



The
Willamette
University
Alumnus]

April 1929

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Willamette University Bulletin

VOL. XXII

APRIL, 1929

NO. 2

Entered at the Postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as second-class matter July 27, 1908, under the Act of July 16, 1894.

Willamette University Alumnus

"That We May All Be Acquainted"

Salem and the University

We recall persons as last we saw them. An incident occurred recently which illustrates this. A person met a young man perhaps twenty-five years old and on the instant accosted him familiarly as an old friend. The identification proved mistaken and on second thought it dawned upon the first speaker that some twenty years had flitted past since he had met this friend who was now doubtless nearer forty-five than twenty-five and resembled little if at all his former self as visualized in the casual youth. The same is true of places which leads to the observation that Willamette students of a decade or more ago if they have not revisited Salem since that day, have small appreciation of the changes which have taken place in even that interval.

First, Salem has grown rapidly. Its population doubled in a decade. As a result the city has spread in all directions. Hundreds of new homes have been built. In 1920 census returns show that Salem had 3783 homes. Now it has more than 6,000. For the past five years the number of permits issued for the erection of dwellings averages more than one a day for the whole period. These are attractive, modern homes for the most part with suitable attractive settings and despite the fact that eleven large apartment houses have been erected in the five years give new justification to Salem's reputation as a city of beautiful homes.

This extension of the city has made necessary the construction of many miles of new pavement. Statisticians assert that within a radius of twenty-five miles of the city's center, 236 miles of pavement are already in use. The city has very recently undertaken a \$350,000 program of bridge, street and sewer construction, building fine concrete bridges to replace the old wooden structures. The street cars which once bounced and rattled along the streets are gone, tracks and all. Busses have

taken their place. More than ever Salem rejoices in her spacious streets which are the envy of her narrow-streeted neighbors and the cause of much favorable comment by all visitors.

Changes in the business district are not less striking than those in the residence section. Many new store buildings have been erected in the past five years and many of the older buildings have been rebuilt. As a result, Salem has beautiful stores and with few exceptions all have fine display windows well lighted at night.

The new eleven story bank building at the corner of State and Liberty streets is the Woolworth building of the city—a landmark visible far and near. But with the growing importance of adequate parking space, the retail business is spreading northward along Commercial, Liberty and High streets, as far as Center. Not a few of the firm names are nationally known.

Salem has two new theatres. One of them has been pronounced by competent critics one of the most beautiful, if not the most beautiful theatre on the coast. On its walls are displayed also numerous beautiful and valuable paintings. Other important new buildings are the Y. M. C. A. building, the Elks Club, the Presbyterian Church and two new junior high schools.

Space does not permit any detailed account of the business expansion of Salem in the past decade. We refrain from statistics as to annual payrolls or the output of paper mill, tanneries, linen mills, paper products plant and the like.

Let it suffice to say that besides being a beautiful city and the state capital it is also a progressive business center. These facts are attracting many families to Salem.

Come back, alumni, before the familiar landmarks are gone. Take again the familiar walks. Meet again the friends of former years. Come to Commencement in June.

Presidents' Page

President Doney

A few colleges have individualities as characteristic as those of persons. I am not thinking of the obvious distinction among professional and technical schools, but of the unlikenesses in colleges of liberal arts. Harvard, Yale, Amherst and Stanford are as dissimilar as White, Smith, Brown and Jones. Pervasive, subtle and powerful, the particularity is something to be felt rather than defined; yet it is as real as the personality of a man. It is not created by fiat; but is the resultant of traditions, standards, objectives, methods and spirit which are fostered by those who believe in them.

There is always a tendency for colleges to become alike, losing the distinctiveness they may once have had. The similarity of curricula, standardizing agencies, example and imitation, and the line of low resistance incline them toward uniformity. The influence is like a force of gravitation which changes a mountain into a plateau. It is easy to be conventional and a conventional college is of value to a conventional student. Many youth are perfectly willing to be of that type and they too serve their generation in their way. Happily there are some of another disposition who demand a college which is not stereotyped, an atmosphere which saves them from uniformity.

The individuality of a college may be a vast asset and an obligation. If it is the expression of sincere and creative scholarship, an effort motivated by lofty ideals, of adventurous leadership in thought and spirit the value is unquestioned. Its appeal is to students who are not contented with the commonplace and have the courage of an exploratory attitude toward life and learning. They need a certain medium if they are to vibrate with truth and discover it and there should be some colleges which provide the needed quality.

It is preeminently the function of the private, Christian college to be different. It is sufficiently independent of restrictive control to retain individuality and thus to serve a class of students who elsewhere could but fractionally realize themselves. Should a private college lose its unlikeness it becomes one of a vast number; it abandons its own field; it no longer has a just claim on sacrificial benefactions; there is little reason for its continuing.

President Averill

The University of Oregon and the Oregon State College have recently interested themselves in the subject of stream pollution. It seems that an investigation may soon be started that will result in something more tangible than a mere study of the situation. This is a subject in which the Alumni Association of Willamette University can very properly take an active interest. When the movement to prevent further pollution of Oregon streams is really launched, every friend of Willamette should put his or her shoulder to the wheel.

In early times the space was so great and the number of people so small that the subject of sanitation or pollution did not bother. When the commons became too filthy for further habitation the inhabitants merely moved on to a fresh location. As population increased and cities developed a real problem began which for many years has constituted a real menace.

Refusing to profit by the experience of older European countries the people of the United States have followed the path of easiest resistance, refusing in every instance to attempt a solution of the problem until forced into action by the instinct of self preservation. Disregarding the self evident maxim of the "ounce of prevention," individuals, cities and states have gone blithely on until now they of the East and Middle West are spending many millions of dollars in an effort to correct evil conditions which should never have been permitted to grow.

Even in Oregon the condition of the "Beautiful Willamette," of which our own Simpson wrote so feelingly, has become so polluted where it passes through the city of Portland that for at least two months in the year only the lower forms of fish life can exist in it and bathing has been prohibited. Those familiar with what has happened elsewhere freely declare that if the present rate of contamination continues unhindered a comparatively short space of time will see the entire stream so badly polluted that its banks will be uninhabitable for human beings. What then, will be the fate of the city of Salem! What will become of the Willamette University!

Now is the time to start requiring men and cities to take care of their filth. Postponement will only add to the misery and to the ultimate cost.

The Biographer of Dollars



LET no one doubt it—and no one does who knows him—that every dollar which passes through his hands has an honorable biography. "Here's your receipt; don't forget it." Ever hear him say that? And the biography is begun, the dollar's birth is recorded; then its career is charted through journals, deposit slips, en-

tries, bills, requisitions, checks and the sadness of farewell. But he always makes a dollar render valiant service for he has not only the fore-ordained wistful inclination of a Scotchman but also the constant wonder why one should part with money without getting very, very full value. To be sure; and could anything more befit the Business secretary of a college?

Napoleon, or someone else, said an army moves on its stomach, which by interpretation means that there must be a commissary department. Napoleon, or whoever it was, could have said the same and more of a college: a college has an appetite for a vast number of things and the business secretary's function is to receive and dispense to the end that health and prosperity may be achieved economically.

