

## WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY!

oludest nisytuvion of learning on the pagific coast

## THIRTY PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS.

350 stadents Anumatiy. Throe Bulldige used For Instraction. Expenges Rensomabic.


WONAN GOMEGF.
Departments.

1. Cobiene of Larbat Amts.
2. Colnke of Mediche:-Dr. F. P. Fraser, Dean, Porthand.
III. Consere op Law-Indue $\mathrm{Wm}_{\mathrm{m}}$. Ramsey, Dean.

IV, Women's College.
V. Conaymatory or Music:-Z. M. Parvin, Director.

YI. Ulymzatit Acadmy.
VII, Des Dewnemint:-Miss Mary Bridges, Instructor.
Fxpenses.

Koard in clob, per week, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.00$; Board in Woman's College, (with everything furnished except towelt, nupkins, pillows, sheets und a comforter), \$3,50. Many of our best stulents hoard themselves for $\$ 1.00$ to 1.50 per week. Private tirus extra, exsept Saturday and kunduy. Comfortahle rooms can be rented in town, at 22.00 to $\$ 3.00$ per month.

## ロALENDAF.

## 1884.

November 11 and 12.-Lectures by Joseph Cook, Boston.

## 1885.

Wednesday, May 20.-Law Depurtment eloses.
Tuesday, June 2, $8.5,3$ - Annual College Prayer Meeting
Friday, June 5, 8 r. Mr.-Retnion of Literary Kocieties.
Sunday, June T, 10:30 ヶ. 3 - -Baccaluareate Sermon, by Res: G. W. Chandler, of Portland.

Sunday, June 7, 8 p. M.-University Sermon, by Kev. H. K. Hines, i) D.,
nf Portland.
Monday, June 8, 9 to 12 A. 3t-Publice Examinntione
Monday, June S, 8 x. m.-Entertainment of Literary Societies.
Tuesday, June 9,9 to 12 A .3 st -Puhlie Examinations.
Tuesday, June 9,9 A. 3.-Annual mepting of Board of Trustecs.
Thesday, June $9,2: 30 \mathrm{~s}$. s.-Popular Concert by Conseryatory of Musie.
Tuesday, June 9, 8p, m-Graduating Exercises of the University Academy.
Wednesday, June $10,2 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{x}$-Anumal meeting of the Alumnal Association.
Wednesday, June 10, 3 1. m.-Elocntionary Prize Contest.
Wednesday, June 10, 8 x . s.-Literary Entertainment and Remion of Aluruni
Thursilay, June 11, 10 s. s.-Commencement.
Thursday, June 11, 8 8.s.-Commencement coneladed and Commencement Address by Rev. J. N. Denison, B. D., of Seattle, W. T.
Thursday, June 11, 8 г. M.-Reunion of Mnsical Alummi.
Wednesday and Thursday June 10 and 11.-Exlithition of the Art Department.

Visiting Commitee-Rev. S. P. Wikon of East Portland; Kev, G. W. Chandler of Portland; and Rev. W. D. Nichols of Forest Girove.

Vacation of twelve weeks.
Monday, September 7.-First Term begins.
Wednesday, September 16.-Law Department begins.
Monday, November 2.-Medical Department begins.
Monday, November 15.-kecond Term begins.

## 1886.

Monday, danuary 31 . -Third Term begins.
Monday, April 12:-Fourth Term begins.
Monday, April 12.-Commencement of Medical Department.
Wednesday, May 19.-Commencement of Law Department.
Thursday, June 17.-Commencement of College of Liberal Arts and Conservstory of Music.

Monday, September 5.-First Term hegins.

## HOLIDAYS.

Thanksiving, one week at Christmas, Washington's Birthday, Deroration Day, and from Commencement to the first Monday in September.

Book and Job Printer, Statesman Ottioe,
Sulem, Oregon.

THE LEADING DRUG STORE OF SALEM!
Geo. F. Good,
-DEALER IN-
dRUGS and MEDICINES,
Moore's Block, Commercial Strect,

Salem, - - Oregon.

- A Fall Line of-


## Toilet and Fancy Goods,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES, ETC.

An Experienced Druggist always in charge of the Prescription Department.
special attention Given to Mail Orders.

## STEINER \& BLOSSER,

-* DEALERS IN m-

## Stores and Tinkilyt.

state street, salem.

## Complete Stock

 -of all brands of Stover and finest of -
## TIN and COPPERW ARE,

-and everything usually kept in a first-class vity store, atRATES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Purchasers will find it to their anvantage to CALL ON THEM before purchasing elsewhere. Repairing a specialty.

All ordere will receive prompt attention and on the lowest terms.

A few books well read strengthen and consolidate thonght, whilesmperfiein reading seaters thought, wenkens purposes, und underminesdecinions:-Van Scay.

## 」OURNAL.

1. B. HORNER,

Emptor. SOHN $O$, GOLTEA



EDITORLAL PREFACE.-This nmmer of the CoLaege Jotnem, annual edition, is published in the interest of Willamette University. We desire, in this place, to thank the business and professional men who have so liberally advertised with us. Our readers will confer a great favor upon us ly cavefully noticing each advertisement, and giving our advertisers a fairshare of business. The Conmege Jounval has hronght many families into Salem for school puposes, and we sincerely hope that the Uni. versity and the hosiness men of this city will seent to their advantage to continue its publication as a montlily. However, if this is not found to lie practicatble, we certaimly hope the ammal edition will again appear at the close of the great work of the coming year.

## COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

FORTY-EIRST ANNIVERSARY OF WHLAMETTE UNIVERSITYBACCALANREATE AND UNTVERSITY SERMONS.

Corchacs-ani goodness are not means, but ends-Colerdge.

0Saboath morning, promptly at ten o'clock, the annual closing exercises of Willamette University were begun. Through the eourtesy of the other churches no services were held elsewhere, and the M. E. Church was crowded to overflowing. The auditorium was beautifully decorated with the many varieties of evergreens for which Oregon has so long been famous.
"Hark, the Song of Jubilee," was rendered by the choir. Invocation by Res. E. J. Thompson. After singing by the congregation, Rev. G. W. Chandler, pastor of the Taylor Streef church, Portland, was introduced, and without further cerem6ny began the baccalaureate sermon, which proved to be, from beginning to end, a fine literary effort. His theme was the divine method in the problem of life, and the text was Prov. iv. 23. While his strbject was a broad one, he succeeded happily in giving it a local application throughout the entire discourse. We append the close of Mr. Chandler's sermon, which was made to the graduates, who remained standing:
"Members of the graduating class, young ladies and gentlemen: At the close of this sermon, I would address to you a brief personal word. I congratulate you this morning on the elevation to which you have come, for to stand at the end of a college course is an elevation indeed. You have been specially favored in this, that your training has proceeded from day to day and year to year under the care of faithful, earnest and Christian instructors. The instruction and the counsel which you have received may not at all times have been fully heeded
by you, but it is not lost, for under the varied experiences of life it will come back to you with living power. The fellowships and associations and experiences of a college life are a rich inheritance into which you have come. But you have reached the parting of the ways. The school life is behind you, and you are now entering upon a life which you can shape as the sculptor shapes his marble or the potter his clay. Before you are two paths, and you can follow either to victory or defeat. I trust that the skepticism of the time will have no power upon you, and that you will be carried away by no new or strange doctrine. It will not hinder your intellectual progress that you enter upon busy life with an undoubting faith in Christ and His gospel. Your college life has not been so narrow that you have been kept in ignorance of the new theories that in these last years have spread themselves abroad in the earth and floated in the air. A Christian is at liberty to give patient hearing to anything which the atheist or the agnostic ean urge against our faith. The religion of Christ puts no shackles upon you, but it does not fear the results of your investigations. I declare to you as yon look hopefully toward the future, that if you make your life worth the living it will only be because it is controlled and cheered and hallowed by the presence of God. These are the traditions and this the teaching of this place, and under these influences have other classes gone out before you. May the morning of your life, which is so full of promise, lengthen and brighten into fullness of noon, and may the time be long before the end shall be. The world is waiting for the ministry of your lives, and for each shoulder there is a burden. May you be brave in the day of battle, strong in the hour of temptation, and may you come at last into the everlasting kingdom, bringing your sheaves with you."

