

EVERY STUDENT MEMBER OF RED CROSS IS SCHEME

All Adults in United States Are Expected to Sign Up Christmas Week

WHERE'S YOUR BUTTON?

Rose Martin and Howard Mort Handle Campaign at Willamette; Number of Members Must be Doubled This Year.

Every adult citizen in Oregon is to be asked to join the Red Cross or to renew his membership during the Christmas roll call, which will be held the week before Christmas, December 16-22.

No quotas will be issued. The aim is not money but a multitude of members; to enroll as an annual one dollar member every adult citizen in order that each may feel he has a part in the great work the Red Cross is doing.

This means that in every city and town at least one out of every three men, women and children in the community must become members. For Willamette it means every one of us.

There will be no receipts given this year, the proof of membership being the signing of the Red Cross Roll and the wearing of the 1919 button. Red Cross leaders wish every wearer of a Red Cross 1919 button to ask every non-wearer, "Where's your button?"

There are over 248,000 Red Cross members in Oregon. Everyone, it is expected, will renew membership, while it is hoped to add 100,000 new members.

Because of the campaign there will be no public sale of Christmas seals this year. Instead every Red Cross member will be given ten of the seals; while \$2,500,000 will be given by the American Red Cross for the 1919 tuberculosis work of the National Tuberculosis Association, this being about the total amount received from the sale of the Christmas seals last year. This money will be spent towards the eradication of the disease.

Willamette expects to do its part towards completing the Roll. Rose Martin is chairman of the campaign and Howard Mort is treasurer. With 130 members in the university last year, the enrollment this year requires that this number be more than doubled. Will you see to it that not one single name is missing from Willamette's roll?

President Wilson has sounded the keynote of the campaign with his message, "I summon you to the comradeship." The campaign slogan is the single word: "Join."

Plans for Basketball Season Are Now Started

With the demobilization of the S. A. T. C. unit soon to be completed, more attention will be given to basketball. Several workouts have already been held, however, and prospects seem fairly good for a fast quintet. Lieutenant Clerin and Leslie Sparks are handling the coaching end, and about twenty men have responded to the call for material.

Manager Sparks has written to a number of institutions for games, and promises to have a good schedule worked out soon. Several practice games will be arranged with Salem High, Nichols, Rarey and Medler are expected at any time, and their presence will greatly strengthen the lineup. The first intercollegiate contest will be played in the early part of January.

Freshman (speaking of the show)—There was one air so enchanting it carried me away.
Soph.—Is there any who can whistle it?

S. A. T. C. Fellows Give a Reception in Honor of Anticipated Mattresses

"Scratch, scratch, scratch, the bugs are biting; Cheer up comrades, I got one."

Thus might martyred soldiers of our brave unit have sung as they were aroused from their peaceful slumbers by activities of their bed fellows.

Complete was the joy of the unit when on Friday last the long promised mattresses put in their appearance. It also happened that each man after telling how warm and comfortable he was going to sleep that night and for nights to come made his bed using a mattress as a foundation. Again it happened that on said night many a man enjoyed life at Lausanne and elsewhere. At about 10:59 when the barracks again became populated, the incomers were very much surprised to hear peculiar noises and strange activities in various squad rooms. Immediately there were consultations and more activities. Hot water there was none but still the showers were very popular, for many men were intent upon parting with their new found but very nearest friends.

Study Hours Will Now Be Strictly Supervised

No longer will the supervised study hours of the S. A. T. C. men be periods of relaxation and pleasure. And not again will whoops and yells be emitted by the men when the mess call is sounded or reveille is over. And nevermore will civilian students enter the barracks or study hall to disturb the tranquility therein without special permission. And in the future no man will talk after taps (in his sleep or otherwise) without fear of having his signature placed in his corporal's notebook.

Orders issued last week by Colonel Young stated that no such misconduct as that mentioned above would be tolerated, and placed the perpetrator of any such misdemeanor liable to punishment under the Articles of War. The order further adds that the character of a man's discharge will depend upon his conduct from now until the time of discharge.

Boarding Club Organized

About thirty-five men have agreed to join the proposed co-operative boarding club if satisfactory arrangements can be made. At a meeting of the men on Saturday a committee composed of Tasker, Cramer and Wilken was elected to draw up a constitution and inquire into all questions concerning such an organization.

It is hoped that arrangements can be made for purchasing the army cots so that the men may sleep in Science Hall as well as board there. It is estimated that living expenses would not exceed four dollars a week.

Y. M. Asks for Dr. Franklin

The Y. M. C. A. at Camp Lewis has invited Willamette University to contribute a professor of economics to their school for this week. However, on account of conditions here it was impossible for Dr. Franklin to leave. An invitation has also been extended to Dr. Franklin to spend two weeks of January at Camp Lewis. But it is not yet known definitely whether or not he will accept this invitation.

Campaign Is a Success in Oregon.

The United War Work campaign was a success in Oregon, the entire quota amounting to \$1,150,000 being raised. Oregon is the only state in the western department which was able to raise the increased quota.

FOUR MINUTE SPEAKERS GIVE WAR PROBLEMS

Flegel, Thomas, Ina Moore Present Belgian Relief and Red Cross Topics

GREAT NEED PRESENTED

First Appearance of Class Was in Connection with Y. M. C. A. War Drive; Present Addresses Are Timely and Pointed.

Students from the Four Minute Speakers' class addressed the student body in chapel yesterday.

This was the second appearance of members from this class, the first being several weeks ago. On that occasion the topics related to the Y. M. C. A. war drive. This time they were more varied. Paul Flegel spoke of the Red Cross. He said:

"We are all deeply interested in getting something for nothing. Furthermore, most of us feel that there has not been a single war drive of any sort that we have not been asked to support. That is well and good and we would not have it any other way; but the next best thing to getting something for nothing is to discover that you have been getting something that you did not know you were paying for.

"We have all helped the Red Cross and we have been proud to help the 'Greatest Mother in the World.' We knew our money was going to dress the wounds of our soldiers in France but most of us were ignorant of the fact that our money was also supporting a great organization for the benefit of the soldiers right in our midst. This organization is the Red Cross Home Service and it has been operating for a year and a half.

"The shortest definition for this service is 'A Little Help at the Right Time.' It consists in doing anything and everything for a soldier's, sailor's or marine's family that will help it through any emergency or difficulty that it cannot handle alone. Financial aid is the smallest part of it. Advice, information, personal help, sympathy, neighborliness, a friend that never fails: these are the things that Home Service means. What has the Home Service done? It has done very much.

"It has organized 10,000 communities for Home Service. It has enlisted 50,000 men and women as Home Service workers.

"It has relieved 350,000 families of American soldiers and sailors from all sorts of family worries, money troubles, legal and business difficulties and the like since April, 1917.

"It has looked up delayed allotments for thousands of families and has given information to millions of inquiries.

"From Home Service workers with troops abroad a hundred or more inquiries after the welfare of soldiers' families reach Washington every day by cable. Other hundreds come in by mail. These are investigated and information and reassurance given.

"These are some of the things that most of us have been paying for without knowing it. Its greatest work is still to be done. The disabled soldiers are to be cared for and the Red Cross Home Service will be on the job. As long as there is a soldier in France or a soldier's family needing help it will carry on. It is time to get acquainted with this great work. We must be a friend to the Real Friend of every fighter's family."

