

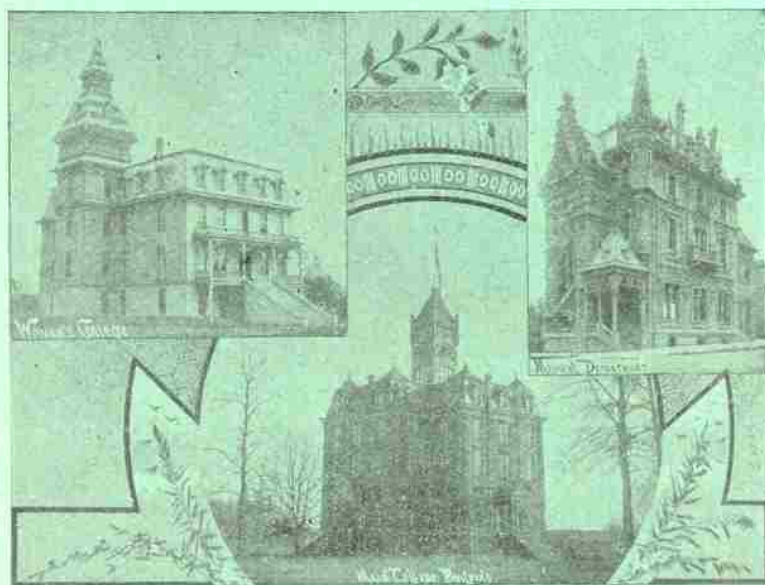
WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN

VOL. 5.

SALEM, OREGON, NOVEMBER, 1893.

NO. 3.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY



The Pioneer Institution of Learning on the Pacific Coast!

IT HAS long held the leading place in the Northwest. It has been the largest in numbers, and has more departments of instruction than any other institution in the territory.

Its Medical Department is the leading school for physicians in this section. For particulars, address Dean Richmond Kelly, M. D., Portland, Oregon. It has the only school of Pharmacy in this region. For particulars, address Dean H. D. Dietrich, Portland, Oregon.

It has the finest Law Faculty on the coast. Address Dean S. T. Richardson, Esq., Salem, Oregon.

Its School of Art is worthy of all praise in the skill and excellent taste of its Director, Miss Marie Craig, Salem, Oregon.

Its Conservatory of Music is by far the largest, and many think the best, under Director Z. M. Parvin, Salem, Oregon.

Its Theological Department has excellent and able professors.

Its Education Department has a fine curriculum.

It does good thorough college work of higher grade than most institutions in this part of country.

Its Normal Course takes everything of the kind in quality.

Its Business Course may well attract every young man who wants something more than a few forms for a business life.

Its Preparatory Work is thorough and comprehensive, and worthy of careful investigation.

Its Woman's College affords an admirable home for young ladies under the care of Dean Mattie L. Hansee, Salem, Oregon. For year book and all kinds of information pertaining to the course of study, address

For financial information, address

W. C. HAWLEY, LL. D., A. M., Acting President.

J. H. ROORK, Agent,

SALEM, OREGON.

DR. CONTRIS,
FILLS AND EXTRACTS TEETH
WITHOUT PAIN.

Bridgework and all modern dental operations done in the most skillful manner.
 Office over Gray Bros., State and Liberty.

Salem Steam Dyeing and Cleaning Works,
WALDEMAR NELSON, Proprietor,
 183 Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

Established in 1881 with the most complete and expensive plant in the State. Steam capacity, twelve horse-power. Ladies' and gents' clothing and fine fabrics of all kinds cleaned and dyed. Carpets, blankets, flannels, silk underwear, ladies' hats, straw hats, and feathers cleaned, dyed and renovated. Silk hats ironed. Silk hats, stiff hats, and soft hats cleaned, dyed, blocked and renovated. Orders by Stage, Mail or Express will receive prompt attention.

A. KLEIN,

SUCCESSOR TO WM. BROWN & CO.,



FINE  SHOES,

231 Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

J. M. KEENE, D. D. S.

DENTAL OFFICE,
 BREYMAN BROS.' BUILDING,
 CORNER COMMERCIAL AND COURT STREETS.
 OFFICE HOURS, 9:30 A. M. TO 5:00 P. M.

W. W. MARTIN,

"THE JEWELLER."

I make a specialty of fitting the Eye with Glasses. I have had thirty-five years experience, which with my French Trial Case, enables me to correctly fit the Eye. There is no charge for my services. I carry a large line of Optical Goods and can fit your Eyes at one sitting.
 88 STATE STREET. SALEM, OREGON.

MRS. S. C. REED,
Fine Millinery and Fancy Goods,
 265 Commercial Street,
SALEM, - - OREGON.

Willamette Collegian.

VOL. 5.

SALEM, OREGON, NOVEMBER, 1893.

NO. 3.

WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN.

EDITORIAL STAFF.

Editor in Chief	J. T. REYNOLDS, '94
Associate Editors	{ MYRTLE MARSH, '96 EDITH FRIZZELL, '96
Alumni Editor	MRS. MINNIE BROWN
Local and Personal	J. W. REYNOLDS, '90
Exchange	} CAROLINE BRADSHAW, '94
Miscellaneous	
Literary	VERNA LEEMAN, '98
Society	{ Philodorian FLOYD FIELD, '96 Philodorian MARIE ROCKWELL, '98
Business Manager	F. E. BROWN, '97
Assistant Business Manager	P. L. BROWN, '97

MAILING COMMITTEE.

J. H. ROBBETT, ALBERT MANNING, ANNA ALDERSON,
MATTIE BEATY, ADDA IRWIN.

The COLLEGIAN is published monthly during the College year in the interest of education in general by the Philodorian and Philodorian Literary Societies of the Willamette University.

Terms 50 cents per year, payable in advance. Single copies 10 cents.

Professional and business advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

Students and graduates, and all others interested in higher education or our public schools are requested to contribute articles, poetry, letters and general information, relating to these subjects.

All articles for publication should be addressed the Editor.

Entered at the Salem Postoffice as second-class matter.

A VACATION EXPERIENCE.

A. W. PRESCOTT.

On Clatsop beach last summer,
Where breezes softly blew,
An hour I fondly lingered,
While fancy upward flew.

My heart with rapture thrilling,
Near burst with joy subdued;
As on the gentle swelling
I gazed; but looks delude.

The boundless vastness charmed me,
I drank the grandeur in,
My breast heaved high with fullness,
I loved the roar and din.

O, would I had a sail-boat,
By fairy seamen manned,
I'd sail the rolling billows,
Away from prosy land.

My cares I'd leave behind me,
No bird should be more free
Than I, while rocking lightly
On old Pacific sea.

I sought the city straightway,
On board a "const line" car,
And on a little steamer
Prepared to cross "the bar."

The straining engine whistles,
The ropes are deckward drawn,
The screw whirs through the water,
And from the land we're gone.

