

**T**

**HE  
WILLAMETTE  
COLLEGIAN**



**February  
1902**



**Convention  
Number**

# Law Department

## ADVANTAGES ARE:

A competent corps of instructors; capital of the state with its various departments and countless transactions; the Oregon Legislature where the law student learns in a practical manner the manner in which laws are enacted; Supreme Court is almost always in session; the circuit, county, probate and municipal courts are in session a greater part of the year; and living expenses are small. Address all communications to

**S. T. RICHARDSON, Dean**

Salem, Oregon.

---

## R. M. Wade & Co.

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, Wagons, Carriages, Agricultural Implements, Bicycles, Etc.

SALEM, OREGON.

O. C. T. CO'S  
PASSENGER STEAMER

## POMONA

Leaves for Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday 10 a. m. For Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p. m.

QUICK TIME. CHEAP RATES.  
Dock foot of Trade Street.

M. P. BALDWIN,  
Agent.

# Willamette University

## ...Flag Pins...

Enameled in University Colors  
at  
Barr's Jewelry Store

# Home Cured Country Hams

Flam, Juicy, not too salt. Just like  
uncle used to have down in the coun-  
try when you were a boy.

EPPLEY'S ELECTRIC STORE  
East State St. Phone 104

## A SINGLE FACT

Is worth a thousand claims. We call  
for, sponge, press and deliver one suit  
of your clothing each week for \$1 per  
month; buttons sewed on and rips  
sewed up. Also ladies skirts and jack-  
ets cleaned and pressed. Send us your  
work, and we will show you what per-  
fect satisfaction we are giving your  
friends.

SALEM PRESSING PARLORS  
Over Old White Corner  
Phone Main 2673.

SHAW & STOVER, Props.

## To the Students

New Store. New Drugs. New Prices.  
Anything and everything in the line of  
Drugs, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.

Gives us a call. We will please you.

F. G. HAAS  
16 State Street.

## ...The Salem Woolen Mills Store....

C. P. BISHOP, Manager

254-6 Commercial Street,

Salem, Oregon.

Manufacturers of  
Men's Youth's and Boys' Clothing

Wholesale and Retail.

Large Merchant Tailoring Department. Headquarters for the Celebrated Sa-  
lem Woolen Mills Blankets, Robes and Underware. Samples and Prices Sent  
on Application.

# STEINER & CO.

DEALERS IN

Groceries and  
Provisions

CROCKERY, STONEWARE FRUITS  
AND VEGETABLES.

Phone 102

126 State Street

## Social and Banquet Eatables

Queen Olives, Sweet Pickles.

Fancy Cakes, Fancy Crackers.

All kinds of seasonable fruits at

## Roth & Graber's

Phone 511.

124 State St., Salem, Or.

## The University College of Oratory

Graduating and Special Courses

MABEL LANKTON CARTER, Dean

Salem, Oregon

DR. H. C. EPLEY

DR. H. H. OLINGER

Epley & Olinger

## DENTISTS

OVER POSTOFFICE



## YOUNG BLOODS OF SALEM

that always look as if they came out of a hand box, wouldn't think of having their linen or colored shirts done up anywhere but at the Salem Steam Laundry. No rough edges or torn button holes to annoy you, but the very best work in laundering that can be laid upon your shirts, collars or cuffs in both color and finish. Our new starching process is producing excellent results as is evidenced by our many customers' pleased expressions. We hope to see your work coming our way. Prices the lowest and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

## SALEM STEAM LAUNDRY.

COLONEL J. OLMSTED, Proprietor.  
Derous D. Olmsted, Mgr.

Phone 411.

230 Liberty St.

## Can You Afford?

to pay another man's expenses in addition to your own? If you can't, don't trade at a credit store. You're paying additional profits to make good the merchant's losses from bad accounts.

## The New York Racket

does a strictly cash business. That means low prices. Shoes, clothing, hats, shirts, ladies' and men's furnishings.

## Salem's Cheapest One-Price Cash Store

E. T. BARNES, Proprietor



REV. JOHN HAMLIN COLEMAN, D. D.  
New President of Willamette University

# The Willamette Collegian.

VOL. XIII,

SALEM, FEBRUARY, 1902.

NO. 5.

## PRESIDENT COLEMAN.

*Leslie's Weekly* of January 30th, says:

"Rev. John Hamlin Coleman, the newly chosen President of Willamette University, is a man of great power, a profound thinker, an eloquent pulpit and platform orator, and a man of unusual executive ability. He has been one of the leading figures in the famous Troy (N Y) Conference of the M. E. Church for years, and has held many of the most important charges in that conference, including those at Albany, Troy and Saratoga, in each of which he remained for several years. He was Presiding Elder of the Albany district for six years—from 1884 to 1890—and for a number of years was secretary of the Troy Conference. During four successive General Conferences—1888, 1892, 1896 and 1900—he was a member of that great body, and ranked as one of its eminent speakers, and one of the ablest men in his denomination. He is a Trustee of Wesleyan University and of the Troy Conference Academy.

"He is a very popular lecturer, is eloquent, thoughtful and original. His

friends have long anticipated his elevation to the bishopric, and whether his acceptance of the Presidency of the Willamette University takes him out of the field or not, he will still be regarded as one of the most available men of his church for that distinguished honor, if he should at any time choose to seek it. He will add new luster to the Willamette University, and his high character and splendid equipment will give him a commanding position among the scholarly men of the Pacific Coast.

"President Coleman was born at Northampton, Fulton county, New York, and is the son of Hiram Hamlin Coleman. He received a classical education, and after preparing for the ministry, he was given a degree at Charleston, New York, where he at once became noted as a power in the work, and he has risen rapidly since that time."

President Coleman is most heartily welcomed by the student body and faculty of Willamette University, may his work be a success and his stay pleasant and profitable, is the greeting of the Collegian.

## THE EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

W. P. DREW.

Early last fall, the rumor gained currency that this year would see a great effort made toward the financial improvement of our school. At the very commencement of the school year, we were informed that Pres. Hawley had voluntarily chosen the Vice-Presidency and that a new President was to be appointed whose main duties should be in connection with the financial and general field-work of the University. Later we heard that some eminent men of the Methodist Church would visit Oregon and conduct a campaign in the interest of "Old Willamette." Interest began to increase when it was announced that the choice of a President had fallen upon the Rev. John H. Coleman, D. D. of Troy Conference, New York and when we began to hear from reliable sources that he was a man far superior to any we could have expected to accept the difficult undertaking. A little later when the actual dates for the conference were announced and the names of our illustrious visitors stated, expectation was on tip-toe.

The dates have come and gone, our visitors have been with us and departed, and after four days of attendance upon conference and public meeting, we are weary but glad of our weariness because of the wonderful store of delightful memories, renewed enthusiasm for our school, rejoicings over great victories already won and confidence for greater victories to come.

### *The Personnel of the Conference.*

Bishop Earl Cranston was the originator, instigator and operator-general of the Conference. He is a broad-minded, wide-awake, witty, original, experienced, forceful and thoroughly reliable, godly

man of affairs ecclesiastic, not a "boomer" in any sense, but a man who quietly, by persistent, painstaking efforts, accomplishes what he has in hand with seeming ease. His great interest in Willamette has been in evidence for some time and he brought to a culmination his long labors for her by arranging this notable conference. His appearance on the platform at any time during the meetings was greeted with applause and his kindly, jovial, frank talks were always telling and convincing.

The second member of the Great Trio was Dr. W. F. McDowell, Secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His personality has been an extremely interesting one to study. Below middle age, in appearance, a successful man of law or letters rather than a clergyman, his piercing eyes, themselves hidden beneath an over-arching, heavily eye-browed forehead, yet giving the impression of close observation, his prematurely gray hair, careful, almost nice, style of dress, all attracted the eye even before the ear was appealed to. When he began to speak, his clear, vital voice, earnest, magnetic delivery, elegant diction, effervescent humor, broad and liberal style of thought, all combined to command attention, respect, and enthusiastic acceptance of his message.

