

*Edith F. Spiggle
Willamette College*

WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN

VOL. 3

SALEM, OREGON, JANUARY, 1892.

NO. 4.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY

— THE —

Oldest, largest, least expensive and most home-like institution of learning for both sexes

In the Northwest.



COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, PORTLAND, OR.



UNIVERSITY HALL, SALEM, OREGON.



WOMAN'S COLLEGE, SALEM, OR.

Graduates Students in

ART, BUSINESS, CLASSICAL, LAW, LITERARY, MEDICAL, MUSICAL, NORMAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND THEOLOGICAL COURSES.

Is as well or better prepared than ever to care for and teach all who may enter at any time. Has introduced several new studies in the elementary branches and gives full time to study each. Will erect a fine new University Building by the opening of the next school year, and make many other valuable changes.

Had nearly twice as many students last year as any other school of high grade in Oregon, and the attendance this year promises to be fully as large.

Has a beautiful and healthful location in the heart of Salem, the City of Churches and Schools. "Best University Town on the Coast," according to well known educators. Has the largest and ablest corps of teachers, the best facilities for teaching, and affords students of both sexes, the best advantages for paying their own way. Has fine literary societies, a good library and museum, and the best of lectures and concerts.

Students have access to the State Library and all Public Institutions.

Graduates from the Normal Course have all the advantages of graduates from the State Normal Schools. For Catalogue with full information, call at the office or address

REV. GEO. WHITAKER, D. D.,
PRESIDENT, SALEM, OREGON.

The Alumni, Alumnae, Friends, Patrons and Students of the University are earnestly requested to donate minerals, fossils, etc., to the museum, and books to the library. All others having choice minerals or fossils to sell or exchange for other specimens or books, would do well to address

W. S. ARNOLD, Salem, Oregon.

Printed by ROSS & MOORES & CO., Opposite Postoffice, Salem, Oregon.

Paul Moore & Co.

*Edith F. Spiggle
Willamette College*

WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN.

J. H. LUNN,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

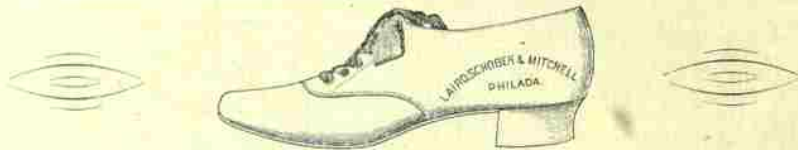
Carpets, Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, Mens' Furnishing Goods, Etc.

239 Commercial Street, Corner of State Street, SALEM, OREGON.

**A. S. BRASFIELD & CO.,
POPULAR CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS**

235 COMMERCIAL STREET, SALEM, OREGON.

WM. BROWN & CO.,



F I N E S H O E S

231 COMMERCIAL STREET, SALEM, OREGON.

T. HOLVERSON,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings,

*Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Cloaks,
Shawls, Underwear and
Fancy Dry Goods.*

301 Commercial St., SALEM, OREGON.

GO TO

H. M. BRANSON'S

Salem Cash Grocery.

303 COMMERCIAL STREET.

SALEM WOOLEN MILLS RETAIL STORE,

299 Commercial Street.

Dealers and Manufacturers of all kinds of

Woolens, Mens, Youths and Boys Clothing and Furnishing Goods

W. A. CUSICK, President.

W. W. MARTIN, Vice President.

J. H. ALBERT, Cashier.

**CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK
OF SALEM, OREGON.**

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

**DUGAN BROS. PLUMBING AND HEATING CO.
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FIXTURES.**

296 Commercial Street, Salem.

The Most Complete Plumbing Establishment on the Northwest Coast
Steam and Hot Water Heating for Residences and Public
Buildings a Specialty.

M. T. RINEMAN,

DEALER IN

Fancy Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Wooden
and Willow Ware, Fruits and Vegetables
of all Kinds in their Season.

Fresh Bread and all Kinds of Mill Feed.

Highest Price Paid for Produce. 132 STATE STREET.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN.

VOL. 3

SALEM, OREGON, JANUARY, 1892.

NO. 4.

Willamette Collegian.

EDITORIAL STAFF.

EDITOR IN CHIEF.....	F. J. BROWN, '93
ASSOCIATE EDITORS. {	LLOYD REYNOLDS, '94
	MYRTIE MARSH, '95
LOCAL.....	MABEL JANES, '94
EXCHANGE.....	JOHN WHITAKER, '96
MISCELLANEOUS.....	OLLIE ROUNDS, '95
LITERARY.....	COOK MARTZALL, '94
SOCIETY.....	F. C. MATTHEWS, '94
PERSONALS.....	F. E. BROWN, '95

BUSINESS MANAGER.....	BURT B. BARKER, '95
ASSISTANT.....	EDITH FRIZZELL, '95

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

Terms \$1.00 per year, payable in advance. Single copies 15 cents. Professional and business advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

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

All articles for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Entered at the Salem Postoffice as second-class matter.

Poetry.

WILLAMETTE'S FIRE.

BY FRANK E. BROWN,
Delivered before Chapel.

T'was on September seventeenth,
And a class within each room ;
When there came upon Willamette,
What to all seemed certain doom.

The teachers they were all elated,
O'er the start the school had made ;
And the students, each in earnest,
Tried to keep a worthy grade.