My spirits rise within me,
My fancies now are real,
And soon through ocean waters
Our boat will plough her keel.

I hasten up aforeships,
The stiff'ning breeze to face,
But soon the swell compels me
To seek a safer place.

"A storm to-day is raging,"
I think, but say it not,
For round me all are happy
Rejoicing at their lot.

The breakers soon are sighted,
How high they look to me,
The roll was but a wavelet
By this rough, raging sea.

But now we are amidst them,
The water sweeps our deck,
We rise high up in mid air,
And fall—methinks—a wreck.

But no, the good ship rides them,
And leaps aloft once more,
Attempting with a vengeance
To drive me through a door.

And now, without a warning,
She drops straight down again,
While I quite lose my footing,
For shame, you laughing men.

The next time when she rises,
My stomach rises too,
She falls—my stomach stays there—
The rest is known to you.

For half an hour I lean there,
And cast my daily bread,
Upon the raging waters—
I wish'd that I were dead.

Men laugh and maidens giggle,
My sickness to perceive,
While I lie 'cross the capstan,
Or o'er the rail to heave.

At last we turned us homeward,
How slow we seemed to go,
But we were safely landed,
My spirits sunken low.

On Clatsop beach I wander,
But now I dream no more
Of fairy ships or sailing,
I dearly love the shore.

To you, my smiling reader,
This parting word I say:
Don't sail the bar for pleasure,
Keep safely in the bay.

CLATSOP, Or., Oct. 17, '93.

SUMMER DAYS.

BY VALENTINE.

O, dreamy, languorous summer days,
Threads intertwining Mem'ry's maze,

Thy brightness, glimmering softly through
The years ago since life was new,

Seems again to bring that happy time
When all was harmony sublime.

O, joyful, lingering days gone by,
Thy sweetness haunts me till I die.

EDITORIAL.

A very entertaining account of the experiences of a Willamette student at a Tennessee Law School, from the pen of Mr. M. S. Wilson, is presented in this issue. Mr. Wilson also sends his subscription to the COLLEGIAN. Let other absent students do likewise.

A number of the speeches made in Congress during the present extra session have been above the usual order, and students reading the daily issue of the *Congressional Record* will find food for thought in many of the speeches on the silver question, the Federal Election Law, and the subject of Chinese exclusion.

We are pleased to note the interest manifested by the Philodorians in the new plan for purchasing books. It will no doubt enable many of the members of the society to obtain library books of their own, which they might not otherwise be able to afford.

Mrs. Kinney, who was recently elected Alumni editor, expects to spend the winter in California, and will be unable to act on the editorial staff. The societies, at their last meeting, elected Mrs. Minnie Cunningham Brown to fill the vacancy. In consequence of this change of editors there have been no Alumni notes thus far this year, but we hope soon to have the Alumni column regularly filled. Mrs. Brown has long acted as an officer of the Alumni Association, and will thus be acquainted with the affairs of its members.

We will be pleased to receive articles from members of the Alumni Association and former students at any time.

Every College paper should have the support of all students. After you have elected an editorial staff, and managers to care for the financial interests of the paper, do not think that you have done your whole duty, and that it now rests with the editors to make it a success. Give it your financial support. Subscribe for the paper, and ask others to subscribe. Do not wait until you are urged to write an article for its columns before you send in any contributions, but be ready and willing to do everything you can to make it a success, and you will soon find yourself able to write articles far superior to anything you expected. Show your college spirit in this way, and the editors will be relieved of a burden, the students will be benefited and the college paper improved.

Recently, a few of the younger students have had so little self-respect as to pick the lock of the society hall and make use of that room during session hours. Not only is this a transgression of the school rules, but is contrary to the rules of the society and a disgrace to the persons engaged in the practice. The Philodorians do not intend that it shall be continued, and steps will be taken to severely punish the offenders if the practice is not stopped.

It is encouraging to note that a football association has been organized, and we hope that the students joining in this means of exercise will become proficient in the game.

The literary societies have a good selection of books in their library, although the collection is not a large one. Too few of our members avail themselves of the privileges of this department. Spare hours spent in the reading of good literature will never be lost, and the habit, once formed, of employing the time which is too often wasted, is very valuable.

Some interesting notes from the Medical Department are given in this issue. Mr. B. L. Steeves, an A. B. of this school, and at present a member of the senior class of the Medical College, still takes an interest in the COLLEGIAN, of which he was one of the first editors. Next month he will compare some of the advantages of the smaller medical colleges with those of larger pretensions.

While playing football and tennis, we should not lose sight of the project for getting a gymnasium. A number of suggestions have been offered in regard to the method of procuring funds for the erection of this much needed building. Let us hear from others, and then, when a possible plan is adopted, may all do their best in forwarding the movement.

LITERARY.

THE GOLDEN AGE.

BY MYRTIE MARSH.

There has been a period in the history of many nations believed to be the most brilliant era, or, as moderns style it, the Golden Age.

Let us place ourselves for a few moments in some of these ancient countries and contemplate the typical features which go to make up an age of splendor.

Leaving behind us the fathomless ocean with all its grandeur, we will first visit the shores of that country which lived before Greece and Rome had a name, Egypt, the land of the pyramids! The history of Egypt is divided into thirty dynasties. From the eighteenth to the twentieth dynasties, inclusive, was the period known as the Egyptian Empire. Egypt had no chronological era like the Greek Olympiad, or the founding of Rome, or our own Christian Era, but can any one visit Egypt and not be attracted first of all to its pyramids? Look at those massive structures rearing their lofty summits heavenward. Are they not typical of an age of progression? The age of the pyramids is the most brilliant *before* the Empire, and is the age commonly believed to be the Golden Era, but historians tell us the eighteenth and nineteenth dynasties mark the Golden Age of Egypt.

This is a period full of monuments; massive, sculptured and rich in the records of the history, manners and religion of the country. The art of this age is, in some respects, the finest Egypt has ever produced.

A great deal of time and money was spent in building tombs, but more especially temples; and in these architecture reached its height. A multitude of interesting scenes show us that life was more luxurious in the many than that of the earlier times, but not as splendid in the few.

A glance at governmental affairs shows that Egypt's greatest monarchs belong to this period. The customs of the people and their religion, which was a gross superstition, the worship of idols and the lower animals and a belief in Astrology, lend a charm to the studious visitor, and we long to explore them; but there are other lands to visit. We therefore leave Egypt, with its many splendors yet unmentioned, and crossing the Mediterranean, we enter Greece, a country loved by every scholar and famous above all others.

The origin of this nation is mythological, yet it has shaped the destinies of the world.

The Greeks were remarkable, not only in keenness of intellect and delicacy of taste, but for the skill and tact with which they employed these faculties both in the useful and in the fine arts.