Dr. E. M. Mills, Secretary of the Twentieth Century Fund, was the first arrival among the Mighty Three. He caught our hearts on the very first morning when he preached at the Methodist church Sunday the 2d. He is a stalwart, winning, confident man, one who gives the impression of having had a deep re-

ligious experience of his own and being therefore in a position to understand others. Yet he is far from being a long-faced sort of Christian; he is a "good fellow" in the best sense, always happy, kindly and witty to the depths of his mind and heart. He furnished not only thought but kindness and good feeling during the entire session and shall long be remembered by us all.

These were the "notables from abroad" and rightly have first place in our report, but some, who have long been with us and have become familiar to us, have been untiring in their work for the conference and the school, and richly deserve our gratitude and affection; our patriotic and appreciative Governor Geer, our genial Mayor Bishop, the steadfast Odell, the reliable Parsons, the earnest Watters, the ever-friendly Ford, the loyal Rockwell, the two score enthusiastic Oregon preachers who at a sacrifice showed their love for "Old Willamette" by coming to this rally, the many trustees in constant attendance, the stalwart Hawley with his ever-interested corps of teachers, the exuberantly joyful band of students, let loose upon as rich a feast of intellectual good things at first hand as they may ever partake of, and the large miscellaneous audiences at all the sessions—all these elements made up a magnetically appreciative, efficient and enthusiastic rally such as marks a mile-stone in every interested person's life.

#### *The Sessions of the Conference.*

A detailed report of the many sessions of the conference, with their numerous carefully prepared papers and addresses, their innumerable impromptu talks and comments and their routine business, would crowd all other matter out of this edition of the Collegian. Selective comment is dangerous but must be attempted.

On Sunday morning Dr. Mills gave an account of himself and his movement; clearly his object in that address was to give us courage and that he accomplished his object goes without saying. Sunday evening he preached without direct reference to the campaign, but gave us the foundation stone of all Christian educational work, Jesus Christ and the Plan of Salvation.

At the first formal session of the conference on Monday evening, Governor Geer was the presiding officer. In opening the conference, the Governor, in a very happy vein, spoke of his own personal interest in the school owing to the fact that he had for three years been a student within its walls. He reviewed briefly the early history of the institution and stated that the city of Salem was greatly indebted to the old Oregon Institute and that the city had in fact received far more benefit from the University in the twenty-five years from 1850 to 1875 than the University had ever received from Salem. He regretted the city's seeming ingratitude and urged the people to rally to the support of "Old Willamette" with generous hand.

The Governor then introduced Bishop Cranston. He stated concisely and clearly the object of the conference: The debt on Willamette University is \$35,000. The immediate aim is to pay off that debt; but the final object is far greater than that. It is to raise a fund sufficient to thoroughly house, equip and endow the school. For the first time the way is open to do so. There is only one Methodist University in the Pacific Northwest, the hard times are past, the churches are for the most part out of debt and interest is centered in this institution. What the outcome will be depends, first, upon the people of Salem; second, upon the Methodists of Oregon,

and third, upon the Methodists of our whole country.

Dr. McDowell was then introduced. He gave a most inspiring address on Christian Education. Among many things worth remembering he said that education must first be education then Christian. "We must not cheat our children in the name of piety." He made an appeal for the small college, saying that not the day of the small college was past but only the day of the bad college.

Tuesday morning the session was not attended by the school but the paper of Dr. Ford was said to be most instructive and enthusiastic. Tuesday afternoon was made notable by the exceedingly impressive and telling paper of Prof. Mathews. He reviewed the history of the school up to 1881, giving an account of its ups and downs in a graphic and eloquent style. His handling of the question of the prospects for the school was delicate and appropriate. The natural, clear-cut and dramatic diction which Prof. Mathews always commands here arose to its most striking effects and the paper was on the whole one of the best things offered during the conference. As a school we were proud of his effort. It is to be regretted that this session was the one in which a few of the students showed their rudeness by noisily passing from the room during the reading of papers and the delivery of addresses.

Tuesday evening, we had a new and abundant feast of good things from our three visitors. Mayor Bishop was the dignified and intelligent chairman of the evening.

Wednesday morning in the chapel, the visitors regaled us with a flow of wit, good-humor and thoughtful counsel apt and timely. The student body was on its good behavior and the faculty and friends of the school had every reason

to be proud of the showing made. Wednesday afternoon there was a fine session with eloquent addresses by Pres. Hawley, Dr. Todd and Dr. Mills, all interspersed with *ex tempore* remarks of reasonable character.

On Wednesday evening, Gov. Geer read a most able paper, dealing with the theory of government and its relation to the public school and the college. It was highly appreciated and rightfully complimented by all who heard it. Dr. McDowell gave the last address of the conference based on Henry Van Dyke's lines:

"Four things a man must learn to do,  
If he would make his record true;  
To think without confusion clearly,  
To love his fellow men sincerely,  
To act from honest motives purely,  
To trust in God and Heaven securely."

The Doctor's eloquent amplification of the thought contained in these lines brought the conference to a most fitting close.

After the address, however, the audience were most deeply stirred and moved by the simple but pathetic announcement by Dr. Watters that the one thousand dollars which he had set aside for his late daughter's education would be given to the University.

#### *The Results of the Conference.*

The results may be briefly summarized as follows: (1) a wide-spread and thorough enthusiasm for the school in the Methodist Church in Oregon, (2) a renewed interest on the part of Salem residents, (3) a new confidence in the successful outcome of the financial interests of the University, (4) a great, new good feeling and loyalty on the part of faculty and students, and (5) four thousand dollars voluntarily subscribed to the University.

## ORIGIN OF WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.

In the year of our Lord, 1834, Rev. Jason Lee with a few comrades crossed the plains and came to Oregon.

1834. And shall I say that was only 68 years ago? In 1834 our modern civilization was still quite young. The British had not one steamship on the ocean, and in all the world there was not a telegraph, or a sewing machine.

Well, whether it was 68 or only 68 years ago, in 1834 these godly men stood before Doctor John Mc Loughlin in Vancouver and introduced themselves as American missionaries, come to convert the western Indians to the faith and practice of the Gospel.

Missionaries. Why they were the last characters the Doctor wished to see on his domains, and least of all the American missionary. Missionaries would change the habits of the Indian and mar his usefulness to the Hudson's Bay Company. American missionaries would soon be followed by American settlers. American settlers would plow the ground, drive out the wild animals, build cities, and dispute with the British for the possession of the country:

Now in 1834 the entire Pacific North west was completely in the hands of the Hudson's Bay Company. And the policy of the country was to preserve this vast area as a breeding place for fur-bearing animals. Indians were to be the trappers, Canadian French the carriers, responsible English subjects the clerks and factors. This huge trapping ground, this system of service and employees, was to be an institution lasting as long as the British Empire.

And to maintain this policy was the task of Doctor John Mc Loughlin.

What should he do to these enemies to British interests?

American trappers the Doctor had outwitted, and American traders he had undersold. Scientists and naturalists he had feasted, and flattered, and aided, and they had departed with his blessing.

It is easy to see what he could have done to the missionaries.

But Doctor Mc Loughlin was a great man, upon whom God had stamped a grandeur of character which few men possess, and what he did was to receive the servants of God with the kindest courtesy. The book, the guide, the boat, the horse, and the doctor's own society were all freely tendered and as freely accepted.

And for the next ten years, to feed and shelter the hungry, shivering immigrants newly arrived, to give them seed, and lend them cattle, and in all respects treat them like brethren, was the gracious practice of the Doctor, and his study was how to prevent them from forming settlements.

Acting in accordance with Mc Loughlin's advice Jason Lee and his friends came to the Willamette Valley and on the 6th of October pitched their tents about ten miles north of the present site of Salem. At that time besides the native population there were about twenty persons, officers and employees of the Hudson's Bay Company, and mostly of English and French nativity. And Lee's Mission was the only protestant mission west of the Rockies.