At 8 o'clock in the evening a large andience greeted $D_{r}$. Hines, editor of the Christian Advocate, who delivered an able University sermon. His text was, "Give, and it shall be given
unto you."-Lake vi. 38. The discourse was listened to with undiminished attention throughout.

God's spirit is not only a person approaching. He is an at-mosphere-a life infusing and quickening.

He gives Himself, too, in His manifested moral life, in His Son. .

We want to know what God is, morally and spiritually, as well as what He is intellectually and potentially. What lies back of this power. What I may find God to be when I walk the shadowed, rugged paths of life. To know about His heart, I look into creation; mul I see power streaming from His fingers everywhere, and "I am afraid of Him." I look down the map of history and I find it blood-tinctured all the way. So, at the end of all $m y$ searchings I go and stand by the eradle of Bethlehem. I go into the wilderness of Jordan, to the Garden of Gethsemane, to the Cross of Calvary, and I find out, in that life, and in that death, what God is morally and spiritually; God manifesting Himself:-giving Himself, in His Son, to me.

Religion is a theory amd an experience; and as such it is a science. It is the most profound of the sciences. On its metaphysieal side it opens field for widest thought; on its doctrinal side, for deepest research: on its experimental side, for most ecstatic realizations up to "joy unspeakable and full of glory."

The Bible is the text-book of its science. Unlike the textbooks of the schools, this has never yielded up its last truth to the inquisition of the student. It never will. Let me caution you against supposing the Bible exhausted, and henceforth to be laid away with spelling books and readers and grammars because it has already vielded up its treasures:-served the purpose of a scaffolding to lift you to higher acquisitions. No, you will reach one summit only to see a higher. Thus it will be forever: It is the true light, the true fire, the true sanctification on the altar of the temple of science as well as on the altar of the temple of God.

## MONDAY.

We need power to stand when great forces roll tigainst us; this power God's method supplies.-Chameler.

IIONDAY from 9 to $12 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{m}$. was given to the exammation of classes in Greek, French, Astronomy, English Literature, Latin, and English Grammar. These examinations were oral and public, were attended by a number of visitors, and were very satisfactory to all concerned. At $2 \mathrm{r} . \mathrm{m}$. pupils of the conservatory were examined in Counterpoint, and at 3:30 in Harmony , with like results.

In the evening a fair audience assembled in the chapel of the university, which had been neatly decorated for the occasion, to enjoy the second amual literary entertainment of the Philodorian and Philodosian societies. Although these societies have been organized for a little more than two years, they have a good, strong, working membership, including it majority of the best students of the university. The entire programme was rendered in a very creditable manner, showing careful training, and was duly appreciated by the audience. The singing of Miss Hallie Parrish and Mrs. E. W. Langdon, and the reading by Miss Binnic De Forest, were heartily encored. Miss De Forest has made a fine reputation both as a teacher and an elocationist during the past year.

The programme of the annual Literary Entertainment, by the Philodorian and Philodosian societies, was as follows and was well carricel out.

Piano Quartet,-"Jeunesse Doree," Misses Akers and Freeland, Reyuolds and Calef; Recitation,-"Bay Billy," Lottie Allon; Oration,-"Old Things Pass Away," S. W. Holmes; Vocal Solo,-"Sergeant Buzfuz in the case of Bardell against Pickwick," H. S. Goddard; Vocal Trio,-"Distant Chimes," Mrs. Bingham and Misses Goltra and Akers; Orchestra,-"Locomotive Gallop," Recitation,-"Ticket o' Leave,"Abbic Wadsworth:

Piano Duet, "Overture to La Dame Blanche," Misses Goltra and Akers; Reading,-"McLaine's Ohild" Miss DeForest; Vocal Solo, Mrs. E. W. Langdon; Paper, Editor L. F. Belknap; Vocal Quartet,-"What Phrase, Sad and Soft," Misses Goltra and Akers, and Messrs. Deweese and Belknap.

The graduating exercises of the University Academy, at the college chapel, took place in the evening at so'clock. The exercises were as follows:

Eight Hands, two pianos, Misses Earhart, Calef, Hughes and Adair, "Dance of the Fairies"-Fowler; Prayer; Anthem, Philharmonic Society, "Thou Wilt Keep Him:" Essay, Sowing and Reaping, Clara Earhart; Oration, Influence of Home, L. F. Belknap; Vocal Duet, Misses Hall and Hatch; Oration, Wealth and Capital, E. A. Bennett; Essay, Science; Ottie Clark; Duet, Misses Riggs and Dearborn, "Jolly Blacksmith"-Paul; Essay, Foundations, Bertha Cummingham; Essay, Whither, Minnie Frickey; Oration, Oliver Cromwell, W. C. Alderson: Vocal Solo, Miss Parrish, "The Return"-Millard; Essay, Clara Haines, The Sea Hath It Pearls; Oration, R. E. Moody, The World's Forgetfulness: Presentation of Diplomas: Class Song; Solo, Grace Scriber; Chorus, by the class; At the Threshold, Lulu Smith.

Names of graduates are: W. C. Alderson, C; J. A. Demick, C; B. F. Meredith, C; Bertha Cumningham, S; R. E. Moody, S; C. E. Scriber, S; Clara Earhart, M L A; Nellie Boise, L, S; L. F. Belknap, L S; Ottie Clark, LS; Katherine Dearborn, L S; Lillie Litchfield, LS: Minnie Frickey, L.S; Charles Litehfield, L S; Grace Seriber, L S; Florence Cunningham, T; Clara Haines, T; John Jenson, T; E. A. Bennett, B; R. E. Downing, B; Chas. E. Du Boise, B; Febecca Gesner, B; N. M. Newport, B: J. Foley, B; Eda Smith, B; O. Teal, B; Chas. Tharpp, B; O. J. Wilson, B.