Ralph Thomas spoke on Belgian relief, saying:

"Between the borderland of Germany and France lies a small country, but a nation with a great heart.

"Picture the land of Belgium in the spring of 1914. A peaceful, thrifty and content nation. Brussels presented an enthralling picture of

(Continued on page 2).

CPL. LLOYD LEE DESCRIBES THE FRENCH GAETIES

French and American Flags Appear Everywhere with Flags of Other Nations

BOYS WANT TO BE BACK

Americans Participated in Celebration; Parades Were Formed and the Streets Were Lighted for the First Time in Years.

Cpl. Lloyd A. Lee in a letter to his mother, Mrs. A. A. Lee of 1515 State street, gave a description of the peace celebration in France. The letter was written the day after the armistice was signed.

Tours, France, November 12, 1918.

"The big thing is uppermost now. That is all we can keep our mind on now and the French people—words cannot express their joy. At last on the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month 1918 it all came to pass. This morning all the boys said, everyone, that last night they dreamed of home. I'll bet a penny some 2,600,000 members of the A. E. F. did last night. I did.

"This poem is before me on the desk as I write:

"What a glorious day it will be
When the cruel war is done,
And the boys come home from sea
With the victories they've won!
Oh, the joy, to hear him then
Saying gladly as we meet,
'Hello, Ma; I'm home again!
What've you got to eat?'"

"Sure enough one big day has come and is being fully celebrated I assure you. Soon we will celebrate the signing of 'Peace,' then to home. And say Ma, what've you got to eat?"

"Last week after news came that Wilson had sent the last note to Germany people pricked up their ears. Now it was for Germany to talk to Foch and all knew that that man would not throw down all the summer's victories for nothing. So we waited. Almost at once came news that German envoys had left Berlin. We were up on our toes and ready to believe the wildest rumors which of course came at once. The armistice, accordingly, was signed the first time during last Wednesday night I think. The French began to rejoice.

"During Thursday the armistice was certainly signed. But news came that the envoys would be received by Foch on Friday morning. We cooled down a bit and waited, expectant, eager for the least news. Somewhat like a cat waiting for a mouse to look out of its hole.

"Then yesterday morning, and no mistake this time, came the news. Flags appeared everywhere and all day the French who did not own American flags bought them to bring home. Those two flags were seen everywhere, with a sprinkling of British, Belgian, Italian, Russian, Serbian, etc. Many Russians work here you know. Posters were pasted up down town that the ville was to celebrate that evening with parade, speeches, etc.

"And the people celebrated. Incidentally the Americans participated but I hardly know whether the French helped the Americans or the Americans helped the French do the deed. The point is that the celebration was a grand, glorious, magnificent, spectacular time for all concerned. The sky was the limit. M. P.'s, poor fellows, did not every try to subdue, direct or anything else. Everyone was happy and to tell the truth all added in 'raising h— and putting a block under it.' Fire crackers appeared and fireworks; the street fights were lit for the first time in years; fountains played full force; the marine band came down to help the French band; and every one participated. If in a case things

(Continued on page 2).

Instructions Concerning Demobilization of S.A.T.C. Unit Have Been Received

Members of the S. A. T. C. are awaiting the arrival of an army surgeon who will conduct a physical examination of the men before they are discharged from the service. He is expected some time this week and it was hoped to have this unit completely demobilized by the 15th of December.

Lieutenant Darden returned last week from Helena, Montana, where he had gone to receive instructions concerning demobilization of Students' Army Training Corps units.

Instructions received lately by Colonel Young announce that men who desire to follow the army as a life occupation may be transferred from the S. A. T. C. into the branch that they prefer.

Men leaving the S. A. T. C. will be privileged to buy certain parts of their equipment. Army blankets and possibly other articles may be purchased at ten per cent less than wholesale price.

Friday was a day of joy at the barracks, for then the November salary was counted out to the men. The average pay drawn was doubtless somewhat less than twenty dollars, for the insurance and laundry, and in many cases liberty bond had to be deducted from the mythical thirty "beans."

Red Cross Holds First Program of the Year

The W. U. auxiliary of the Red Cross presented a very interesting program last Tuesday at chapel. Rose Martin, chairman of the program committee, presided. Dr. T. S. Roberts played two organ solos which were very much appreciated. The devotions were led by Dr. Doney after which Professor Sites sang the Marseillaise in French and a new war song, "Tim Rooney's at the Fightin'."

The speaker of the hour was Professor Matthews. His purpose, he said, was to pay a simple tribute to the Red Cross in an effort to make membership universal in the university. He compared the work of the Red Cross to one of the stories in the Arabian Nights in which much good was accomplished through the co-operation of eyes, means of transportation and instruments. He cited instances in which the Red Cross administered to certain Willamette boys over here and there.

In conclusion the student body joined in singing "America."

Arnold Hall '16 Dies

Arnold Hall '16 died of Spanish influenza on November 13 at the home of Mr. E. W. Godfrey in Portland. Mr. Hall was an employe of the Portland postoffice at the time of his death. He was a graduate of Washington high school and of the Mounmouth Normal. Last year Mr. Hall taught at Kent, Oregon. He is survived by his parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Hall and a brother, Charles, who is serving with the colors in France. The body was shipped east to Clarion, Pa., where his parents are spending the winter.

While at Willamette Mr. Hall was president of the glee club and a member of the Websterian Literary Society.

Dr. Doney to Give Lectures

Dr. Carl Gregg Doney has a number of appointments for lectures in the near future. This week he will speak in Portland in the interest of the Centenary Movement. On December 12 Dr. Doney will speak on the War at Goffax, Wash., and on December 17 he will address a club at Corvallis.

Dr. Doney also has an invitation to speak at Cornell College, Iowa, but it will be impossible for him to do so at this time.

"Democracy is on trial in the world, on a more colossal scale than ever before."

FRESHMEN WIN FROM SOPHS IN 1918 BAG RUSH

Sophs Stave Off the 1922 Hordes for Twenty-five Minutes in Contest

NUMERALS WILL APPEAR

Three Minutes After the Referee's Whistle Zeller Went Over Line For Fresh; "Jitney" Nichol Carried Winning Bag.

As a complete surprise to the howling masses on the sidelines, the sophomores last Thursday afternoon staved off the 1922 hordes for twenty-five minutes before "Jitney" Nichol of the frosh team carried over the winning bag in the annual bag rush.

The fall classic was staged on Sweetland field which was covered at the time with a luscious coating of nice mud. In the previous day's chapel service the freshman challenge was read by Olson, '22 athletic manager, and the next moment accepted by Flegel for the sophs.

Promptly at 3:10 the teams faced each other and glanced confidently at seven sacks of wet sawdust in the center of the gridiron. An official for each sack was selected from the faculty and upperclassmen.

Within three minutes after the referee's whistle Zeller went across the line for the frosh. Flegel had tried to hold this bag alone against two husky opponents but they passed the sack from one to the other down the field, evading Flegel's desperate efforts to capture it.

Thompson registered the first counter for second-year men immediately afterwards.

After five minutes of spectacular struggling the count stood three bags to one with the frosh in the lead. The sophs then mustered enough punch to slip over two more, making the score even up. Ten fellows fought over the last grimy sack for ten minutes longer. Six of the number were freshmen—Hill, Hunt, Nichol, Mowery, Sterling and Darby. Against them Hickman, Lawson, Blake and Wilken lunged desperately. Hickman had seized this bag at first and held it against great odds for a considerable time before assistance could reach him. Wilken and Hunt were removed from the contest at this sack, since more of their energies were devoted to fighting each other than to taking the bag over the line.

