# WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN. 

## Deroteal to Litevatury and Information Indident to the Students Life

VOL. 1.

## WHLLAMEFPR GOLLEQIAN.

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 L. H. WELLE, B. KBLLY, Pablishert. TWESTV-MIVE CKNTS QVAMTKRLY. neelty of wumanten Unirenty is not

## MOUNT HOOD.

## mex Lintox.

We Mi spour taces in worshfphal wonder, We stretet out our hand to you, meendy and humbly,
In in mpturonsallenes, helplesty brukes
Into fragments of worde that never are spoken-
Thas drop as the snowflakes, lowty and damit-
IF.
ermilae !
de, in your white robes or Can we speak
mine.
If, himply, we dit wherteood woutd it do ns,
Will sill wnse stricken out from the empty words
By the esnnan of heaven torambilige through
by bue
un)
The earth and the heavms alike are the Lordh
And both are alive with a wense of Tise pros enos,
Albelt we never can look at His fece,
Uf, certes, we draw too near to His essence.
We stralyht are abnahed and struck dumb in oar plape.
You are old-you are old-and we wender traly.
Coutd you number the years that have pilied their anown
To a stately, white pyramid, sading duly
The terrestrial storms and ta ward throes
That have beaten such sears in your kingly fioe
Like a veternn warrior's, rugred and brown)
0 , King of Cemade! from the helght of your
O, King of Cencade! from the helght of vour
Overtoppling the forests and looking a-down.
The valley to seaward, and ranching your hande
In allent bantelte over the town,
A-bleous like a garden of Orient hands:-
We but lift up our eyes to your ermi
We but lif up our cyen to your ermined gown,
greto
We stretoh out our hands to you meokly and humbly.
In a rapturous ailence, helpleesty troken into mpigmen
That drop as the anowiakes, lowly and hambly.
BRIGET SIDE OF THE FORLD.

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\text { H. } \overline{N .} . \mathrm{N} .
$$

What a world of beanty is this we inhabit. How pleasant are all her acenes,-and how oxtenaive in all her grandeurd/ The eye never becomes weary of viewing her in her loveliness, nor the mind in contemplating her wonders.
All that oan aatiafy want or please reflection, lies before us in lavish superabundance, and if we will only meditate with reason ápon what we see, volumes of instruction will pour upon the soul. "Yes we will find tongues in trees; books in the running brooks sermons in atones, and good in everything." But there is a higher key yet untouched that
will add a charm to the music, of nature. If, while viewing tho grandeur of the mountains or the ebb and flow or the ocean's tide, or while atrolling through the winding wallcs of the forest, we ean but raise our songs in gratitude and praise to Him who is the arehiteet and bailder of all we see, then how glorious the seene. All is beanty and gladness. "The waves of the ocean roll in light and the mountains are covered with day." It seoms as though life went forth rejoicing upon every bright wave and every shining bough shaken in the breeze.
It seems that asif there were more than the eye sees,-a prosence of deep joy among the hille and the val leys, and upon the bright wateri.
Whyl all the beautifal thingz of earth seem to vie with each other to please the eye of the happy beholder. But pause! conaider! Is it not pos aible that we are decelved in these soul cheering strains that swell upon every breeze. Are we not being borne upon the crest of a raging billow that will dash us upon the rocks that line the shoref Note"we are gratefal for the consoling thought. Our rejoicings are founded in reason and the promise of our Savior. It is true wo must leave thene acenen that have afforded us auch unbounded joy but it will be for something infinitely better. As we make our exit from the ahadows of the valley there will be a glorious dawn. Heaven in all her celestial glory will open to our enraptured view.

With such a sublime prospect before us can we think on such truthe and still say this is a melancholy world? Oh! no! far fromit. We would not change places with the fabled bird of paradise that has ite abode in the skies and that sings songs so sweet that angels leave the heavens to hear. To you who are sad and disconsolate, burst the chains of voluntary bondage and emerge into the true world, lit up by the glorious aunlight of heaven.