One of the plans of missionary operation was the establishment of a school. Mr. Lee soon erected a log house and gathered about him the Indian children. It was called *The Oregon Mission Manual School*.

Mr. Lee's school became prosperous and gave promise of great good to the

Indian children. As proof of its success we excerpt from Mr Hines' "*Oregon and its Institutions*" the following complimentary notice:

"Mr. Slocum, who under the auspices of the government of the United States, visited Oregon, in 1837, remarks in relation to the school as follows: 'On my return to the civilized portion of our country I shall not hesitate to express my humble opinion that you have already effected a great public good, by practically showing that the Indians west of the Rocky mountains are capable of the union of mental and physical discipline as taught in your establishment. For I have seen with my own eyes children, who, two years ago, were roaming their own native wilds in a state of savage barbarism, now being brought within the knowledge of moral and religious instruction, becoming useful members of society, by being taught the most useful of all arts—agriculture; and all this without the slightest compulsion.' "

Jason Lee had now been in Oregon about three years. Let us leave his little Indian school for a while and turn our attention elsewhere.

In 1838, at the request of the Willamette missionaries, Mr. Lee recrossed the plains and went to New York in the interests of the mission. Responding to his appeal for help a large re-inforcement came to Oregon. They sailed around Cape Horn in the ship *Lausanne*, a name that ought to be as familiar to us as that of the little ship that we call the *Mayflower*. It was the centennial of Methodism. The missionaries on shipboard remembered the anniversary. A thousand miles from the dear old home port they gathered themselves together and Jason Lee said to them:

"We will have our centenary celebra-

tion on shipboard and apply the fund to the starting of a school in the Willamette Valley."

Rev. Gustavus Hines preached the sermon, and the collection amounted to \$650.

And who were these that celebrated the centennial of Methodism out on the sea, and gave \$650 for a school in the new land?

The following constitute the mission family, about to sail for the Oregon Mission, in the ship *Lausanne*, Captain, Josiah Spaulding:

Rev. Jason Lee and wife, of New England Conference; Rev. J. H. Frost, wife and one child, New York Conference; Rev. Gustavus Hines, wife and one child, Genesee Conference; Rev. William H. Kone and wife, North Carolina Conference; Rev. Alvan F. Waller, wife and two children, Genesee Conference; Rev. J. F. Richmond, M. D., wife and four children, Illinois Conference; Mr. Ira L. Babcock, physician, wife and one child, New York; Mr. George Abernethy, missionary steward, wife and two children, New York; William W. Raymond and wife, farmer, Balston Spa.; Mr. Henry B. Brewer and wife, farmer; Mr. Lewis H. Judson, cabinet maker, wife and three children; Mr. Josiah L. Parrish, blacksmith, wife and three children; Mr. James Alley, carpenter; Mr. Hamilton Campbell, carpenter, wife and child, Springfield; Miss Maria T. Ware, teacher, Lowell; Miss Chloe A. Clark, teacher, Springfield; Miss Elmira Phelps, teacher, Springfield; Miss Orpha Lankton, stewardess, Hartford; Thomas Adams, Indian boy.

In 1842 on the 17th day of January, Jason Lee invited every body within the immediate settlement to come to his house in Chemekete, now North Salem, to discuss English Education. At this meeting a committee was appointed to

call a public meeting, and prepare business for this meeting in reference to the contemplated institution.

Promptly to work this committee went, and on the first of the next February the public meeting was called. The people met about half a mile above the present town of Wheatland in a house which, with the land on which it stood, has since been swept away by the Willamette River.

On motion of Gustavus Hines the name given to this school was the Oregon Institute.

The constitution provided that the school should always be under the supervision of some evangelical branch of the Protestant church, and should be surrendered to that church which should first come to its aid with patronage and support.

In October of the same year, 1842, the Methodist Church decided to adopt the school.

The work was pushed energetically now, and by November, 1843, some three thousand dollars had been expended on the construction of a building. But now the trustees felt that they must have help and they sent Jason Lee to the United States to solicit aid. It was about this time that Mr. Gary was sent west to wind up the affairs of the Oregon mission.

And this brings us back to Jason Lee's first school, the Mission Manual School which began with so fair promise. The locality which was about ten miles below Salem had proved unhealthy, and Mr. Lee had moved the

school to Chemeketa—Salem where he had erected a building for it at a cost of ten thousand dollars.

When Mr. Gary came this school was no longer flourishing.

Many of the pupils had died, some were sick, worst of all others had returned to their primitive ways of life. It was decided to abandon this pioneer school, The Mission Manual School, and the building was sold to the trustees of the Oregon Institute for the sum of four thousand dollars, although Roman Catholics offered twice that amount.

And now at last ten years after Jason Lee's first entry into Oregon, the Oregon Institute, in the fall of 1844 was formally opened. Mrs. Chloe Wilson, wife of the secretary of the Board of Trustees, was the sole teacher.

By this time there were two thousand Americans in the country, and each succeeding year added to the white population. Parents were glad to secure for their children the advantage which the Institute offered. Mrs. Wilson was a general favorite and a popular teacher, and so for nine years the school prospered. It came to have its primary and academic department, and probably, a few college students. The teaching force multiplied from one instructor to a corps of teachers with a principal.

In 1853 the trustees applied to the Legislative Assembly of Oregon for an "Act to establish the Willamette University." This was granted and henceforth the Oregon Institute is merged into the Willamette University.

---

"There is no substitute for good hard study."—Dr. McDowell.

"There's a great difference between making a life and making a living."—Dr. McDowell.

"The greater genius the more sleep required."—Dr. McDowell.

"I'll make that thing go out there or there'll be one less Methodist preacher on the road."—Dr. Coleman.

## VALENTINE PAGE.

*St. Valentine's Day.*

Cupid's abroad—  
 Armed not with a sword,  
 But a winged golden dart.  
 The maidens sly  
 He passes by  
 And pierces in the heart.

The poor maids weep  
 For the wound is deep,  
 Their anguish is sad to see;  
 Till the laddies come by  
 With smile and sign  
 And turn their sorrow to glee.  
 S. M. Artie.

*To a Prep Girl.*

One kiss from those ruby lips  
 Like a draught of new made wine,  
 One glance from those sweet brown eyes,  
 For these, my love, I pine.  
 Thy hair is raven black,  
 Thy cheeks are like the rose,  
 Thy heart beats true for some one,  
 But for whom, alas, nobody knows.  
 —All For Lorn.

*To One.*

**G**ood, pretty and sweet,  
**E**ngaging, petite,  
**R**ollicking, merry,  
**T**hin little fairy,  
**R**ob me not of  
**U**nmeasured love,  
**D**o your own part;  
**E**ncourage my heart.

*To the Other.*

**W**hat's this you ask?  
**A** very light task,  
**L**ove you? With pleasure,  
**L**ove without measure,  
**A**s the violets blue,  
**C**onsider me true,  
**E**ver to you.

## OUR NATIONAL SAVIOUR.

NELLIE CLARK.

In studying the history of a country we miss some of the most important factors in her national development if we fail to study the work done and influence exerted by her most prominent men.

Every nation has her few men who have risen morally or intellectually high above the common mass of people and become their leaders, and by their influence have perhaps changed the entire course of national events.

When we find such a man we usually also find that the nation is passing through a crisis, for, to a certain extent, the character of the times determines the career of the man.

The history of our own country would be entirely changed were it not for Patrick Henry, George Washington, the father of his country, or Alexander Hamilton, the great financier.

Yet the work of these men, though noble, was like the work of a skillful workman who plans a beautiful building and lays a broad and apparently strong foundation for the structure, but as the succeeding workmen, day by day, bring the building nearer to completion, it is seen to be untrue and faulty, and apparently cannot be rectified. But finally a master workman examines the structure and discovers the defect. One portion of the foundation is weak and must be replaced and strengthened by stronger material, after which the structure may be completed and may become a building beautiful and artistic.