Finally the odds proved too great for the three remaining sophs and Nichol, seeing an opening, dragged the bag the last weary twenty yards and over the line.

The freshman advantage lay mostly in weight, their team averaging about fifteen pounds to the man more than the sophs. Because of this they were forced to use fewer fellows to carry the first bags across the goal-line.

By virtue of the victory, the freshmen may now paint their numerals on the grandstand roof, leaving it there until the class is defeated in basketball or baseball.

The lineups in the bag rush were: Sophomores, Flegel, Hickman, Lawson, Blake, Wilken, Rarey, Day, Wise, Lyman, Cooper, Thompson and Davies; freshmen, Hill, Hunt, Darby, Mowery, Nichol, Sterling, Dalley, Skeen, Zeller, Booth, McClellan and Holladay.

Epworth League at First Church.

Miss Evadne McCully will conduct the Epworth League service at First Church next Sunday evening. The topic will be of a personal nature, "How I was won to Christ," and special music will be a feature of the meeting. All students are given a hearty invitation to attend.

To avoid unkind criticism, say nothing, be nothing, do nothing.

Willamette Collegian



Founded 1859

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY OF WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY

Entered at the Postoffice at Salem, Or., for transmission through the mails as Second Class matter.

BY MAIL, ONE YEAR.....\$1.25
SINGLE COPY......05

A COLLEGE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application to the Manager.

EVA F. PARRETT.....Editor
HARVEY O. COOPER.....Manager
Paye Bohn and Lawrence Davies, Associate Editors.

Rose Martin and Myrtle Smith, Proof Readers.

Francis Cramer, Mary Paroungian, Paul Day, Murray Keefer, Fay Peringer, Mary Findley, Grace Sherwood, Leslie Sparks, Margaret Wiblo, Vera Wise, Bernice Knutha, Evelyn Gordon and Orville Crowder-Miller, Reporters.

Doris Sikes and Irene Hall, Stenographers.

Estelle Satchwell, Asst. Business Mgr
Freda Campbell, Circulation Manager
Hugh Doney, Advertising Manager
Ralph Thomas, Mailing Chief.
John Lucker, Sheldon Sackett, Kenneth Powers, Walter Socolofsky, Fred Scott, Maurice Hickman, Don Lockwood, Mailing Clerks.

AN EDUCATIONAL CRISIS.

The approximate end of the war has hastened a condition which easily may prove to be a crisis in American educational affairs. This is being observed in all schools, but in particular in the colleges which were chosen as seats of the Students' Army Training Corps. These young men who had set out to educate themselves for the service of their country suddenly find themselves adrift. The sooner they are brought down out of the air the better it will be for everyone concerned.

The S. A. T. C. was an ambitious scheme. It is not disparaging its originators to say that its introduction was attended by mistakes of omission and commission. We expect some waste in war. It is not surprising to be told that it attempted to deal with students in classes which were enormously too large, or that its sudden intrusion into the orderly scheme of the average university produced profound confusion. Doubtless the curriculum, the dormitory facilities and other matters would have adjusted themselves gradually as time ran on. The whole plan, in any event, would have possessed the decided advantage of furnishing a high incentive for serious work. The demands of patriotism in war time, the glamour of the military side, were mental and moral stimuli of a high order. There was a definite object to be gained, something which every student might visualize for which to prepare himself. Perhaps not the smallest part of the success of the plan so far as it has gone has been due to the circumstance that responsibility for choosing the course of study and appraising the fitness of students was assumed by the government. There was to have been, at least in theory, a process of fitting the square and round pegs to their corresponding square and round holes. This in itself had relieved students and parents of an onerous task. The situation had been accepted cheerfully.

But the students are once more adrift upon an uncharted sea. Deprived of their purpose to serve their country in the very practical field of war, they are confronted with the necessity for making a new decision. Shall they return to their pre-war tasks? What courses shall they take? For what future shall they prepare themselves? To what extent is the cultural going to fit into the coming

scheme? Are we going to have a riot of industrialism, in which men will be judged chiefly or only by their power to produce food and to fabricate "useful" commodities? And if the latter, shall they turn to chemistry, or engineering, or foreign trade? It must have been observed by this time that young men are asking themselves, in deeper earnestness than they have ever done before, what they ought to do to make themselves able to bear their share of the burden of their own generation.

The war has sobered many minds. Boys have become men overnight. The experience of the past nineteen months has matured us greatly. It seems almost as if there were no happy-go-lucky lads of 16 or thereabouts any more. It would not be accurate to say that there is a sense of foreboding, but there is a feeling of uncertainty, and of appreciation that it means more to take the right or the wrong step than it has meant in less eventful days. Professors are more frequently called upon for serious advice. Youth is in a mood to qualify itself and understands that the times call for trained men. The outlook becomes less and less parochial. We are acquiring a broader social viewpoint. The war has made us understand the value of service, as it will put a premium on the deeds of deeds, and as it may cast the mere theorists and preachers of homilies into the rubbish heap.

The moment is ripe psychologically to take advantage of the situation thus created. It may mean a good deal of scrapping of old systems, but it would be well to avoid lost motion so far as possible in taking up the slack. If the S. A. T. C. is to be continued in some form, it ought to be removed from the atmosphere of uncertainty without delay, and the usual work of the colleges at least should be placed upon an enduring basis. It may be that we shall see fit to revise the work of the lower grades to meet the needs of those who do not intend to seek higher education in the universities.

The question will recur now whether the grammar and high schools ought to continue to be way stations or revised in accordance with a new idea that they represent all the schooling that a vast majority of young men and women ever will acquire. This issue remains undetermined, and it is important that some action shall be taken before interest is lost again.

The question is broader than that of demobilization and readjustment, which is temporary at most. It is a question whether for the long, steady pull there shall be trained leaders and educated workers for the task. Students are asking now, "What shall I do?" and the more quickly the answer is ready for them the better it will be for America and for the world.—The Oregonian.

Chapel Notes

December 4.

A feature of the chapel exercises during the week has been the singing of patriotic songs under the leadership of Professor Sites. Wednesday morning Professor Franklin was the chapel speaker, bringing several bits of valuable advice from men of olden and modern times.

December 6.

Professor Hewitt's talk on Friday morning was something a little out of the ordinary and for that reason especially interesting to all. He took as the basis of his talk, bottles and their manufacture, likening people to them. From this novel subject he drew several very good lessons. Among these he mentioned the different kinds, the necessity of being made over if there are blemishes, the need of purity and cleanliness and the danger of wrong labels.

The Finest Tru-Blu—Krause favor Christmas Candles. The kind that melt in your mouth. Varsity Book Store.

To do two things at once is to do neither.

FOUR MINUTE SPEAKERS.

(Continued from page 1.)

perfect life, before the deluge—a picture of peace, and simple happiness that filled the little Belgian capital with a golden glory as radiant as the sunshine of the season.