After these exercises the graduating classes were invited to a banquet, which was afforded by President Van Scoy. The repast was in every respect all that heart could wish for, and evorybody enjoyed the occasion.

## TUESDAY.

Our God-likeness is developed in a natural order along the lines of our imitations of God.-Hines.

THE popular concert by the Conservatory of Music and Philharmonic Socicty, assisted by the University orchestra, took place at $2: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Although much of the music, including selections from the "Oratorio of the Creation," was the most difficult ever rendered by the societies, all the exercises reflected great credit on teachers and students.

The concert was well attended. The programme was given as published. Without going into detail on each member, in the instrumental part of the programme we will speak of the most deserving. All the performers were well up to the standard, a few showing slight nervousness over their first appearance.

The "Overture to Martha," by Misses Willis, Goltra, Smith and Breyman. The "Overture to Il Turko in Italia," by Palmyra and Al. Levy. The "Flower Song," by Misses Hartmus and Wadsworth. The "Knolls Ballklang Waltz," by Misses Gilbert and Lindsey. "I Puritani," by Grace Parrish. All were highly enjoyed by the andience. The vocal part of the programme consisted of selections from the "Oratorio of the Creation." This fact alone shows a very high order of musical culture; reflects credit upon our capital city. The choruses were finely rendered, showing no break either in time or tune. Mr. Deweese sang "Now Vanish the Holy Beams," in good style; Miss Willis, in "The Marvelous Work" and "With Verdure Clad," showed herself' equal to the task of rendering these difficult parts both as to breadth and compass of voice, to the thorough enjoyment of the audience. Prof. Parvin sang "Roaming and Foaming Billows" and "Softly Purling," in an artistic manner. Miss Parrish did well on the solo, "On Mighty Pens;" her distinct articulation of the words heightening the effect. The violin solo by Mr. Lute Savage, was encored. Miss Seriber and

Messrs. Belknap and Goddard, in the Grand Chorus, "The Heavens are Telling," successfully sang their parts. The accompanists, DFisses Goltra and Smith, in their difficult task, were a great help to the singers. The Orehestra also rendered valnable assistance.

The officers and tenchers of this department are, Musical Director, \%. M. Parvin: Assistant Teachers, Miss Frankie Jones and Miss Cos: Instructor, Amelia Sinage: Aceompanist, Misses Lulu smith and Lauratioltra

This department of the Vniversity has had continuod prosperity during the past yoar. One houdred and five pupils have been taught during the past yeat-an increase over the last sthool year of thirty. Interesthin masial exercises were given twice each torm. Besiles this interesting feature the Harmony Class resolves itself inton musical and literary society. and the life of some noted anthor has heen studied at each semimonthly meeting. Besides this, at cath meeting an interesting musieal programme has been given.

The Graduating Clas-consisting of Misses Ikets, Cosper, Goltra, Smith and Willis-have made fine attainment, as shown ou commencement tay. The -ubject of Counterpoint has been introducen this year, with Miss Lulu M. Smith as a candidate for the highest degree in the musical course.

Others in the Conservatory have mate rapid progress, and in dae time will show good results.

The Conservatory, moler its present teachers, is making this department very stucessful.

## WEDNESDAY.

Itove all thimes: hold fast that which is ganal - Bible.

LONG before 8 o'clock the collore chapel was filled to oreflowing. The University orchestra opened the exercises by selections from the (iospel songs hy P. P. Bliss.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Doame, D. D. Misses $A$ kers and Smith played a piano duet on two pianos "Marche Triumphale" in good style. The "Blacksmith's Story" by H. S. Goddard was so effectively given that many in the audience were perceptilly affected. "The Brides of Enderby" by Miss Grace Scriber was given in fine voice and excellent descriptive effect.
"The Death-bed of Benedict Arnold" by H. S. Strange was well given and will be remembered by those who know the history of this arch traitor of the revolution. Miss Hallie Parish sang a difficult solo "I'll Follow Thee," snstaining the high reputation she has gained this week's exercises. "An order for a picture" by Miss Nellie Boise, was given with fine gesticulation, soft musical and modulated voice. "The first settlet's story" by J. M. Peebles, was rendered in good narrative as well as dramatic effect. The story of "Tobe's Monmment" by Miss Mamie Parvin, was so effectively given as to draw the sympathetic tear from many in the audience. The piano duet, "The Peart of the Morning" was prettily played by Misses Grace and Josie Parrish. Mr. Stryker showed much dramatic talent in the effective way he gave the "Life Beat." "Only a Brakesman," by Miss Caples was very fine, showing excellent training and a high order of talent. Miss Lottic Alyn in selections from "Uncle Tom's Cabin," had good concep. tions of the characters of this popular book by Mrs Stowe. The piano solo by Miss Dearbon, was artistically played. As a whole, the exercises were a great credit to all concerned in their preperation.

The Alumni were greeted witha large and appreciative audience. The exercises were opened hy prayer by Rev. Caswell. of Portland. Piano quartett by Misses Cosper, Akers, Smith and Cline, "Overture to Fra Diavolo," was good. The class of '85 was then formally introduced. Mrs. Francis Moreland of the class of ' 66 read an essay on "The Minority," many good hits in behalf of women were made. Miss Bertha Moore dechaimed "John's revenge" with fine effect. The proem by Rolb-
ert A. Miller, of 78 , was well read, and was excellent. Memorial resolutions on the death of Mrs. Henrietta Downing were read by Miss Addie Scriber. Piano solo by Miss Jones "German Marche Triumphale" was highly appreciated and received a.just encore. The Anuals by Mrs. Strong Kinney was very complete. Miss Willis sang Schulbert's Serenade in pleasing voice and manner.

The Alumni and invited guests repaired to the Woman's College where a complete banquet was spread. This re-union will long be remembered as one of the enjoyable occasions of the Alumni of the Willamette University.

## THURSDAY.

Heaven from all creatures hides the book of fate.-Pope.
(OMMENCEMENT day exercises began at 10 o'clock $A$. M., with the chorus, "All Glory to Our God We Give," Philharmonic Society and University Orchestra; Duets by Misses Goltra and Willis, Akers and Scriber; Prayer; Piano Quartett, "Overture to William Tell," Misses Willis, Goltra, Smith and Breyman.

T
HE following oration on Reading was delivered by Mr. Abe L. Clark:

Reading is one of the greatest sources to which man has access for the acquirement of knowledge. It is by means of the senses that one becomes acquainted with the material world. By means of observation we may, if we exercise that faculty rightly, become sufficiently acquainted with what falls directly under our cognizance. But by the most diligent employment of his whole life one could not make a start in becoming acquainted with the events transpiring even in his own country, not considering past time and the world out side. Where personal observation is not possible, we are informed by means of
reading. By this means also we are made possessor of the observations and acquired knowledge of the most diligent lives. We are able to know and become acquainted with the whole world; and we acquire the knowledge of all the wise and learned men of all the ages, while we sit in our rooms at home. Man is so constituted that he must sooner or later die; but if he be a man of learning and culture, his wisdom once recordod and his name, stand out in posterity imperishable. They are handed down through the ages, increasing the capacity and depth of every man's thought who is aspiring to true greatness.

