaching one class.

This rather unusual state of affairs was brought about by the necessity of caring for the men who severed their connections with the Electric Investment Company soon after the consolidation of the Southern Idaho Power companies. However, Supt. H. E. Dichl reports that the men can be used efficiently on commercial work until snow prevents. By that time we have great hopes that the investigation in California, looking toward the establishment of an Association farm, will play a part in the solution of our problem. However, the selection of a suitable site is necessarily of slow determination. Mr. Noon writes us as follows: "The fact of the matter is that nothing definite has yet been accomplished. An enormous amount of information has been secured and ultimately it will help in the final solution, but so far about all I can say is that we are working."

The stockholders of the Beaver River Power Co. will no doubt be pleased to learn that the load carried by the Beaver station is gradually approaching the high level of the winter of 1910-11. Newhouse is again on the line. The maximum load of the station at the present time is about eight hundred horsepower. This, with an expected addition of three hundred horsepower from Frisco, the Moscow and the Sheep Rock, will give the station about the limit of load that it can safely carry.

The question of form of government seems to be

a short question in connection with Beaver. We have, therefore, taken the liberty to reprint from the Harlequin, the official bi-weekly publication of the Beaver Branch, the following:-

PRESIDENT NIGHTINGALE'S LETTER.

The Harlequin would like to receive contributions along the lines suggested by the following letter of President Nightingale's, which we take the liberty of printing.

Ithaca, New York, Oct. 16, 1915.

W. D. Jones,
Branch Executive Beaver Branch,
Telluride, Association.

My dear Mr. Jones:

I can give no countenance whatever to an organization at Beaver to control the life of Association men there, and others who are there for the purpose of coming within the influence of the Association, other than the Beaver Branch of Telluride Association. There are no questions that are local to Beaver Canyon and disconnected from the Association. All matters of daily life, of schooling, of conduct, of self-control and administration are Association questions and should be handled by the Beaver Branch of the Association in accordance with the constitution granted by the 1915 convention. The reason for a Branch Executive is very largely to make certain that the interests of those affected by the Branch actions, though without a vote, shall not suffer. Every man there should be present at Branch meetings and be able to present his views. Voters should be impressed in every way possible with the fact of their added responsibilities because of the peculiar conditions. The Branch Executive who represents the Association at the Branch, is looked to to do this. All to the end that the Association will become a great influence in the lives of the young men with whom it comes in contact. To make the Branch there a dead issue, to form a so-called local organization, to think that there are questions there apart from the Association,

all these are as far wrong as can be.

Very truly yours,

L. G. Nightingale, President.

There are those at the Beaver Branch who maintain that, under conditions as they exist here, the official Branch organization, in which only Association men may vote, is not practicable; because, first, the Association men are in the minority; second, the Association men, in the majority of cases, are no more capable than the non-Association men; third, many things come up which involve the spending of money subscribed by all the Branch members; fourth, the distinction between Association and non-Association men destroys harmony; and, fifth, because here the Branch work is a minor activity, and any condition therein which destroys harmony, and consequently interrupts the efficiency of a major activity, is not worth the candle.

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From the Beaver Branch Mr. Jones asks what our policy is towards matter which is not purely of a news nature. Thinking that his question might be of interest to others, we wish to answer it here. While the name of the Association publication is News-Letter, we do not feel that its pages should furnish a repository for such trifling matters as the news of births, marriages or travelings only, but rather account should be taken of the real news of the Association which lies in its significant acts, and in the significant acts of its members. We want to know what every member is doing in the way of accomplishment. We desire to furnish space for the discussion of questions of Association policy. In general, we want something. Silence makes no impression in print. As yet, we have not published poems or short stories, but

if the membership does not respond to our requests for articles, we may be driven to include limericks, conundrums and daffodils.

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COLLEGE HONOR ROLL.

Oliver, G. D. University of Missouri.
Vice-President Senior Engineers. President Engineering Club.

Squires, J. C. University of Missouri.
President University of Missouri Branch American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Van Etten, J. C. C. Reed College.
President Freshman Class.

Whitman, C. N. Cornell University.
President University Debate Council. President Delta Sigma Rho - The Honorary Debate Society.

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CORNELL BRANCH.

Among those whom the Cornell Branch entertained during the last month were Arthur H. Crist, of Cooperstown, N. Y., Judge and Mrs. Whitecotton, of Provo, Utah, and Mr. and Mrs. Bannister, of Denver, Colorado. Mr. Crist is the President of the Arthur H. Crist Publishing Company, and was here as the guest of Prof. Burr. Mr. and Mrs. Whitecotton stopped over with us for a few days to visit "Micky" on their way home. They are returning to Provo from Washington, where Judge Whitecotton argued a case before the Supreme Court. Mr. Bannister is a prominent water rights attorney of Denver, and a lecturer on "Water

Rights under the Appropriation System" at Harvard. His series of six lectures, here, were attended by all the members of the Branch who are taking law courses, either because of the subject's interest, to those who are acquainted with western conditions, or because it is very important if legal practice in the west is anticipated.

At the last regular meeting of the Branch the following resolution was passed. "Be it resolved that the use of tobacco in any form be confined to study rooms and to special social functions." The purpose of this action is to decrease the use of tobacco. This is in harmony with the resolution passed by last convention.