"Then in July an oncoming storm broke this peace. Belgium stood defiant, the most heroic nation of the world. But the German horde swept over the land, massacring, pillaging, burning. After seizing the land, the Germans, by means of forced loans, robbed the country of all its money. The Kaiser appropriated all the nation's food supply, taking it to Germany to feed the German armies, driving the people from their homes, and forcing the manhood of Belgium to work in German factories, mines and industrial plants. Thus Belgium had been overrun, priceless works of art destroyed, their industries crushed, they were left to starve or be deported into slavery. Thousands of Belgians were herded from their beloved homes to an unknown destiny, or they were shipped aboard weather beaten ships—a cargo of misery. Had it not been for foreign aid Belgium would have starved. As the allies have swept on to victory, Belgium has been gradually regaining her foothold. But great tasks remain before her, she needs a friend who will back her up. And America is that friend. Industry must be revived, the ruins of centuries replaced, the nation rebuilt. Unnumbered children, victims of German cruelty must be cared for, children whose fathers have either been killed or dragged off to slavery and their mothers lost in the chaos of war.

"Oh! My Americans! can you not hear the cry of these starving, motherless children?"

"There can be but one answer. America shall come to the rescue by giving of its plenty that this grand nation might again live. Belgium must be restored to her rightful place among nations.

"That these people—once the noblest of the world—now down-trodden by the cruel Prussian heel, may come to their own, a new and glorified nation."

Ina Moore's topic was "Our Christmas Gift." Her message follows:

"Give a Christmas gift that counts! You have given to your friends year after year. Suppose we have a variety this year and give to those whom we have never seen; but who are suffering and calling to us for aid.

"Belgium was one of the first countries to suffer from the war and the people as a whole have endured more than any other country. But they did it cheerfully. They did it for democracy and right. They defied the Germans but when resistance was no longer possible they bore manfully the cruelties which were inflicted upon them. Germany had no mercy and you know the story well how both men and women were imprisoned and even killed for slight offenses, how cities were burned, homes ravaged and poor helpless children were sent to work in the munition factories.

"You know the story well, so I will not dwell upon it. What I do want to say is that Belgium looks to us for aid and we must not fail her. Those people during the war had the greatest respect possible for the American people. When they were compelled to lower their country's flag they flew an American one in its place. That showed that they held the United States second only to their own country. Are we going to live up to what they think of us?"

"Their fields are torn up, their cities so that now even if peace has been declared they will not be able to support themselves. Not only that but nearly all the work must still be done by old men, the women and children. Every able-bodied man has answered his country's call. Who now will care for his wife and children?"

"We over here have unlimited agricultural resources. We as yet have not realized what it means to go without the little necessities of life. Out of our abundance can we not give to them? Think of it! The paltry sum of \$10, perhaps the price of your mother's Christmas gift, would keep a little child and its mother for three months. Would it not be much finer on Christmas day to think not of how many people you remembered, but rather how many lives you may have saved? How many people will say, 'I was starving, but your gift saved me.' "It is not the great amount you give, for all cannot contribute alike, but your bit added to that of an-

DR. HARTLEY, Dentist

Graduate Carr School for Pyorrhea.
Painless Filling and Extracting.
407 Court St. Phone 114.

other will help to make the desired amount. We are supposed to be a Christian nation. What does that mean? It means that we hold Christ as our ideal. Would it not be wonderful this year to say I have done what I could to help those who are suffering for humanity? Come, let us give a Christmas present that counts!"

Why do I advertise? So you who have never been down to my shop for a hair cut might try it. Lee Canfield's, under Oregon Theatre.

CORPORAL LEE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

didn't seem lively enough some one would set off some red light powder on a marble table.

"The streets were crowded with a mob and companies with flags marched up and down singing and hallowing like mad. The Americans serpentine as in college days gone by and traffic had no chance at all. The street cars could hardly get through. All were out; nobody stayed home and the cafes did great business with the natural result which made celebrating all the easier and more vigorous. Happy! Everybody was happy! You could not pick a fight for love or money, 'Fin la guerre,' was all you heard. Then 'Viva l' Amerique' and the Americans replied 'Viva la France.'

"And when the French celebrate they do it right. No reserve or covering of emotions as Americans do under a false veneer to make a nice appearance because somebody might see. No sir! Nobody cared because everyone was happy and understood. Grandmothers and all were jostling through the throngs as happy as could be. Such a sight! I will have to tell you, for writing loses it all. Wait until I get home for the real stuff.

"About 8:30 the bands appeared. They had placed punctured gas pipes all along the eaves and over the towers of the Hotel de Ville. These were lighted and looked beautiful. The French soldiers carried torches and bands played the Marseillaise and the Star Spangled Banner and all the rest and the crowd yelled and yelled some more. Not that there was anything in particular to yell about but because they just naturally felt that way.

"And the parade. It was supposed to consist of a few Generals leading a French mounted bugle corps, American marine band and marines, and a French band. But it really included every body. Some went ahead with flags, more swept on down the sidewalks. From wall to wall down that street, Rue National, came that seething mass of humanity. To stand still against that mob was like trying to withstand the mighty waves on the coast, American women would never have stood it. But the French are different and the women enjoyed it as much as the men. Please don't tell the girls how many times I was kissed by these pretty French Mademoiselles last night.

"Finally they wound up again at the Hotel de Ville. More national songs were played over and over in turn. Our band struck up on "Dixie" and such a war whoop as the boys let out. The big square yelled and echoed and the bewildered French wondered why we should spoil the music that way. Then some noted men, Mayors, Generals and all spoke from the balcony. The throng cheered of course, though few knew what was said. No difference, they knew what ought to be said and took the rest for granted.

"I came home tired out about 10:30 for I had had a hard day's work but the celebration continued the most of the night I guess.

"Today the French declared a holiday. Nobody worked and all morning the guns boomed echoes from last night. About 11 o'clock this morning a parade of men, probably factory workers past military age, invaded our barracks and held a parade, shouting 'Vive l' Amerique!' They congregated in the middle of the grounds and sang the Marseillaise as only French can sing it.

"'Fin la guerre. Fine la guerre.' They repeat it again and again and again, unable almost to comprehend it all at once. You cannot imagine their joy. Tonight I hear they are still celebrating and will go down

Union Suits

Now is the time to put on the heavier grades of Underwear. We have a splendid assortment of Cotton Garments \$1.75 to \$2.50 per suit

Wool mix \$1.50 to \$4 per suit. All Worsteds \$5 and \$6 per suit. Excellent values in 2-piece Wool or Cotton Suits \$1 to \$3 per garment

SALEM WOOLEN MILLS STORE

Willamette University

Founded February 1, 1842

A Christian institution of higher learning. Located at the Capital of the State of Oregon. A beautiful campus opposite the Capitol building. Buildings and equipment attractive and adequate. Faculty of highest character, preparation and teaching ability. Student body clean, able and wholesome. Scholarship high and accredited everywhere. Very inexpensive. Rich in tradition and in large and honored alumni. Students wishing work in the College of Liberal Arts, in Law, in Theology, in Music, or in Fine Art are highly advantaged at Willamette. Closest investigation is invited. Bulletins on request.

President Carl G. Doney, Salem, Oregon

E. J. Steeves, M.D. M. C. Findley, M.D.
DRS. STEEVES & FINDLEY
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted and Furnished
Rooms 206-211, Salem Bank of Commerce Building, Salem, Oregon

A. A. KEENE Optician Phone 520
A. B. GARDNER Jeweler
GARDNER & KEENE
Jewelers and Opticians
Manufacturers Society Pins
Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing
388 State Street, Salem

G. V. ELLIS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
405-406 Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Phones: Office 307 Residence 313

DR. FRED ELLIS
DR. CARL E. MILLER
Dentists
502 U. S. Nat'l Bank Building
Phone one-six-nine

Office Phone 87
Dr. O. L. SCOTT, D. C.