Architecture, painting and sculpture were carried on by them to a degree of perfection that has never been surpassed. The works of their poets and orators still remain unequalled by those of any subsequent age or clime; while their various systems of philosophy, show a genius for deep speculation and subtle distinction mingled with a refinement of sentiment, to be found in those of no other people. The time of greatest prosperity for Greece, which we may call its golden age, was the era of this Greek Olympiad.

The Olympic games were celebrated in honor of Jupiter and constituted the most splendid national festival of the Greeks.

Sparta was now recognized as the first state in the Peloponnesus. A little later, but in this same era, we find Attica, the great rival of Sparta, having for its capital Athens, in some respects the most renowned city in the world. It was the seat of learning and arts, and may justly be styled the mother of civilization. Many fascinations bind us here, but we leave this wonderful land of buried greatness, reluctantly indeed, for how pleasant it is to be in a country where the greatest men of the world lived, and to feel their lives are living again in ours.

Let us now spread our sails toward Italy, and here we study with reverent interest, the history of Rome. The founding of this city, like the origin of Greece, is mythological, and it is interesting to note that some of the most entrancing stories of legendary history belong to this period of the eternal city. During the first years, Roman citizens were not only at war among themselves, but with surrounding peoples, and Rome was threatened with destruction, the city being pillaged and burned, but the story of how the cackling of geese saved Rome is familiar. From this time on, Rome grew in power, successful wars were waged until she controlled nearly

all Italy. She continued spreading out her arms farther and farther until finally embracing Greece, Egypt, Macedonia, Numidia and many other nations. But across the Mediterranean, on the African shore, was the great republic, Carthage, and with her the Romans were now to measure their strength.

On account of a continued jealousy between these two nations, they stood at variance until its ultimatum was reached in the fall of Carthage under Scipio Africanus, which gave to Rome the supremacy of the world. While Rome was in these palmiest days of military achievements, there also flourished some of the greatest men, of whom the world is justly proud. These were the days of Caesar, Cicero and Augustus. To these days the world points as the golden age of Rome.

Before returning to our own country, let us touch upon the shores of China, and glance at its golden age, which all loyal Chinese mention with great spirit, yet with a sigh. This age was during the Ming dynasty, which commenced in the thirteenth century. Under the king, who came to the throne at this time, witches and wizzards were suppressed and human sacrifices abandoned. These days brought peace and prosperity to the Chinese.

Thus we might visit India, Assyria and Chaldea, proud mistress of the world, but with an eagerness which springs only from patriotic devotion to one's own country, we return to our beloved America, dearer than ever to us for its freedom, its intelligence and Christian power, after having visited this panorama of history and noted carefully its leading features.

Our own fair land to-day wonderfully contrasts with all former splendors. It is the nation of the future.

We are now commencing the ascent of the third steep of progress; the first two have revealed their wonders, and as we look down from our now almost dizzy height, upon the first ascent which we may style the period of national independence and upon the second

ascent, the period of development with the abolition of slavery, the continuous progression is the glory of our time.

Then, as we turn our glance onward, there meets our gaze a series of difficulties which must be overcome before we reach the rocky summit of our golden age, to which our faces are now so ardently turned.

Our past crowds us from behind. Our present is teeming with resources of power. Our future calls for a steady upward march. So much now calls for action. We see the growing power of our commerce, till she controls that of the world. We see the United States extending from the North Pole to the Isthmus of Panama, taking her share of the great islands and spreading perhaps from pole to pole.

Let us climb on still until we reach the great moral victories, and gathering new impetus with each step, we shall finally entirely eradicate the evils of that dread monster, intemperance.

Just beyond this we reach the peak which, when reached, will render all our citizens homogeneous. This means that our citizens, wherever they may go, must be Americans in every sense of the word.

Again, another peak reached will remove the congestion of the poor in the large cities. They will cease to be crowded into small tenement houses and ill-ventilated garrets, and they will have places in the country. Still onward we climb, but with each height gained, one less obstacle remains to be removed and our next peak is to thoroughly and politically educate all our citizens and, united with this, is the removal of sex division in citizenship.

At last we behold our highest mount with its snowy summit seemingly touching the heavens. This height reached, our citizens will unite in one accord in singing the praises of Him whom we worship, the only true God.

Thus, with our feet upon the third incline, these obstacles—rather let us call them possibilities—stand out before us, but with the

guidance of Him who ruleth over all we may press forward, knowing that in the end the last mountain height will have been scaled, and America will shine forth with a splendor more dazzling than the world has ever known. America will have reached her golden age.

EDUCATION OF WOMEN IN SCOTLAND.

STUDENT.

Not many years ago, the women of Scotland advanced a step in the direction of progress by an endeavor to enter the Edinburgh university. They succeeded in part. Some paid their fees, and it is said that double the usual amount was required of them.

At this juncture, the authorities changed their mind. Having discovered a Latin word in the charter, the purport of which was the exclusion of women from the privileges of scholarship in the institution, they caused the doors to be again closed against womankind.

By an act of Parliament in Feb., 1892, a commission was appointed who issued "Ordinance 18," giving to the courts of the Scotland universities the right to admit women to graduation and to make provision for the mode of class-work. Thus, at the touch of this judicial key, the portals of education were thrown wide and woman stepped triumphantly over the threshold. The universities of St. Andrews, Aberdeen and Glasgow also gave to her a cordial welcome.

Queen Margaret college was founded in 1877, at Glasgow, by an association composed entirely of women, with Mrs. Campbell at its head.

Before this time, however, women had been permitted to attend lectures given at the university, there being, in 1868, 300 attendants at a series of lectures delivered by Prof. Young. The next year rooms were secured in St. Andrews' hall and a course of twelve brief, scientific discourses were given. These lectures were the central point from which grew other educational means, result-

ing in the organization of Queen Margaret College, as a permanent institution, in 1883.

But now there remained the necessity for a college building. By means of the generous gifts of women interested in its welfare, a house was purchased which, with a few additions in the way of laboratories and apparatus, was well adapted for the purposes intended.

At first, there were classes in art and science only, but in 1890 a medical department was created. 45 women are in this department at the present, and there are about 200 students in all.

The universities of Scotland, as a rule, are fashioned after the Continental pattern, and have nothing to do with the board or lodgment of their students. In this particular they differ from the English schools. The authorities of Queen Margaret College, however, contemplate making this convenient provision for its pupils in the near future. With its admirable situation, its cultured instructors and its influential friends, there is no reason why Queen Margaret College should not hold high rank among the universities of Scotland.

SCHOOL TALKS.

BY PROF. J. T. MATTHEWS.

The goal of educational courses is thought. He is educated who has power to gather materials for thought, power to make thought, power to express thought. This ability is attained in one way and only one. "We learn to do by doing." The educational process, therefore, is a course of mental toil that gradually approaches the dignity and difficulty of the labor of educated minds. And so the work of the student is threefold—gathering thought material, making thought, expressing thought.