## DEATH. <br> miss A. M

All thinga that exist or have existed give evidence of the march of that great Destroyer, who is ever on the watch for new victims. Generation after generation have passed away as regularly as the winter suceeede the summer, and still another goneration is following in the footateps of ita ancestors. Beclesiastes asid truly,
"The thing which hath been, it is that which shall be ; and that which is done, $\theta$ is that which shall be done; and there is no new thing under the sun."
Our ancestors were people who lived and hoped, suffered and died; and sone of them achieved names in the world's history, and filled stations of honor and trast in their nation; but they have passed away, and, lo, on their departing footateps presses another generation like unto the first! who struggle on ward and upward toward the beighte of thme; anvioun of the riches and hgiors of this world, forgetting the uncertain ty of life and the certainty of Death. To-day we may be surroanded by loved opes, in the fall enjoyment of health; we may be the gayeat of the gay; and who shall say that the morrow shall not find us moarning the death of some near and dear one; what heart does not give an unwilling assent to the power of that invis. ible agent, Denth; who is there but sighas ser the fones of a votes that lestilledFor thysance of an ege with lorelly bi filled: For a liand that chaped with a loviag trust, But hast tonge incine mountiered into duat.
Death comes in many difforent forms. We have seen consumptives waste slowly away, suffering from day to daw- the agonien of death, and at last dying so calinly, so pencefflly, that they seemed only in a sweot aleep; others, who auffer but little in the consuming process of that Great Deatroyer, finally auffer untold agonies in the death struggle; but death comes not more surely to the consumptive than to those in the full bloom of youth and health-in the morning of life, when, it may be, they are inclined to laugh' at the thoughts of death, or, at least, to regard it as something far off; and yet how often are wo warned by the early death of some young companion, that doath is not for the old, the poor and the siekly alone, but for young and old, rioh and poor, healthy and unhealthy, without regard to sex, rank or nation, sll over the universe. It comes mo suddenly, so unexpectedly, in so many different forms, that not for one little hour are we safe from its power. How many ask with Mrs. Hemans that unanswerable question, "Who shal teach us when to look for Death ?" It is so true that I beg leave to quote it;

Teaveg have thelr tume to tan,
And foron to wither at the sorth wiad And vitasis to woti-but all,
Thog hant all masons for thine own, oht
Desti.

DEBATIFG 80CIETY.

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The Debating Society is the guardian of American institutions, and the protector of our liberties. With the aword of inveatigation and the buekler of disoussion it warils off the evile ineident to imperfeet human government. It fonters investigation, which is the inalienable right of every American citizen. We are not compelled to take anything for granted, but may seek until wereach what soems to be the truth, and it is well it should be so, for as soon as the American people begin to becareless about their institationsthen will begin the era of their decadence.
Discussion follows investigation, and is the crucible into which goen every question that concerns the publio welfare. No question can long remain enshrouded in mystery when open for diecussion. Nochureh, party or despotism can ohain the mind as long as men have the right of discusaion. Then as a publin Institution, for schooling the young in art of nelf govornment, the Debnt ing Society has no equal. Every lad in the land is preparing himself the better to discharge the duties of citizenship by beooming familiar with the,forms and akilled in the use $a^{2}$ the weapons of debate.
"Pour in knowiedge gently." Pisto, one of the wisest men of ancient Greece, obnerved that the minda of children aro like bottles with very narrow months. If you attempt to fill them too rapidly, much, knowl edge is wasted and little received, whereas with a small stream they are ensily filled. Those who would make prodigies of young children act as wisely as if they would pour a pail of water into a pint measure.

The University at Oxford, Hug land, recently celebrated its thousandth anniversary. Popular tradition asaigns King Alfred the Great as its founder, about the middle of the 19th century.

Teacher-Is it a matter of fhet or opinion that the moon has or hes not mountains?
Student-Yes, sir; I think it is.
Teacher-Which?
Student-You have me there, for, to toll the truth, I haven't the alightest iden.

Innssia, to make up for lost time in the matter of education, has rocently orgamged fifty thonanan public schools.

Jhe Fillamette Collegian.