Chiropractic Spinologist
Palmer School Graduate 1911
Rooms 406-7-8 U. S. Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Res. Phone 828-R Salem, Oregon

High Grade Military Wrist Watches
Quality Jewelry
HARTMAN BROS. CO.
N. W. Cor. State and Liberty
Broken Lenses Replaced
Glasses Fitted Salem, Oregon

Go to—
Vick Brothers
—for—
AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES
They have the most complete stock in Salem

Students of Willamette University Have Banked With
Ladd & Bush
For Fifty Years

BLIGH HOTEL
BARBER SHOP
JOE MADDISON, Prop.
Where the Students Go

town now to see more sights. As for us, well—of course we don't care—much—but look out Ma; I'm coming home. What'll y' have to eat?"
Cpl. Lloyd A. Lee,
34th Service Co. S. C.,
A. P. O. No. 717,
American E. F. France.

ARCHIE SMITH VISITS CAMPUS.
Archie Smith ex-'21, who is stationed at Camp Lewis, was a recent campus visitor. Mr. Smith plans to return to the university some time next quarter.

Roth Grocery Company

134-6 N. Liberty Street

Solicit Your Business

PHONES: 1885-6-7

Gates Half-Sole Tires

Goodrich Tires, Vulcanizing

Monty's Tire Shop

117 S. Commercial Phone 428

BREWER DRUG CO.

MRS. M. E. BREWER, Prop.
Full Line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, and toilet Articles, Stationery, White Ivory and Drug Sundries, Cigars, Candies and Gums, Weavever Rubber Goods. Prescriptions carefully compounded and double checked before leaving the store. Our motto: "To please you and welcome you." Free and prompt delivery. PHONE 184. 405 Court St.

Have Your Shoes Repaired by

H. M. STYLES

The Shoe Man
Work Guaranteed 130 S. Liberty

CALL ON
C. M. LOCKWOOD
for
Shelby National Electric Mazda Lamps
Eveready Flashlights and Batteries
Hotpoint Irons, Toasters, Grills, Etc.
Stuart's Tube Flavors and Toilet Articles
Grand Union Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder
216 N. Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon

Davies' Shack

Famous Peanut Brittle
387 State Street

Reduce the High Cost of Living. Have your work done by Electric Process. It does it better. It's cheaper.

The Salem Steam Laundry
137 South Liberty Street
Oldest Largest Best

Cherry City Home Restaurant

186 South High Street

YOUR XMAS GIFTS

See our lines of Christmas Cards, Books, Booklets, Address Books, Purses, Leather Goods, Stationery, etc.

The Commercial Book Store

163 Commercial Street



MISSSES ELIZABETH AND CHARLOTTE TEBBEN

The pre-Christmas spirit is already evident in the social functions of the university. The festive atmosphere will prevail for the next two weeks, and all parties will be characteristic of the season.

Class and Lausanne Hall parties during the past week and society joints for the coming week-end are of interest to a good number of the students. Social activities have certainly been having full sway during the past two weeks.

Wednesday afternoon of last week Miss Frances Richards, dean of women, was at home to all of the girls of the university. The parlors of Lausanne Hall were attractively decorated with large bouquets of red

lilies, Mildred Stevens, Genevieve Sevy, Helen Fletcher, Helen Fifield, Mildred Brown, Elsie Gilbert, Edna Gilbert, Lorelei Blatchford, Margaret Legge, Gladys Bartholomew and Lucille Ross. Mrs. John Robert Sites, Mrs. Florian Von Eschen and Miss Frances Richards are the new honorary members of the society.

After the pledge service Mrs. Hazel Hocken Smith Ewing sang two delightful solos, following which Beth Briggs presented Lella Johnson, Frieda Campbell, Winifred Eyre and Marjorie Minton in "A Proposal Under Difficulties." The play abounded in gripping scenes each of which was portrayed with great dramatic ability on the part of the players. And if those who love to see Fatty

artistic ability by drawing a picture of an article which his partner described for him. After this everyone tried his skill at interpreting a musical romance which was played by Mrs. Ewing. In another room several were enjoying Virginia Reel and Tuckers. Later the boys found secrets in peanut shells and proceeded to escort their partners to a candle-lit room where brick ice cream and wafers were served. Everyone joined in singing Willamette songs and the boys sang several war parodies.

Last Wednesday evening was a jolly occasion when the Chrestomathean and Chrestomathean literary societies met at Eaton Hall from whence they were to ride merrily in an auto truck to Chestnut Farm. The usual hospitality of Chestnut Farm soon placed everyone at perfect ease and the evening's enjoyment began. A large variety of fun-producing and original games made the guests soon acquainted with each other. The choosing of partners for refreshments was very unique, being suggestive of Chestnut Farm. Large chestnuts with a small piece of ribbon inserted in the top and with numbers upon them were distributed to the men and women. Although there was a heavy rain for the return trip the spirits of the crowd could not be dampened and the ride was made pleasant by jokes and songs and merry laughter.

Miss Marie Largent ex-'20 has been a visitor on the campus during the past two weeks. Miss Largent is a very talented musician and while at Willamette took part in a number of recitals. She was popular with the students and a member of the Chrestomathean Literary Society. This winter Miss Largent is studying music and taking a commercial course in her home town.

Seven members of the Adelante Literary Society entertained a number of the newly pledged members at a dinner party at the Marion Hotel Friday evening. All were exceedingly happy in having the new girls present and the latter were delighted with the knowledge of being true-blooded Adelantes.

A four-course dinner was partaken by the girls and amid a continual flow of conversation a common spirit of fellowship and loyalty reigned supreme about the festal table. Those who enjoyed the evening were Miss Fay McKinnis, Miss Faye Bolin, Mrs.



MISS MARIE LARGENT

J. R. Sites, Miss Florence Scheurle, Miss Leisla Ruby, Miss Charlotte Tebben, Miss Ruth Austin, Miss Elizabeth Tebben, Miss Genevieve Sevy, Miss Lorelei Blatchford, Miss Evadne McCully, Miss Frances Richards, Miss Beth Briggs, Mrs. Hazel Hocken Smith Ewing, Miss Helen Fletcher and Miss Bernice Knuths.

The Misses Glenna Teeters, Gladys Nichols and Eva Parrett were guests of Miss Helen Ellis for dinner Sunday.

Miss Muriel Steeves entertained at dinner Friday evening Miss Mildred Stevens.

Miss Grace Collins was the dinner guest of Misses Vera and Ruth Wise Friday evening at Lausanne Hall.

Miss Mildred Brown was entertained at the home of Miss Winifred Eyre for dinner Friday evening.

Miss Vesta Mulligan was hostess for a delightful dinner party Friday evening when she entertained Miss Edna Gilbert, Miss Elsie Gilbert and Mrs. Gilbert.

Amidst the shrieks and the moans of unseen monsters into the never-to-be-forgotten land of initiation, there were led, last Friday afternoon, a dozen would-be Philodossians. Although the dangers were great, no one was injured for life.