I. *Gathering materials for thought.* This work is extensive and important. Reading, observation, experiment and listening to oral instruction, are the means. Pupils should study by subjects, read many authorities on

each, and constantly consult dictionary and encyclopedia. Learn to glance over an article or through a book to find the one paragraph that is wanted. Take notes sparingly and carefully. Index the good things, that you may readily find them again. Read as you eat, at suitable times with rest periods between. Oral instruction has this advantage over reading; if the learner wishes, he may ask for fuller explanation. Still, it is scarcely a means of education, as it imposes on the student almost no exertion except attention. Even reading may become a lazy, enervating occupation. Observation and experiment are the natural means of acquiring knowledge. It is to be regretted that they are esteemed so lightly, while books and lectures are highly exalted. Every school should have its laboratory, museum and observatory, with thorough courses of work in each. Let books and lectures indicate lines of work and modes of procedure that no time be wasted; then let pupils with test tube, microscope and hammer discover for themselves the truths of nature.

II. *The making of thought.* Our thinking should be wide and varied. But this is not possible for him who gathers little thought material. Thinking about objects and phenomena should be conducted by mental pictures—ideas, which is the Greek for images. But he who studies nature from books, knows only the names of things. Our thinking should be pure and lofty. What can be the character of his thinking who gathers only the low and vicious. *The mind yields only those thoughts that have entered from without, or have been suggested by some external cause.*

Thinking should be characterized by system, continuity and concentration. There is only one way to acquire these qualities. When a pupil sits to study there should be no nonsense, no pottering, no distractions. The thoughts should be gathered in, the mental powers marshalled and directed to the work in hand with all possible intensity. Then should follow a period of absolute rest.

III. *The expression of thought.* To stu-

dents the expression of thought is of inestimable value. Hence the recitation and literary society. In expressing thought, one discovers to what degree of clearness and completeness his thoughts have attained. If the student finds that his language in recitation is crude, confused or tardy, he may well consider whether his thought be not so too.

The recitation also promotes facility in the use of words—those symbols with which men record knowledge and call up the ideas of others. Thought expression is of high educational value, because it compels attention and continuity of mental effort, and is a great aid to memory. There are several incidentals in thought expression, such as pronunciation, spelling and syntax. These should receive careful attention from students, as they reveal the extent and thoroughness of one's culture more quickly and surely than almost anything else can. And as a gentleman might better tell a lie than err in the smallest point of etiquette, so a scholar might better locate the pancreas in the heart, than mispronounce a word or put together subject and predicate of different person and number.

SOCIETIES.

The Philodorian Society is in a very flourishing condition. New members are initiated at every meeting, and there are many more names lying on the table waiting to be voted upon.

The programmes this year have all been much better than ever before, and the young ladies exhibit more earnestness and carefulness in their work.

At every meeting, quotations from some noted author are recited by all the members, and thus the mind is stored with useful knowledge.

On Sept. 29, the question: *Resolved*, That Francis Willard is doing a greater work than Lady Henry Somerset, was debated. The affirmative was ably debated and won by Misses Marsh and Frizzell.

On October 6th, after having an interesting programme, as usual, instead of a debate, the society was entertained by a dialogue by Misses Marsh and Field. The programme Oct. 13th consisted of an essay on the life of Alice Carey and a recitation and quotations from that author.

The society has purchased three copies of Roberts' Rules of Order, and the members intend to become better informed on points of order and have a model society.

A committee has been appointed to see about purchasing new chairs for our hall, and we hope soon to be able to have our hall entirely furnished. An exceptionally good entertainment is being prepared for the purpose of raising money to help pay for the chairs. It is to be called a "Japanese Tea," and one of the features of the evening will be an umbrella drill by twelve of our members. There is an excellent programme prepared, and light refreshments will be served.

Sept. 22, the Philodorian Society met, with President J. W. Reynolds in the chair. There were twenty-three present. The Treasurer elect, Mr. Bert Savage, tendered his resignation to the Society, and Mr. J. S. Burcham was elected to fill the vacancy. Then a very interesting programme was rendered. A declamation by C. J. Atwood; subject, "The Press"; essay by David East. After which, the question, "*Resolved*, That gold should be made the basis of currency in the United States," was debated with interest on both sides. The fluctuations of gold and silver, during the debate, were wonderful to behold: while the affirmative speakers had the floor, silver was very cheap and gold was up, but when the negative were speaking, silver went up with a bound and gold came down from its lofty pinnacle. The question was decided in favor of the affirmative.

Sept. 29th, society met, and passed through the usual order of business before the program, which was as follows: Declamation by E. E. Martin; Essay by F. E. Brown; Debate was on the question: "*Resolved*, That it

will be to the best interests of the government that no tariff legislation be enacted during the present session of Congress." The debate was decided in favor of the affirmative, on account of a difference of opinion of the leaders as to the meaning of the question, the affirmative debating on general grounds and the negative on technical points.

On the evening of Oct. 6th, the first open meeting of the literary societies for 1893 was given by the Philodorian. The society was called to order at 7:45, and after the usual order of business a short programme was rendered, which was greatly enjoyed by the members and visitors. The program was better than usual, and occasioned several remarks by some of the Philodorian, such as the following: "I did not suppose they could get up so good a program," and "Wasn't that pantomime, 'The Modern Mary Jane,' fine, though." After the society adjourned, the members and visitors spent a short time socially.

Oct. 16th, society was called to order by the President, J. W. Reynolds. After some minor business, the following program was rendered: Declamation, by P. L. Brown; Oration, by J. H. Robnett, on the subject, "Our Free Institutions"; Lecture by Mr. Manning on "Nicaragua"; Piano Solo by E. Wilson. The Philodorian are pleased to have some one among their members who can manipulate the piano. The debate for the evening, "*Resolved*, That the Geary law should be enforced," was very interesting, which might be inferred from the fact that fifteen took part in it, seven on the affirmative and six on the negative. The question was decided in favor of the affirmative.

The society is doing very excellent work this term. Several new members have been initiated, and there has been a good attendance at all the meetings.

The second Term of the year begins Nov. 13. An opportune time for those wishing to enter school.

WOMAN'S COLLEGE.

Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, at 6:30 in the Study Hall of the Woman's College, was held a meeting of the Etiquette Club. All young ladies of the College were present. The following officers were elected: Miss Lena Stillwell, President, Miss Dora Altermatt, Vice President, Miss Mary Lambert, Secretary, Miss Bertha Jones, Treasurer, Miss Winifred Norwood and Miss Flora Jones, General Critics, Miss Alice Austin and Miss Mary Missler, Table Critics.

The meeting was presided over by Dean Hansee, who, after the business of the evening was finished, made an address both entertaining and instructive.

The members of this Club hope to gain that knowledge of social and polite life which will be a passport to the circles of the refined and cultured, as well as to render them of greater usefulness in every department of life's work.

With such advantages, young ladies put those at ease who are about them, and give an added value to the standard of a gentleman.

FLORA JONES.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

WHO SHOULD STUDY MUSIC.