So the foundation of our government was laid, apparently strong and faultless, by men noble, patriotic and intelligent, but in one place it was weak and

as a result of this weakness the national structure was in after years threatened with destruction and ruin. But a master workman discovered the defect, and by his skill and labor saved from ruin the structure planned by his predecessors.

Let us for a moment draw aside the veil which obscures the past, and in our imagination look at a few pictures of this man's earlier life.

The first is a peaceful farm scene in the wilds of the Western frontier. In the foreground is a little clearing which is entirely surrounded by heavy timber, and in the center of which is a typical settler's cabin. It is noon, and the farm hands are lying in the shade of a large tree, resting and chatting. Somewhat apart from the rest is a young man, of perhaps 18 years, who, forgetful of his surroundings, is entirely absorbed in the work of mastering the contents of a book. As the men go to their labor he is the foremost and he performs his work well. But when they are again back from the field, he is again with his book, studying untiringly. Do you ask what is his motive, his incentive for study? Let him answer. He said, "I must work and get ready, then maybe the opportunity will come."

Look at him a few years later, and see him promoted to the position of country store-keeper. It is a dark and stormy evening, and he is rapidly walking over a lonely country road. About one and a half miles from the store he stops for a moment at a cottage, then retraces his steps back to the store and enters his room for the night. During the day he had made a mistake and charged a customer six cents too much

and he cannot rest until the mistake has been rectified. Is the name of "Honest Abe" inappropriate?

A few years later we find him seated in a lawyer's office listening to an old negro woman as she relates how her freed son has unjustly been seized, thrown into confinement, tried and fined at New Orleans, and is soon to be sold to pay his fine. On being informed that the Governor can do nothing to relieve the negro, the lawyer rises to his feet and exclaims, "By the Almighty, I'll have that negro back soon, or I'll have a twenty years' agitation in Illinois, until the Governor does have a legal and constitutional right to do something on the premises," and the negro was soon returned.

It was at this time that our national structure seemed in imminent peril of falling to pieces. A free north and a slave south could not agree. Webster on the one side, and Calhoun on the other, seemed to have been doing their utmost to sever the bonds of our union, while between them, endeavoring to reunite the broken cords and to strengthen the bonds of national unity, had stood Henry Clay, the "Great Pacificator."

The people of both north and south were trying to avoid a crisis, and were hoping and praying that the difficulty might be peacefully adjusted, but danger seemed imminent.

It was at this time of such great national distress and peril, that a far-seeing, clear-thinking man stood out prominently among the mass of people and in the face of much bitter opposition and hatred, said "In my opinion this agitation will not cease, until a crisis shall have been reached and passed. 'A house divided against itself cannot stand.' I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the union to

be dissolved—I do not expect the house to fall—but I do expect it will cease to be divided."

Again he said, "I know there is a God and that He hates injustice and slavery. I see the storm coming and I know that His hand is in it. If He has a place and work for me—and I think He has—I believe I am ready. I am nothing, but truth is everything. I know I am right because I know that liberty is right, for Christ teaches it, and Christ is God."

So considering himself to be an instrument in the hands of God, he stood undaunted by the fierce storms of opposition which raged about him.

But why should adversity now daunt him? Born and reared in the midst of poverty and ignorance, not possessing the advantages of an education, his entire life had been one continual struggle against opposing circumstances, in which struggle he had always been victor. He had grown like a stately tree of his own state, which, containing within itself the germ of a mighty growth, spreads its roots far out and drinks deep of the nourishment provided by nature and develops into a veritable monarch of the forest.

He rose from his lowly position by the force of his indomitable will, courage, and nobleness of character and mind. He was pre-eminently a self-made man. Self made? No! Not self made, but he was Divinely fashioned and throughout his life was guided and strengthened by the hand of God. He was a child of nature, not a thing of art; a man after God's pattern, not a machine after man's pattern. He had worked and become ready for an unforeseen opportunity.

The crisis and the opportunity had come, and the man was ready. The people, recognizing his worth placed him in the highest position and bestowed

upon him the highest honors in their power.

Realizing his responsibility and relying upon the strength of the Infinite, he undertook to preserve the union intact, and ever longing for the rebellious south, he endeavored to bring the parts of our nation into harmony and to bind them more closely with the cords of love. Though foes were within and without, yet "With malice toward none, with firmness in the right" as God gave him to see the right, he strove to finish the work he was in, and to finish it so that a just and lasting peace might be established among ourselves and with all nations.

But having completed a great work

he has long since passed to his deserved reward. But is he dead? Go! Ask the people if Lincoln is dead. And from millions of mouths comes the reply which is augmented until it swells into a mighty chorus which reaches across the waters until it reaches "even to the uttermost part of the earth," "No! Lincoln is not dead. He lives, retained in loving remembrance by all patriotic Americans, and his life shines forth as an example of noble, Christian manhood." The good which he did still lives and testifies to his intelligence, patriotism and Christianity."

All praise and all honor, now and forever more be unto Abraham Lincoln, the noble patriot, the great statesman, and the Saviour of our Nation!

#### A MAKER OF HISTORY.

SOPHIA TOWNSEND.

The history of any nation is the history of incidents and individuals. The habits and customs of the people and their progress as a nation are but the framework needed to form the complete and connected whole. To the historian belongs the task of arranging and fitting together the several parts by carefully weighing and considering each, that nothing of importance be overlooked, that no inferior or unimportant part be given too great prominence, and that each bear its right relation toward the whole. However students may differ as to the details of our history, or be influenced by party affiliations, all must agree that the interest in the life story of the United States collects about two great centers—the Revolution and the War of the Rebellion.

The Civil War presents a remarkable spectacle; a great nation divided against itself even to the separating of brother

from brother; the two factions hurling themselves at each other and closing in deadly strife; and, when the long struggle is over, leaving one side weary yet triumphant, the other, diminished and pitifully exhausted, bowing in surrender to a stronger force, then the two great armies laying down their arms, shaking hands as brothers again and becoming once more citizens of a great nation, which, though it may not have entirely bridged the chasm then opened, is far from dissolution.

This is one of the most striking incidents in the world's history, and we naturally associate with it the men who brought it about. We see Calhoun upholding the doctrine of states' rights opposed by Webster; Charles Sumner and Wendell Phillips fighting slavery at every turn, at that time a very unpopular course. In the heat of the conflict we see Grant and Lee, Sherman and Jack-

son, while at the top of the pyramid built of the names of those who upheld the Union, we write, in letters of fire, the name—Abraham Lincoln. Yet what was the work of these men—Webster, Sumner, Grant and Lincoln? Was it not merely to preserve and maintain what had already been established nearly a century before amid far greater dangers and under much less favorable auspices?

Thus we find in the other great center of interest, the most important event in our history and we point with pride to our constitution and hail it as the very foundation stone of our government. Yet the work of Madison in preparing this document was made possible only by the patriotism and unflinching determination of George Washington. Yet what could Washington and his army have done had they not had as supporters and co-workers the fifty-six patriots who signed the Declaration of Independence? But again, the Declaration of Independence was the outgrowth of years of agitation and direct opposition to the encroachments of the English Crown upon the rights and privileges of the American colonists.

As in any such movement there are always leaders who stand head and shoulders above the mass of their followers, so above his contemporaries in agitating for the independence of the colonists stood Samuel Adams. No other single man did so much for the success of the struggle with England—what Luther was to the Reformation, what Garrison was to the emancipation of the slaves, that Samuel Adams was to the Revolution.

Not one of the group of patriots associated with him, remarkable as they were for their eloquence, executive power, keenness, wealth and social standing, was competent at all times and

in all circumstances to take the lead in affairs. Otis whose leadership at one time was unquestioned and his popularity unbounded, even as early as 1770 was fast sinking into insanity. Bowdoin was in ill health; Quincy was brilliant but fickle; Hancock had weaknesses which almost cancelled his merits; Warren was impetuous; John Adams was at this time periodically zealous, while Church was only half hearted.