And upon that fated morning,
Every student in his class ;
Was taxing all his energies,
To examination pass.

When all at once there came a cry,
Which crushed each fond desire ;
It was the cry of warning,
Our college was on fire.

Up with-in the top-most story,
Was a defective flue ;
And a spark from it had started,
What no mortal could undo.

All at first was consternation,
Students rushing every-where ;
Some to make their exit safely,
Others to the place of fire.

Then the fire-alarm was sounded,
And the engines came in haste,
For the whistles of the city,
Told them they no time could waste.

Mean-while did the students labor,
Every-where with might and main,
To remove the things of value,
Which would be a prey to flame.

Soon from all parts of the city,
Men came flocking to our aid ;
And the debt which they contracted,
Never can by us be paid.

All this time the earnest teachers,
Were on hand to superintend ;
Each with-in his own apartment,
Did his energies expend.

This great haste was not unheeded,
Which one look plainly showed ;
For the smoke burst forth in volumes,
And the flames like demons glowed.

Almost in the time I tell it,
Fire had spread o'er all the top,
And the old bell nearly melted,
From its hangings now did drop.

Dear old friend ! your clanging music
Never shall more classes call ;
For you melted in the burning,
And were shattered by the fall.

Now the fire-men all are working,
And their shouts soon plainly show ;
That they've gained a good position
And are dealing blow for blow.

As we watched the dear old building,
From the campus-ground below ;
Thoughts of anguish filled our being,
As we saw her slowly go.

Thou, whose halls have reared such numbers,
To a higher, better plane ;
Thou, whose name revered by thousands,
Does a spot in history claim.

Thus to see you slowly melting,
As the snow before the sun ;
Thou whose past shines out so brilliant,
With its victories gained and won.

How can we from thee be parted,
Thou who art to make us great ;
God! we pray thee, stretch in mercy,
Thy great hand 'ere 'tis too late.

But our college was not destined
Thus to be at once destroyed ;
For the hand which guides the planets,
Was in her behalf employed.

For two hours the fire-men labored,
Hard as fire-men always do ;
Till the fire was out entirely,
And the house drenched through and through.

But we cared not for the dampness,
For with-in a week and day,
We were back again reciting
In the old accustomed way.

Soon the new roof will be finished ;
How much handsomer it is ?
Just to think that such disaster
Should return such good as this.

Willamette has before been tried,
In the fire of men's device ;
But she stands 'mid all serenely,
For our hearts are now her price.

May this be but the starting point,
In her race to be the best
Of the schools this side the Rockies,
In the place we call the West.

Onward, upward may she journey,
Till she reaches our ideal ;
And may God our Lord protect her,
And upon her set his seal.

The greener the tree,
The tougher the bark ;
The prettier the girl,
The harder to spark.

In olden time the flowing beard
Was revered by the youthful mind ;
But now, alas, 'tis scorned and jeered,
And glibly coupled with the wind.

Editorial.

We sometimes hear people say, well, that fellow is foolish to waste his time in school. "The idea! Thirty and still in college." Yes; thirty and still in college. When Columbus started for America people said another fool. When the first steamboat was launched on the Hudson thousands of cranks went to see intelligence sail the beautiful Hudson. Most of our best poets have been laughed at and ridiculed. Carlyle's early books were jokes of the critics. The early poems of Wordsworth were thought to be idiotic. Miss Alcott was requested to "stick to teaching." When Disraeli first attempted to speak in Parliament he pitched his voice too high and the commons roared with laughter. "You will not hear me now," he said, "but the time will come when you shall hear me."

The student in school at thirty is wise. He is preparing himself for usefulness. Though the world may laugh, yet in after life, when he has taken position and is ranked among the intelligent of the land his age is not thought of it is the effort that led to the position. Young man whoever you may be, if you have a longing and desire to make something out of yourself and you think that education is what you need, step out on your noble convictions not on the say of world or friend, and take the opportunity that the time affords.

January, the first month of the new year, opens to us new scenes, the inexperienced on the pathway of life, have passed over the desert sands and bright vernal oasis of an other year; it has brought its joys, remunerations and sorrows, life is like the thread on the weaver's shuttle, it gradually draws to its end. It brings us to think of our prospects and our opportunities. Has the past year been a steady growth? Are you better intellectually, physically and spiritually?

Man is not living simply to get through this world to see the end but that he may fill his place in life with earnest industry and toil that the future ages may be better for his having lived.

Our life sometimes seems crowded full of duties that are devolved upon us, we think if we could but throw off the burden it would be easy, but no! it is by taking up the duties, menial as they may seem at the time, that strengthens the man, and he is better fitted than ever to cope with greater difficulties, whereas if he should falter in the first he would fail in the greater difficulty.

Societies.