## COLLEAE BDVOATION.

There in a wide spread prejudice existing against a college education, which, is based upon unreasonable grounds. It is urged that the educatios which the collepe student re eeives is not adapted to the real wante of practical life, and in support of this assertion, the existence of what is called "college lamber" is cited to. We find in all conditions of life graduaten from colleges who make no use whatever of their edueation, but what does this argue against the utility of college education? If a college imparts education to their students it is not responsible for the use to whieh they put their education. No institution of learning, however high its grade of acholarship be, ean ever make its students useful to society if they will not exert their own individual energy. Bvery one is responsible for the une to which he places his education and not the inatitation from which be received it. The prejudice against the college graduate is unfounded, when we cosisider every one is the architect of his own fortune, and no school of learaing can make its stadents useful without the exeroise of their own energy. Statistics prove that the college graduate, as a rule, are morally and mentally better qualified to occupy infuential positions than any one else. To the ery "give us self made men and women," we would reply that every man or woman who sveckrde, whether graduate or not, ts sekiv Madz. Journals of commanding influence edited by gradutes from colleges have intro duced purity into the field of literature, so corrupted by ungerupntous writers who have never had their character moulded into moral shape in the eollege ohapel.

## PRESS ON.

The difficulties which eneompass the stadent, are the stepping stonee with which he mounts to success. Thatatudent who has the true grit in his nature to rise every time he falle, with determination to renew the struggle, will succeed in reaching his nims. Tom Payne, though an infidel, used the exprension, "I thank God that he hum given me a little of that spirit which amiles at misfor tune and gathers atrength from failure," and the foree and beanty of this quotation will be apparent to all who approve of the sentiment it contains. It will find an echo in the hearts of thousands who are to-day pressing on through shadows to some position in life where they will be usefal to their follow beings. The suecess which uttends one who adopts the sentiment of the extract as inspiration for renewed energy, ought to be an incentive to all to
pross on "againgt wind and tide." Just such men who have battled againat opposition are now required by the age in which we live, and just such men obtain grand suevess is whatever they undertake. Groeley, Pomeroy and Bennet were once searcely worth a farthing, bat they established powerful journala of commanding influence. The way is atill open, history may repeat itself, and still greater men and more profound thinkers may rise from the hymbler walks of life, by their own efforta. It is not the transparent scintillation of genius that makes the deeper impress upon the rock of ages, but the mind, strengthened with toil and confliet, and whose thoughts are deep and broad as the mighty ocean.

## TOILING 08,

The realities of life force themselves apon as as something more tangible than a dream. Memory ever keeps before the mind the struggles and sorrows of the past, and the aetual present, with itn toil and asdness, that we live in reality. We are everywhere met with the assurance that " life is real, life is earnest," and this assurance is over calling forth our most aetive energies to combat againat opposition. Life is but the beat of a pulse in the onward aweep of time. We live and then pass awny. Somebody carries our remains to their last reating place, and perchance heaps a small mound above us, plante a few flowers in the cold sod, a kind friend may erect a marble slab, with an inseription, that such a one " whose name was written with certain letters onee lived, flourished and died, "-but time will amsoth the mound above us, and obliterate every trace of our resting place. The picture is dark but it is real; and yet there in something bright that takes awny the gloom. Somewhere in the Good Book we find the asnurance of a companion who will be with us as we pase "over the dark rivas." Then "toiling on " in this world, let un remember that there is rest for those who labor and suffer in God's vineyard here below.

## HOW WONDERFOL!

The power that wielde an infuence upon all thingn-atimate and inanimate, material or immaterialand created the inneet, vinible only by the mierosoope, crested this world -the stars that resemble brilliant studs upon the bosom of hesven and sent ft whirling through the im . mensity of space with a velocity of 68,000 miles an hour. The grandeur of the planetary syatem fills the mind with awe and bewilderment; and we find ourselves lost in amarement when we attempt to survey and contemplate the infinite space of the universe, occupled by thousands ing at immense velocity and momentum. Strange questions and startling themes crowd apon the dazzled vision. What power sustains them in their vast revolutions around their mighty orbits? What grand and all pervading foree imparts the motion that onables them to traverse the illimitable immenaity of space without fllling into conflusion, followed by mad vortex of elemental warfare on the broad battle field of eternity and iscomprehensibility? But the soul of man sinks when these awful questions are presented to him for solution, and he trembles in fear and awe, when in the presence of such a sublime exbibition of Divine might.

## DEEP AMD BROAD.

The fountain from which the siream of pure literature has been flowing, is deep and broad. It neems an the world grows older thought becomes more practical and concentrated; and that the various channels of thought flow in the same direetion to the same grand center, as the streamlet and the mighty river sweops on to the ocean. Here it is taken up into the clouds and scat tered over the land, rendering the soil rieh and productive. So are the thoughts gathered into a reservoir, and then reduced into simple forms, placed within the resch of all as brain frel for hitellectual culture.