A library is said to be a congress of the great men of all the nations of the world. Books render a man an inhabitant of every land.

He lives as in every preceding age; takes part in and is a spectator of all the distinguished events.
The experience of the ante-diluvians is his experience; and and the storehouse of wisdom and knowledge of those living since the deluge, are, at his command, opened, and he partakes of the treasures freely. The reader goes to the fountainhead of time; stands in the garden of Eden, and with Noah's dove soars out over that vast waste of water, by which a world is entombed. He accompanies the angels that herald the birth of Chist, and listens to his plaint of sorrow and agony in the depths of Gethsemane; his noble blood is stirred with the spartan self devotion at Thermopolae, and he hangs with equal interest over the crossing of the rubicon and the fate of Waterloo.

In language used by Dr. Wentworth, the reader is a poet. though be may not, like Lyeidas, know

> Himself to sing and build the lofty rhyme,
> Yet within his bosom stirs
> The hidden sout of harmony
> When swectest Shakspeare, fancy's child,
> Warbles his native wood-notes wild;

or when he reflects upon nature, stars, earth, and ocean and
bathes his drooping spirits in delight beyond the bliss of dreams, or when

> "Above him are the Alps, The palaces of nature, where vast walls Have pinnacled in clouds their snowy scalps, And throned eternity in icy halls Of cold sublimity."

The reader is a tourist. In a thought he flies with lightning's speed from the glittering icebergs of the north down through the blooming tropics where all is fragrant and lovely. He with Stanley enters the heart of Africa; wanders over those great deserts and through dense jungles, searching for what there may be, which is yet unknown to the world at large. Or. going farther back, he accompanies Columbus on his voyage across the mighty deep, and with Columbus rejoices over the result of that bold adventure, and rejoices yet more than Columbus as he now beholds the great nations of America, of which the founder was Columbus, and of the discovery of which he died ignorant.

It has been said, that to the reader this world is but a stage. He draws aside the curtains, and in their order touches the wires of the ages, and he beholds even the mighty dead to rise from their graves and react before him their parts in the drama of life, just as they acted them in times long past. And he sees and hears and cnters into the feeling, as if every thing were really before him.

He is by turns a philosopher, a mathematician, a chemist or an astronomer. He is just now involved in the deepest thought, striving to verify some strange hypothesis; now he is plunged into the depths of some mathematical calculation, never to emerge until he is victorious; and again we find himin his laboratory, discovering by means of chemical operations the laws by which nature is governed. And yet at another moment we see him seated at the end of the magie tube, his whole mind, yes, as it were, his very soul, reaching far out into space in quest
of worlds yet unknown. Cat him off from the associations of living men, and still he is surrounded by kings and philosophers, statesmen, heroes and poets. Shut him up from the world, and he may adopt Cowley's motto.
"Come my best friends, my booke,"
and by associating with the dead, enjey the pleasures which the, living refuse him.

Reading is beneficial; it awakens us to our duties in this life and teaches us the best means by which we may discharge them; it gives us enlightenment and knowledge and farther than these it gives us understanding, one of the most efficient objects for which we live. Then our motto should be: Read much and read the best; improve well the moments as they fly, for once gone they never return; and a wasted opportunity is a plague Wrough our whole life.

Piano Solo, "Sonata No. 14, Opus 27, No. 2," by Miss Laurit Goltra.
THE oration, entitled "Province of History," was delivered by Miss Jessie Eastham.
Providence conceals itself in the detail of human events, but is unveiled in the generalities of history. In all things there is a plan and purpose; but the design of each separate event is often hidden from the mind of man. A knowledge of existing conditions and relative circumstances is always essential to a fair judgment.

There was once a man who was borm blind, and by a straneg conceit, lived in a dungeon. One day, without premonition, he received the lacking sense, the great boon of sight. Through a tiny erevice in the dungeon wall had crept a sickly ray of light. It had lost its vitality by traversing dim corridors. It was green with passing through miasmatic vapors. And when, at last, it came struggling into that gloomy cell, it had only strength enough to reveal the slimy walls, and the creeping
things that tirived there. The man looked about him, and measming all the world by his dungeon, and the great universe of light by that miserable ray, exclaimed, "This, then, is the boasted beanty of the earth, and the glory of the sun! Darkness is better than light, and blindness better than sight."

The story is not new, yet it illustrates a general tendency. Man's own conceptions, formed from an imperfect knowledge, often stand to him in the steard of truth. The mistake is evident. An age can not be rightly judged by an event, a nation by an individual, nor an individual by an act. Herein is implied the true province of the historiau. It is his to collect, to aruange, and to present to view all those facts, principles, and ideas which have an influence upon men or nations.
The events of a life are linked together, forming a continuous chain. The present only seems to be detached. But when it also becomes past and is added to the links already formed. then is manifest the connection between the existence of yesterday and the existence of to-day. The power which unites the links and forms the chain of life is called memory. What motnory is to the individual, history is to a nation. It presents at one viow an unbroken line of events, each depending upon the other. It is a complete picture of human destiny, diversified by time, country, profession, yet comprehending the life of ages. The past is the world's own, it is the book of life, wherein is written a lesson and an example for the future. Even the present is not so completely within our comprehension. For who, swayed by the passions and conflicting emotions of the human soul, can consider, revolve, and decide with unbiased judgment? Hatred repels. Personal interest corrupts. Fanaticism blinds. When the dread hurricane of war once swept over our land, drenching with blood the sunny vales, and wreathing the hills with the smoke of battle, to the dwellers in those hitherto quiet and happy homes, soldiers seemed hated murderers, and opposing men were demons. What though theirs was the justest, noblest cause on earth? The hearts, crushed and bleeding beneath the marching feet of armies, consider not their standards. Individual suffering is not relieved by great principles; and the engines of war hurl not their messages of death more surely in behalf of the opposer, than in the cause of freedom.

But at last the white winged goddess, umveiling her sad and averted eyes, descends upon the scene of carnage: The lands, long aceustomed to conflict, resume the implements of peace: again the meadows blossom, and the fields beeome golden with the ripening harvest. In the calm that succeeds the mighty struggle, men's warped and biased julgments give place to the impartial decisions of history. He who lravely fought, sucrificing dis all to his conception of right and duty, las enrned the lanrels of a hero; and to him let none refuse the tribute of praise.

The mincteenth century is yet to bo added to the chain of history. And who shall say that this will not be the lorightest. link of all? Many evils that tamished its golden beaty have disappeared under the friction of mind upon mind, following the universal diffusion of knowledge. Much that was founded upon the rotten fabric of error has deeayed. Unto us has dawned a brighter civilization, from whose effulgence many a dark and evil superstition has shrunk away. Those rank and noisome weeds, which flourish in the sin-brooding depths of moral darkness, are withering away under the warm sumlight of beneficence. The spirit of philanthropy is sending its penetrating rays even into the darkest cellars, where lurk want, and woe, and crime.