The principal event during the past month in the realm of the literary societies, was the Philodosian open meeting on December 19. The meeting was called to order by the president, Miss Edith Frizzell. The roll was called and the minutes read and approved. A college song was sung by Misses Marsh, Henry, Alderson, Martzall, Rounds and Grandy. Miss Frizzell favored the societies with a recitation. Whittier's poem "The Witch's Daughter," was read by Miss Ollie Rounds and illustrated in pantomime. Miss Frizzell took the part of the witch's daughter. Mabel Martin and Mr. Frank Brown acted the part of Ezek Harden. The scenes were very creditably produced. Misses Marsh, Henry and Alderson then sang a college song. The word peculiarities was acted out as a charade in four acts. No one in the audience was able to guess it and the president was obliged to announce the word. Three old maids Miss Sally Simpkins, Peggy Apple and Betsy Blinker (by Misses Janes, Martzall and Marsh) indulged in some gossip. The time was twenty years after the graduation of the speakers. Miss Simpkins had been teaching school twenty years; Miss Blinker had been abroad and

Miss Apple was a traveling peddler of cosmetics. They took tea together and talked about the students and the places they then occupied. President Whitaker was president of the United States and Professor Hawley was president of the Willamette University. Two hundred thousand students were in attendance and many of the professorships were occupied by old students. Some of the students were in foreign lands and others were scattered throughout the United States. The various life unions which had been consummated between some of the students were a source of great amusement. When the old maids had finished, another college song was sung by Misses Marsh, Henry, Alderson, Martzall, Rounds and Grandy. The society then adjourned. After adjournment the Philodosians and their guests enjoyed a very pleasant sociable and many were the congratulations exchanged on the positions in the world which the fates and the old maids had destined the various students to occupy. About half past ten the students separated all agreeing that this was the most successful open meeting of the year.

On November 27, at their regular meeting the Philodorians in their turn discussed the question: "*Resolved*, That woman should have equal political privileges with men." J. A. Coffey led the affirmative side and D. S. Benedict the negative. In spite of the gallantry of the affirmative the negative brought out the most argument and won the question.

The Philodosian debates have been rather few and far between this month, only one having occurred December 11th; the Philodosians discussed the question, "*Resolved*, that moral suasion is more beneficial to the rising generation than corporal punishment." The affirmative leader was Miss Cora Winters, and the negative Miss Fannie Uren. We are glad to note that the Philo-

dosians are preparing themselves for the actual problems of life. The question was decided in favor of the negative. On the same day the following question occupied the attentions of the Philodorian: "Resolved, that the franchise should be extended only to those who can read a newspaper. The affirmative leader was J. A. Coffey; the negative, G. W. Jones. The president decided in favor of the affirmative.

December 18th the Philodorians debated the question, *Resolved*, that Willamette University in its present condition should not have compulsory elocution. Affirmative leader, F. E. Brown; negative, B. B. Barker. The negative side won the question.

The joint societies, owing to their heavy losses in the fire, have a claim on a part of the insurance of the building. This will probably amount to about one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which will be quite a help to the societies.

Under the auspices of the societies the students who remain in Salem during the holidays will indulge in an old-fashioned candy pull in the boarding hall on the evening of January 1st. A very pleasant time is anticipated.

We wish Mr. Hibbard, our future lawyer, success in his "case."

Exchange.

Student Life contains many articles worthy of special notice.

Seminary Echo has many points which some of the college papers might copy with profit.

The Oak, Lily and Ivy is a very neat little paper.

The Sequoia is a bi-weekly published by the students of Leland Stanford university. It is of ample size and full of solid reading matter.

The leading article in *The Napa Classic* evinces considerable intellectual caliber.

"Shakespeare was the original evolutionist. He anticipated modern science in teaching that man descended (or ascended) from the monkey.

"How so?"

"Why, he makes the ghost say in 'Hamlet' 'I could a tale unfold.'"—*Exchange*.

The Western Guard is a new paper published at University P. O. California, in the interest of the Western C. C. Guards.

Squibs is also a new paper published at Seattle, Washington.

"A man's ears are placed in a way that he may catch the things that are said in front of him. A merciful providence never intended that he should hear what is said behind his back."—*Ex.*

Jack—You should never throw kisses, dear. Ethel—Why not? Jack—They are too precious to be handled so carelessly. He was allowed to help himself.—*Ex.*

What sort of a newspaper plant have you? asked the eastern man of the wild western editor. "I have been using a Colt's 44," replied the editor, modestly, "but considering the difficulties arising out of the last campaign, I have about concluded to get a Winchester.

The Chilean Situation.

From Southern shores where waves the palm,
The evening winds blow Chill,
And ghostly legions march apace
Through lonely regions rough and hilly.

Chil-Blaine's we trade for Chili-sauce;
And Parrick Egan seeks to please,
By shouting in his courtly style,
"Come off; phat's the matter wid viz?"

—*Taps.*

Ingenious Advertising Jingle.

"Why are the Sohmer Pianos so named?"
 A lady inquired of a broker;
 "Because those pianos, extensively famed,
 Soh-merrily play! said the joker.
 "Soh-murmurs a punster," the lady replied,
 Soh-mirthful is he in his manner;
 "But tell me, my friend, why the term is applied
 To the wonderful Sohmer Piano?"
 "Well, this is the reason," the broker began,
 "Soh-mercantile men understand it;"
 But the lady said to the unfortunate man,
 "Soh-merciless, sir! I won't stand it!"
 The broker then answered, "My joking don't mind,
 Too much of it is not in season,
 The Sohmer Pianos are best of their kind,
 Soh-merit, no doubt, is the reason!"

—*Printers Ink.*

Literary.

A MORNING WALK IN CAIRO.

REV. C. R. KELLERMAN.