There was need of a man who could gather the material and turn it into the country's good, who could use this man's boldness here and that one's conservatism there; who could make plans and adroitly put them into others mouths, that by commending their prudence, by flattering their vanity, he might win their service; a man who could walk so carefully amid the glowing embers of personal weaknesses and enmities as not to excite them to a flame—there was need of such a man, and the need was supplied by Samuel Adams.

The public career of Samuel Adams may be partly due to his natural bent and disposition and partly to his early surroundings. His father, Samuel Adams, was prominent in the public life of Boston and the younger Samuel grew up in an atmosphere of discussion upon the leading topics of the time. He took his A. M. degree from Harvard in 1743 and the thesis which he then presented plainly showed his inclinations—"Whether it be lawful to resist the Supreme Magistrate when the commonwealth cannot otherwise be preserved." Little did Gov. Shirley think that then that his successors would find in Adams such a persistent enemy, that that was the beginning of years of opposition to a "Supreme Magistrate."

Not being successful in his merchantile undertakings, after the first years of his manhood, Adams gave up business pur-

suits and devoted himself to his country. For nearly forty years he fought for liberty on the floors of Faneuil Hall and the old State House as valiantly as ever soldier fought on the blood-stained battle-field. In eloquence he was surpassed by either James Otis or John Adams, for his speech was plain and straightforward, rarely approaching anything like splendor. He was not a brilliant writer, although one of the most voluminous America has yet produced. He wrote unceasingly for the newspapers, with a style admirable for clearness and logic, on all the great questions under discussion, while his even temper enabled him to maintain that balance without which his party would have rushed headlong into destruction. As a manager of men he was unequalled. While others excited the people to action he provided leaders. He started Hancock on his public career, discovered the eloquence of Quincy and gave to John Adams the case which brought him into prominence. As a great chorus leader controls his singers by the delicate movements of his baton, and adds his own voice only when some part seems to falter, so Samuel Adams moved the men about him according to his will, putting himself into prominence only to fill a lack on the part of another. He always maintained implicit confidence in the efficiency of the town meeting and a strong faith in the hard sense of the people, and whatever measures he upheld or proposed, his opinions were known to be the result of a sincere desire to promote the public good.

The instructions of Adams, speaking for the town, to the Boston representatives in 1764, contain the first suggestion ever made in America for a meeting of the colonies to consider resistance to the British power, and led to the "Stamp Act Congress." It had been the dream

of many that some day there would be a great independent nation in the west, but Adams was the first to see that the time for it had come. Even so late as 1775 he stood alone in this opinion and was considered a fanatic and an extremist by many who afterwards fought by his side.

He it was who established the "Committees of Correspondence" a great factor in spreading the cause of independence. He was ever opposed to centralization of power, believing that all authority should rest with the people, believing that all authority should rest with the people; consequently when the constitution came up for consideration, he was strongly opposed to it. But at a great meeting of mechanics at "Green Dragon Inn" resolutions were passed in favor of the constitution and sent to Adams. Upon receiving them he immediately became its advocate, believing that the people knew what was best for themselves.

In every issue for the cause of independence Massachusetts took the lead among the colonies, Boston led the Massachusetts towns and Samuel Adams may be said to have led Boston. He was a man of such resources as to be able to supply from himself whatever was lacking in others; he was always awake when others might be asleep; always at work unceasingly, untiringly, without thought of personal gain or advancement, in devotion to the public good.

So lived and worked a man in whom dwelt the essence of the spirit of freedom, a man of unblemished character, whose interests were the interests of the people. Today if there be any one man to whom we owe our life as a nation, if there be any one man through whose efforts the United States was brought into being, if there be any one man to whom we can point as the founder of this republic, that man is Samuel Adams.

## EXAMINATIONS.

My exam, 'tis of thee,  
 Life of the 'varsity,  
 Of thee I sing.  
 Long may our brains be bright,  
 Next term with learning's light,  
 To get nine-five 's all right,  
 Thereby escape the thing.

—W. C. H.

o o o

How doth the cramming student now  
 Improve each fleeting hour,  
 And stuff whole books into his head,  
 With all his might and power.

—I. M. C.

o o o

Of all bad things in clime or nation,  
 The worst is this—examination!  
 The teacher's sad, the pupils sadder,  
 In fact I think there's nothing badder.

—G. P.

o o o

One sad and solemn thought  
 Comes to me o'er and o'er;  
 As I think of my German exam,  
 And my standing—sixty-four!

—W. C. J.

o o o

Examinations  
 Are all a fake,  
 If you're not the one  
 Who has to take.

—M. C.

o o o

And thus they say that ninety-five  
 Will leave you still alive;  
 But be exams thy doom,  
 Prepare, my friend, thy tomb.

—E. M. C.

Examination,  
 Oh, dear! Oh, dear!  
 It is the cause  
 Of many a tear.

—G. M. H.

o o o

Who says they like examination?  
 Is there such a person in creation?  
 If there is, I'm pretty sure  
 He has no relation.

—M. K.

o o o

Of all sad words  
 Of tongue or pen—  
 History fifty,  
 Try again.

—H. M. H.

o o o

I studied all night with brain in a  
 whirl,  
 I worried all morning just like a good  
 girl,  
 There was not a page that I had not  
 read,  
 I know the whole book's in this aching  
 head,  
 I went to the room with much hesita-  
 tion,  
 But, oh, what a snap was that zamina-  
 tion.

—L. E.

o o o

Pedagogy is my dread,  
 Of most every book I've read,  
 And for days before exam  
 I do nothing else but cram.

—M. I. G.

“Christian ethics is the science of living well with your fellowmen, according to Christ.”—Dr. McDowell.

“From all Methodism Dr. Coleman was my choice for this Presidency.”—Dr. Mills.



year's work they are going to do their best toward sending seven delegates to the Summer Conference at Capitola. That is a lucky number, girls, and we hope that you may be successful. We understand that they are already sure of sending four.

-----

This is a Convention number. We hope the readers will be interested in the articles contained in it, however they give but a slight idea of what it has meant and will mean for Willamette University. We believe that there is dawning for our school a future, far brighter than our most sanguine hopes have hitherto dared picture.

Through the earnest efforts of some of the most prominent men in Methodism a revival of interest has begun, which has spread throughout Oregon and Idaho, and which will end only when Willamette has been placed on a firm financial footing and shall be made a University second to none in the Pacific Northwest.

As students it is our duty to supplement the work begun by the convention, as only a patriotic student body can. The interest which the students took in the convention was manifested by the attendance in large numbers at all of the sessions and is to be highly commended. Yet we must not stop here for we must remember that this school is largely what we, as students, make it, that it is in our power to make or mar the future of the oldest institution of learning west of the Rocky Mountains.

We are certainly greatly indebted to Drs. McDowell and Mills and Bishop Cranston, for their efforts in our behalf and we trust that they may not be disappointed in the results of their labors.

-----

That Willamette University is on the advance in more ways than one has been proved by the recent success of her Bas-

ket Ball teams. We are glad to see so much interest in athletic sports and so much college spirit, a thing which has been somewhat lacking for the past few years. We have for a long while been satisfied that there was material in our school for good teams in every department of athletics and that all that was necessary was a little college spirit and ambition to urge to the necessary training. Such an awakening has now come. Let the good work go on! Never let the cardinal and old gold meet defeat without a hard-fought contest.

-----

We are sorry to be compelled to note the loss of one member of our Faculty. Prof. Charles A. Dawson, associate in the department of Natural Science, left February 3d for Berkeley, to take post-graduate work in the University of California. Prof. Dawson came to us four months ago a total stranger; by his earnest work and good fellowship he won a host of friends who sincerely regret his departure. A large number of students gathered at the station to bid Prof. Dawson good-bye and joined lustily in the W. U. yell and in the Berkeley "Oskey Wow Wow," feeling sure that our loss would be others' gain.

-----

The Barometer knows what it is talking about when it says the following and we wish to give it a hearty second:

"We give a few facts that we think our advertisers should remember.