Our age has seen the adyancement of science, art, and religion. It has seen the world united into one great, living, palpitating being, "railroads its arteries, and telegraphs its norves," It has seon the emancipation of the slave, the ennoblement of woman, and the sovereignty of the people.

Yet many a germ has been planted, whose blossom and full fruition must be matured by the yet warmer sun of another era. And because their development must be the work of time, they will but bloom the brighter.

In the strength of this hope join we the ranks that are struggling with the legions of wrong. Already their armor catches the gleam of the dawning morn. The curtain, half lifted, reveals whitening harvests in the wide fields of progress and reform. What though some convictions we have held be shaken, some truths that we have cherished become the errors of the future? So be it. "Perish Babel, rise Babylon! On ruins like these rise the fames that shall last."

Following the piano solo, "Capricio in F Sharp Minor," by Miss Ida Smith, was an oration on "Reform," by Percy Willis: REFORM begin with the creation of the world. When the earth was completed and the vavious departments of its constitution were fully perfected, and God's most enlightened creature, man, assumed the position which had been assigned him as lond of the carth, reform commenced. Human societies of course were instituted, and certain individuals obtained the lead in their govermment; abuses crept in with silent footsteps, at first unseen, but afterwards recognized as soon as they became of sufficient si\%e. These and all other abuses and inconsistencies were rectified then as truly as now, but often in a far different manuer. The relation of the progress of man through the redressing of grievances and the reformation of corrupt systems of government, civil and religious, forms a large part of the most interesting matter of history, and will probably continue to afford food for valuable reflection till the end of time, for reforms will never cease.

The most important ancient reform was introduced by JesusChrist. His mission was to expel prejudice and superstition from the world, and to found a new government, conducted on the basis of love and good will to men. Ignorance and sin enveloped the earth in a dark cloud, and fanaticism reigned supreme. Christ opened the liearts and understanding of men to receive new light, and directed them to the path of life and happiness through obedience to his gospel. His authority could not be doubted, since it was sustained by the testimony of miracles. Besides, His manners were sympathetic and kind: His demeanor, modest; He wished no man harm, but desired only to do good. The conversion of the people was rapid. They could not withstand the logic of His teachings, nor the eloquence of His appeals. His fame spread. The disciples carried the news of the gospel's salvation throughout the then known world, and its beneficent effects followed in generoas proportion.

The next great reform was the religious uprising, called by Protestant writers the reformation, which took place in Western Europe in the sixteenth century. After the death of

Christ's disciples, his doctrines were embodied in a substantive form, and a visible church was established. The head of the rhurch was at Rome. From here went forth its ministers to all parts of Europe, giving religious instruction, and establishing branch churches wherever practicable. These ministers or priests penetrated everywhere and aequired great power over the minds of the people. As time passed on the spirituality of the church declined. The priests became corrupt, indulgences were sold, and many licentions deeds were perpetrated under the sereen of the priestly faith. It last public sentiment was awakened. Luther and Calvin and other brave Fearts took up the ery of reform, and manfully urged it. The priests, backed by the powerful arm of Rome, opposed them at every step; wars and intestinal struggles followed, but the Protestants finally triumphed, and the liberation of 'Cliristianity from the rule of an imperial church was completely established.

The most modern reform is one that is now just coming ins to popular favor. It is the reform of the civil service, and sprung from the ontspoken desire of many patriotic citizens to free the minor places in the public service from the dominion of party politics. A long established custom originating with the time of Andrew Jackson, that to the victors belong the spoils, has been put in operation at every party change in the administration since that time, and the adrent of a new party to power has meant nothing less than a clean sweep of all the offices to make room for others of the prevailing party faith. Civil service reform proposes to check this by making personal fftness the qualification to hold office instead of partisan service, and by continuing the tenure of office during good befavior. At the same time the world is making preparations for other reforms, which when they come will probably be a source of wonder and admiration to the living generation of men. It is the duty of every individual to keep himself in rendiness for these reforms, and give them all the assistance in his power.

Piano Solo, "Rigoletto de Verdi," by Miss Leona Willis.

THE following oration, entitled "Life's Record," was delivered by Miss Kate Reynolds:
There is in man an innate desire to make progress, and, as the world advances in civilization and art, he comes more and more to realize, that there is no such thing as standing still, for the world, society, and we ourselves, are in a state of continual change, and if we do not move forward, we will surely slidebackward. If we go for a lesson to Nature, our great teacher, we see this illustrated in even the simplest and smallest things.

The seed is planted and with the proper heat and moisture in time is developed into the plant; at first there peeps up out of the ground, only a tiny stem with two leaves; as its growth continues above, the stem becomes a stalk with more leaves added from below, and so on until at last it attains its full stature; but does it stop here? No. First the blossom is put forth, then the fruit, and after the fruit comes again the seed, which is to drop into the ground and in turn yield its blessing. So should the life of the individual be; its growth, regular, steady and constant; its flowers the happiness which it brings to others, through its beauty and purity; and the fruit good works. His influence is the seed, which falls into the hearts of thosewith whom he comes in contact; and if it is pure, although some may fall upon stony ground, and among thorns, yet other will surely fall upon good ground and bring forth its fruit, even after his work is done.

> "Our sheaves thould be golden grain From the harveets of many lands; And our ermined robes should be kept from stain, By Charity's gentle hands.
> "Like the light of a calm, sweet star, Our beacon, serene and hkigh, Should shine to the dwellers of earth, afar, And becken them to the sky."

Could we but realize what an influence every book we read ${ }_{r}$ every thought which occupies our mind, and every conversation in which we engage, has, in moulding and shaping our-
character into a permanent form, how forcibly would we be reminded of the exhortation, "Keep thy heart with all diligenee, for out of it are the issues of life." Our minds sometimes run over the lives of those who appear great to us, although their greatness may be in very different lines; and when we think of the discovery of Columbus, the battles of George Washington, the life record of James A. Garfield, also the lives of such persons as Florence Nightingale, whose time is spent in relieving the the afflicted, and whose names are known and loved by all, we feel that could we but accomplish something grand and noble and leave behind us such records, then, indeed, would we not have lived in wain. We forget that God is no respeeter of persons; that what he requires of us is only in proportion to our talents and the opportunities he gives; and above all, that he watches just as earnestly the record which we are daily writing, no matter how humble our station, as that of those whom the world deems great. Also, though our names are not known ontside the little circle of our own friends and acquaintances, yet by them our lives are not only read, but studied in even their details with far more interest to them, and influence on them, than if we were great, but distant.

> "A little thing how of imparts Suggestive trains of thought That lengthen into happy dreams, With holy meanings wronght; Bright ladders whereon Faith may climb Almost to touch the otars,
> Ind catch pure gleams of heaven's own light
> Through gates that stand ajar."