Arriving in Cairo after night-fall, there was nothing to be seen but the dim flicker of the street-lamps, the glowing outlines of the buildings, and here and there a lighted shop or concert hall. Of course we had a feeling that we were in one of the oldest and most oriental of cities, but under cover of darkness could not realize all it meant. The next morning we stepped into the street, and began to take in some of the strangeness of the scenes about us. Right opposite the hotel lies a beautiful garden, "Place Ezbekiyet." It is octagonal in shape, covering an area of $20\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and containing the luxurient vegetation peculiar to the climate of Egypt. Here bloom roses, more luxurient than in Oregon or California, in beds artistically arranged. There are shaded walks, nooks, play-grounds, artificial lakes and grottoes, and music every afternoon by the Egyptian band. An artificial hill with a belvedere commands a fine view,

and below it is a pretty grotto, with water tumbling over the rocks in cascades.

Let us turn down the street for a stroll. This is all in the newer part of the city, and being built after Paris has large fine stone buildings, with broad and regular streets, macadamized, and flanked with fine stone-walks. The shops in this quarter are also upon the European plan, and many of them contain large and costly stocks of goods. Jewelers, book-sellers, dry goods, boots and shoes, art, and artists' materials, rugs, curios, etc., abound as in any other city. Indeed, all this is very European; with the exception of the Arabians passing to and fro in their ancient and many-colored costumes, the camels with their burdens, and the donkeys with their irrepressible drivers; we are in a very cosmopolitan town. But let us go a little further, and suddenly we are in the very midst of a new world, as if we had been swept backward through space and time 3,000 years. Shades of the Pharaohs! The world is just the same as in Joseph's or in Abraham's time. Money changers abound on nearly every corner. A glass case about two feet in length and sixteen inches wide is their bank and vault. Here they have displayed the coins of many nations. Street cooks also abound, there being over 30,000 of them in Cairo. Many of the inhabitants do not cook in their houses, especially during the hot season, but patronize these street caterers. They have a charcoal fire, and here with their scanty apparatus quickly prepare whatever is called for.

The street venders are also an interesting feature. Water carriers with their goat skins filled with water; others carrying earthen jars and brass cups, giving drink to the thirsty. Fruit sellers crying their fruit, "O, sugar, for a nail, O, confection." Many barter their sweets for nails or old pieces of iron. "God will make you light, O, lemons!" "Honey, O, oranges, honey." The flower

girls cry among other things, "The rose was a thorn; it blossomed from the sweat of the prophet." "Odors of paradise, O, flowers of henna."

The shops of the so-called artisans are small and as the walks are broad they carry on their trade largely outside. Cobblers, tailors, dyers, laundrymen, carpenters, smiths, and others are often seen working on the pavement. Here is a smith shoeing a donkey. It takes four men to do the job in a 'workmanlike manner.' One holds the beast, it would be a useless waste of time and strength to tie him. Another holds up the foot, the blacksmith working with his face toward the animal; one more has to keep off the flies. Time is not money here, it is seemingly of no value whatever. We see also a carpenter at work. His rule is a piece of string, his bit a sharpened nail, his bench the pavement. Beyond him we come to a wood turner, he also is working parterre. His lathe is made of a flat piece of board fastened to the floor, with two short upright pieces having a sharpened nail driven through to hold the work in hand. He has an instrument resembling a fiddle bow, the strings of this is wound around the stick to be turned, which he twirls by working the bow back and forth. With the right hand he handles the chisel. In this crude way he turns out those beautiful *mushrebiyehs* we see in windows and fire screens.

One more scene and we return. On the opposite side of the street is a poor fellow drunk, fallen to the pavement. A crowd gathers, they jeer and pester him; kick and pinch him, then throw dirty water upon him until he begins to howl like a whipped cur. The police, like in cities nearer home, are nowhere to be seen.

PROHIBITION.

BY H. N. ROUNDS.

The right use of words, in expressing ideas and sentiments, is the highest attainment of

a scholar and of a speaker. We may have the right idea and may have come to the right conclusion, nevertheless, make our notions and purposes misunderstood and thwart our plans by the wrong use of terms. Or we may take the correct premise and yet reach a wrong decision by failing to use the precise word to express the particular idea in hand. And it cannot be denied that the cause of prohibition has suffered much by the misuse of the terms prohibition and temperance.

The temperance idea is not synonymous with the prohibition question. The views are, in their real meaning and essential application, as far apart as the earth's poles. They are, as it were, the antipodes of each other; for they have arisen from different sources and have unlike application in the elevation of humanity. Temperance, in its general and in its technical sense, has no reference to prohibition, or prohibition to temperance. The temperance idea is the outgrowth of the intemperate habits of men; or, in other words, it is the result of the undue exercise of the natural and legitimate appetites, passions and aspirations. God created man with a three-fold nature. And he environed him with physical, mental and spiritual entities upon which he might exercise his triune nature and thus reach ultimate success and happiness. But man has polluted his nature by an excessive exercise of his powers, and has perverted the means of satisfying the natural and lawful desires by the proper use of these natural resources. The physical appetites must be satisfied by the proper quantity and quality of those things which are necessary for the sustenance and growth of physical organism. And the moderate appropriation of those things, which are necessary to life, constitutes the legitimate realm of action of the physical appetites. Therefore, excessive appropriation of the natural means of gratifying physical desires, is a violation of the law

of quantity. And this is understood to be intemperance. The remedy for this immoderate indulgence is to be found in temperance principles and not in prohibitory laws.