## BLUE MOUNTAIN UNIVERSITY.

The corner stone of this sehool was laid at La Grande, Union county, Oregon, one year from last Fourth of July, and is now rapidly nearing completion: The building is made of briek and will nueet the requirements of that section of country for many years. This school was first placed on foot by G. W. Adams, and bids fair to become a school of considerable importance in time. It is under the management of J. L. Car ter, formerly a atudent in Willamette University, and has a large attendance.

## HOTES OF THE ALUMII.

Miss Libbie Brown, of the class of 73, is now residing in Bakersville, Atlantic county, New Jersey. She was well and favorably known in the University while in attendance, and now, wiahing to be informed in regard to the progress and interest of the school, writes for a copy of the Collmolan.
C. B. Moores, of the class of "70, now resides in Philadelphia, reading law under "the masters." He requests our paper to be sent to bim. S. O. Royal, of the class of '74, is attending Drew Theological Seminary, Now Jersey,

Hlectrical experiments next Friday.

## BRIEF EDITORTALS. <br> A male atudent in a eity school,

 when ealled upon to parse "girls," responded thus; "girls is a peculiar noun, of the lovely gender, lively person, and double number, kissing mood, inmediate tense, in the expeetation case of matrimony, according to the general rule." He was at once sent to the head of the class.Though the waters of a beautiful lake may be over so protected from the tornado its erystal elements will sometimen be disturbed. So with friendship-difficulties will arise, but like waters of the lake if that friendship be true it will reaume its original condition.
A verdant freshman of the WII. lamette University some years ago came across this sentence in Ovid , "Haud seio Inquit philosophia," and trabalated it "How fiar is it to Scio? inquired the philosopher."
The best way to correet our own flulta is by comparison and measurment of ourselves with our superiors. We can then better appreciate our weaknesses.
Do not grow discouraged-let the storms beat and the winda howl, ever be faithfal and God will carry you safely through.
A member of the Cuesar clan in explaining how she got her lesoon, sald : " 0,1 hunt out the words and have some body to stick 'em together."
A conaideration for the feelings of others in the characteriatic feature of a true gentleman.

Jokr,-A city eontemporary claims to be the only religious paper in Oregon.
Modesty does not consiat in mere affectation-there aomething deeper than show.
Whatever we attempt to do we should endeavor to do the very bent we can.
The san sometimes shines from behind a cloud-so does that of prosperity.
Mr. Ladrul Royal, Principal of Sheridan Academy, was compelled by ilineas to remign that position.

## DELAYED.

On account of the death of E. D. Williams, the publication of our paper was delayed.

## CLOBINE OUT.

S. FRIEDMAN in now closing out his entire atock of Goods regardless of cost. He intends to replenish his atock with an entire NEW SUPELY.
The Drug Store in connection with his establishment will, however, not clone out.
Students and others, wiahing bargains, give him a call. Next door to Post Omise.

## The 畆illamette Collegian.

## College R, B, C.

The College Base Ball Clab was ongauised in the spring of 1570 , but did not come into notice untit the following year when receiving a challenge from the Marions of Salem, then a club of considerable note. They defested them in a clomely contested game upon the fair grounds, and the following week the second game of the series was played in Salem, whien they again came off vietors. They won several victories of lesuer importance during the seation, and in the following spring (1872) they played the Monmouth club at Monmouth, being defeated by a very small neore, but on the following Saturday they defeated the same club at Independence, over three to one. In 1871 they played the Pioneers of Portiand, then ehampions of the State, defeating them fourteen runs. The second game was played at Portiand in which the Pioneers were vietorious by two runs. The third and decivive game of the series was played during the State Fair, in which the College boys came off victorious by thirty runs, In 1874 they played a series with the Arcadians, of Portland, in which they were vietorious in the first and third games. In 1875 they were defeatef by the Aldines, of Salem, and during the last State Fair they played for the championship and a premium, defeating the Pioneers, of Portiand, and the Aldines, of Salem, carrying off the blue ribbon and the prize. The following names compose the club: James Coleman C., Geo, W. Belt P., Jas. MeCully A, 8, John Belt 1 B., Wm. Banket 2 B., R. A. Miller 3 B., R. D. Rickey L F., Wm. Hawkina C. F., Oecar Taylor R. F .