All should study vocal music to a sufficient proficiency so that it may be easy to read church music and the popular music of the day. The worshiper receives more good if able to "sing with the spirit and the understanding," than if deficient in those qualifications to read the music that he is singing to the praise of God. How can such a condition be brought about? It should be accomplished in our public schools by giving attention, in some degree, to the study of the rudiments of music; also, in other schools of a high or low grade.

Any one can learn to sing, if he begins in childhood. Twenty or twenty-five years of age, is not too late to begin. The Germans

compel the study of vocal music in their schools, and every child must learn some instrument. Some of the States in our country make vocal music a part of the curriculum. This preparation in the elements of the study makes it easier for those who may have special talent, to continue their musical education. Those who have a musical ear and voice, or have a keen perception of rhythm, should pursue the study of music, either vocal or instrumental, until a decided proficiency is gained. This should be done by taking a course in an established school like the Conservatory of Music of Willamette University, receiving a diploma, and not stopping until the degree is gained of Music Bachelor.

Z. M. PARVIN.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Misses Marie and Minnie Culbertson were compelled (owing to the recent rains in East Washington destroying their father's crop) to return home to Dayton. It is hoped some arrangement may soon be made that one or both may return to school and resume their studies in music.

The thoroughness of the methods of teaching and the carefulness in giving instruction by the Conservatory, is such, that most of the teachers have about all the work they wish. The Dean cannot leave his pupils to give entertainments elsewhere. Already, seventy-two are taking lessons of the different Conservatory teachers.

Beside the large number studying Piano, Organ, Voice and Harmony, Prof. Kruse has five pupils studying the violin.

Miss Fannie Mann, of Zena, has entered the Conservatory. Miss Mann was formerly a student of the Literary department, and graduated in the Teachers' Course.

The Philo-Musical Society gave an open meeting Nov. 6th. A fine program was given. The social introduced the new game of music dominoes.

Miss Mollie Horner, of Lincoln, and Miss Jessie Rohrer, each come seven miles twice each week for music lessons.

The Conservatory students who took part in the concert given the 18th ult. for the Library fund of the University for periodicals, do not think the literary students care much for their library, as their numbers in attendance were rather limited.

Miss Bertha Hubbard, of Class of '92, has resumed her studies in the Conservatory, and hopes to complete the Post Graduate Course this year. Miss Hubbard is very skillful as a pianist for one of her years. With her, Mr. Kruse, Miss Carpenter, Mrs. Holland, Miss Newsome, Miss Jory, Miss Maggie Alderson, and a number of others who are good, we may expect to hear fine music this year.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Medical Department opened on October 3d, the opening lecture being delivered by Prof. D'Arcy Powers. The prospects so far this year are very flattering, considering the reports from other schools. There are twenty-five students now in attendance, with several more to enter. The senior class numbers five, all gentlemen: Messrs. Rossiter and Giffin, Channel, Ausplum and Steeves. Dr. Stewart, of Dayton, Yamhill county, also a senior, is expected to enter soon.

The Junior Class has a large representation of the fair sex, all the lady students in attendance being members of that class. These are: Miss French, of the Dalles; Miss Munkers, from near Salem and a former student of Willamette; Miss Reid, of Sodaville; and Mrs. Chambers, of Albina.

We notice a great improvement in the school within the past two years, both as regards the course of study and the arrangement of the lectures. A graded course has been adopted within that time, making it much easier and more satisfactory for students now entering. Besides this, a number of new studies have been added, bringing

the curriculum up to the level of any medical college in the west. There have been some changes in the professorships since last year. Prof. Hall, formerly professor of Medicine, has exchanged chairs with Prof. Powers, who occupied the chair of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The study of Anatomy has been divided into Osteology and Anatomy of the soft parts. Dr. Quigley, of East Portland, occupies the chair of Osteology, and Dr. Parker the chair of Anatomy.

The daily clinics in the college at the corner of 15th and Couch streets are largely attended and are much appreciated. The medicines in the free dispensary have been put under the care of Mr. B. L. Steeves, who will act as dispenser for the ensuing year. The W. U. Medical College aims to do thorough work, and its requirements measure up to the standard of the best schools in the East, and far surpass many schools which boast of a much larger attendance and greater facilities.

B. L. STEEVES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHAT A YANKEE BOY NOTES IN LEBANON, TENNESSEE.

BY M. S. WILSON.

Having ink, paper and time before me, and being amused, enthused and slightly confused by a new life among strange environs, I purpose sending to the COLLEGIAN a few items which come to my mind.

There is a great difference between college life in Oregon—the land of wheat and cherries—in a co-educational institution, and college life in Tennessee, the land of corn and negroes, in a school where the very appearance upon the campus of a representative of the fair sex is considered an intrusion. And experience teaches us that, on the whole, life is much sweeter in the former school. For, if Tennessee corn and Oregon wheat are equally good and wholesome, if corn meal cookies and dumplings are as sweet as those

made of wheat flour, yet, in the school where young ladies are, more sweetness exists than in the other school, and the cherries are sweeter than the negroes.

This beautiful little city of Lebanon stands near the foot of the Cumberland Mountain range. It contains nearly three thousand souls, by including a quantity of the surrounding country; and its old-fashioned residences, occupied by hospitable people, make comfortable and pleasant homes for hundreds of Cumberland University's students. The Lebanon College for young ladies is also a factor in giving our little city an educational air.

From a "square" in the center of this typical southern city, lead out all of the principal streets, and they are handsomely lined on either side with an almost endless variety of shade trees. Red, white and black oak, the walnut, hackberry, locust, scaly bark hickory, catalpa and others are represented; but, as the fact that this is termed the "City of Cedars" would indicate, the cedar trees have a majority.

The climate in this locality is rather moist. Although nearly as much rain falls here as in Western Oregon, it has a very different method of falling. Sometimes, during a thunder shower, it approaches the darkness of night, while the rain comes down in torrents, as though the bottom had fallen out of the clouds; but almost simultaneously with the ceasing of the rain, all clouds abandon the sky, and the sun comes forth in all his warmth and glory. It does not threaten and hesitate two or three weeks before determining whether to rain or not, like it does in "Webfoot."

And again, Tennessee's roads are always good. Versus mudholes, Oregon fir stumps, and corduroy roads, we have here the turnpike, built of limestone, which is neither muddy nor dusty at any season of the year. The one thing which detracts from the pleasure of buggy riding, and from the participant's pocket book as well, is the fee to be

paid at the toll-gates, which are encountered every five miles.

On his arrival, the western student, who has "janitored" session rooms to pay for his schooling, notices, with a sigh of relief, that our colored neighbor does nearly all of our physical work. When necessity bids him earn something, however, and he finds this colored friend under-bidding him at every sort of manual labor, he learns of a corresponding disadvantage, and feels that Lebanon is not paradise after all.