"The enrollment of the college is something over 450 and putting the average amount of money expended by each student during the year at \$200, which is a very small average, the total amount spent in the town of Corvallis is \$90,000. This amount is spent in the nine months which the student spends in school. Besides this our Faculty receive their wages from the state, which

amounts to \$43,000, and nearly all of this is spent with the various merchants of the place.

"The college is always making improvements in the buildings and grounds and the firms of our city always receive their share of the work.

"The total amount spent will in one year amount to over \$150,000 and the students expect to receive in return for this, support in their various athletic sports and sufficient patronage to enable them to publish a school paper.

"Now when the managers of the various associations ask you for some support, just remember these facts and help them along."

-----  
*AS THE EDITOR SAW IT.*  
 ----

To begin with we must confess that the above caption is presumptive. After two months of enforced silence as to editorial din, we quite agree with you, dear reader, that to style oneself as editor, and that in big letters, is presuming a great deal, and almost hints of a motive to steal the credit due to our most efficient assistants. But, of that credit and that efficiency, we shall have more to say next month, should we be permitted to take up the Collegian pencil. But as to our presumptiveness, please understand the word to be used merely in a technical sense, as the name of the writer still appears at the head of the staff.

With this explanation and apology as an introduction, we wish to insert at the last hour before the Collegian goes to press, a word regarding the result of the local oratorical contest and perhaps a comment thereon.

It was 8:20 p. m., February 14, when the program began with a musical number. Five such numbers alternated with the three orations and were appreciated by the large audience which taxed the

seating capacity of the University chapel. Wilkins had first place and apparently suffered somewhat by that fact. His subject, "The Spirit of Progress," was presented in a manner which those who knew him knew not to be his best. He had to be prompted twice, evidently much to his own chagrin. Miss Townsend followed with a well-written and well-delivered oration on "The Maker of History." In fact we quite agree with the judges in giving her place on delivery. Keyes' oration on "Arnold, the Traitor," was much more than one would expect on first thought after hearing the title. It was a well-wordsed composition strongly delivered and although it took third place, great credit is due its author. We venture there will be many orations in the state contest which would be compelled to take a place below that of Mr. Keyes if a comparison were made.

The program closed with an excellent instrumental solo by Miss Winnifred Bird. But hundreds of eyes were turned to Prof. Hawley, who, having collected the markings from the judges on delivery (who, by the way, were Mrs. Savage, Dr. Parsons and John Reynolds, Esq.), was seated at a table on the rostrum busily and silently adding and dividing to obtain the result of the judges' decision. At last it was announced that Wilkins had won and general applause expressed the satisfaction of the audience. He had been marked above Miss Townsend in composition, while she had gone beyond him in delivery. As a result, his margin was only four-tenths of one per cent.

Now for the state contest. We have a man from whom we are justified in expecting a great deal. He has a voice which will not be surpassed in strength and richness. His oration is strong in every particular, especially in originality and method of handling. He has four

weeks in which to improve his delivery and we have such confidence in him as to say that his mistakes of February 14 will not be repeated March 14.

Wilkins, why not wear another medal? You are now representing the interests

of others as well as of yourself. Students, faculty, alumni and patrons of Willamette hail you with delight! We shall stand by you! Hurrah for "Old Willamette" and for Wilkins her orator!

—C. A. H.

### CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

*"Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed."*

The joint meeting held Sunday, Jan. 19, was led by G. O. Oliver. The subject was, "Being filled with the Holy Spirit." The talk was interesting and was followed by a very profitable testimony meeting.

o o o

The Y. W. C. A. meetings on Dec. 26 and Feb. 2, were led by Miss Lee and Miss Ethel Gardner, of Stayton, respectively.

o o o

The girls are working hard for money to send delegates to the conference at Capitola, California, in May. They hope to send four delegates this year.

The associations have been holding regular meetings all month. There has been much interest taken in the work and the attendance has been good at the meetings.

o o o

The Y. M. C. A. meeting of Jan. 24 was led by Mr. S. M. Craig, by whom the subject of the Holy Ghost was ably handled.

o o o

The last meeting of the month was led by Prof. C. A. Dawson. He impressed upon the young men present the responsibility of being a man.

### ALUMNI NOTES.

The following were contributed by A. N. Moores of '76:

T. H. Crawford of '63, for several years past has been purchasing agent and bookkeeper for the O. A. C., Corvallis.

Eliza Cross O'Donald of '64 is the wife of Justice Jonathan O'Donald.

Sylvester C. Simpson of '64 is connected with the law department of A. L. Bancroft, San Francisco.

Parrish L. Willis of '65 is a leading attorney of Portland and quite prominent in the furtherance of the Lewis and Clark Exposition for 1905.

Nehemiah L. Butler of '66, ex-District

Attorney and ex-State Senator, is practicing law at Dallas.

Hon. H. H. Gilfry, Principal Legislative Clerk of the United States Senate, has recently returned from a European tour and is now again at his desk at Washington. He left Mrs. Gilfry and two daughters, Sarah and Helen, who are attending school in Paris.

Jos. A. Sellwood of '66 is a familiar figure at Salem. Jos., politically, is a strict believer in pure, unadulterated democracy.

Mrs. Jane Miller Kellogg is the proprietor of a diary ranch in Hopewell, Yamhill county.

Mrs. Eliza Witten Lee of '67 resides in Salem, and is the wife of Hon. J. D. Lee, Superintendent of O. S. P.

Jas K. Buff of '68 is a school teacher and makes his home in Silverton.

Jos. L. Carter of '68, recently Superintendent of Blind School, is now a resident of East Portland.

Miss Ellen J. Chamberlin of '68 is Lady Dean of the O. A. C., Corvallis.

Wm. Galloway of '68, for nearly six years Receiver of the United States Land Office, Oregon City, is about to retire for his successor G. W. Bybee, Sheridan.

Mrs. Ida Babeock of '68 was missing during our last commencement. She was visiting in the New England States with her daughters.

Julius A. Stratton of '69 was married to Miss Laura J. Adams, formerly Principal of the Music Department of W. U.

Judge H. H. Hewitt of '70 is an attorney at law at Albany, Or.

Chas. B. Moores of '70 is Register of the United States Land Office, Oregon City.

Tilmon Ford, known as "Lord Chesterfield," is an attorney at law in Salem. Last year he took a trip to Europe. They do say that Tilmon is worth over \$100,000.

Madison L Jones of '71 makes his residence now in Salem. Mr. Jones is one of the largest land owners and hop growers in Marion county.

Hubbard Bryant of '72 is engaged in the insurance business and makes his home in Albany.

Robert Eakin is judge of an Eastern Oregon Judicial District.

Stanley O. Royal of '74 is a Methodist minister and at present resides at Troy, Ohio.

M. G. Royal of '75 is city attorney at Olympia, Wash.

Wiley B. Allen of '76, for many years

one of the leading music dealers of Portland, has recently taken up his residence in San Francisco.

F. P. Mays of '76, ex-United States District Attorney, is now State Senator from Multnomah county and quite a factor in politics of the metropolis.

Thos. C. Jory of '77, formerly Professor of Mathematics at W. U., is a farmer at present and resides a few miles south of Salem.

Mrs. Ida H. Vaughn is stenographer to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

B. F. Irvine is editor of the Corvallis Times.

Geo. B. Gray of '78 last summer met with a great bereavement in the loss of his wife. Our deepest sympathies go out to him.

Chas. A. John was a member of the Text Book Commission, which prescribed the course of study for the public schools for the next six years. His name is frequently mentioned now in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor at the ensuing state convention.

Col. Robt. A. Miller is an attorney at law at Oregon City.

Mrs. Adelaide Holbrooke, formerly Miss Scriber, for many years a teacher at Salem, North Carolina, now resides in Idaho.

Jno. W. McKinney of '79 is a farmer and resides near Turner.

Miss Gabie Clark, a graduate of the Law Department, is a stenographer in Geo. G. Bingham's office.

Mrs. Lulu Hughes Bush is now with her husband on a trip to Massachusetts.

Chas. A. Gray of '83 has been quite successful as a contractor recently.