The mental and sentimental natures of men have their natural and unnatural spheres of actions. One is normal and legitimate, the other is artificial or acquired, therefore, illegitimate. Before a man can be intemperate, in thought or feeling, he must first begin to think and to feel in the natural sphere of action of the mind and heart. The crank and the fanatic are the products of legitimate mental action or thought. The natural powers, in these persons, have been narrowed and weakened by the excessive and improper use of their normal abilities. They first became enthusiasts, then, by degrees, they were carried into the first stages of insanity. And these results are to be prevented and cured by the application of temperance principles, but not as our forefathers attempted to prevent witchcraft, by prohibitory methods.

Youthful aspiration and incipient thought must be directed by true principles and temperance laws. There are no prohibitory clauses in the Bible against the full exercise of man's power and faculties, so long as these powers are exercised within their proper territory. And the law of moderation can only apply here. Paul says, "Be sober, grave, temperate, sound in faith and patience."

If we look at the prohibition side of the question, in the sense in which it applies to the sins of men, it will be evident that temperance principles and prohibition principles cannot be applied to the same case, at the same time and under the same circumstances. For the first has the purpose of guiding man's desires and passions, causing them to follow the channel of moderate indulgence, the other has the purpose of preventing gratification in any degree, because the fruition of such gratification is hurtful.

A man cannot be restrained from expressing his ideas, either orally or in written language, if his opinions are of a moral and legitimate character. Neither can a man be prevented from declaring or uttering his sentiments, so long as they are not in opposition to the best interest of society or against morality, but, when the boundary line of propriety and good order have been passed, then, he meets the opposing forces of prohibitory law. The "thou shalt not" of the Commandments has reference only while acting and thinking outside his natural realm of thought and action; not intemperately, but illegitimately. We are not commanded to be temperate in the worship of other gods, to swear moderately, to be temperate in keeping the Sabbath, or to control covetous desires. But we are forbidden to indulge any of the unnatural thoughts, desires or passions.

The liquor traffic is an unnatural and an unlawful business, because it is the consequence of the acquired appetites and passions of men for strong drink. The liquor traffic is an outrage on society from the principles of political economy, for it costs more to build, equip and manage the reform schools, asylums and penitentiaries, which are necessary for the correction and protection of the men and women who are the victims of the liquor traffic, than the money received from taxation. And these victims being the fruits of the depraved habits and desires of men, is enough to condemn the trade.

When the liquor question is considered with the idea that temperance principles and prohibition maxims are not synonymous, and have a different application in the affairs of men, the oft repeated argument of the saloon men, "sumptuary law," "man's free will" and "high license" lose their significance as arguments and are forever driven to the wall. There is no need of argument to prove that man has no

natural or just rights that are a menace to life, property and good order. High license has no justice in its principles; for there is no law, either in heaven or in earth, that can justly grant to a man the privilege of carrying on a traffic that panders to the polluted appetites and emotions of men. We often boast of our "inalienable rights," as if they were purely personal in their nature and not relative. But, the fact is, all our so called rights have a relative meaning, for we must act and live with reference to other beings besides ourselves. Again, we have no rights of life or property except as the law has given them to us. And only by the same process of law can we lose these rights. The law may withdraw tomorrow what it has granted today. Therefore, as the moral and intellectual sphere of man is enlarged these "inalienable rights," if not founded on justice and morality, must give way to the principles of equity and virtue. So then, prohibition when separated from the temperance idea which applies to natural indulgence, is the only just and efficient remedy for strong drink or any other acquired habit.

Personal and Local.

Mr. Chas. W. Moe, candymaker for W. T. Stolz, was so kind as to donate his services to make the candy for the candy pulling on New Years evening. He can hereafter be found at The Spa at 110 State street, where he is making pure cream candies and taffies.

The finest pictures ever sent out of a gallery in Salem were those new aristo photos made by Cherrington Bros. They are up stairs in a high clear atmosphere with the largest light in the city. Students, get their pictures at reduced rates at this gallery. Call and see them, on Commercial street.

Messrs. Austin and Weiner will spend their vacation at their homes east of the city.

Misses Lee and Noah returned to their homes near Hubbard to spend the holidays.

Messrs. Greek, Latin, History, Mathematics, etc., will be laid on the shelf for the next ten days.

The north bound train on Thursday, carried Mr. Burkhart and his sister Bessie to their home in Albany where they will spend their holiday vacation.

Harry Stearns, who has been quite sick for the last two weeks, is now slowly improving.

Miss McCulloch spends her vacation at home in Polk county.

Red and gold.

New bell arrived.

A pleasant visit from Mr. (Holidays)

Prof. Hawley spends his vacation with relatives near Albany.

Miss Uren visits her sister in Brownsville.

Miss Carrie Bradshaw intends entering school the third term.

Mr. William Heerd, A. B., '91, is making a short stay in the city.

Mr. B. L. Steeves, also A. B. '91, who is now in the medical department at Portland, will spend his vacation with his parents and — in Salem.

Misses Martzall, Spencer, Henry and Grandy spend their vacation at the Woman's College, their homes being too far distant to permit of a holiday visit.

Mr. H. N. Rounds, his sister Miss Ollie, and Miss Balderec spend Christmas in Portland.