Not only are we now developing our intellects, and forming our characters, but we are also writing the records of our only lives, which we are to leave to the world behind us, and which are to be read on the great day of judgment.

We imagine we see before us a blank book, with fair and spotless pages, which is to contain the life record of an immortal being, who is just beginning his preparation for eternity. Would not the angels look down upon this with the silent prayer that, when that life has ended, and the last line has been written, the pages may appear as beautiful and pure as now, with no blot of sin or dishonor marring their loveliness? Our thoughts, words, and deeds make up the letters and sentences with which the books of our lives are filled. And does the
thought come to us as a sad one, that we cannot leave out those things which we so long to forget? A cross word it may be, a selfish act, an idle moment; but that each thing is recorded with indelible ink-just as it is-thus to stand forever. But have we made many mistakes, and are many things not as we would have them, let us not sit down to mourn and with our tears blot other pages, but looking to our copy above, let us strive to make each para more perfect than the last. And may God forgive us wherein we have er: ' ' and help us each to write such a record that when it is finished wo may hear,-"Well done, good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things."

Piano Solo, "Sonata No. 1 from Supplement," by Miss Teresa Akers.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

Music, "Overture to Don Juan," by Graduating Class from Conservatory.

Otation, "The Vestiges of Destruction," by Geo. M. Brown

THE vestig : of remorscless destruction are impressed upon everything. All nature is rich in suggestions of decay. Vegetation adorning the clods of eartir perishes under blazing suns and piercing frosts.

Cutting gales strip the trees of their verdure, The eternal rocks, yonder mountain peaks forming everlasting pyramids of nature, are wornand crumbled by the riging elements.

When the "Chilie Harold" had pilgrimaged through the moldering remants of ancient gromdeur, he uttered the sad and solemu trath, "Man marks the earth with ruin."

Too often has a Cromwell's ambition soarad to cloud capped heights of fane over broken oaths and human blood. How often has ambition tempted fortune too far, and unfurled the bamers of conquest and plunder. "Red Battlestamps his font, and nations feal the shock." Thousands die to garland a single name. The martial myriads of the ancients, boasting of liberty, marched over the earth, Furning and plundering cities, slaughtering and enslaving the inhabitants.

The most luxuriant countries, under the patiof the suin, became wasted and Tarren: and civilizations chatlenging admiration and homage, glimmer amid the wreek of the past.

- Deaolation las swept over the earth; floods of agony have been instituted by untold fantions, armios and empies clutching at the throats of each other.

Egypt, the sotrce of science; Babylon, the wonder of the world; Greece, with her imperishable chaplet of literary fame; Rome, the universal empire, have been struck from their splendid heights by the legions of destruction.

Those republics, so full of promise, clustering upon the shores of the Mediterranean sea, have long ago been trodden to dust by contending armies.

Northern hordes slid down on their shields, over the snows of the Alps, and by mere human rage, leveled Italy to the earth and drove back civilization unto barbarism and darkness.
The work of destruction advances with wonderfnl rapidity. Under the Reign of Terror, France, proud and great, sank far down in the dregs of degradation.

The young and aged, ignorant and cultivated pursue the pathway of appetite throngh the portals of a common ruin. In the republic of Adams and Lincoln human beings are the victims of gambling dens and gilded saloons. Etah is still a vulture preying upon our country's greatest glory. Monopoly, the brazen god of money woralupers and panic breeders, by frand and averice bloeds the harmony of labor and capital. This government was not founded for any favored few, but for all, and clouds dripping death dews upon national prosperity and civilization shall be rifted and cleared away, though it may be slowly and painfully accomplished. From time immemorial the weaponed arm of patriotian has forged some of the grandest links in human history. The gleaming saber of a patriotic Washington has always been an ever glittering morning star heralding the dawn of a new era in government and freedom. The age when the gladiators met in the arena to slaughter their fellows for imperial sport and the red laurels of murder; the age when the legions of lawless force and plander spreal desolation over the luxuriant earth; when slavery of body and soul was so prevalent in Europe; when persecution tore the quivering flesh and lighted the ffrebrands of martrydom; when human beings were offered as sucrifices upon the altar; the ages when priest and throne were cancers eating upon the heart of intelligence and humanity have been crukhed and biaried too deep in the chas of destruction for resurrection. Impediments which darkened the splendor of intellect and strangled the elevation of genius have been ground to dust. Principles, theories and prejudices have been exploded.

It is a privilege to have lived in an age so destructive to old fanaticisms and oppression; an age which sheds light and not blood. We can well afford to congratulate ourselves that we live in this republic enjoying the splendid diversity of candor, intelligence, and liberty.

## - Piano Solo, "Sonata No. 2, Opus 13," Miss Maggie Cosper. +

Oration, "The End is but the Beginning," by J. B. Horner:

0LD age best fits a man to die. Earth, well finished, is a heginning of something vastly better. It is indeed pleasant for a time to dwell in elysium and there witness ministering angels-God's civil engineers-building tho great
bridge to span the river of Death for us that we may, escorted with his love, pake safely over into another city not made with hands where abide Faith, Hope and Charity, and where Peace reigns supreme forever; but take the poetry out of this thought and you have,-The end of a well spent life is the beginning of a better one.

Every nct done, every step taken in the great work of luman progress will ever live. Every victory gained is a little rock started from yonder mountain which gathers force on its way downward and starts others at every bound. It is something grand to look at the soul going from strength to strength; to consider that she is to shine forever with new aucessions of glory and brighten to all eternity; that she will still be adding virtue to virtue and knowledge to knowledge. That exaited angel, which now appears as a God to a human soul, has mounted to his throne step by'step. We know not yet what we shall he. Theend is but the beginning.

The end of our college days is the commencement day of active life. Various avocations require different preparations. It has heen our province to choose vocations that are best reached by the calture and drill of a leading institution of learning; and to-day, though firmly fixed upon the theories we have imbibed in this honored cradle of letters, our feet are trembling at the approach of the moment when we are to step ont on the rough uncertainties of a practical life, *
$+$
But with a firm resolution in the right, following in the footprints of the great, good and true, life and all that's in it will be complete,-a fit beginning for an existence in many mansions, where cubit by cubit we may add to our stature and stendily pase through the varions grades from the primary deparment of one mansion to the senior's honors of a vastly higher one; and on we may go, ever learning, ever growing until on that great Commenoement day when countless masses from myriads of mansions meet, and the hosts from all phacts unite, and eternal congratulations begin, and we shall bear banners and trophies which the high scholars of that Divine University will delight to honor.

Piano Solo, "Sonata No. 2, Opus 39," by Miss Lulu Smith. Commencement Address, by Rev. J. N. Denison, B. D. Owing to the fact that we were unable to obtain the manuscript, we are compelled to omit an extract from this able address.

> Vocal Duet, "Hear Me, Norma," by Misses Leona Willis and Laura Goltra.

Degrees were conferred on the following named persons:
CLASSICAI COURSE.
Abe. L. Clark, A. B., Kate D. Reynolds, A. B., Percy Willis, A. B., J. B. Horner, A. B.