Iowa gave him birth at Mt. Pleasant, where for two years his yells joined those of the students of Iowa Wesleyan University. Thence to Bedford and a farm until he was fifteen. At that age he left the plow to become clerk in a general store where he remained until old enough to vote. Other merchandising experiences followed, including a decade in an important position with a wholesale dry goods house at St. Joseph, Mo. The lure of the farm asserted itself and wishing to work thirty hours a day for fourteen months annually, he came to the Willamette valley. He stuck to the soil for several years, then answering the old call of merchandising he joined the staff of Barnes' Cash Store. In 1921 Willamette University claimed him—one of the biggest good fortunes which ever happened the school.

For nine years he has received and paid out the University's funds. A student may not call on Pres. Doney or Prof. Matthews; he may even neglect Dean Erickson, but he always visits Secretary Savage. Though he may not enter the office with enthusiasm, he will come away with high respect for the man who takes his money. And he will have a receipt.

From this office go letters to the Forward Movement patrons. A patient, painstaking man prepares them; and he does hope they will bring in great sums of money. He sees what money can do in a religious college, which he believes in next to the church; he has faith in the possibilities of boys and girls and he wants them to have the best chance in the world. So he is ready to work hard; when the light burns in Eaton Hall at ten o'clock at night, N. S. S. is there.

Some two million dollars have passed through his office since he took charge of it. Given a little time, he can tell where every dollar came from and where it went. Bookkeeping? To be sure, but the strange thing is that his reports are intelligible to a man who thinks double-entry is a folding door. He has the notion that a report should be understandable and that it should give all the facts. He kept books when a youth in the Iowa store; they had to account for every penny and tell the story plainly. So also when the reckoning runs into seven figures.

He goes to church and Sunday School and prayer meeting. If the church were wiser, he'd be persuaded to take up the collections; and ask the students if he wouldn't do a good job of it. He probably never played golf in his life and a billiard ball would puzzle him; but he can make a rockery and look enraptured into the face of a daffodil for five minutes. He uses two hands and a head in driving the automobile.

He married Miss Mamie Baillie, back in Iowa, and they've had a good time together for nearly forty years. Also there are three sons and Eugenia Mary, the daughter who graduated from Willamette last June with a lapful of honors.

It will be all right if no other college kidnaps him. The trustees know what it means to have his name at the bottom of a report. Everyone knows what it means to have fidelity and skill in the business office. For Willamette it means public confidence and progress.

Wild Wings

The Alumnus is pleased to present this oration by Miss Mary Morange, '23, who won first place in the Oregon State Oratorical contest on March 8th.

WE ARE concerned today with a multitude of problems: problems of race-relationships, problems of international peace, problems of religion—on every side they are clamoring for attention. New theories are continually being advanced for their remedy. Yet further years of study and effort will be needed to reach adequate solutions. The question I should like to present for your consideration is, like the others, immediate in its interest and demands; but, unlike the problems of race and world peace, the requirements for solution are definitely known. This problem is concerned with the need for conservation of wild-bird life in the United States.

Toward the close of the nineteenth century, the attention of naturalists was aroused to the rapidity with which our game supply was being depleted. One of these naturalists, Mr. William T. Hornaday, sent questionnaires to people in forty states asking for reports on the amount of decrease of game and song-birds in their respective regions. From the replies received he estimated the decrease during the years 1880-1895 alone, at an average of 46%. This reduction has continued since that time, effecting, in the last twenty-five years, the total extinction of many species of North American birds and the near extinction of many others.

The complete destruction of the passenger pigeon is one of the most notable of these wild-life tragedies. These birds once ranged in enormous flocks over the whole of eastern United States. Alexander Sprunt, Jr. records the statement of Wilson concerning a flock: "The mass of birds passed over head in thick layers from right to left, as far as the eye could reach, and from one-thirty to four p. m. this living cloud continued without a break. The length of this almost incredible procession he placed at two hundred forty miles, and the width at over one mile. Counting the birds in a square yard he estimated that the whole flock contained over two billion birds." It seems almost unbelievable that in 1914, with the death of a solitary passenger pigeon in the Cincinnati Zoological Park, died the last representative of this one-time vast multitude.

It seems a pity that among the "can-

didates for oblivion" should be included so many of our interesting and beautiful birds. The California condor, a sombre-colored bird, the largest bird of prey in the United States, living alone on the barren inaccessible heights of the mountains, but for the protection lately afforded would probably now be extinct. All of our large, beautifully colored birds,—the scarlet ibis, the American flamingo and roseate spoonbill are fast becoming martyrs to fashion. Our prairies and forests once abounded with game birds, but so relentlessly have they been pursued that in New York today the hunters outnumber the woodcock twenty-seven to one.

What are the causes of this great decrease in bird life? What are the reasons that so many species have totally disappeared?

The greediness of hunters has been the cause of many bird tragedies. In every section men are found who kill for the mere pleasure of killing, who slaughter hundreds of birds without the slightest compunction. The complete destruction of the passenger pigeon is scarcely surprising when one considers that each time the flocks rested near settlements, whole communities turned out with clubs, guns, and every available sort of weapon to shoot and beat down thousands in a single night. Hogs were frequently turned into the rookeries, after the slaughter was over, to feed upon the bodies overlooked by the hunters. Small wonder that the flocks diminished in size from year to year and finally vanished entirely.

Commerce too, has taken its toll of bird life. The millinery trade demanded plumes, and the brilliant green and yellow plumage of the Carolina parakeet, the scarlet feathers of the ibis, the dainty white plumes of the snowy egret were laid upon the altar of fashion. Calls came for game birds for the market, and commercial hunters swept our fields and forests clean of wild-fowl to satisfy the demand. Forbush tells of a single shipment of prairie chickens from the west that weighed twenty tons, and of nine million bob-whites being killed in Alabama in a single season.

The encroaching of man upon hitherto unused lands, with the advance of civilization, has driven away countless numbers of birds; the drainage of swamps and marshes has forced migrating water birds away from their accustomed feeding and nesting grounds.

Have birds no value then save that of providing targets for sportsmen or

gratifying the appetites of thoughtless people? Are they of so little worth to the American people as a whole that we shall make no effort to offset changing conditions which slowly but surely are driving them from us?

One may see in Salt Lake City today a bronze memorial erected in honor of the gulls that once rescued the crops in this valley from a scourge of crickets. Veritable armies of grosbeaks, red-winged blackbirds, and bob-whites are known to have descended upon fields infested with insects and shortly cleared them. Birds are continually at work keeping harmful insects in check. Attwater declares that Texas birds alone require about 35,500 bushels of insects for food each day. Thus we see that birds have an immense practical value.

Then, too, there are few people who do not respond, in a measure at least, to the beauties of nature. How large a place birds fill in the out-of-door world! How much of the appeal of nature lies in flash of bright wings against summer foliage, in a merry call from amongst the tangled brush on a sharp winter day, in the mellow notes of a sweet-singing thrush of a summer evening!