Rev. Cline conducted devotional services in chapel on Thursday of last week. Elder Wilson on Friday, and Prof. Edwards of Portland University on Monday of this week.

Mr. Jno. H. Whitaker will carry on quite an extensive business in photography, during vacation.

Dean and Matron Hansee spend their vacation at the Woman's College, in making it pleasant for the young ladies who do not return home.

The night's entertainment given at the G. A. R. fair, by Miss Ames, our popular professor of elocution, and the young ladies under her special instruction, was a decided success, reflecting great credit upon our talented professor.

A. Mann has lately been initiated into the Philodorian Society.

Mr. Robnett spends his vacation at home near Halsey, Linn county.

Emma Byrne came from afar, guided by a peculiar Starr.

Mr. Homer Kruse, graduate of the Conservatory '91, attended chapel on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

The classes in elocution have been particularly interesting during the past semi-term and this subject should not be neglected. It is generally hoped that the students pay more attention to such work, especially should they do this under the efficient instruction of Miss Ames.

Wednesday eve, December 23d, Prof. Arnold entertained his Sunday school class at his home. The class presented him with a large, comfortable rocker as a token of their appreciation and regard for him as a teacher and friend. Refreshments were served and all enjoyed the evening, each one returning home glad that they were a member of the Professors Sunday school class.

Willamette University having determined not to be behind the time, has settled the stupendous question as to the College Colors. The several committees, after a close consultation, decided that cardinal red and gold shall be the representative.

Mr. Barker is sometimes excused from society to usher (one).

The students who remain in town during the holidays will indulge in a "Candy Pull" New Year's night, in the basement of the University.

During the past week several old students have visited chapel, among them were Miss Ada Stone, Messrs. Heitman, Heerd and Smith.

Mr. Rounds, before chapel, rendered an excellent essay on Prohibition; putting forth clearly the difference between prohibition and temperance.

Miss Hansee's Sunday School class presented her with a copy of Lucile. Prof. Hawley performed the *Presentation part* with good grace.

In the February number of the COLLEGIAN will appear an article on "Music" by Miss Nellie Carpenter of Vancouver, Washington. Miss C. is the favorite pianist of the class graduating from the Conservatory last year, and no doubt the production will prove both interesting and instructive.

Miscellaneous.

CHRISTMAS IN GERMANY.

BY PROF. ANNIE THORNTON.

We are now drawing near to what should be the very happiest time of the whole year, namely Christmas, with its family gatherings, its presents, its pleasant remembrances and associations, and above all, with its blessing—the great blessing that a Savior was born who loved us so that he gave his life to save us from the curse and dominion of sin. Of all people the Germans seem to understand the real meaning of Christmas time. Trouble and anger are put aside as much as possible; all is peace and love at this blessed season. They not only enjoy the pleasures of this life but never lose sight of the fact that this is the Christ child's

birthday, and he has a place in their hearts all day and many hymns are sung to his name.

Let us go through the streets and see how the people prepare for Christmas. The windows of the stores are gay with lovely objects among which for the Christmas tree figure largely glass balls, wax candles, together with many strange and glittering pendants of curious shapes, remind us of the happy season.

The market places are crowded with booths in which the sellers stand all day regardless of the dry snow and cold winds, selling their Christmas wares, consisting largely of a peculiar kind of cake called "honey cake" and keeping warm at their little charcoal stoves.

At one corner of the market place we find the Christmas trees, of all sizes, waiting for buyers, who are not lacking, as everyone must have a tree—the poor as well as the richest. It is not alone for the children but every old man or woman living alone in a garret has a tree with a little tinsel and a few candles on it, and sit alone before it, thinking of past joys and reading a hymn to the Christ child.

Christmas is essentially a family festival in Germany. The relatives gather from far and near to spend this season together. Old people and children join in trying to make this a happy time. For months before hand the ladies have been busy preparing surprises for their friends, but now the eventful moment has arrived, it is Christmas eve.

The tree has been decorated, the setting room was carefully closed against all prying eyes, mysterious whisperings and still more mysterious noises are heard proceeding from behind the closed doors; but at last the longed for moment has come, the doors are thrown wide open and before the dazzled eyes of the assembled family, the tree stands in its glittering beauty, bright with enumerable candles.

After the first wonder and delight has somewhat subsided, hymns are sung; then each person finds the presents prepared for him or her, and all are happy and contented.

Soon the servants of the household are called up and receive some token of the regard of their masters, pleasant words and kind wishes are interchanged and the family is left alone.

Later in the evening some poor families enter for whom gifts in clothing etc., are prepared; they are given a warm supper and after singing hymns leave the house happy in their new possessions.

Christmas day is spent quietly and in the family circle, all members of the household going to the church in the morning and partaking of the celebration of the "Lord's Supper;" this being the greatest festival in the hearts of the German people.

Thus in quiet enjoyment is spent this blessed season, leaving in the hearts of old and young happy memories more tender love for all friends, and surely also a deeper gratitude for the mercies so largely vouchsafed to us christians in having a Saviour who humbled himself to be born as a little child who, understanding, our weakness and our temptations, could give us help and courage to overcome our besetting sins and live more like our blessed Christ child, *Jesus*.

In Ralls county, Mo., a young woman went out in front of the house and waved her hand at a traveler. In three days they were married. Girls go out in front of the house and wave your hands.