## LATIN SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Jessie Eastham, Ph. B.
SCIENTHFIC.
George M. Brown, B. S.
CONSERYATORY, VIRTUOSO COURRE.
Teresa Akers, Maggie Cosper, Laura Goltra, Ida Smith and Leona Willis.

```
PAST GRADUATE COURSE.
```

Lulut Smith.

THE following prizes were awarded: " For excellence in Business Course. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, presented by J. K. Gill of Portland, to E. A. Bennett. For excellence in Botany, including herbarium, presented by Prof. Amold, Parsons' Laws of Business, to S. W. Holmes. For best penmanship, also presented by Prof. Arnold, a suitable prize to Miss Rebecca Gesner. For greatest improvement in writing during first half year, presented by Prof. Arnold, a suitable prize, to Miss Loilie Bennet. For greatest improvement in writing during last half year, presented by Prof. Amold, toMr. Odd Teel. For best recitation by lady in prize contest in Elocution, gold medal presented by Miss Binnie DeForest, to Miss Maggie Caples. For hest declamation by gentleman, gold medal, presented by the Faculty, to Mr. S. W. Stryker.

Class Song, "Carmen Universitatis," Miss Leona Willis, Words by J. B. Horner. We append the last stanza:

> The seven cycles of thy reign Have passed in switt succession o'er, And showered upon us joys and gain To make us wiser evermore;
> O may we, ere earth's scenes shall end, And to yon Salem we ascend,
> Fall worthy prove ourselves of thee, Our dear old University.

THE alumni of the Conservatory of Music, of Willamette University, together with the faculty and a few invited guests, held their first reunion on Thursday evening, at the residence of Wm. England, of this city. The exercises consisted of, first, the introduction of the class of '85, by President VanScoy, in his usual dignified manner, and was responded to in behalf of the alumni, by Mrs. England, the president, who welcomed
them in a graceful and happy manner, after which the following programme was excellently rendered: Piano duet, Misses Smith and Breyman; voeal solo, Prof. Parvin; piano solo, Miss Jones; vocal duet, Misses Goltra and Willis; piano solo, Miss Pearl Scott. At the close of this all were invited to partake of the banquet, which was elegantly served in the spacious dining hall, at which the guests lingered long. Many toasts were proposed and responded to, and wit and repartee reigned supreme until a late hour. As the guests bade the hostess good-night, they voted this, the first meeting, a decided success, giving rise to anticipations of many pleasant reunions in the coming years.

NOTICE-Any person wishing a copy of the Joursal call obtain it by enclosing ten cents in stamps to the publisher, Jno. O. Goltra.

As this number contains a brief notice of each department of the school as well as a full report of the exercises of commencement week, it is hoped that the friends of the University will remember to help advertise it by sending copies of the Joermal to their acquaintances. Those desiring copies for this purpose ean obtain them at half price, provided they purchase at lenst five.

## FACTA ACTAQUE.

The trustees of the University of the Pacific at their last annual meeting conforred the degree of D. D, on President Vanscoy of the Willamette Eniversity.

Prof. Z. M. Parvin, of the Conservatory of Music will visit Albany, Eugene Oity and Foseburg betweon the 15 th and $20 t h$ inst. Those having planos to be tuned will do well to hold their work for him. Charges only $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 8$.
"The University March," written by Prof. I. F. Parvin, is pronounced by leading critics to be one of the finest productions of the day.

Miss Binnie DeForest is visiting with her friends in California. She is one of the finest elocutionists on the coast.

Pres. Vanßcoy will spend much of the vacation in visiting various parts of the State in the interest of the University.

The University orchestra has made wonderful progress during the year. We are pleased to note that Mr. Lute Savage and Dr. Pafs are taking great inter est in this work.
The Students have gone to their respective homes. A largarattendance is anticipated for next year than has been enjoyed during any provious yem.
If you know of a friend who ought to attend a high school and does not, send him a copy of the University catalogue.
The beautifnl poem, "To Alma Mater," that was read before tho alumni by Mr. Robt. A. Miller, of class '78, will appear in the Salem Statesman. It is a fine literary production and should be in the hands of every one who has an interest in Oregon talent. Send 10 cents for one copy of the Statesman, or 25 cents for three copies,

At the regular anntal meeting of the board of trastees of Willamette University, Miss Jennic Trigg resigned her position as dean of the Woman's College: and teacher, with the intention of returning to the East. Mrs. W. S. Harrington was clected dean in her stend, also to the office of matron. In akcordance with the requirements of the new law, the board elected nine trusters: F. R. Smith, E. Strong, and Mrs. Odell, for three years; C. B. Moores, Leo Willis and Mrs. Giray, for two years: 1. L. Rowland, Johin Hughes, and Mrs. Kinney, for one year. The Oryon Conferchees will in Augist clect twelve, and the alumi will elect three. Aecording to the old law, thars wers about thirty members of the bourd.

Frof. Starr's line of work is Chemintry and Physics, together wifth tiee Mental and Mtoral scienecs. The classes in Physics have bsen large and many interesting experiments have been performed ; and new apparatus is being procured. The classes in Astronomy have fearned to designate and name the "eonstellafions" visible during the suring of the year together with the planets now visibhe; and have taken telescopic olservation of the phimets and varions nebular double state, etc. This feature of the work is the most interesting, and probably as profitable to the student as any other. The work in Chemistry is bevoming more elaborate cach year-the Professor not satisfied with having tho stadents muke oxygen, hydrogen, chlorine and similar gatses, etc, has requred them tor make various acile, salts und compormals, until they have beeome quite proficlent in chemistry as a sciences.

MLSSES MCNARY,
$\rightarrow$ DFALEMS IN $-1-$ c WALL PAPER, PIOTURE FRAMES 3ै mothonvo «c.. And Artists Matervals.
Commercial Nitrect.

-AIAEM, ORIEGON.


—Where the largest stock ot-

## BOOTS AND SHOES

-aten tene tonnd isFour Ions Xorth of the Pastufice. Also Findings
-Of anl kinas. Custon work made uSPHCI ALTY. OALL ANI BE CONVINCED, AS WE
——Take plensure in showing our stock.-
Krausse \& Klein,
Commercial Street, - - - - - Salem, Oregon.
WILLIAM STAIGER,
-DEALELS IN:
a, LATEST STYLES OF ?
Marble annd Giranite Monuments! IHEAD ATMNES FYC:
Largest and Finest Assortment in the Central valley.

Cor. Court and Liberty Sts.,
SALEM, OREGON.
tar I. O. B30x, 24.
For BEST BARGAINS in Dry Goods -GO то-
N. H. Allen \& Co.'s CLOSING OUTT SALE, FIFSt Doov EOUTh of P. O., SALEM, OREGON.