Musicians have recognized the ability of our feathered songsters and have used their melodies as the basis for many compositions; poets have found birds a never-failing source of inspiration; artists have found in birds beauty of form and color, and have used them extensively in design.

A third value lies in the fact that birds provide recreation for thousands of people. Each year swells the number who enjoy studying them for the pleasure of knowing their habits and recognizing their songs and calls.

Since we are benefited, directly or indirectly, by the presence of the birds, measures for their protection should receive our hearty support. It is to our own interest to encourage legislation that will curb over-greedy hunters and that will protect birds in dire danger of extermination.

A beginning in the work of restriction was made by the migratory treaty of 1918, but the work is not yet complete. A glance at the game laws for 1928-29 will show that mourning doves can legally be shot at the rate of twenty-five per hunter per day in more than twenty-five states. New York still permits its 620,000 hunters yearly to kill twenty-four woodcock each. These conditions should be remedied. Moreover, complete protection given now to the woodcock, quail, and prairie chicken may

save these valuable species; if delayed, it may come too late to be of service.

Oregon has recently established a 5,200 acre sanctuary at Upper Klamath Lakes. This refuge, largely of marsh land, offers cover for great numbers of nesting wild fowl. It is the aim of conservationists to establish a system of similar refuges to provide for the needs of our migratory birds.

A third object of a conservation program, necessary to the success of its other aims, is the education of the American people with regard to the value of birds and methods of protecting them.

While walking one day through a beautiful city park in Colorado, I chanced upon a hummingbird daintily perched on a swaying branch of lilac, scarcely above my shoulder. Evidently hoping to escape notice, it remained motionless save for the rise and fall of its tiny breast with each quick breath. I stepped closer and could see a deepening of the lovely ruby color with each swelling of its throat; one more step, and it took wing, poised for a moment above my head, then darted off into the bushes.

This tiny bird, in a way, personifies the situation of our American birds. They too, are poised, waiting our next move; upon any further encroachment on our part, the whirr of departing wings will replace the chorus that now fills field and wood with song.

We cannot fail to see that as a nation we have, blindly perhaps, been guilty of a terrible, needless waste of wild life. Let us not add to this the further disgrace of willfully permitting this waste to continue.

My friends, I do not wish to underestimate the importance of any problem presented to you this evening, but do not become so absorbed in questions whose solution of necessity lies in the future, that we neglect this problem whose needs are immediate. Rather let it become the purpose of every lover of nature, of every true sportsman, of every thinking American citizen to support and encourage a program of conservation whose aim is the perpetuation of American wild life.

Miss McGill and Miss Pearce

Miss Winifred McGill has presented her resignation as instructor in English, effective at the close of the year. For five years she has been taking the place of Miss Helen Pearce who has been on leave of absence completing work for the doctorate; she is to return to Willamette next year.

The New Teacher Certificate Requirements

The Oregon Legislature at its recent session enacted a law which changes the certification requirements for graduates of standard colleges and universities after this year. Fifteen semester hours of credit in professional courses in education will be required as heretofore, but this fifteen must include at least two semester hours of credit in educational psychology, two in secondary education and two in principles of teaching. General psychology will not be accepted as part of the fifteen.

Persons who look forward to certification after this year will do well to keep the above requirements in mind.

The Forward Movement

The intensive movement for endowment, closing February 28, did not reach the goal desired. Campaigns for other worthy causes, prolonged bad weather and the time itself had their influence; yet there are reasons for gratitude. The solicitors found the people to be truly cordial toward Willamette and interested in its success; new friends were made and old friendships were deepened; the school was written in the thought of many and future good will result.

The total pledges to March 30 are as follows:

New regular pledges for two years	\$68,445.70
Pledges from three to five years	7,845.25
Old pledges rewritten for two years	40,850.10
Old pledges for three to five years	21,520.25
New estate pledges	47,000.00
Old estate pledges rewritten	11,900.00
Annuities	13,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$211,061.30

Over \$75,000 must still be secured if the full sum offered by the General Education Board is to be received. Soliciting will be continued, for it would be a shameful loss not to get the last dollar from the Board. All of us should persist until full victory is attained. Remember that every dollar paid in brings fifty-four cents from the Board and fifteen cents more from Mr. E. S. Collins—a truly great incentive and opportunity. And Loyalty Fund gifts will count.

Loyalty Fund

The names of but a small fraction of the alumni are among the subscribers to the last Forward Movement Fund. This surely does not represent the real attitude of the alumni toward alma mater; it rather suggests that they intend to subscribe to the Loyalty Fund. Last year the Fund was slightly greater than for the year before. We invite and urge all alumni to send in their Loyalty gift promptly; it will count on the contract with the General Education Board. Better than ever before, every dollar will not only bring fifty-four cents from the Board but it will bring fifteen cents additional from Mr. E. S. Collins. Now is the really great chance to do something for Willamette. Send checks or pledges to—

Harry Swafford, '03, Treas.,
888 N. Cottage St.,
Salem, Oregon.

The Summer Session

The history of Willamette's summer session begins vaguely in the obscurity of about a ten year antiquity. For eight years at least the session has been regularly organized and conducted. This year it opens June 17 and continues for six weeks. Seven instructors will offer courses in English, history, political science, sociology, chemistry and zoology, including work which may be counted toward the master's degree.

Of special interest is it that the courses in English Literature will be given by Dr. Paul Doney who comes as visiting professor from Dickinson College in Pennsylvania.

Hall and Chapin

Dr. John O. Hall, who has been professor of public speaking since September 1926, was injured when alighting from a train in Salem early in February. He was confined to the hospital for several weeks and is still under the physician's care. The injury has affected his voice, making him unable to speak above a whisper. His host of friends, citizens as well as faculty and students, deplore the accident and hope for his complete recovery.

Fortunately for Willamette, Mr. Leland T. Chapin, who returned from China last November, was secured to continue Prof. Hall's work. For three years Mr. Chapin taught English and public speaking in Lingnan College, Canton, China. Incidentally, he trained the debaters who defeated the Oregon Around-the-World team.

College Entrance Requirements

Among the hardy perennial problems of the university is that of entrance requirements, a problem of equal interest also to the high school senior looking forward to college attendance. Each year the subject is carefully considered and usually minor changes are made.

The changes made this year, however, are of more than ordinary importance. At a meeting of all the colleges, universities and normal schools of the state, held at Willamette University, some important modifications of the college entrance requirements were agreed upon. These changes have been ratified by the several institutions and will be in effect for the class which enters in the fall of 1929.

The most radical change was in adopting substantially the standard of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Under this plan a graduate of an accredited high school will be admitted to college so far as high school program is concerned, provided his work includes two majors and three minors, a major being defined as three years of work and a minor as two years of work in one field; as, for example, in history, science, a language or commerce. Provided further that one of the majors and two of the minors or two majors and one minor are in the older, academic subjects: namely, English, mathematics, foreign language, social or natural science. One major must always be in English.

The chief merit in this plan is that it guarantees continuity in the student's work and the attainment of appreciable amounts of information and training in at least a few subjects. At the same time it allows much freedom at the high school level in the choice of subjects.