J. B. Horner of '85 is Professor English Literature at O. A. C., Corvallis.

Edgar B. Piper of '86 has achieved distinction as a newspaper writer.

J. Benson Starr with his wife, formerly Laura Goltra, have gone to New York, where they will take an advanced course in music.

Wm. S. Hetzler of '88 has a prominent position with the S. L. & T. Co., Salem.

Wm. C. Alderson of '89, a teacher in the public schools of Portland, was the victim of a recent holdup in the suburbs of that city and was the loser of \$40 thereby, which he unwillingly contributed.

Miss Mae Boise of '89 is one of the leaders of Salem society.

M. N. Newport of '90 is still practicing law at Albany.

J. F. Ailshie has achieved distinction in Idaho as a lawyer.

Lloyd T. Reynolds of '94 is Horticultural Commissioner.

Miss Myrtle Marsh of '96 is now taking a post-graduate course at Cornell College.

Chas. A. Atwood is assisting Mayor Bishop in disposing of "sheep reaty made clodings" at the Salem Woolen Mill Store.

### PHILODORIAN.

The most important event in the last month was the joint meeting of the Philodorsians and Philodorians.

After a short but unusually good program in the chapel, the society adjourned to the halls above, where an hour was spent in games, chief of which was the poetical contest, in which every one had

to write a poem about examinations. Many true and interesting poems were written, and doubtless many found relief in thus expressing their thoughts.

At 11 o'clock the gathering dispersed, wishing that it was a week instead of a term until the next joint meeting.

### ATHLETIC REPORT.

H. E. SAVAGE.

Basket ball has been the game during the past month and neither the girls' nor the boys' teams have known defeat on their own grounds. Willamette is in a fair way to claim the intercollegiate championship of the state and doubtless will lay claim to that title after another game with Monmouth, where we were defeated January 17 by an "official" score of 10 to 12. However, this defeat was more than avenged when the Monmouth girls, who until that fatal Saturday, held the championship of the state, came to us unexpectedly. In a half hour's time the coach and manager were able to find five girls, who had never played a match game before, but who took the

state championship away from Monmouth by a score of 4 to 3, in the most exciting and interesting game of basket ball ever played in this city. We cannot be over-extravagant in our praise to the ladies of the team, their manager, and coach.

The lineup was as follows:

W. U.		O. S. N. S.
Clarke	r. f.	Jenks (Capt.)
Rigdon	l. f.	Hampton
Parsons (Capt.)	c.	Leader
Randall	r. g.	Hall
Kochmieder	l. g.	Leader

The games of the past month may be summarized as follows:

Y. M. C. A. Juniors were defeated by W. U. second team by a score of 18-10.

W. U. was defeated by Monmouth by a score of 12-10.

McMinnville was defeated by W. U. by a score of 29-9.

Monmouth (girls) was defeated by W. U. (girls) by a score of 4-3.

Silverton was defeated by W. U. by a score of 39-9.

O. A. C. was defeated by W. U. by a score of 63-11. This game was one of the cleanest and most friendly games

ever played here, and although O. A. C. met a Waterloo such as Napoleon never dreamed of, yet they played and acted like gentlemen in every sense of the word. Don't get discouraged O. A. C., for besides being your first game is was with one of the best teams in the state.

We are very sorry to loose Prof. Dawson, our physical director, as he was a thoroughly competent person; however, Prof. McCall has been elected to take his place and the classes will doubtless progress nicely under his direction.

#### LOCALS AND PERSONLS.

Mr. Miller to Mr. Whiteman—"Why do you wear that blue tie, Luther?"

Mr. Whiteman—"Oh, to match my blue eyes."

Mr. Miller—"Why don't you wear a soft hat to match your soft head then?"

o o o

Mr. Will Morris, of Stanford, was a chapel visitor February 7.

o o o

Prof. McCall to Prof. Hawley—"Does your wife speak more than one language?"

Prof. Hawley—"She speaks several."

Prof. McCall—"Does she speak them fluently?"

Prof. Hawley—"She speaks any language fluently that she speaks at all."

o o o

Patton Bros., the Salem booksellers, will inaugurate every day this week special sales—money saved on every purchase. Watch their big tablet sale.

o o o

The girls thought it was getting time to leave when the dear brethren began to tell of their good wives, they had found at Willamette.

o o o

We are sorry to learn that Miss Kid-

der had to leave school on account of illness in the family, but she purposes to return next year.

o o o

Ask for "Brownie" and "Angel" chocolates at the "Spa." They are delicious.

o o o

Bertha—"I am sure, Mr. Craig, there are many girls who would make you far happier than I could."

Stephen—"That's the trouble. They could but they won't."

o o o

Mabel K, at Holverson's—"I am looking for something really nice for a young man."

Clerk—"Why don't you look in the mirror."

o o o

Goodbye to the debt and then ho! for a big endowment fund.

o o o

We are sorry to have lost Prof. Dawson, assistant instructor in the Science department, who has gone to Berkley to pursue his studies.

o o o

Remember the "Spa" has the most refreshing drinks to be found in the city.

# Jos. Meyers & Sons

## SPRING OPENING

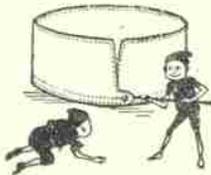
The Spring season will soon be at its height. Never in the history of the big store have we been so well prepared for a coming event as we are for the approach of Spring.

### NEW GOODS ARE ARRIVING DAILY



DRESS GOODS  
SILKS AND TRIMMINGS

LADIES SUITS  
LADIES WAISTS  
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR  
FANCY HOSIERY



2  
FOR  
25c

ARROW BRAND COLLARS

THE CELEBRATED  
H. S. & M. CLOTHING  
NEW OVERCOATS  
ENGLISH BLACK & WHITE  
TOP COATS, ETC.

### NEW GOODS FOR SPRING OF "NAUGHTY TWO"

Our line this season surpasses anything we have ever shown.

NEW WASH GOODS  
NEW LACES  
NEW EMBROIDERIES  
NEW DRESS GOODS  
NEW UNDERWEAR  
NEW HOSIERY  
ETC., ETC.

### FOR MEN

NEW SHIRTS  
NEW NECKWEAR  
NEW UNDERWEAR  
NEW HOSIERY  
NEW SWEATERS  
NEW COLLARS  
ETC., ETC.

## HOLVERSON'S

We have no time to write ads.  
Watch this space.

## Irvin & Petteys

The Practical Shoe Men

94 State.

What's the matter with our basket ball team?

They're all right.

Whose all right?

Our Basket Ball Team.

o o o

Rah! Rah! Rah!

Zip! Boom! Bah!

Old Willamette!

Ha! Ha! Ha!

o o o

Every one is talking of our eminent friends in Bishop Cranston, Drs. Mills and McDowell. This trio accompanied by the other members of the educational convention, visited chapel February 5. Each of the three addressed the students most interestingly. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested and we are all more hopeful than ever for "Old Willamette."

o o o

Though our new President has not arrived yet we are proud of him already, for a glimpse of his ability has preceded him and we are now anxiously waiting to greet him.

o o o

A certain young lady in the school can no longer claim to the distinction of the title "Jess Wann Girl," for there is another "Wann" now.

o o o

Ask Skid how to cure headache—also how to disappear when fathers appear.

o o o

Those two poor defenseless Corvallis boys! They wanted to go to the reception so badly but they were several yards to the rear of the main crowd and there were half a dozen Hall girls. One of the boys carried his shoulder lamely next morning, which shows that he did not surrender until forcibly overpowered.

o o o

When you are in need of furnishings, try G. W. Johnson & Co. Their's is the swellest.

F. Grannis (at Gym)—"Say, Spires, I've got to go up State aways—leave some supper on the table for me; but say! don't leave the light burning—because—I might be late." Overheard every evening last week.

o o o

Erma has a little lamb,

Its fleeee is white as snow,

Every where that Erma runs

That lamb is sure to go. fl

o o o

Dean Hawley, you would think, is unadulterated white, but his cake-walking Friday night at the Gym proves that at least he can appreciate the spirit of the colored man.

o o o

Prof. Haw—"Miss Byrne, do you know you have on the college colors?"