## 10010 1006

 The 0regonStatesna N. DAUY AND WEEKLY.SHILFMM,

Dally, 86 per year by mall; or 15 cents per week by earrier. Weekly, $\$ 9$ por unnum It advance
HiTE

A complete newspaper in every respect. The largest circulation in the State ontside of Portland, consequently the best advertising medium between Portlamd, Oregon, and Red Bluff, Califormia. Sample coppes sent free of charge to any addresh.

## WILEY B. ALLEN'S NHW <br> BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

The finest in the West. Large and Complete Stock of everything that pertains to Music,

## BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

The "Opera" Piano.-The finest in the world.
The Wiley B. Allen Organ.-The most popular in the country:
The Musical Pastime, published monthly, 50 cents per year.
Wiley B. Allen's New Method for Reed Organ,..................... $\$ 1.00$
Wiley B. Allen's New Method for Pianoforte, . . . . . ................. \$1.00
IMEOFTANE NOTICH:
The students and all the graduates of Willamette University ean have Spesial Prices by making themselves known to Wiley B. Allen of "76.

Send for catalogues and address all orders and communications to

WILEY B. ALLEN'S Book and Music Store,<br>211 First Street, Portiand, Oregon.

## Go to W. P. JOHNSON'S

Commerctal Srteet, ART GALLERY,
$\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{p}$
White-Corm'r
$\qquad$
BEST PHOTOGRAPHS in all Styles and Sizes,

## BLACKSMITHING.

THANKING THE PUBLIO FOR FORMER PATRONage, we stand ready to do all kinds of work on short notice. We make and repair buggies, hacks, and carts, and have them always on hand. Horse-shoeing done. The lest mechanies employed. Opposite the First National Bank, sign of the wheel.

SCRIBER \& POHLE.

IN THE LEAD! STILL ON TOP WITH ANOTHER ITAMMOTH STOCK!!
Fine Laces Furnishitg (indel- Hountlu) Tien ind Fisohits, Othman Sllkz and batios,
 double aud tripple plate silverware and fine rushing. An excellent Awortment of

 tall the uttentiom of zents to onr large atack of the intest ststen of hats, neakwear, ote.

- 1.171上:DMAN, Htale -ivect. Salem.

> N. s. PARKにR,

Siste streent
genl blacksmithing, repairing And Horseshoeing.

## W. C. WARRINER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGTL,

SALEM, OREGON.

feal Also negotintes lonns second door north of the Chemeketh Hotel, Commercial St


## Hlloldi.ing

## ARE THE

## PHOTOGRAPHERS

of the Pacific Coast.

They have one of the Finest, Most Capacious and

## Completely Furnished Galleries

in the United States. Their work speaks for itself.
29 Washington Street. PORTLAND, OR.
Le Take the Elevatow -

Entalitishem, 1 RRO.
P. O. Box, 415

## KELLER \& SONS,

WHOLERALE AND RETAIL DEAIMRE IN
Groceries, Crockery Glassware, FAMILY PROVISIONS, Paints, Oils, Brushes and Window Glass, LIBRAFY, BAACKET AND STUDENT'S LAMPS.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, NOTIONS AND NOVELTIES.

```
&tate जircet, ©AI,IEM, ORIDGON.
```


## J. K. Gill \& Co.,

# Ponisal|ers and Sationines. 

28 and 30, First Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

"MI. IIOOD," "OHARTER OAK," AND "CASCADE" Writing Papers.
"Mabie, Toud \& Bards" GOLD PENS,
Garter's Ink and Murilage,
"Cillumbia Envelopes."

Keuffel \& Esser's Mathematical Instruments.
-Direct Importers of -
*"FRDOLD'S" * and * "SEEPEED'S" * InKS < *

LF Constantly on hand, a full line of School and College Text Books, School Stationery, Maps, Charts, Glohes, \&c., \&c.,
 reparing neamil and promptiy executed.
OPP NATLBANK, . . EALEM, ORFGON

## LEO WILLIS,

 FIRE NSSRRINCE AND RREL ESTATE AGENTI -. AND MONEY BROKER. 3 *Office in Opera House Block, Cor. Gourt and Liberty Sts. - - SALEM, OR.
Notary Public.

## Livery, Hack and Baggage Transient stock will Receive Prompt titention.

 OPFICE-Commercial Street, Detwew state and Court, . . SALEM. OREGON ${ }^{\text {an }}$ntemid tunernas
## D. M. OSBORNE \& CO., <br> -MANUFACTURERS OF-



Nos. 205 and zoes Front ©t.,

PORTLAND, - - OREGON.

Independent Mowers, Independent Reapers, Combined Reapers, Mowers and Droppers, Twine Self-Binding Harvesters, Binder Trucks, Bundle Carriers, Binding Wire, Twine and Extras,

## OUR NO. 11 SELF-BINDING HARVESTER

is the only Steel Frame Harvester and Binder made. Do not be deceived by any so-called Steel Harvesters, but

## Examine the "Osborne" Before Purchasiung.

The attention of farmers is particulary called to the many improvements which we lave made in our Self-Binding Harvesters for the season of
1885. We have the

## LARGEST STOCK OF BINDING WIRE

Binding Twine and extras on the Pacific Coast.
Purchasers will find it to their advantage to deal directly with the manufacturen, thus saving the jobbers' protit.

Extras for any machine manufactured by D. M. Osborne \& Co. for the past thirty years can be obtained by writing to us or calling upon any of our local agents.

## E. J. HUMASON \& CO.,

(Successors to T. B. WAIT)

- DEALERS IN *

Iron, Steel, Nails!
Farming Implements.

Large Assortment of Cutlery.

All Kinds of Garden and Carpenters' Tools at Prices to Suit the Times.
GE GIVE THEM A CALL Bl y

HoN. L. L. Kowiand, Prealdent

#  <br> INSURANCE CO., 

## The Lealling Company of the Paciic Northwest.

## Private Iwelinges. Schooliouses, Charches, and Farm Property a Specially.

The State Insurance Company is a Tried and Permanent Fustitution. It hns issued thonkands of polictes to the people of the Pacific Sorthwest and has sustained a great many losses all of whlch have lieen promptly und fully padd-the puyments averaging Within ten divs of the time of losh-and it has the Eargest Amount of Fio-Insmanace Feserve (hela for the protection of policy holders) and the Largest Palat up Capital to the wmount at rish of any company doing business on the Prolfic Oonst.

## DIEETOTOIES :

Hos. W. W. Tmaxer Ma2. Gro. Whliamb Hos. E. B. MoElioy HON. L. L, ROWLAND
H. W. COTTLE

ED.
State
itnte
Son

W, J, HERKEN Senretary State Insurance Company.

Manager Solem Flouring Mills.

## LADIES, PLEASE READ.

## F. PARMENTER \& CO.,

Commerclal St., Balem,

## Admunistratoo's Sale of Dry Goots and Millinery.

Ladies will find an extensive and well selected stock of the above goods; all at reduced figures. New Dress Goods, Trimmings, Dolmans, Oloaks, and the

## Largest Assortment of Millinery in Salem.

[^0]
[^0]:    15
    Remember the Administrator's Sale, and give them a call.