An Ohio woman has been arrested for swearing that she was 109 years old when her real age was but 82. She is supposed to be the only woman on record who ever wanted to increase her age.

What He Feared.

"While I was in England," says one woman. "I was told of an American who on his first trip on an English railway quite held his breath at the rapid running.

When his nervousness rather overcome him he approached the guard. "I say, guard," he ventured, "this is pretty fast travelin' for safety, isn't it?" "Oh, no, sir replied the guard: "we never run off the line here, sir."

"But," said the Yankee quickly, resenting the patronage, "it is not the line; I'm afraid of running off your confounded little island."—*New York Times.*

THE OLD RELIABLE STATE.

Pays Promptly.

\$926.21. SALEM, Or., Nov. 12, 1891.

This is to certify that we are this day in receipt from the State Insurance Company, of Salem, Oregon, of the sum of \$926.21, being in full and satisfactory settlement of our loss and claim against said company.

We heartily commend this reliable home company to the insuring public for prompt and liberal payment

Mrs. E. J. Scott,
PEARL SCOTT.

Surely such a reliable, fair dealing and prompt paying home institution as the "State" is a credit to Oregon and to the Pacific Northwest. Its assets are over one-third of a million dollars; it has paid the farmers and business men of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho for nearly *seven hundred* different homes and properties; for the past seven years it has *Insured more homes! Issued more policies! Received more premiums! And paid more losses* upon property located in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, than any other company.

The institution is not new, not untried, not an experiment. It has been tried and tested and has never been found wanting in case of an honest and legitimate loss. It has issued 35,000 policies to the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. The "State" is a household word and its houseplate is on nearly every door. Their policy is as good as a *U. S. Government Bond* in case of an honest loss.

You Should Insure in the State.

Because the premiums paid to this company are not used to pay hazardous eastern risks. It does not place itself in jeopardy by writing any eastern business whatever.

Because a state or people that send away their money to buy what they ought to create or buy at home will always be poor. A state that keeps its money at home always becomes rich and populous.

Then keep your money at home by insuring in the State Insurance Company, of Salem, Oregon.

SROAT & GILE,

The only firm in Salem handling all the

Foreign Table Delicacies

New Stock Just in. Call and See Them.

129 State Street, SALEM, OREGON.

J. C. GRIFFITH, DENTIST.

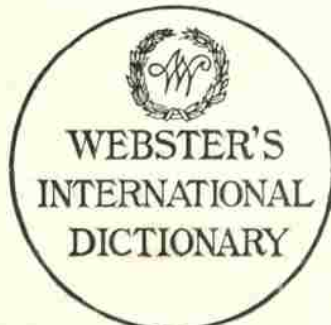
Office corner of Commercial and Court Street. All work guaranteed.
ANESTHETICS ADMINISTERED IF DESIRED.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

THE NEW WEBSTER

SUCCESSOR OF THE UNABRIDGED.

Re-edited and Reset from Cover to Cover.

FULLY ABREAST OF THE TIMES.

A GRAND INVESTMENT

For the Family, the School or the Library.

The work of revision occupied over ten years, more than a hundred editorial laborers having been employed and over \$300,000 expended.

Critical comparison with any Dictionary invited.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

A descriptive pamphlet containing specimen pages, illustrations, extracts from critical reviews, opinions of eminent people, etc., sent free upon application.

Caution is needed in purchasing a dictionary, as photographic reprints of an obsolete and comparatively worthless edition of Webster are being marketed under various names and often by misrepresentation.

GET THE BEST.

The International, which bears the imprint of

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., U. S. A.

Scientific American
Agency for



PATENTS

CAVEATS,
TRADE MARKS,
DESIGN PATENTS
COPYRIGHTS, etc.

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

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the
world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent
man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.50 a
year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN
PUBLISHERS, 612 HASTON ST., NEW YORK.

The Fisk Teachers' Agencies.

EVERETT O. FISK & CO., Proprietors.

SEND TO ANY OF THESE AGENCIES FOR 100-PAGE
AGENCY MANUAL FREE.

7 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass.	6 Clinton Place, New York.	106 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.
402 Richardson Block, Chattanooga, Tenn.	1204 So. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.	48 Washington Block., Portland, Oregon.

ROSS E. MOORES. JAMES E. GODFREY. WM. J. CLARKE.

ROSS E. MOORES & CO.,
Power Book and Job Printers
SALEM, OREGON.

We are prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch all
kinds of

*Society Printing,
Programmes,
Invitations,
Wedding Cards,
Calling Cards, Etc.*

The members of this firm are all experienced Union Printers,
and our facilities for doing first-class printing at reasonable prices are
unexcelled in this city.

FOUNDED IN 1868.

LADD & BUSH,
BANKERS,
SALEM, OREGON.

The Oldest and Largest Banking House between Sacramento,
California, and Portland, Oregon.

SQUIRE FARRAR & CO.,

— DEALERS IN —

FAMILY GROCERIES

— AND —

PROVISIONS.

COMMERCIAL STREET, SALEM, OREGON.

NOVELTIES IN MILLINERY.

MRS. M. E. WILSON

Is just in receipt of a large stock of the Latest Millinery,
including Hats, Birds, Tips, Etc.

A Specialty Made to Students.