## Base Ball Tournament.

One of the most interenting features of the late State Fair wan the games of base ball played for the preminms which were offered. Tbe College and Aldines, of Salem, and the Pioneers, of Portinnd, entered. The premiums were 800 and 40. The first game was between the Colloge and Pioneer Clubn. At the commencement of the game the Pioneer held their own, but the old College iron moon began to tell, and at the sinh inning the College made a run of 18 From this to the close of the game the College Club gaited heavily, making 18 runs; Pioneers four. The College Club took the game by 42, to the Pioncern' 13 runs. On the following day the game between the gallant Aldines and the College Club came off, which resulted in favor of the College Club, by 24 to 13 . The Aldinea were not in the bent condstion, their catcher, just recovering from sicknens, or the game would have been very clone. Asit wan the Aldines played well under the circumatancen.
In the afternoon of the same day the tired Aldines were compelled to meet the Pioneers of Portland, and although their catcher and ahort-atop could scarcely atand, they led the game until the sixth inaing when the Pioneera made a heavy ncore. At the seventh inning the seore was 18 to 17 in favor of the Pioneers, who knowing if they played farther they would suffer another defeat, with drew from the game and made tracka for home. The Umpire decided the game in favor of the Aldines and thus the College Club and the Aldines -took both premiume Portland-nehil est.

## AtIIne B. B. C. <br> Was organised in April 1575, and the

 following nine waschomen for the season, though it has been chauged nince from necemity 1 Captain J. L. Wortinan C., F. M, MeCully P, W, D. Fenton 8. 8, A. N. Moures 1 B., E. D. Crandall 2B, John Rigere Id B, M. G., Royal L, F., G. A. Peebles C. F., Horace Knox R. F. The Aldines played the College CInb on June 4th, making 30 rans to the Col lege 17 , and with the name club on the 18th they played, winning by 94 to 14. The Aldines entered the contest for the premiums offered at the late State Fair and took the second premium, defeating the Ploneers by 9 to 0 . They were defeated by the College club, making 13 to their opponenta 24.
## Personal.

During Fair week Mr. J. I. Wortman, one of our ablest contributors was in Salem, and did much towaris "scooping up" the Pioneern. We anderstand he is in a fair way to receive the appointment to the military school at Annapolis, Maryland. No one is better qualified for that position than he, and his many friends would feel prond to see him ecure the appointment. If he should not receive the appointment, Alka Society will still retain one of its best members, the Aldines its surest catcher, and the Univeraity an excellent atudent.

## Supplement.

Until farther notice subscribers will be furnished with the wongen used at Friday afternoon exercises. These nongs will be in supplement form, for each sueceeding two weeks. An error occured in the chorus to "Forgive and Forget" in to-dny's supplement, which was not noticed until it had been printed. We hope students will take warning from our ignorance of muaic and join Mrs. Patternons' clans in music.

## Beautl/ul Poem.

This month's paper contains a poem written for the Collmolax, by the renowned authorese, "Mem Linton." The nubject, an will be meen, is on Oregon scenery. The thought is mublime and the language uned elegant. The same anthor has consented to honor our paper with more contributions from her facile pen.

## Pleaped.

Many former atudents in the Willam. ette University attended the State Fair and while so doing, put up at the Chemoketa Hotel. They express themselves pleased with the treatment they recervod from Mr. Smith, the proprietor, and say he keepe a first class hotel.

## The Went Shore

Is the title of a literary paper, published in Portland, Oregon, by L. Samuels. It is an eight puge paper illustrated with Oregon acenery. It in handsomely printed, ably edited and devoted to art and literature.

## Mien Gordle Holmes,

Formerly a atudent in the University, has been spending nome time in the city with friends. Miny frieńdr would greet her return to the University with pleasure.

Joint Meeting.
It is intended by the Alka and Atheneum Societies to have a joint meeting in about four weeka. These meetinga are very interesting and pleasant.

Naturat History Lectures. The lectures on Natural History, by Rev. P, S, Knight will commence Tues Lay night, November :ad, abd continue overy week for itve weeks, at the Chapel of Willamette Univenity.
A. F. MeAtee, formerly a stadent in the Univerity, met with a severe accident a short time since. He is now in Port. land undergoing treatment for the injuries received and we trast he may soon recover.
W, W, Martin will either furnish customers with elegant watches, or repair your old ones in good shape.