Another important innovation recognized the three year senior high school following a three year junior high school as the unit for determining college entrance instead of the once universal four year high school course.

A graduate of such a high school will be admitted to college provided nine of the units are in the academic subjects. Or if entrance is sought on the major-minor plan outlined above, work completed in the junior high school may be included to make up such majors and minors without account being made of the other work completed in the junior high school.

The plan in use for several years past

continues in effect with some minor changes, but will doubtless be superseded in a short time by the major-minor plan.

The college entrance blank supplied by the State Department of Education will be an eight page affair, giving full information about the candidate's high school work and also about personality traits.

\$100 In Prizes

The circular reproduced below is being sent to the high schools of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. It tells its own story. The purpose of the contest as set forth in a circular letter which accompanies the poster is to stimulate students to think about colleges, to investigate and appraise them and to form intelligent judgments about what a college should be. The result should lead young people to consider why they should go to college, and what they may reasonably require it to be. We feel also that should they thus know more about a college, they will be better able to profit from it should they attend the higher educational institutions. The letter bears the signature of Professor Matthews.

\$100 IN PRIZES

Essay Contest for High School Students
The Willamette University Alumnus
Magazine

Offers prizes as follows for the best essay on the subject

"What Constitutes a Good College"

First prize, \$50.00; Second, \$25.00;
Third, \$15.00; Fourth, \$10.00.

CONDITIONS

- 1.—By the word college is understood College of Liberal Arts.
- 2.—Contestants must be bona fide high school students.
- 3.—Essays are not to exceed 1500 words, and must be type written.
- 4.—Essays must be received by the Willamette University Alumnus not later than May 10.
- 5.—Judgment will be on thought, style, form, evidence of research and originality.
- 6.—The awards will be announced May 15th.

Judges will be State Superintendent Chas. A. Howard, Mrs. Virginia C. Bacon, State Librarian, and Justice Henry J. Bean of the Oregon Supreme Court.

Send manuscripts to Willamette University Alumnus, Salem, Oregon.

The Dead Colleges of Oregon

A condensed article of a paper prepared by Earl Pemberton in a Sociology Seminar at Willamette University, 1927-28.

Summarized by Prof. S. B. Laughlin.

The following article deals only with those institutions which, during their existence, offered courses usually given in colleges and universities of their respective periods. Schools of regular academy or seminary rank are not included.

BAPTISTS

Oregon City College and Oregon City University

The activity of the Baptist church in Oregon along educational lines began when the Rev. Hezekiah Johnson finished the building of a Baptist meeting house in Oregon City during the summer of 1849 and opened in it a school of primary and secondary grade. This was the real beginning of Oregon City College.

In September of that year, the Rev. Ezra Fisher presided over a meeting of the "friends of education" which organized itself into the Oregon Baptist Educational Society. This Society decided to found a college on the banks of the Willamette river about seventy miles above Oregon City. Mr. Fisher was to be in charge of the college and measures were taken to raise \$2,000 for a building and other necessary expenses.

When it was found that the proposed site was already occupied, Mr. Fisher assisted by Mr. Johnson opened the college in the Baptist meeting house in Oregon City that same fall with an enrollment of sixty or seventy students.

In the spring of 1850 the institute was named Oregon City College and the Board elected Rev. Geo. O. Chandler, who had just resigned the presidency of Franklin College in Indiana, as the new president. The new president did not find conditions up to his expectations and left about the end of the year. Various men were in charge for the next two or three years. In January 1854, Rev. J. D. Post took charge. His coming was "hailed with gratitude" and he went to work in earnest. However, in the summer of 1855 he withdrew and started a private school about two miles from town.

The Baptists were not yet ready to give up their undertaking and in January of 1856 a charter was secured for

Oregon City University. The University was put in charge of a son and daughter of Rev. Mr. Johnson. Classes were conducted during the school year of 1856-57. Apparently the University closed its door in the spring of 1857.

The building was torn down in 1874 and in 1888 the Board of Trustees sold the property and the net proceeds of \$1,000 along with the hand bell were given to McMinnville College.

Corvallis Institute

The second attempt of the Baptists to found an institution of higher learning got little farther than the chartering. The territorial legislature in January of 1857 granted a charter to Corvallis Institute with the power to confer degrees. This Institute was to be conducted by the Corvallis Baptist Association but so far as is known it never functioned. There seems however to have been a secondary school in Corvallis which the Board apparently hoped to develop into a college.

West Union Institute

In January 1858, West Union Institute was chartered. This Institute was to be located about fourteen miles from Portland in Washington County. Two-thirds of the Board of Trustees were required to be members of the Baptist church in Oregon. Since Rev. George C. Chandler was named as a member of the Board it is quite probable that he was the moving force in securing the charter. Apparently the Institute never functioned but a school house and meeting house was built which was known as "Lenox Church."

CATHOLIC

St. Joseph's College

The history of Catholic educational work in Oregon begins with the founding of St. Joseph's College in 1842 at St. Paul. The endower of the college was Joseph Laroque, a fur trader of great ability, who was connected with the Hudson Bay Company. In 1842 he gave to Father Blanchet, the pioneer missionary of the Catholic Church in Oregon, sufficient money to build and conduct a college for boys. Work on the building was begun in the fall of 1842 and was completed in the summer of the following year.

Classes took up in the fall of 1843 with forty students in attendance, thirty-nine sons of farmers, and the other one the son of an Indian Chief-

tain. The school was taught by Rev. A. Langlois, assisted by several secular teachers.

The College prospered for several years but the year of 1849 saw it closed. That year was one of misfortunes for the Catholic church in Oregon, for gold had been discovered in California and many members of that faith were attracted to the southern state from their French Prairie homes. The great emigration of these families took place in May 1849 and the following month the College closed its door.

CONGREGATIONAL

Montville Institute

In 1857, the Congregationalists chartered Montville Institute to be located near Brownsville and Lebanon. The charter gave power to confer regular college degrees. It is not known how long the Institute operated.

Pacific Norwegian-Danish College

There appears to have been established about 1895 in Portland Pacific Norwegian-Danish College. Little more information is available.

DISCIPLES OR CHRISTIAN

Bethany College

There is some evidence to show that the first college to be founded by the Disciples in Oregon was at Bethany and Thomas Shaw, Glen O. Burnett, Mr. Gherkin, Peter Cox, Fones Wilbur and Elias Cox were the backers of the project. It seems to have failed for lack of funds.

Bethel Institute and Bethel College

On January 1, 1855, George Burnett, A. H. Friar, John H. Robb, Sanford Watson, William L. Adams, and John C. Murphy met in the Eola Hills and formally organized as a Board of Trustees for an institution to be named Bethel Institute. Amos Harvey who was not present at the meeting was included as a member. This group was granted a charter by the territorial legislature on January 11, 1856.

To finance the Institute, Amos Harvey gave 160 acres of land and Glen O. Burnett, 80 acres. Part of this was to be sold for residential lots and on a part a large two story building was erected. The Institute was opened, February 1856 with T. R. Harrison in charge. On May 1, 1858 William Haley succeeded him and on September 1, 1859 he in turn was succeeded by Nathaniel Hudson and Levi R. Rowland.