Are large numbers altogether essential to a good time? Well, hardly. At least the juniors were of that opinion last Saturday night. As they approached the Phi Beta they were confronted by an awe-inspiring portion of their classmates bearing bravely such names as Jennie Beanstalk, Atala Arrowroot, Arninta Pan Han-

KNITTED HEADWEAR FOR Girls and Young Women

The most complete line in Salem of
Toques
Hockey Caps
Long Stocking Caps
Fringed Stoles
Mantillas

Single or two piece sets at less than present wholesale price of yarns alone.

Barnes' Cash Store

die, Desira Lickspittle, Larence Lily-Pad, Loretta Stickleberry and Lady Dil-Pickle. After the receiving line had received due attention, hot rivalry was evidenced over the outstanding merits of the following four national societies: P. Q. R., Lam Ba Ka, Mu Kou Mu and Eta Beta Pi.



MRS. HAZEL EWING

Soon the formality of the affair became impossible and all were released to old new fashioned games. In due time came the announcement of "eats," causing all other proceedings to be at an end. Regulation quitting time came all too soon.

Sanitary Beauty Parlors, 228 Hubbard Bldg., for up-to-date manicuring, hair dressing and scalp treatment.

Committee of the Faculty

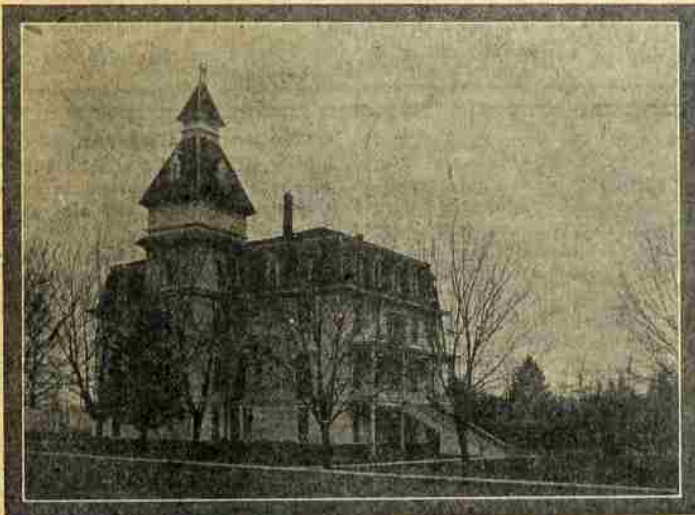
1. Entrance Requirements, Examinations, Classification—Professors Alden, Kirk, Sherman, Peck.
2. Chapel—Professors Peck, Alden, Matthews.
3. College Publications—Professors Franklin, Egge, Sites.
4. Civic Affairs—Professors Von Eschen, Sherman, Matthews.
5. Library and Museum—Professors Kirk, Franklin, Ebsen, Lisle, Sherman.
6. Social Functions—Professors F. M. Richards, Kirk, Franklin.
7. Religious Life—Professors Matthews, Alden, Peck, Lisle.
8. Non-Athletic Organizations—Professors Hewitt, Sites, Ebsen.
9. Gymnasium and Physical Training—Professors Miller, Hewitt, F. M. Richards.
10. Inter-collegiate Oratory and Debate, Dramatics and Lectures—Professors Matthews, Miller, Egge, Dodd, E. C. Richards.
11. Graduate Work—Professors Von Eschen, Franklin, Sherman.
12. Accredited Colleges and Schools—Professors Sherman, E. C. Richards, Alden.

Gooding Starts Special Courses.
Gooding College has begun a number of practical courses for the benefit of those who were unable to start school at the first of the term. These include courses in bookkeeping, typewriting, spelling, penmanship, practical English, commercial arithmetic and shorthand.

Prof. Matthews Hears Good News.
Prof. James T. Matthews recently received a letter from a friend of Willamette asking what instruments were needed in the surveying department. Although he does not know definitely Professor Matthews believes that a gift of such instruments will be made to the university.

Elastic Sport corsets for athletic wear. Reneka Swart, Corset Specialist, 115 Liberty street.

Meaning of K. F.
Khaki Pants; Korn Pancakes; Kaiser Punchers; Knave Parole; Keen Practice; Kirk Patriots; Kettle Polishers; Kayenne Pepper; Knotty Problems; Kiss Please; And it may mean Kitchen Police.—Kirkville Normal Index.



LAUSANNE HALL, CENTER OF THE WEEK'S SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

and white carnations. Miss Helen Rose met the guests at the door and in turn presented them to Miss Richards. The senior girls assisted Miss Richards in the serving of tea and wafers during the afternoon. A large number of the girls called during the calling hours, thus availing themselves of an opportunity for becoming better acquainted with Willamette's dean of women. This was one of the most delightful afternoon events of the year.

Last Friday afternoon the following girls were pledged to the Adelante Literary Society: Faye McKinnis, Ruth Austin, Leisla Ruby, Grace Col-

Arbuckle cry could have seen and heard the weeps of the maid Jenny they would have realized that the art has not vanished from the earth.

Tea and sociability were enjoyed immediately after the program.

The home of Miss Vesta Mulligan in south Salem was the scene of a delightful senior party Saturday evening. A large number of the members of the class gathered at Miss Mulligan's to enjoy the evening. Rook formed the chief diversion and occupation for the guests for several hours. Dainty Christmas bells with holly painting were presented to the guests for tally cards.

At a later hour the card tables were arranged for supper and delicious refreshments, were served by Miss Mulligan and the committee in charge of the affair. This being the last year for the class of '19 every one is making a special effort to make full use of every social opportunity, and the party Saturday evening was but one of the many good times which the seniors are anticipating for the future. Professor and Mrs. James T. Matthews were the chaperones of the evening.

The Chrestomathean program given Friday was patriotic in nature. Following the roll call Eva Love sang a pleasing solo, "My Own United States." Dr. Doney, who was kind enough to give his valuable time, took the company of girls to the front line trenches in France. There a glimpse was caught of the daily life of the boys "Over There," especially in connection with the Y. M. C. A. He closed the interesting half hour by reading from his diary an account of Memorial Day in France. Martial music in the form of a piano duet by Helen Moore and May Mickey brought the program to a close.

Last Friday evening Lausanne Hall was the scene of a very interesting party. The evening was filled with games, music and laughter. One of the features of the evening was the grand march which closed the exhibition of the ruffled and frilled dresses of the boys which the girls had skillfully made out of newspapers for them. Then each of the boys had the opportunity to prove his

THE JENKE STUDIO
Students of Willamette
Your picture is the ideal gift between school-mates, and don't forget the 'folks at home'

Take this Ad to
Paris Shoe Shop
and save 50c on a pair of Shoes

Frank S. Ward

Drugs Stationery

New Location 444 State Street, Door East of Gray Belle

C. B. CLANCEY
Flowers for Every Occasion
128 North Liberty Street Salem, Oregon Phone 351

Shop Early

See Our Wonderful Display of Useful Xmas Gifts

E. L. Stiff & Son

We are dying to get your business

Salem Cleaning Works
1261 State Street

Successor to CITY CLEANING WORKS

We have the largest and best equipped plant in the city

With our long experience we can guarantee better work

Phone 703 Call for and Deliver Phone 703

DRINK CIDER

It's Healthful, Made and Sold by

Commercial Cider Works

Phone 2194 Salem, Oregon

The Spa

Headquarters for Willamette Students

BEST OF EVERYTHING IN Confectionery and Lunches

We Manufacture all Our CANDIES

Three-Eight-Two State Street

ADress Pattern



We will be pleased to assist you in the selection of a suitable quality and character of dress goods in sufficiency of yardage to make the materials for a desirable dress suit or coat. Our assortment of patterns and colors is complete and our prices are the lowest.