Miss B.—"How is that?"

Prof. H.—"Your waist is cardinal and you are as good as gold."

Small Boy—"Yes, and she is old too."

o o o

At the Game—Bert Geer—"Who hung up our colors over there?"—(Points to a black blanket over the window).

o o o

Wm. Morris, a former student, visited school Friday.

o o o

"Why is Ed singing 'Juanita?'"

"Oh, he's just got a lett—that's all."

o o o

Misses Bowerman and Kaylor were chapel visitors February 10.

o o o

Mr. Robt. Jones, of P. C., Newberg, spent Sunday in Salem, having come up to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Oratorical Association.

o o o

Buy your clothes at G. W. Johnson & Co's and be in favor with the ladies.

Prof. K. didn't know that she never comes to chapel on Monday when he left just one vacant chair between himself and Prof. R.

o o o

R. C. Blackwell is again with us.

o o o

Miss Gertrude Carter is very ill at her home on 14th street.

o o o

"Education is the debt of the present to the future."—Dr. McDowell.

o o o

Some of the German and French

classes have found very cozy quarters in Room 24, but little Erma and big Judd always capture the rockers.

o o o

Miss Mabel R tells of a visitor at her home, who, when asked what part of the chicken he preferred, said he would take a part of the bosom.

o o o

What was the matter with the girls' candy at the measuring party that caused so many absences from church the next morning.

#### REVIEWS.

##### *Growth of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.*

That portion of the West comprised in these two Territories is the center of interest for the ever-present emigration movement that marks American civilization. The States to the north and south have been drained of their surplus population for a decade to build up these virgin lands, but the process is not complete. The land offices of Oklahoma, outside of the newly opened reservations, have done, during the past summer, the largest business in years. Western Oklahoma lands that were considered fit only for the herder are being taken for small ranches; and the cattle men are nervously watching the destruction of their barbed-wire fences by the advent of the Man With a Plow. Indeed, this is the only portion of Western land, outside the irrigated areas, that can be secured for new settlement. While vast tracks are yet open to homesteading in other parts of the West, they are the refuse, the arid, rough, or worthless

claims undesired by the settlers of the past three decades. Little wonder, then, that the virgin lands of the Indian Territory, capable of producing a bale and a half of cotton, seventy bushels of corn, or forty-five bushels of wheat per acre, should be in demand; or that Oklahoma farms, with almost equal fertility, and which are to be subdivided and rearranged to suit the development of the country and the increasing population, should attract both settlers and investors.

Peopled to a larger extent than almost any other part of the Union by native American stock, with the advantages of example in the organization and development of other communities, guided by the knowledge of today and following modern business methods, there should be a marvelous future for this region.—From "Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as They Are Today," by Charles Moreau Harger, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for February. New York, \$2.50 per year.

## EXCHANGES.

A peddler once spent the night with an old preacher. The family consisted of the man, his wife and one boy. In the morning they gathered for prayers. As soon as they knelt the boy rolled over and went to sleep. After the old man had prayed for fifteen minutes the peddler punched the boy and asked him how long it would last. "Has he said anything about the Jews?" asked the boy. "No," said the peddler. "Well, he's half through when he gets to the Jews," and he rolled over for a second nap.

o o o

Has a joke to you been shown?

Hand it in! Hand it in!

'Twas not meant for you alone,

Hand it in! Hand it in!

Let it travel down the years,

Let it reach another's ears.

In the paper it appears,

Hand it in! Hand it in!

Have you heard of any news?

Hand it in! Hand it in!

It is something we can use—

Hand it in! Hand it in!

Let us hear from our sages,

And the public all soon rages

When they read it on our pages;

Hand it in! Hand it in!

If you write a story down,

Hand it in! Hand it in!

Let it circle round the town.

Hand it in! Hand it in!

It may win you fame, who knows,

As your name and fortune grows,

In the paper then it goes—

Hand it in! Hand it in!

Do you know a josh or squib,

Hand it in! Hand it in!

Don't be stingy with your quib

Hand it in! Hand it in!

It may bring you wealth and fame;

It may magnify your name;

Let us have it just the same—

Hand it in! Hand it in!

HAND IT IN!

—Ex.

o o o

"It's all up with me," said the umbrella.

"How so?" asked the needle.

"It was this way," began the scales,

"Shut up," retorted the umbrella.

"Nit," replied the yarn.

"Oh, come off," said the button.

"Hit him," said the hammer.

"I'll stand by you," said the easel.

"You can count on me" said the slate.

"Take that," said the pill.

"It's all over now," said the ceiling.

"I'll keep shut hereafter," said the umbrella.

—Ex.

o o o

"Shall we brain him?" asked the hazer.

And the victim's courage fled.

"You can't, it is a Freshman;

"Just hit him on the head."

—Ex.

**Balfour, Guthrie & Co.**

SHIPPERS OF

**GRAIN**

Hop Supplies

Fire Insurance

**J. G. GRAHAM**

Salem, Oregon

Manager

**Tra E. Allen**

Dealer In

Staple and Fancy Groceries

406 State St.

Salem, Oregon

**J. C. GRIFFITH**

..Dentist..

Corner Court and Commercial Sts., Salem, Oregon

**E. C. Cross**

Dealer in

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED

**MEATS**

CITY MARKET

Telephone 291

108 State Street

SALEM, OREGON

**The Cronise**

**Photo Studio....**

For the

"Artists Proof"

The "Magnolia" ed and "Remnant Sale." This is novel.

**GEO. C. WILL**

Steinway Pianos.

Sheet Music, Piano Studies, Sewing Machines  
Rented and Supplied.

231 Commercial St., Salem, Oregon.

**Dr. Everett M. Hurd**

**DENTIST**

Opposite Postoffice

Up Stairs

50 YEARS'  
EXPERIENCE

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

**Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

# COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

---

This College has completed thirty-six years of service. A large number of physicians of the Pacific Northwest have received their training in the halls. The amount of good it has done is almost incalculable. Its alumni number 247. Since the early pioneer days, when it was first organized, many changes in the theories and practices of medicine have been made, and more scientific methods have won their way to general favor. This College has shared in the progressive spirit and kept pace with the forward movement.

The various state institutions located here and especially those for the unfortunate and defective classes, afford invaluable clinical opportunities. Thus situated the College offers satisfactory opportunities to its students and can efficiently prepare them for the practice of this important profession. The Dean, Dr. W. H. Byrd, Salem, Oregon, will be pleased to correspond with prospective students, and to send to any who apply the special catalogue of this College.

---

*"Intelligence, Patriotism, Christianity."—Lincoln.*

## THE WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY

Is experiencing a year of great prosperity.

We offer Normal Course with Training School experience.

We offer all the Preparatory courses.

We offer the usual College Courses.

We have reduced our tuition rates.

Good board can be had at very reasonable rates.

**Send for Catalogue or Information to**

**W. C. Hawley, A. M., Pres.**

**SALEM, OREGON.**

# Dalrymple's

THE QUALITY STORE.

## Ladies' Suits and Jackets

$\frac{1}{3}$

OFF REGULAR PRICES

\$6.60 to \$24.50

## Clothing

Our Spring Line Just Opened

Contains positively the best values we have ever offered. Boys' suits from \$1.25 up; young men's suits 14 to 20 years, from \$4.50 up; men's suits from \$6.00 up.

## Hats

All the new shapes in stiff and soft hats. We sell the best \$2.50 hats made in this country.

## Outing Nightshirts

For men. Made of extra heavy outing flannel. Good patterns and liberal sizes.

85 Cents Each.

## Wool Hose

A line of natural grey in good weight.

2 Pair for 25 Cents

WE TAKE ORDERS FOR THE

**International Tailoring Co.**

Of New York and Chicago and show 600 samples of the finest wools.