In the spring of 1860 the name of the Institute was changed to Bethel

College. In February 1864 the Board decided to merge with Monmouth University. However, work seems to have been carried on at Bethel until the public school opened in Spring Valley. The Spring Valley school district still receives the income from the property that once belonged to Bethel College.

Monmouth University and Christian College

In the winter of 1849, there met at the home of Tyrus Himes in Lafayette, Stark County, Illinois, a group of Disciples who were planning to settle in the Willamette Valley and start a university for the education of their children. Other meetings were held at the homes of Ira F. M. Butler and John E. Murphy in Monmouth, Illinois to perfect the plans.

The group left Monmouth, Illinois, April 23, 1852 and arrived in the Willamette Valley, August 30, 1852. The first winter was spent at Crowley, five miles north of Rickreall, and in the spring the group moved south eleven miles. They named their settlement Monmouth.

The first formal meeting of the Board of Trustees of the proposed university was held March 10, 1855. The territorial legislature granted a charter January 18, 1856. There was some delay in getting a building erected and it is not known exactly when school work started. However, in 1860-61, we find G. B. Stumb employed to teach English, Geometry, Trigonometry, Greek and Latin and G. T. Outhouse the higher subjects.

The financial difficulties increased and in 1863 the Board offered the plant to the State for an agricultural college. The State refused the offer and the Board then invited Bethel College to unite with them. The merger was completed in 1865 and Monmouth University and Bethel College disappeared to emerge again as Christian College. The new institution opened in 1866 with Dr. L. L. Roland as president. In 1869 he was succeeded by T. F. Campbell who remained until 1882. Among the prominent men graduated during his administration are Judges, Charles E. Wolverton, Robert Bean, George Burnett, also P. L. Campbell, late president of the University of Oregon and J. B. V. Butler, Dean of Men of Monmouth Normal School.

In 1882, the State of Oregon designated Christian College as a State Normal School. Opposition to the private control of state schools developed in the state and in 1888 the property of Christian College was deeded to the

State of Oregon which in 1891 assumed full control of the institution as the Oregon State Normal School at Monmouth.

EVANGELICAL

Dallas College

A collegiate institution under the name of Lafayette Seminary was founded by the Evangelical Church of Oregon at Lafayette in 1889 with W. C. Kantner as president. A split in the church came soon after and President Kantner resigned in 1892. In 1900 the Seminary merged with the new college at Dallas.

La Creole Academy had been founded at Dallas in 1856. In 1900 the Seminary and the Academy merged as Dallas College with C. C. Poling as president. President Poling resigned in 1906 to accept the presidency of Western Union College at LeMars, Iowa. His son, Daniel Poling, President of the International Christian Endeavor Society, and well-known writer and preacher, was the first graduate. For lack of funds the college could not meet the new standardization laws of 1913 and closed its doors in 1914.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH

Corvallis College

There was in Corvallis following the failure of the Baptist school there, a non-sectarian institution known as Corvallis College which had been chartered by the territorial legislature of 1857-58. There is some evidence to show that its Board had bought the property of the Corvallis Baptist Association. In 1860 the property of this Board was sold at sheriff's auction to Orcenith Fish.

On August 13, 1861, the Southern Methodists bought this property and opened a school in the fall of 1865. The institution was incorporated in 1868 as Corvallis College. At that time there were four students in the collegiate department which was a full four year course. The catalogue stated that "young ladies will be admitted into all the college classes, and will be entitled to the same honors and diplomas as are conferred upon young gentlemen."

After the passage of the Morrill Land Grant Act by Congress in 1862, the trustees of Corvallis College asked the State of Oregon to designate it as the State Agricultural College. This was done temporarily in 1868 and permanently so in 1870. In accordance with the provision of this act the college was

entitled to receive twenty-two students to be appointed by the State Senators. The State was to pay their tuition. The Academic and Primary departments were abolished in 1872 when B. L. Arnold was elected president. By 1878 opposition to sectarian control had developed so that the State cut off its appropriation and the college had to depend upon the revenue from the land grant of the federal government. In 1885 the Board of Trustees agreed to sell the entire plant to the State and in 1886 this sale was completed for the consideration of \$1.00. In 1888 the State assumed full control of Oregon State Agricultural College.

Columbia College

The second and last attempt of the Southern Methodists to maintain a college in Oregon was made at Milton in 1900. The college was incorporated in 1905 and in 1908 its name changed to Columbia Junior College. Financial backing was difficult to secure and when the dormitory burned in 1924 the college closed its doors.

(To be continued)

Commencement

The Commencement exercises begin formally Saturday, June 8, with the Senior Breakfast. The trustees are to meet at 10 A. M. and in the evening the President's reception will be held in Lausanne Hall.

Sunday, June 9, will be given to the baccalaureate sermon, vesper service and Christian Associations anniversary.

Monday, June 10, sees the graduating exercises, alumni business meeting and banquet, with class reunions interspersed.

All alumni and friends should plan to come. Class secretaries, especially of anniversary cases, get busy and make this the best Commencement since Columbus discovered us.

Doleth Teth Gimel

The Willamette University chapter of the Doleth Teth Gimel was installed on March 13. This is a national organization of women whose object is the welfare of women students and the institutions in which they are matriculated. It is non-secret and is open to all women. The local officers are Bernice Jackson, president; Dorothy Hutchason, vice-president; Dorothy Whipple, secretary; Leah Fanning, treasurer; Margaret Klein, catalog secretary; and Virginia Slusser, marshal.

Athletics

Basketball Season

THE 1928-29 basketball season was characterized with a brilliant early-season start, a slump caused by continued epidemics of influenza and colds, and a strong finish landing them at the head of the Northwest Conference.

The preliminary games were taken easily. Following Christmas vacation colds suddenly struck the squad and they were overwhelmed by Oregon and O. S. C. The approach of the conference season found the Bearcats in dismal condition. Linfield was beaten by one point in the opening game. Scales went on a scoring spree to help win from Pacific.

The crucial series with Whitman came just as the team was recovering. The first game ended with Whitman the winner. The next night the Bearcats showed amazing fire and dash and ran wild over a dazed Whitman outfit, winning 55 to 26. With a chance to head the Conference the Bearcats took the two final games from College of Puget Sound.

The Conference average for the Willamette Bearcats was forty points per game. The season's average was thirty-five points per game. Edwin Cardinal again carried off individual scoring honors on the Willamette squad. The five highest individual scores are: Cardinal 82, Scales 80, Adams 66, Litchfield 25.

Three regulars will be missing from next year's squad: Gurnee Flesher, Glen Ledbetter and Kenneth Litchfield. To replace these men will be members of the undefeated Freshmen team.