Lest from the fact that our city is small, one might think students would have but little amusement, I must say that fraternities, clubs, reading circles and literary societies flourish. One young southern orator can debate more than four or five average Yankees, can make more noise, be more difficult to keep in order, and get madder.

For evening entertainment we are never found lacking. Besides the places of entertainment already mentioned, one can go calling upon friends or stay at home and study. And if he does remain at home, it is impossible to become lonesome, because the "candle-flies" furnish lively entertainment. Every creature entitled to that appellation, from the infinitesimal insect that runs across the page you are reading, and stops whenever you endeavor to blow him off, to the beetle, bat and night-hawk, are attracted by the light. In this legion, the mosquito takes a prominent position.

Having spent the evening in this presence and retired to our rest, we are always sung to sleep by the braying of asses. Of all the countries, of all the States, Wilson county, Tennessee, produces the largest number of those long-eared, self-willed creatures. This is a healthful country, and seems to be especially adapted to the nature of such animals. The writer's health has never been better than since he lived in Tennessee.

The second Term of the year begins Nov. 13. An opportune time for those wishing to enter school.

THE LOCATION OF WILLAMETTE.

After more than ten years of personal contact and observation, Rev. T. Van Scoy, D. D., in his last official utterances as President of Willamette University, published to the world the following truthful general statement, in regard to the location of the Willamette University:

Salem, the capital of Oregon, is most beautifully situated on the east bank of the Willamette river, fifty-three miles south of Portland. Rich farm land lies on all sides and extends away for many miles. The scenery is delightfully varied by hills on the south and across the river on the west. The streets are wide and have a considerable decline westward towards the river. Several living streams of water flow through them into the Willamette, and in their course turn the powerful wheels of the great flouring mills, of which Salem is justly proud. It contains a population of nearly 12,000. The Willamette University, founded at a time when Salem was scarcely a town-site, has had the opportunity to grow with the city and impress its work upon the society. For morals and high state of Christian society, Salem is far in advance of most towns of its size. The official position of so many of its residents, in county and State, render an increased culture to society. Many of the State educational institutions are located here, with their officers and teachers, which circumstance adds another advantage to the location of a University. The buildings are immediately in town, and places of business are of easy access. The campus on which the buildings are situated contains about eighteen acres. The people of Salem have ever given non-resident students a cordial welcome to their homes, their churches and society, so that, although among strangers at first, they are soon made to feel that they are among friends, desiring and striving for their best interests. All circumstances combine to make Salem the best University town on the Coast. It is not too large, so as to absorb the interest of a University in its business affairs, and it is not so small as to be unable to accommodate all its interests.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Sept. 25, Prof. Brown recited in chapel the "Chariot Race" from "Ben Hur." Her rendition excited favorable comment.

Harry Randall, of Lebanon, was fortunate enough to attend on the same day.

Miss Myra Rowland and Miss Lura Prescott have re-entered school.

Messrs. Ogle and Guiss, of Woodburn, have joined the students of Willamette.

Oct. 6, the chapel visitors were Miss Mabel Janes and Messrs. Albert Thomas, J. R. Wetherbee and Rev. G. W. Grannis, the last of whom conducted the devotional exercises.

In the evening, at the open meeting of the Philodorian, were seen Mr. J. A. Drummet, Traveling Secretary of Y. M. C. A., and Mark Early, an ex-student of Willamette.

Misses Ida Harris, Ilma Holland and Miss Rugg, daughter of the Baptist minister, are new students from Salem.

Miss Cora Winters has returned from her teaching in Curry county, and entered the senior class.

The hour of dread cometh for every one above the second academic year. The bulletin of chapel rhetorical is posted. Truly, "These are the times that try men's souls."

Books to read from Dearborn's Book Store, at reduced prices:

Macauley's History of England, 5 volumes, \$1.50.

Plutarch's Lives, 3 vols., \$1.50.

Chambers' Cyclopaedia of English Literature, 4 vols., \$3.50.

Gibbon's Roman Empire, 5 vols., \$2.50.

Scott's Works, 25c. per vol.

Chautauqua sets, \$4.50.

Creasey's 15 Decisive Battles of the World, 75c.

Keightley's History Greece, 2 vols., \$1.50

Keightley's History England, 2 volumes, \$1.50.

Emerson's Representative Men, 75c.

Also, full line of Oxford Teacher' Bibles, at \$2.00 and \$3.50, indexed.

Mr. Swegle is at school again this year.

Wednesday, Oct. 6, the morning exercises were conducted by one who has in times past worked most efficiently for Willamette, Dr. O. P. Tower, now President of Montana University. He addressed the students in a very instructive and entertaining way, giving valuable suggestions how to study, and endorsing co-recreation as well as co-education.

Go to The Spa for all the latest things in the candy line.

In chapel, the students are seated in classes, each having a permanent place which is numbered; and the daily report by numbers is submitted with expedition, as only delinquencies are reported.

Miss Josie Grandy, of La Grande, a former student, was married on October 4th.

Prescriptions carefully compounded are necessary when sickness overtakes us, and it is then that we send to Fred A. Legg, for we know that we will get the best drugs correctly compounded.

August 30th, occurred the wedding of Mr. F. J. Brown and Miss Minnie Cunningham. A very impressive ceremony was conducted by Dr. Whiteaker in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends of the parties to the marriage.

The bride has, for several years, efficiently filled a professor's chair in Willamette. Her amiable qualities make her loved wherever known. The groom, who is well and favorably known at Willamette, was admitted to the M. E. Conference at its late annual session, and received an appointment to the Beaverton circuit near Portland. He fully deserves the high esteem in which he is held by all his acquaintances. The COLLEGIAN extends congratulations, and wishes the couple much joy.

[This should have been in the last number, but the staff not having been appointed until after the event, it was inadvertently omitted, much to our regret.—PERSONAL EDITOR.]

Fresh roasted peanuts are always on hand at The Spa.

Miss Frankie Rhinehart, Mary Black, Alice Scott and Eva McKee are new names on the roll.

Miss Fannie Wagner and Miss Hortence Kimball are matriculates from Salem.

If during an unprecedented financial stringency, the enrollment of students is greater than that of last year and steadily increasing, as is the case, what can Willamette not expect as money becomes more plentiful.

Miss Ella M. Downing, of Scio, and Miss Grace Foster, of Polk county, have matriculated.

Miss Dimick enters at the beginning of the second term.

That good treatment brings success, is evident by the fact that Mr. Legg's customers always return when they wish to make purchases.

Mrs. Prof. Matthews visited chapel Oct. 12.

On the same day, was seen the genial countenance of Mr. W. A. Ginn, once of the Conservatory, who called on his way to Corvallis.

Miss Jessie Holmes and her cousin Miss Josie Holmes of McCoy, were present on the morning of the 12th.

"Knowledge is power," and the knowledge that the best candies are made at The Spa, has great power in drawing customers.

On the 16th, Miss Anna Alderson recited "Thanatopsis," introducing in an excellent manner the term rhetorical.