NEXT DOOR TO AMOS STRONG'S RESTAURANT.

SEE BURGGRAF

THE ARCHITECT

BEFORE YOU BUILD.

North Commercial Street, SALEM, OREGON.

— CALL ON —

KRAUSSE BROS.,

WHEN IN NEED OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Largest Stock at Lowest Prices.

Also a Fine Upright Piano Given Away.

275 Commercial Street, SALEM, OREGON.

J. W. MEREDITH,

DENTIST.

239 Commercial Street, Corner State Street.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS. PROMPT DELIVERY. LOW PRICES AT

CLARK & EPPLEY'S

COURT STREET GROCERY

STEINER & BLOSSER

ALWAYS KEEP A GOOD SUPPLY OF THE LATEST AND BEST

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

BROOKS & LECC,

DEALERS IN

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Manicure Sets, Dressing Cases, Etc., Etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

100 State Street,

Salem, Oregon.

JAMES AITKEN,

Groceries and Produce,

CROCKERY AND LAMPS.

126 State Street,

Salem, Oregon.

F. J. CATTERLIN,

— THE —

PHOTOGRAPHER

OF SALEM, OREGON.

We give Special Rates to Students, and Guarantee our Work.

JOS. MEYERS.

— DEALER IN —

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Carpets and Oil Cloths a Specialty.

WHITE CORNER, - - SALEM, OREGON.

California Bakery and Candy Manufactory.

Bread, Pies, Cakes and Confectionery,

NUTS, CRACKERS, OYSTERS AND FANCY CANDIES.

All Orders Filled on Short Notice.

STEEVES BROS., Court Street, SALEM, OR.

**WELLER BROS.,
GROCCERS.**

201 COMMERCIAL ST., SALEM, OR.

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

Dental Rooms in "White Corner," Salem, Oregon.

Office Hours from 9:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M.

DR. S. A. DAVIS.

(Formerly of Johnstown, Pa.)

Physician and Surgeon.

Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

Office up stairs at 205 Commercial Street. SALEM, OREGON

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Willamette University.

Best Organized Musical School on the Northwest Coast.

FIVE TEACHERS!

Diplomas given on finishing the prescribed course. Expenses lower than in other schools of the same grade.

For further information, address

Z. M. PARVIN, Salem, Oregon,
Musical Director.

SEND YOUR WORK TO THE

SALEM STEAM LAUNDRY,

230 Liberty Street,

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

E. C. SMALL.

— DEALER IN —

Fine Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps,

The Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

COMMERCIAL STREET, - - SALEM, OREGON.

W. W. MARTIN,

JEWELER

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

Bank Building, State St., SALEM, OREGON.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

INCORPORATED 1885.

R. M. WADE & CO.,

HARDWARE, FARM MACHINERY,

Wagons and Carriages, Stoves and Tinware.

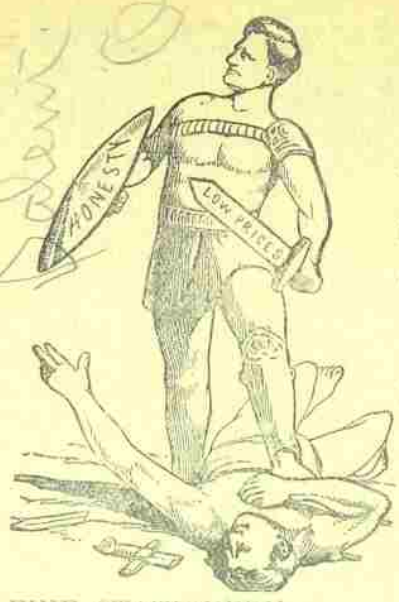
SALEM, OREGON.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Energy always wins the battle
ENERGY ALWAYS WINS THE BATTLE.

F. S. Dearborn

Dearborn Oregon



THIS is why I hold permanently the position I do in the estimation of the public. With low prices as my weapon and honesty as a shield, I defy the world.

I am now showing some fine
Holiday Goods
HOLIDAY GOODS,
books in sets
BOOKS IN SETS,
Miscellaneous books
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
leather goods
LEATHER GOODS,
gold pens and holders
GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS

FINE STATIONERY,
 PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
 SCRAP BOOKS, ETC.

I am also prepared to do JOB PRINTING in all its branches. Write for terms.

F. S. Dearborn
F. S. DEARBORN,

263 Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

J. J. Dalrymple & Co.
J. J. DALRYMPLE & CO.,

BUSH'S NEW BRICK CORNER.

277 and 279 Commercial Street, Corner Court.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

Dress Trimming, Hosiery
DRESS TRIMMING, HOSIERY,

Ladies and Gents' Furnishing Goods
LADIES AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Our Specialties
OUR SPECIALTIES:

Guyer Stiff Hats
GUYER STIFF HATS,
 The Best Hat in the Market.

Gold and Silver Shirts, Colars and Cuffs
GOLD AND SILVER SHIRTS, COLARS AND CUFFS,
 The Best Shirt in the Market.

Foster's Real Kid Lacing Gloves
FOSTER'S REAL KID LACING GLOVES,
 The Best Glove in the Market.

We have not the largest Dry Goods Store in Salem, but we have the largest, finest and best selected stock.

J. J. DALRYMPLE & CO.

THE NEW RED CORNER.

J. J. Dalrymple & Co.