The Season's record:

Willamette	23, Mohawks	25
Willamette	43, Shell Oil	29
Willamette	31, O. S. C.	39
Willamette	24, O. S. C.	21
Willamette	19, Oregon	39
Willamette	30, Oregon	34
Willamette	13, Oregon	53
Willamette	31, Linfield	30
Willamette	48, Pacific	26
Willamette	27, Whitman	38
Willamette	55, Whitman	25
Willamette	45, Pacific	21
Willamette	47, Linfield	26
Willamette	63, M. A. A. C.	25
Willamette	43, C. P. S.	23
Willamette	35, C. P. S.	34

Freshman Basketball

For the first time in many seasons, a Willamette freshman basketball team has gone through the season without defeat. Not only have they won all 12 games played this year but they rolled up a total score of 438 points to 156 for their opponents.

Donald Faber from Central Point was the high scorer of the squad, although Percy Carpenter from Mill Plain, Washington, and Scotty Marr, Salem were not trailing very far behind. Albert McBee, Dallas, and Marshall Hartley, the latter a brother of "Hank" of varsity fame, both guards, made the best shot averages. These shot charts too, indicate the games were won on team work, for 90 per cent of the field goals were made within the foul line.

Summary of the games played:

Freshmen	20, Dallas	16
Freshmen	31, Woodburn	13
Freshmen	20, Chemawa	12
Freshmen	23, West Linn	16
Freshmen	54, Franklin	15
Freshmen	44, Roosevelt	5
Freshmen	45, Amity	9
Freshmen	44, Roosevelt	23
Freshmen	54, Linfield College Super	
varsity	4	
Freshmen	39, Lincoln Hi	26
Freshmen	27, Benson	8
Freshmen	37, Pacific University Sec-	
ond team	9	

Oregon State Basketball Tournament

In the final championship game of the tenth annual basketball tournament, held at Willamette University March 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th, Medford high school won from Astoria high school by the score of 35 to 14. Medford was in surprisingly good form that night. The score does not indicate the splendid fighting heart of Astoria. In the semi-finals Astoria won from Washington high, champions in 1928.

In the first round The Dalles defeated Tillamook 46 to 29, Medford defeated McLoughlin Union High of Milton-Freewater 36 to 24, Washington high school of Portland defeated Wallowa 32 to 25, Chemawa Indian school defeated Myrtle Point 23 to 17 and Astoria defeated Eugene 41 to 25.

In the second round Medford defeated The Dalles 37 to 23, and Washington defeated Chemawa 36 to 18. Astoria

drew a bye and defeated Washington in the next bracket 26 to 24.

In the consolation tournament Washington defeated Wallowa 51 to 19, cinching third place, and winning the consolation trophy.

The championship game of the tournament was broadcast by Willamette University over a special radio hookup.

Spring Sports

The outlook for baseball and tennis is good. In baseball the pitching staff will be strengthened with the return of McMullen, a pitcher on the 1927 team and Kimiki a freshman recruit.

In the infield there are Welsh, Trachsel, Girod, and Hauk of last year's team. New men for the infield positions are Scales, Gibson, Benjamin, McGinn, and Holt. The outfield still has its three hard hitting veterans, Dietz, Roundtree and Cardinal. Cardinal will undoubtedly alternate with Kaufman, as he did last year, behind the bat.

Willamette's tennis team will be captained by the veteran John D. Minto who has been one of the mainstays of the Willamette team the past three seasons. Ivan White, Litchfield, Hageman, and Haworth are other veterans out for men's tennis. McGilvra, Roeder, and Roberts are new men signed up for the tryouts.

Only a small number of veterans are back for track. They are Willis Hathaway, 2 miler, Gurnee Flesher; 880—Wm. Tweede 440, Frank Van Dyke—miler, and Curtis French, relay. Among the new men turning out for track are: George Lloyd, broad jumper from Salem high, Harry Hillis, middle distance man from Monroe, Wash., L. Shiffman, pole vault, Lavender, middle distance, and Faber, sprints.

Spring Sports Schedule (weather permitting):

Baseball—April 27, Linfield at Salem

May 3, Pacific at Salem

May 10, Pacific at Forest Grove

May 18, Linfield at McMinnville

May 23, 24, 25, Northwest Championship

Track—May 30, Northwest Meet at Walla Walla

Tennis—May 24, 25, Northwest Meet at Salem.

Secretary Voorhees

Oscar M. Voorhees, LL.D., secretary of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa, was a visitor to Willamette March 27 and 28. It is to be hoped that the visit will be highly significant.

The Portland Alumni

During the Christmas recess the Portland alumni invite the students who are home for the holidays to join them in a dinner. This seems to be established as a tradition. In response during the spring vacation the students take the initiative, arrange a dinner and invite the alumni to join them.

The dinner this year, arranged by the Blue Key, campus service club, was held at Herman Thiele's restaurant on the evening of March 21. About fifty persons were present, including students, alumni and some high school students as guests. The program was the usual one: songs, a good dinner and after dinner speeches alternately, consecutively and at times simultaneously held the center of attention.

William Smullin, editor of the Collegian and consequently spokesman for the campus, was master of ceremonies. Several students, two faculty members as speakers aided in "bringing the campus to the alumni." Kenneth Litchfield, president and Jean White, vice-president of the student body, and Ivan White, president of the Blue Key, spoke of student activities both social and athletic. Paul Geddes told all about the Men's Glee Club and its successful tour. It is improbable that he omitted anything.

Willis Hathaway, accompanied by his sister, sang in his usual good form and humor that seemed especially to stimulate a number of impressionable guests—feminine.

Dean Hewitt and Dean Erickson were faculty representatives.

Two hours of self congratulation over victories in oratory, debate, and athletics; over new endowment and rosy prospects in general brought to all a complacent sense of superior worth and a modest willingness to assent to the sentiment that Willamette students are the best in all the world.

Deceased

Mrs. O. A. White, '94, passed away February 19, 1929 at the Deaconess Hospital, Kalispell, Montana. She was married the year of her graduation to Rev. O. A. White, of the same class. Their sons, Bruce E. and Oscar A. are also Willamette alumni. For thirty-five years Mr. and Mrs. White served pioneer churches in Idaho and Montana, doing a noteworthy work in building for the Kingdom and winning the loving gratitude of thousands whom they have inspired to goodness.

Meeting Alumni Association, 1878

The Misses Alma and Louise Uzaforage of Tacoma recently presented to the University a programme of the Alumni Reunion, held in 1878. The mother of the Misses Uzaforage was Miss Mary Eutz who was a Willamette student in the late 50's and was married later to Mr. Charles Uzaforage. Here is the programme:

Twelfth Annual Re-Union
of the
Alumni Association
of
Willamette University,
on
Wednesday Eve., June 12, 1878.

PROGRAMME

Prayer.
Introduction of the Class of 1878.
Music
Song From Shore to Shore.

Address—Nothing Great is Lightly
Won Jos. A. Sellwood.

Music

Solo—When the Swallows Build
Miss Ada May.

Essay—The Wise Old World
Miss Phoebe Jory.

Poem—Memaluse Island—Sam. L.
Simpson. Read by Miss Marie E. Smith

Music

Solo—The Years Roll On
Millard O. Lownsdale.