Prof. Brown, at the recent M. E. Sabbath School entertainment, made her debut before a Salem audience with great eclat. Of the five numbers which she presented, "The Light from over the Range" and the scene from "Romeo and Juliet" were especially noteworthy, the latter showing unusual dramatic talent.

The Misses Stilwell, Lambert, Norwood and Missler, from the Woman's College, went to their several homes Friday, Oct. 28th, and returned for their classes on the following Monday.

Tuesday, Oct. 17, the organization of the Senior class was effected, with Miss Cora Winters, President; Miss Carrie Bradshaw, Secretary; and L. T. Reynolds, Treasurer.

The Spa is a favorite place of resort for all the students when they wish to purchase choice confectionery of all kinds. The students usually want first class candies.

Mr. G. W. White has removed to Southern Oregon.

Oct. 18, the rhetorical were of great interest, consisting of an essay on "Mental Blindness," by C. J. Atwood, and a recitation from the "Essay on Man," by Miss Bradshaw. Both were excellent.

Books to read from Dearborn's Book Store, at reduced prices:

Macauley's History of England, 5 volumes, \$1.50.

Plutarch's Lives, 3 vols., \$1.50.

Chambers' Cyclopaedia of English Literature, 4 vols., \$3.50.

Gibbon's Roman Empire, 5 vols., \$2.50.

Scott's Works, 25c. per vol.

Chataqua Sets, \$4.50.

Creasey's 15 Decisive Battles of the World, 75c.

Keightley's History Greece, 2 vols., \$1.50.

Keightley's History England, 2 volumes, \$1.50.

Emerson's Representative Men, 75c.

Also, full line of Oxford Teachers' Bibles, at \$2.00 and \$3.50, indexed.

On the evening of Oct. 18, was given the first of a series of six entertainments, whose object is to secure magazines for the library, and electric lights for the chapel.

Visitors of Oct. 19, were Mr. T. F. Royal and daughter, Miss Carrie, A. B., '91, and Miss Jessie Breymau and Marie Kern.

A good essay on "The Advancement of Man," was read by Mr. F. E. Brown.

Mr. J. H. Van Winkle has arrived.

J. S. Burcham recited, on Oct. 20, a piece illustrating the Yankee trait of boastfulness.

Miss Cora Litchfield was a visitor on this day.

The organization of a football club has been effected in part, with C. J. Atwood, President, and Chester Murphy, Secretary and Treasurer. The committee on constitution was instructed to report the Inter-collegiate rules.

The W. U. branch of the State Oratorical Association has adopted a constitution and elected as officers for the year, L. T. Reynolds, President; Edith Frizzell, Secretary; and Floyd Field, Treasurer. The following have been chosen to participate in the local contest: C. J. Atwood, L. T. Reynolds, F. E. Brown, Edith Frizzell, and Carrie Bradshaw.

Books to read from Dearborn's Book Store, at reduced prices:

Macauley's History of England, 5 volumes, \$1.50.

Plutarch's Lives, 3 vols., \$1.50.

Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature, 4 vols., \$3.50.

Gibbon's Roman Empire, 5 vols., \$2.50.

Scott's Works, 25c per vol.

Chautauqua Sets, \$4.50.

Creasey's 15 Decisive Battles of the World, 75c.

Keightley's History Greece, 2 vols., \$1.50.

Keightley's History England, 2 volumes, \$1.50.

Emerson's Representative Men, 75c.

Also, full line of Oxford Teachers' Bibles, at \$2.00 and \$3.50 each.

The *State School Journal* for August contains a good article on Physical Culture, the burden of which is, that students should "alternate mental effort with some pleasant physical pastime. * * * The body needs the utmost care, as it is the sacred temple for the indwelling of the soul. Do our young men and young ladies so regard it when they are getting an education? An education of what? Simply of the mind, while the body is neglected; and this process goes on until it has sapped the very life from the foundation of the mind." In many instances this is too true. The student is inclined to study too long without exercise; and, if this is continued, he is apt to become a "physical wreck with an accomplished education."

It is customary for the Freshmen of Berkeley College, towards the close of the school year, to have a cremation, the "deceased" being the text books on Mathematics they have used during the year. Mournful looking invitations are issued and programmes headed, "*Pompa funeria et tristis crematis.*" The text books in question are supposed to be buried in the coffin, which is borne by pall-bearers chosen from the class. After a grand parade and gorgeous display of fireworks, the coffin is burned. Why could not Willamette's Sophomores, next June, bury their Analytics?

EXCHANGE.

FEMININE GUSH.

The tossing, frothing, raging sea,
Together side by side
They stood and gazed upon
with awe—

"Oh, ain't that sweet?" she cried.

He pointed to the red sunset,
So gorgeously outspread,
And asked her if it was n't fine—
"Oh, yes, so cute," she said.

He then proposed they write their names
With sticks upon the sand;
She clapped her hands and cried with glee:
"Oh, that will be just grand!"

K. C. Journal.

SCHOOL OF ARTS. Willamette University.

This department offers thorough instruction in drawing, from objects, from the cast, and from the flat, in charcoal, crayon, pencil and pen and ink; landscape, fruit, flower and animal painting in oil, water color and pastel. Especial attention paid to study from nature. Two years' course for those desirous of teaching, a diploma being awarded on its satisfactory completion. Instruction in portrait and figure painting, from life or otherwise, for advanced students. Book and newspaper illustration also taught. Miss Craig received the first Gold Medal ever awarded at the Philadelphia School of Design, for original illustration.

For particulars, call on or address,

MISS MARIE G. CRAIG,
Principal,

311 Summer street, Salem, Oregon

FALL JACKETS

The most complete line.
 The very newest styles.
 The very best values.
 New York's supreme effort.
 Be sure to see them whether you intend buying or not.

NEW DRESS GOODS

The newest colorings.
 The latest weaves.
 The richest effects.
 Trimmings the most elegant.

T. HOLVERSON & CO.
 301 Commercial St.

THE CRONISE PHOTO STUDIO

(Successor to F. J. Catterlin.)

THE USUAL REDUCTION TO STUDENTS.

Cor. State and High Sts., SALEM, OR.

SMITH & STEINER, DRUGGISTS,

Corner of State and Commercial Streets,
 SALEM, OREGON.

THE FRUIT PALACE!

M. T. RINEMAN, Proprietor,

Dealer in

**STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
 SALEM, OREGON.**

GRAND OFFER.

**WEBSTER'S
 International Unabridged Dictionary**

WITH PATENT INDEX

GIVEN AWAY!

Any one who will send us, by the 15th of November, the largest number of paid up yearly subscribers to the Willamette Collegian, will receive, post paid, a Webster's International Unabridged Dictionary, with Patent Index, and for the five sending us the next lowest in order, a yearly subscription of the magazine will be sent to each address, free of charge. The one receiving the Dictionary, must send in more than ten subscribers.