We are pleased to say that Harold Cole, after a two weeks absence at the bedside of his father, has found conditions such as to enable him to return to complete his course.

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Articles to be included in the issue of any month must reach Ithaca on or before the fifteenth day of the month of publication.

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CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

The News-Letter does not know the addresses of the following men after whose names no address is given. We would appreciate notification of their present whereabouts.

W. D. Alexander, Alvarado Hotel, San Francisco.
G. V. Anderson, 120 No. Negley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
B. F. Armstrong, Box 46, Provo, Utah.

C. E. Chaffin	
Gone, W. L.	
L. F. Daly,	
P. S. Darger	
W. V. Ellms,	Real Estate, Telluride Colorado.
L. R. Fournier,	B. R. P. Co., Beaver, Utah.
R. W. Fruit,	B. R. P. Co., Beaver, Utah.
E. H. Houtz,	46 Orleans Street, Chestcrfield Apartments, Newark, N. J.
L. H. Lathrop,	B. R. P. Co., Beaver, Utah.
J. G. Miller,	Telluride Power Company of Texas, Teague, Texas.
H. H. Pittinger,	
H. E. Ray,	B. R. P. Co., Beaver, Utah.
F. W. Schotte,	
L. A. Sweeny,	
D. S. Tucker;	
E. J. Walter,	Electric Investment Company, Twin Falls, Idaho.
E. T. Wight,	536 E. 3rd So., Salt Lake City.

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MEMBERS OF TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION ALUMNI.

Aird, J. W.,	Physician	Provo, Utah.
Anderson, W. E.		Price, Utah.
Anderson, A. A.,		El Centro, California.
	Irrigation Engineer.	
Bacon, E. P.,	Hydro-Electric Engineer,	
		Logan, Utah.
Biersach, B. C.,	Attorney,	
	Westminister Building, Chicago,	
Bailey, D. T.,	Physician,	
	5511 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.	
Barbour, F. L.,	Physician,	
	6101 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago,	
Bard, E. F.,	Public Accountant,	
	409 East 14th St., Davenport, Ia.	
Biersach, W. L.,	Treas. Telluride Association,	
	Provo, Utah.	

Biersach, G. P. H., Provo, Utah.
Biersach, G. A. Hydraulic Const. Engineer
c/o 85 Mining Co., Lordsburg, N. M.
Biersach, F. M., Hydraulic Constr. Engineer,
c/o Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Boshard, J. A. V. P. First Nat'l Bank,
Telluride, Colorado.
Boyd, E. A. Mgr. Vale Electric Company,
Vale, Oregon.
Brown, D. C. Sept. Idaho Power & Light Co.,
Twin Falls, Idaho.
Brandenburger, Leo, Supt. Power Sales,
c/o Utah Power & Light Company, Salt Lake City.
Carter, R. C., Pres. Electric Construction Co.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
Clark, W. W., Mgr. Telluride Power Co. of Texas,
Teague, Texas.
Cluff, L. Eggertsen, Gustine, Gillette & Brayton,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
Cummings, B. A., Attorney, Pocatello, Idaho.
Diehl, H. E., Supt. Beaver River Power Co.,
Beaver, Utah.
Dunlop, Scott, Utah Power & Light Company,
Box 257, Logan, Utah.
Erichsen, C. E., Accountant, Provo, Utah.
Fairbanks, R. P., Hydraulic Electrical Engineer,
Pocatello Eng. & Mach. Co., Pocatello, Idaho.
Fisher, T. L., Southern Utah Power Company,
Richfield, Utah.
Flowers, Alan E., Ohio State University,
Columbus, Ohio.
Fuller, Eugene, Surgeon,
252 Lexington Avenue, New York City, N. Y.
Fuller, Incius, B., 55 University Street,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
Goody, C. F., Electric Construction Engineer,
No. 8 Vernon Apartments, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Gustin, Frank J., Attorney, Firm of Gustine,
Gillette and Brayton, Salt Lake City.
Halliday, Geo. F., c/o Telluride Association,
Provo, Utah.
Hirsch, J. R., Sevier Land & Water Co.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Hury, H. A., 2122 S. California Avenue;
Chicago, Illinois.

Hawley, J. B., Attorney Hawley & Hawley,
Boise, Idaho.

Hoffer, Edw., Bookkeeper, First Natl. Bank,
Telluride, Colorado.

Hoyt, H. T., Electrical Engineer,
c/o Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Hoyt, Elton, Pres. Celina Electric Light
and Power Co., Celina, Texas.

Ink, John B., c/o Stone-Webster Engineering Co.,
147 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
Residence, 1928 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Jobson, Arthur, Wyoming Electric Company,
Casper, Wyoming.

Johnson, A. M., Pres. Natl. Life Insurance Co.,
29 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Laudie, Lucius, Utah Power & Light Company,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Locke, Maurice E., Attorney, Dallas, Texas.

Lampree, L. P., State Electrician, Jefferson City, Mo.

Madden, W. J., Hydro-Elec. Engineer, Duncsmuir, Cal.

Miller, J. C., V. P. Naylor-Clark Auto Co.,
Provo, Utah.

Monroe, F. B., c/o Monroe, Hall & Hopkins,
1325 "E" Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

McAllister, D. H., Agricultural & Electrical Eng.,
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