Annals Sly. C. Simpson.
Music

Duet and Chorus
Evening Will Bring Us Home.

Benediction.

Alumni and Invited Guests will repair
to the residence of Mr. J. E. Strong
immediately after the exercises.

E. M. Waite, Steam Printer, Salem.

Glee Clubs

During the mid-semester period, the Men's Glee Club toured Southern Oregon. Newspapers and personal letters speak enthusiastically of the concerts. The home concert was given in Salem on March 25, Miss Minna Hager, a former pupil of Prof. Hobson, assisting as soloist. The judgment is general that no finer concert has ever been given in Salem; and Miss Hager captivated the audience by a beautiful presence, a marvelous voice and unexcelled interpretative ability.

The Women's Glee Club chose a northern itinerary through Western Washington, making the tour during the pre-Easter vacation. Delighted audiences greeted them and the comments, public and private, were of unqualified commendation. The Salem concert is yet to be scheduled.

The Pecks

Since last summer Prof. and Mrs. Peck have been working in various herbariums in Eastern United States, collecting data for the forthcoming book on "The Flora of Oregon." They sailed on April 6 for Europe where their studies will be continued until they are obliged to return for Willamette's opening next September.

New Students

Everyone who reads this can render a service to some prospective student by calling his attention to Willamette and sending his name to the school. A large list of good high school seniors is desired. The alumni are urged to be interested just now in the next freshman class. A little thought and activity will send a choice group of youth to Willamette in September.

New Book

Dr. George H. Bennett, of Forest Grove, Oregon has written a learned and readable book on "How Can Jew, Catholic, Protestant Agree on Religion—Evolution." The volume of eighty-eight pages is dedicated to President Doney and all proceeds from its sale at One Dollar a volume are to be given to the Willamette Endowment Fund. Friends of Willamette having scholarly interests should send their orders to Dr. Bennett or to the Alumnus.

A summer school of theology will be held by Kimball College, June 11 to 21 for young ministers of Oregon and Washington. Courses will be offered in evangelistic methods, social relations, Sunday school administration and Biblical methods.

Mr. Eric Hauser

The death of Mr. Eric Hauser in January was a calamity to the Northwest. A wise and progressive citizen, he was an outstanding figure in business and constructive philanthropy and it was expected that his leadership would continue for many years.

He arranged, however, that his work should not cease at his death but that the ideals and purposes he cherished should go on forever. Therefore he committed to each of three colleges—Willamette, Albany, Reed—the perpetual trusteeship of one hundred thousand dollars. This gift from a man as thorough and judicious as Mr. Hauser is a high commendation of these schools: it is the testimony of one who investigated and knew.

Mr. Hauser's interest in Willamette began in 1922 when he gave five thousand dollars to the Forward Movement. We are informed that this was the commencement of his deep concern for the small college and that since then he gave assistance to six or eight such schools. At the time of his death he was leading a campaign for Pacific College and had he lived it assuredly would have been completed. It is the wish of all that other friends will complete what he so valiantly attempted.

The Willamette trustees have not decided how Mr. Hauser's gift will be used. If the endowment campaign be fully successful it is the hope of many that a memorial building be erected, thus tangibly perpetuating the name and work of the great benefactor.

Dean Adams

Dean Katharine Rogers Adams, of Mills College and a national officer of the American Association of University Women, visited Willamette for three days early in March. Willamette is applying for a chapter in the national association.

Later—Since the above was put into type, word has come that Willamette has been admitted to the association.

Mrs. Gustav Ebsen

Mrs. Gustav Ebsen, who is tenderly remembered by the student generations since 1915, has been preceptress of Kidder Hall, Oregon State College, since last September. An operation in February compelled her to extend the vacation, but her recovery is complete and she has resumed her work.

Freshman Glee

The twenty-first annual Freshman Glee, probably the most beautiful and artistic ever held, was won by the Junior class. Margaret Miller and Rae Windust composed the music and words respectively. Former students will be interested in comparing the song with those which won for them.

A Challenge to Loyalty

There's a cardinal bar from a western sky,

And a golden beam from the sun;
The cardinal for the men of old

Whose valiant courage won,
To these memories we are loyal;

They were wrought with a purpose true;

On these we build our standards

And our faith in Willamette U.

There's a challenge flung from this western sky

And this golden beam of light;

There's a flaming hope of victory

That will guide us ever right.

And from these colors blended,

The cardinal and golden hue,

We gain the strength of our loyalty,

And our love for Willamette U!

Los Angeles Alumni

On the occasion of President Doney's visit to Los Angeles, a meeting of alumni was held Friday, February 15 and the Willamette Alumni Association of Southern California was formed. The officers elected are president, Judge Leon Yankwich, '09; vice president, R. W. Metcalf, '18; secretary, Mrs. Alta A. Martin, '12; treasurer, Mrs. Elva Winslow Nelson, '09.

Over fifty Willamette folks are in or near Los Angeles and they are hereafter to make a sound which will be heard through the Alumnus. When visiting in Los Angeles, call Judge Yankwich, 3225 Waverly St., or Mrs. Martin, 825 Title Insurance Building. All hail the new association!

But last fall Dr. and Mrs. Hubert Wilken, '21, gave a party to Willamette folks at which time an alumni association for Southern California was organized. The officers are president, Robbin Fisher, '21, and secretary, Ina Moore Potter, '21, 496 N. Beandry Ave., Los Angeles.

Wires have crossed somewhere and it is suggested that Judge Yankwich and Dr. Fisher get together for a conference.

Who? What? Where? When?

Ponciano Tuanio, '24 Law, is a practicing attorney in Manila, P. I. He was the only graduate of an American college to pass the bar examination in 1926. His brother, Felix, is preparing to be a public accountant and expects to return to the United States in another year.

Antonio Rowan, '26, is professor of English literature in the Surigao, P. I. high school. He is also interested in physical education and adviser to a debating club.

Sofio Zarsadias, '25, teaches in the Manila, P. I. high school and is a student of law.

Rev. LeRoy Walker, '25, pastor of the St. Helens, Oregon, Methodist church, is so appreciated that the city council has him open the council sessions with prayer.—Chicago papers please copy.

Rev. C. B. Harrison, '12 is the new chairman of the Conference Board of Ministerial Training.

James McClintock, '27, has won the Eaton Scholarship at Drew Theological Seminary. To be sure, such things are expected of him. He is the husband of Mrs. Gladys Flesher McClintock, '27, and he is pastor at West Livingston, N. J.

Virginia Merle Crites, '28, is teaching at Cheney, Wash., and is wanted for another year. Well, she'll always be wanted wherever she is.

Albert Logan, '24, was married some weeks ago to a Boston lady. "Vic" forgot the *Alumnus* but there is no doubt about his surrender at last and to last. Congratulations to both: they deserve each other.

Vincente Aquino, '27, is now returning to the Philippines to become a teacher.

Mary Marilla Erickson, '27, who is doing graduate study in biology at the University of California, has been elected to Sigma Xi, honorary scholarship society in science.

Henry Oberson, '28, who entered Harvard Medical School last September, made highest grades in all his subjects and in consequence wins a scholarship, worth \$175, for the second semester.