## Programme.

The following is the programme for the afternoon exercises next Friday, Oet. 20th :
Declamation ..............Jno. E. Payton. Componition................. R. J. Nichols. Recitation..................... Maria Starr. Declamation............ Lorenzo 8 hirley. Declamation............. A. P, Stanabery. Composition. ...............ITale McCally. Menc.
Rectiation...................E1/a Wright.
Cotuposition............Koto Yamamaka. Declamation ......... George Nickerson.


## SOCIETTESS.

Coneorsice Aevelty.
 provan zut Moxiney; Noviryingy,

 Hosperian Aosiety.



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WILLAMETTE UIIVERBITY.
T. M. Gatch, Prisinent.

Faculty of the Department of Medicine.
SESSION OF 1875-76.
 DASIBL PAYTOS, M. D., Profenor of op


D. $X$, JOsss, M. D. Profomor of Materis Me

 L. Lis.
 O. D. DoXE Ph. D., Profoener of Chematatry O. R, A. Pivivi, M, D., Proteceor of the
 The Tenth merlar Courso of Looture riw cormineaco tiblu Decombor, ILTis.
Tor farther intormation toe Ciroular - H. CABFIETMER, K. D., Donn of Twoulty. soleme, Oregos, Beptember, 1 ans.

LEO WILLIS,
IVesier in

## BGEDOL BOOES.

Miscellaneous Books,

## FANCY GOODN,

PIANOS, ORGANS
And ether
Musical Instruments.
Fattones mlock,
State Street, Salem, Or.
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## F. A. Smith, ARTIST, Commerelal street,

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W. W. MARTIN,

Preekfoal Watel Mraker
AND JHWWHITRE, Bank Buliding.
STATE STREET, BALEM, OR. WATCMES, CLOCKS, JEWERY. Solid Silver Plated Ware,
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all Work Warranted.
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## BOON \& BOOTH.

Deslers in

## Cleneral Produce

AND
GROCERIES,
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Ivery Deeaription of
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WILLIAMS © CONOVER,
 Next doot to Smitive Moote. Gaviey. A ${ }^{4}$ wrigingook of Biank peede and other
 rompty attended to.
C. w. HuAw Publle. 1 ono. whlinge.
SHAW \& $\bar{W}$ ILLIAMS, Zanl Eutate and Mamoy Erakers.
GRORT LOANB MADE.


## TIDAL WAVE OF PROOREBE.

## incolas.

Starting from the plains of Cen tral Asia in primeval times, man has moved on towards the setting sun, keeping step, in his westward maroh, to the munic of flowing agos. On and on, across continenta, seas and deserts, he has moved with the certainty of fate, as though following the direction indieated by the finger of dentiny. Generations perish, but posterity takes up the march; nations crumble, empires collapsesix thousand years have rumbled into the vanits of eternity, and stall the "tidal-wave of progress" sweeps on, founding cities, building trank continental railroads, endowing instltutions of learning, growing in intelligence, improving in the arts, worshipping God.
Thus it has been and thus it will continue to be, so long as man exista with his God-given intelleet-and who can tell but that civilization, as it rolls on measuring the length of atitudes and the width of zones, will leap, with a single bound the chasm of the Pacific-subdue the Ignorance and superstition of Oriental nations, and then sweep round to its old mustering point and be reconsecrated and re-baptized amid the hills and vales that oradled its inflancy. As with retrospective glance we viow the pathway humanity has made in its went ward surges, we perceive the impress of man's intellect everywhere manifested, and the legible gleamings of his powerful genius written in the laws, cuatoms and literature of nations. Each succeeding age has been the outgrowth of the one preceeding, and all have contributed their thought, invention and intelligence towards moulding the proud civilization of the 19th century. The energies of the human race have never flagged in the field of science and social improvement; and all along the pathway of man's westward march may be seen broken monuments of ignorance, that have crumbled before the advance of learning, and these are the mile-stones which indicate the advances be has made in art and selence. The shadowy gleamings of something beyond the reach of man's intellect have spurred on his energies to their highest tension, and the rosult has been our wealth in literature -our poetry and eloquence-our practical-progressive-liberalism. The age in which we live is essentially the pronuer of all the ages that have preceeded it, and to-day the brain of the world endowed with the pieh experience of centuries, is engaged in the production of living thought and invention with which to meet the growing demands of the living present. Old notions of science and
social economy have given place to the produet of rich experience, and you may just as well go back to the $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{gyp}}$ tian entacombe, bring forth the nummien that have alumbered for agees and call them the living thinkers, as to engraft old fogy ideas and obsolete notions upon our living intelligence.
Thus has the "tidal-wave of progress awept over the world, gradaually forming a solid social compact between science and religion, opening new fields of labor. We behold the grand old temple of acience unvelled to our obeervation and ite beantifal proportions exposed to our view ; the mysterious sanctuary of philosophy and logie have been is. vaded ; and the two great volumes of natare and revelation have been opened,-to-day, "Progress!" is the shout of nations starting from the slumber of agas.