Something which every student, business man and family should possess—a condensed library of reference and useful information, and all for ten or more subscribers to this magazine. Address,

FRANK E. BROWN,
 Business Manager,
 Salem, Oregon.



A HIGH-class Illustrated Monthly Magazine in the home is no longer a luxury. It is a necessity, and to meet the demands created by this necessity, THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE, giving yearly, as it does, 1536 pages of reading by the ablest living authors, with over 1200 illustrations by clever artists, has stepped into the breach, with a reduction in its price that has startled the literary world.

The WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN, fully alive to the needs of its patrons, has made special arrangements with this superb monthly, whereby it will receive orders for yearly subscriptions to both publications combined for the sum of \$1.50.

12 1/2 cts.	Willamette Collegian	\$1.50
	AND	
Month.	Cosmopolitan Magazine	Year.

The price of the great illustrated monthlies in the past has been \$3.00 and \$4.00 a year, and they were to be found only in the more pretentious homes. Our offer furnishes a help to all families, no matter how modest their means, to keep in touch with the greatest minds of the world, as The Cosmopolitan has to-day the strongest regular staff of any existing periodical. Send orders to
FRANK E. BROWN,
 Business Manager.



HISTORY.

An Illustrated Quarterly Magazine devoted to recording the history of the world as that history is being made. Not mere extracts from other publications, but an original, carefully studied review, giving an intelligent and comprehensive grasp of affairs. The only magazine covering the historical field systematically, and to which the reader may turn with absolute certainty that no current historical event of importance is omitted. A concise yet comprehensive review for the use of teachers, clergymen, lawyers, students and all others who would be up with the times. Each number contains about 224 pages; price \$1.50 per year; sample copies, 25 cents; sample covers showing contents of last issue mailed free upon request. Address
GARLETON, COX & CO., Publishers,
 357-373 7th Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

**AGENTS
 WANTED.**

AITKEN & PALMER,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY AND LAMPS,
 SALEM, OREGON.

J. W. MEREDITH,
DENTIST.

289 Commercial St., Corner of State Street.

BROOKS & SALISBURY,
 Lead in
Guns and Sporting Goods,
 NOVELTIES AND NOTIONS,
 94 State Street, - - SALEM, OREGON.



CAVEATS,
 TRADE MARKS,
 DESIGN PATENTS,
 COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to
 MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
 Oldest bureau for securing patents in America.
 Every patent taken out by us is brought before
 the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American
 Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the
 world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent
 man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a
 year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO.,
 PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

CHERRINGTON BROS.,
LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS
 SALEM, OREGON.
 Special rates to Students.

SEND YOUR WORK TO THE
Salem Steam Laundry,
 230 LIBERTY STREET.

And get a first-class job. You will save money by the increased wear of linen.

WEBSTER'S
INTERNATIONAL
DICTIONARY

New from Cover to Cover.
Ahead of the Times.
A Grand Educator.



Successor of the
 "Unabridged."

Ten years were spent in
 revising, 100 editors em-
 ployed, and over \$300,000
 expended.

Every Person who
 reads and writes should
 own this Dictionary. It
 quickly and correctly an-
 swers the questions con-
 stantly arising concerning
 words — their history,
 spelling, pronunciation,
 meaning, etc.

A Library in Itself. It also gives in a
 form convenient for ready reference the facts often
 wanted concerning eminent persons, ancient and
 modern; noted fictitious persons and places; the
 countries, cities, towns, and natural features of the
 globe; translation of foreign quotations, words,
 and proverbs; etc., etc., etc.

This Work is Invaluable in the house-
 hold, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man
 and self-educator.

Sold by All Bookellers.

G. & C. Merriam Co., Pub'rs,
 Springfield, Mass.

Do not buy cheap photographic
 reprints of ancient editions.
 Send for free prospectus contain-
 ing specimen pages, illustrations, etc.



The E. M. Waite Printing Co.,
Book and Job Printers,
Legal Blank Publishers,

Ladd & Bush Bank Building.

SALEM, OREGON.

W. A. CUSICK, President. W. W. MARTIN, Vice President. J. H. ALBERT, Cashier.

Capital National Bank

OF SALEM, OREGON.

Loans made. Accounts kept subject to check. Drafts drawn direct on all principal cities of the world

SALEM TRUCK AND DRAY CO.

Largest and Best Equipped Transfer Company in City

Has for sale all kinds of wood and fuel. Agents for Standard Oil Company. Give them a trial.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Portland Business College.

PORTLAND, OREGON. A. P. ARMSTRONG, PRINCIPAL.

Open all the year. Students may enter at any time. Catalogue free.



A BUSINESS EDUCATION PAYS.

Established 1865.

Incorporated 1885.

R. M. WADE & CO.,
Hardware, Farm Machinery,
Wagons and Carriages, Stoves and Tinware,
SALEM, OREGON.

MITCHELL, WRIGHT & CO.,
Gen. Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agts.

Representing none but Leading Old Line
Companies.

452 Commercial Street, - SALEM, OREGON.

F. T. HART,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

232 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Salem, - - Oregon.

Dr. J. C. Griffith, Dentist,

Office cor. of Commercial and Court Street. All work guaranteed

ANESTHETICS ADMINISTERED IF DESIRED.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

33 1-3

Per cent. off for Cash on all purchases for
THIRTY DAYS.

\$12 will Buy \$18 worth of Goods.

E. C. SMALL.

C. E. ADAMS,
SHAVING & PARLOR,

102 State Street.

FINE WORK IN ALL BRANCHES
Pompadour Hair Cutting a Specialty.
Give us a call.

J. A. VAN EATON,

Successor to Squire Farrar & Co.

Dealer in Family Groceries and Provisions,

Commercial Street,

SALEM, - - - OREGON.

Here's Our Rhyme.



There is a place where people find
The goods entirely to their mind,
Where cash laid out for goods laid in
Brings satisfaction for the tin.



THE POPULAR CRY IS,

TELL US WHERE?

The answer is, **THE CASH STORE!** Where they sell

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Underwear,
FOR CASH.

297 Commercial St., Salem.

J. W. THOMAS.

CAPITOL DRUG STORE.

The finest line of Perfumery, Toilet Soaps,
Sponges, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.

LUNN & BROOKS.

GO TO THE WONDER!

For bargains in all lines. Furniture, Bedding, Stoves, Tinware, Crockery, Glassware, Silverware, Cutlery, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Pictures, Etc. Picture Framing. Household outfits a specialty.

GEO. F. SMITH, Proprietor,

120 State Street, Corner of Liberty.

THE SALEM WOOLEN MILL STORE,

SALEM, - - - OREGON,

Manufacturers of

Mens' Youths' & Boys' Clothing

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Headquarters for the Celebrated Salem Woolen Mills' Blankets, Flannels, Robes and Underwear.

Large Merchant Tailoring Department. Samples sent on application. 229 Commercial St.