Mrs. Gilbert Wrenn, *Kathleen LaRaut*, of the class of 1924, is a member of the choir and soloist at the Memorial Church at Stanford University. Willamette friends had the pleasure of hearing her sing in the program broadcast from Stanford as part of the national broadcast of the inauguration of President Hoover.

Nat Beaver, '28, who also is a first year Medic at Harvard, made highest grades in all subjects but one, in which there was a fractional discount.—What doctors these boys will make! It's wise to postpone illness until their shingles are out.

Curtis Reid of the class of '29 has been appointed to a fellowship in Physics at New York University for next year. Mr. Reid has done unusually good work in mathematics and physics and well merits this very desirable appointment.

Gerald Pearson, '26, has been offered a research position in the Bell Telephone laboratories in New York City. After graduation he taught one year and has been engaged in graduate study at Stanford University the past two years. His special field of investigation is the X-ray and related subjects. In New York he will have opportunity to work under the foremost men in the United States in this field. Such research is accepted at Columbia University toward the doctorate.

Mac Tindall, '27, is teaching this year in Lincoln School, New York City, and carrying work at Teachers College toward the Master's degree. Lincoln School is a notable school, financed by the General Education Board and conducted as an educational laboratory and experimental school by Teachers College. Appointment to its staff is recognition of Miss Tindall's conspicuous ability as a teacher. She writes of the pleasure of seeing in the flesh such men as Dewey and Thorndike, whose names and works have long been familiar.

Gilbert Wrenn, '26, has been appointed to a research assistantship in college vocational guidance and applied psychology at Stanford University under Dr. E. K. Strong and Dr. Proctor. After graduation, Mr. Wrenn taught two years. He is taking his master's degree in Education at Stanford this year and will continue his study for the doctorate. In the December number of *Education* is an article by Mr. Wrenn on *Factors Determining a Child's Moral Standards*. This article is based on investigations carried on while he was a student at Willamette.

Walter J. Shepard, '00, is dean of the college of arts and science, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Louis Oberson, '28, is to begin graduate study in English at Stanford University April first. The first part of the years Mr. Oberson continued to serve

as manager of the University Book Store, a position he so ably filled for two years, and did graduate work in English at Willamette.

Elton Shaw, '01, is Examiner of Merchandise in the Customs Service, Portland. Mrs. Shaw was Edna L. Perkins, '01, and there are two sons and a daughter. They are leaders in Sunday school work in the First Presbyterian Church.

Robert A. Shepard, '12, was a recent visitor to the campus. He is an engineer of Cordova, Alaska.

A. J. Gillette, '17, and *Esther Emmel Gillette*, '17, announce the birth of *Alpheus, Jr.*, on March 7, 1929, at Columbia, Mo. The lad is entered at Willamette for the class of 1950. Good; and before that time his father will be the World President of the Boy Scouts.

Mrs. Esther McCracken Dixon, '23, lives in Peiping, China where her husband is pastor of the Methodist Church and Principal of the Peiping Hui Wen Academy.

Cedric Chang, '25, is professor of sociology and education in Boone University, Wuchang, China. His address is as above, plus "Teachers Compound, No. 2."

M. L. Jones, '71, Brooks, Oregon, celebrated his eightieth birthday on March 9. A host of friends called during the afternoon and evening to extend congratulations and to wish him many other fruitful years. The Alumnus joins them in honor and love for this great citizen.

The first member of the class of '29 to sign a teaching contract for next year is *Mary McKinley*. She goes to Ontario, Oregon as teacher of French, English and Spanish.

The following interesting letter was received in reply to the editor's request for information about the persons in the picture which was printed in the last issue of the Alumnus as the class and faculty of 1891:

Dear Sir:

Accepting your invitation to any who can give further information in regard to those whose pictures appear on page 9 of the last issue of the Alumnus, I beg to state: *Miss Cunningham* mentioned was *Miss Minnie Cunningham*, a member of the Alumni, also a teacher in the university for a number of years and a sister of *Miss Florence Cunningham* and *Mrs. Rice of Salem*. She married (in 1892 or '93 I think) *Mr. Brown*, who up to that time had been a theological student at the University. She died of

typhoid fever while on his first charge at Forest Grove, Newberg or an adjoining town. The lady standing next to *Miss Cunningham* is not *Miss DeForest*. I knew her quite well and am positive she was not teaching at the University at that time. Her home is in California and I think she is still living. I am inclined to think that the lady in the picture is *Mrs. Savage*, who was at one time teacher of elocution at the University. The *Miss Willis* in the picture is the widow of *Mr. Edgar B. Piper*, for many years editor of the *Oregonian*. She was *Miss Leona Willis*, a sister of *Col. Percy Willis* and was at that time an assistant in the Musical Department.

Yours very truly,

Bertha Moores.

Every Monday noon at the Broadway Hazelwood in Portland there is a Willamette University table for Willamette men. Every man who has ever attended the university, every member of the faculty, board of trustees or friend of Willamette is invited to eat at this table when in Portland. It is a very elastic table and there is always room for one or a dozen more. It is safe to say that no matter how many years have passed since one attended the old school or how recently one may have been graduated he is sure to find someone he knew. Present students are especially welcome.

Miss Marion Morange, a junior of Willamette University, won the state oratorical contest held at Forest Grove, March 8, with her oration "Wild Wings," dealing with the conservation of bird life. The judges of the contest were the coaches from the six competing schools.

Miss Morange received three first places and one second out of the possible five. This victory gives her the title of state oratorical champion for 1928 and 1929 in the old line contest.

Miss Elizabeth Francis, who is a missionary in Chile, gathered and preserved a large and valuable collection of South American plants. During the recent furlough to her home in Portland, she presented the collection of several hundred specimens to Willamette.

"Half the weakness and perversity of mankind arises from men's inability to see what is before their eyes, and when they see, to discern what it means. In the business of life there are multitudes who are afflicted with defective vision, who have never learnt to fix their attention, and who in consequence overlook half of what they see, or think they have seen what they have only imagined. There are many also who, in the ever-recurring exigencies of life when the call arises for independent judgment or rapid decision, from the lack of trained habits of observation and inference, are comparatively helpless and ineffective agents in the work of life."

—Edward Caird.



IT COSTS \$1000 A YEAR

The Alumnus costs a Thousand Dollars a year to publish. It has a circulation of about five thousand. Some folks say it isn't worth it.

What do you say?

Say it with a Dollar for the Printer.

Gratefully,

THE ALUMNUS.

"Every well-founded material structure must rest in the close embrace of the solid earth. This common foundation for all does not signify that the superstructures are to be alike. We may build what we please; a church, warehouse, store, dwelling. Every life that is to endure has likewise a common foundation: all must be based upon a Christlike character. This does not require that all lives should therefore manifest themselves in the same way. The foundation secure, the individuality is respected which makes the farmer, teacher, preacher, lawyer, or mechanic. But whatever a man does must be done courageously, honestly, industriously. God Himself cannot save poor work or the wicked worker."

—Selected.