## LEGEMD OP THE WALLOWA. <br> incolias.

We shall locate the seene of our brief narrative in Enstern Oregon. in Wallowa Valley. The valley here mentioned surpasses the finest conceptions of the imagination in native beauty and elemental grandeur. It would seem as though some powerfal nubterranean foree had tossed up huge mountains, in elosing a most beautifal valley within solid walls of rock of massive formation. Cold streams leaping from cleft to clen, rush into the valley, forming a magnificent lake near the oenter; and from this lake a stream winds its devious way through the mazes of the valley, like a sheet of silver, glistening in the gorgeous sun-light. Far up the mountain side, beneath the proteeting shadows of giant pines, and by the side of a crystal spring, dwelt an Indian famlly, one member of which was a dusky maiden. An Indian chief paid his addrosnes to her, which were re ceived with favor. One day while her lover was on the chase the maiden chanced to stray from her father's home, when she was attacked by a fierce monster, she fled to the bor ders of the lake, still pursued by the monster, and, being an excellent swimmer, awam to the center of the lake, the monster following, where they both were drowned. The Indian ehief returned and ascertaining the end of his bethrothed went to the lake where, it is said, his own body assamed the form of a spirit, and was seen no more. To-day the Indians of the Valley refuse to enter the water of the lake, as they claim it is saered to the two Indian spirits who hover around its surfiee.
-It was a bright boy who told his teacher that there were three secta -the male sex, the femalesex, sad the insects.

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## Iupploment to The Collegian.

## O, MY NATIVE EANB IN FAIAR.

$\mathbf{O h}$, my native land is fair!
Sweet its boveay mountein air :
On the wild paths of her mountains,
By the clear waves of her fountains,
On her venlant pasturen rare:
Oh, my native land in feir:
Oh my native land is Auir!
Oh, my native land is fair !
Fresh the winds that wander there ;
Pure the hill brooks' silvery guching.
Down from rock to rock swiff moshing ;
And my father's oot stands there ;
Oh, my native land is fair :
In its breery monntain air;
${ }^{\text {' Mong her mountains, brooks and wild- }}$ wood,
Pased my carelenn days of childhood; Swin the moments fleeted there :-
(Page 67 "Hour of Singing")
FONGIVE AND FORQET.
Oh, forgive and forget, for this life is too fleeting
To waste it in bmoding oier wrongs se have met ;
It is better, far better to smother our anger,
To tearh the proud heart to forgive and forget.
Oh, teach your proud heart to forgive and forget,
Oh, teach your proud heart to fongive and forget.

In the path we must tread, leading down to the valley,
Are cromen and triain to liff and to bear ;
And the chatice of life, from witich we are now drinking,
Ofen beurs to our lips drojes of sorrow and care.
But this life is so short, be it sunshine or ahadow,
That we cannot afford to brood over a wrong :
Let us lift up our burdens, and bear them ou bravely,
We'll lay them down shortly, it cannot be long.
Then forgive and forget, if the friends we lov'd fondly
Prove thembelves to be false and unworthy of trust ;
Oh, deal with them kindly, for they are but mortals,
Erring like us, for we too are but dust.
Oh ! deal with them denderly, pity their weakness,
We know every heart has its ovil and good;
We all have one Father in heav'n, hence are brothers,
Then let us forgive and forget as we should.