25c to \$5.00 yd.
Kafoury Bros.

416 State Street

SAVE MAGAZINE MONEY

You can get more magazines for same money or the same magazines for less money by ordering your magazine subscriptions from us. Being a subscription specialist, I will show you how to save a third or more of your magazine money. A card brings me to your service at once.

JAUNITA COMPANY

Lock Box 250, Salem, Ore.

For Art Needlework and Embroidery Supplies

The Needlecraft Shop
429 Court St. Phone 958

Let's Go!

Basket Ball

Everything for Your Game

Hauser Bros.
Salem Albany Eugene

EAT IT EVERY DAY

Weatherly Ice Cream

ITS GOOD FOR YOU

Sold Everywhere

P. M. Gregory, Local Distributor

Phone 1496 Salem, Oregon



The

Royale Cafeteria

THE PLACE FOR

Good Eats

400 State Street Salem, Or.

OUR ALMA MATER

A History of Willamette University.

written by ROSE MARTIN.

One afternoon in the winter of 1832-33, three Nez Perces Indians and one Flathead Indian appeared upon the streets of St. Louis with a request no white man had ever heard before. They said they had come from the land of the setting sun and that they had heard of the white man's God and wanted the white man's book from heaven.

General William Clark, then commanding the military post at St. Louis, had become acquainted with the Flathead Indians on the famous tour of exploration of the Columbia river region made by Captain Meriwether Lewis and himself in 1804-6. He took great pains to teach the Indians the true Christian doctrine, but according to his Roman Catholic faith did not give them a Bible.

Two Indians died of fatigue from their long journey and the other two deeply disappointed and homesick prepared to return. General Clark gave them a banquet and had them Godspeed. H-Oh-Kin gave a response which is one of the highest types of Indian oratory. This speech made a deep impression and is said to have been written down by a clerk in General Clark's office. It came straight from the heart of the speaker and is a remarkable plea for missionaries.

"I came to you over the trail of many moons from the setting sun. You were the friend of my fathers who have all gone the long way. I came with one eye partly open for light for my people who sit in darkness. I go back with both eyes closed. How can I go back blind to my blind people? I made my way to you with strong arms, through many enemies and strange lands, that I might carry back much to them. I go back with both arms empty and broken.

"Two fathers came with us. They were the braves of many winters and wars. They were tired in many moons and their moccasins wore out. We leave them asleep here by your Great Water and wigwam.

"Our people sent us to get the white man's book from heaven. You took us where you allow your women to dance, as we do not ours; but the Book was not there. You took us where they worship the Great Spirit with candles; but the Book was not there. You showed us images of the good spirits and pictures of the good land beyond; but the Book was not among them to tell us the way. We are going back the long, sad trail to our own people of the dark land. You make our feet heavy with gifts and our moccasins will grow old with

USEFUL?

Yes, and handsome, as well—our electrical goods for the holidays.

Reading Lamps
Travelers' Irons
Chafing Dishes
Grills, Toasters, Etc.

If its electric come to us

SALEM ELECTRIC CO.
Masonic Temple Phone 1200

SLIPPERS

for the Whole Family

85c to \$3

The Bootery
WHERE CASH IS KING

carrying them but the Book is not among them. When after one moon we tell our poor blind people in the big council that we did not bring the Book, no word will be spoken by our old men or our young braves. One by one they will arise and go out in silence. Our people will die in darkness, and they will go on the long path to other hunting grounds. No white man will go with them, and no white man's book to make the way plain. I have no more words."

Seventeen years before this John Stewart, a negro-Indian of Marietta, Ohio, had drifted into such depths of sin that he decided to drown himself. On his suicidal path he passed a small Methodist Episcopal church in which a revival meeting was being conducted. His attention was attracted by the singing and he went in. Later when he was converted and heard the voice of God commanding him to "Go, preach my Gospel," he went in obedience to the command. He traveled many days until he reached the Upper San-



JASON LEE

dusky, Ohio, where by some strange power he was bidden to speak the wonderful message of life. The effect upon the Wyandot Indians was remarkable and resulted in a widespread revival. The revival among the Indians led to the formation of the Ohio Conference Missionary Society, and these in turn to a Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1832 the general government sent William Walker, a converted member of the Wyandot nation, west to select lands to which the Ohio Indians could be moved. When Walker reached St. Louis he went at once to General Clark and presented his credentials from the secretary of war. While they were transacting business General Clark chanced to remark that three Indians were ill in another room and that a fourth had just died. Walker went in to see them and soon learned through General Clark that they had traveled three thousand miles to learn of the white man's God and how to worship him and to get the white man's book. Walker wrote to G. P. Disoway, a Methodist merchant of New York City. Mr. Disoway sent the letter to the Christian Advocate and Journal of New York with an animated appeal for missionaries, both of which appeared in the issue of March 1st, 1833.

When President Flisk of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, read Walker's story of these Indians he was thoroughly aroused and at once began an active campaign for missionaries to go out beyond the Rocky mountains and respond to this touching appeal. He plead for two young men unencumbered by families to devote themselves as teachers to the Indians, to learn their language and to teach them Christianity, farming and civilization. He added that he already had one young man in mind who could not be excelled for endeavor.

This young man was Jason Lee, who had been a student under Flisk at Wilbraham Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass., in 1828, and who was then teaching in Stanstead Academy in Canada, and was waiting to engage in mission work among the Indians.

Jason Lee was born at Stanstead, Canada. He was of American blood and revolutionary ancestry, though born a few miles north of the Vermont line which ran through his father's farm. It might here be added that Jason Lee always had the impression that he was a citizen of the United States. His father paid taxes to the United States, voted as an American citizen and later was a pensioner of the Civil War.

Jason Lee was six feet four inches tall, powerfully built, stoop should-

ered, rather awkward and slow in movement. H. H. Bancroft describes him as "of light complexion, thin lips, closely shut, prominent nose, and rather massive jaws; eyes of a spiritualistic, superlative blue; high retreating forehead, carrying mind within; somewhat long hair, pushed back and giving to the not too stern but positively marked features a slightly Puritanical aspect, and with a stomach like that of an ostrich, which would digest anything. In attainments there was the broad open pasture of possibilities rather than a well cultivated field of orchard, grain and vine land. He believed in the tenets of his church; indeed whatever may become of him, howsoever he may behave under those varied and untried conditions which providence or fortune hold in store, we may be sure that at this beginning, though not devoid of worldly ambition, he was sincere and sound to the core. Strong in his possession of himself, there was nothing intrusive in his nature. Though talking was a part of his profession, his skill was exhibited as much in what he left unsaid as in his most studied utterances. Frank and affable in his intercourse with men, he inspired confidence in those with whom he had dealings, and was a general favorite. If his intellect was not as broad and bright as Burke's, there was at least no danger of the heart hardening through the head as with Robespierre and St. Just."

President Flisk of Wesleyan wrote to Jason Lee and his young teacher accepted, with alacrity, his call, was admitted to the New England Conference and ordained by Bishop Hedding. After his selection he was kept in the eastern states nearly a year waiting for an opportunity to start west and also addressing churches and securing money to finance the enterprise. During the year Bishop Emory opened the way for him and he visited Washington and secured the endorsement of the president and secretaries of war and state, to found a mission in a country then under "the joint occupation" of Great Britain and the United States.

Meantime he selected his nephew, Rev. Daniel Lee, a minister in the New England conference, and Cyrus Shepard, a layman of Lynn, Mass., as teachers to accompany him. These three men, under the auspices of the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, joined Captain N. J. Wyeth, of Wenham, Mass., who was going west to found a fur company. They started from St. Louis on their long journey April 28, 1834. Philip L. Edwards, another layman, of Independence, Missouri, was also engaged as a teacher by Lee when the company passed through that place.

On June 15 the travelers reached the summit of the Rocky mountains and here the missionaries joined a company under the leadership of Captain T. McKay, a former hunter and trapper, because Captain Wyeth and his men planned to stop and erect a fort at the junction of the Oregon and Missouri, and the Canadian and Utah trails. When the Indians from the Columbia river region, who were with Captain McKay, learned of Lee's purpose to bring the white man's religion and the Book to them they expressed great joy and presented him with two fine horses. Jason Lee secured permission to preach to McKay's men as he had done to Wyeth's and preached the first protestant sermon west of the Rocky mountains July 27, 1834, at the point where Captain Wyeth built the fort he called Fort Hall. Late in September the company reached Vancouver and Jason Lee preached the first protestant sermon on the Pacific coast September 28, 1834.

On October 6, they pitched their tents ten miles below where Salem is now located, in a place known as the "Old Mission Station." On December 14 he baptized the first in gathering of his mission, consisting not of Indians but of four adult members of the Hudson's Bay Company and seventeen half-breed children. Shortly afterwards they built a small log cabin for shelter and soon after this Cyrus Shepard went back to Vancouver to establish a school for the benefit of the half-breeds and other children at that post.

In the latter part of December Jason Lee wrote home, telling the missionary society of his change of base from the Flathead Indians to

the valley tribes, of their numbers and apparent interest. He also gave an enthusiastic account of the country, the climate, the soil, and the abundance of game and fish. To enable the mission to become self-supporting he asked that a physician, a blacksmith, a carpenter and several teachers be sent. The church people were disappointed at Lee's failure to find the Flathead Indians and so wrote back that they supposed the Indians needed preachers instead of blacksmiths and carpenters. But having explicit faith in Lee's judgment and ability they began search for more men and means for the Oregon mission.

In the spring of 1835 the Lees and Edwards enclosed forty acres of land and broke part of it which they put into wheat. The yield was forty bushels per acre. This result filled the minds of the missionaries with visions of the future possibilities of this country. While they were sending home accounts of the great fertility of the soil they redoubled their energies in the mission work. They doubled the size of their house and filled the building with Indian children, most of whom were orphans. The missionaries soon saw that they would have to depend very largely upon their own resources, as well as that the Indians would have to be taught to work. This led them to erect a barn and to arrange for the Indians to study and recite half a day and to work upon the farm the rest of the time. The three missionaries conducted the school which they named the "Oregon Mission Manual Labor School," the Church

Philodorian

"Amo, amat, Amamus. Quo usque tandem abutere Catilina—," et cetera ad infinitum. Thus raved Bowersox in addressing the Philodorian literary society last Wednesday night. Being at a loss to translate any but the first three words his hearers concluded that the disease which usually develops in April or May had seized Mr. Bowersox in December.

This outburst was followed by a number of decidedly different character, being a discussion of the problem "Finding jobs for home-coming soldiers" by David Lawson. The subject was well handled and the talk proved to be not only interesting but also full of information.

As the third number Howard Mort's celebrated stringed orchestra rendered the "Classical Rag Mix," which was composed of the following selections: William Tell, The Kakki Rag, and Meditation, from Hindenburg. This number was greeted with no little applause and an encore was called for. In response the orchestra rendered "The bottle hymn of the Q. M. Corps."

The personnel of the orchestra is as follows:

Leader Howard W. Mort
Accompanist H. W. Mort
First violin Mort
Second violin Mort
Banjo Mort
Bass viol Mort
Kettle drum Mort
Bass drum Mort

At the conclusion of the program the Phil goat was trotted out for the second time this season and was given a good workout. He has been well starved on tomato cans and cookie tins for the past two months and was in a very active mood. The following ten initiatives can attest the results: Pindley, Cook, Carveny, Miller, Sherwood, Wilkinson, Houston, Morse and Waltz. Those prematurely initiated were Riley, Millie, Thompson, H. Flisar and L. Flisar.

Websterians

Wednesday night at the usual hour the Web halls became the scene of a very interesting program when some of the freshmen showed their ability at entertaining. Owing to the fact that Kelso was unable to attend and render a musical number Donald Lockwood was called upon to present one of his everready opera selections. "Williamette Highballs," by Walter Socolofsky was short but snappy, ending in a fine climax mingled with necessary elements of surprise. A speech by Powers followed by parliamentary practice by Ralph Straus concluded the program.

After a five-minute intermission an important business meeting ensued. The following officers were elected for the coming quarter: Francis Cramer, president; Lawrence Davies, vice-president; Paul Fiegel, corresponding secretary; Gordon Hickman, treasurer; Paul Day, critic; Leslie Sparks, marshal.

Weller Bros.

GROCERS

Telephone 49

155 N. Commercial Street

U. G. Shipley Company

Outfitters to

Women, Misses and Children

Quality Merchandise

Popular Prices

Liberty, between Court and State Streets

services, did the house keeping, and worked the farm in connection with the Indian children. Soon after Cyrus Shepard had concluded his work at Fort Vancouver and had come back to the Willamette they decided to open a school at Champeog and R. L. Edwards taught a small school there in the winter of 1835.

(To be continued)

Christmas Gifts

Memery Books, both kinds
Pillow Tops
Pennants
Christmas Cards
Fruit Cakes
Christmas Candies

Girls, buy your soldier friends a trench mirror for a gift.

Varsity Book Store

USEFUL XMAS GIFTS...

Dinnerware
Glassware
Silverware
Casseroles
Percolators
Kitchenware

At

WM. GAHLS DORF
135 N. Liberty St., Salem

Great

Unloading Sale

Ends Saturday Night

At Salem's Greatest Women's Apparel Store, now in Progress. Coats, Suits, Dresses and Furs ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF below regular values. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Portland Cream & Salt Co.

Old White Corner Building.

Salem's Greatest Women's Apparel Store.

The Rest Was Wanting.

A little girl was told at school to write about two hundred words on the motor car. This she did, as follows:

"Uncle bought a motor car. He went riding in the country. Presently it skidded and he was thrown out. That's about fifty words, I think. The other 150 words uncle said when walking back home, and are not fit for publication."—Exchange.

PRICE SHOE CO.

Leaders in

FOOTWEAR

326 State St., Next to Ladd & Bush

When Hungry

Visit

Louie's Short Order

Across the Street
East of O. E. Depot

Meet Me at the

GRAY BELLE

Good Things to Eat

We appreciate the Students' business
Salem Bank of Commerce
Cor. State and Liberty Streets

W. U. STUDENTS

THE MODEL SHAVING PARLORS

have five barbers who will be pleased to wait on your tonsorial needs.
Ernest Anderson, Prop.

GEO. C. WILL
SALEM'S

Music and Sewing Machine-Dealer
432 State Street, Salem, Oregon

Classy Hair Cutting and Barber Work at
H. D. Mitchell

1266 State 1 Block East of Campus