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UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

UNIVERSITY Extension—what is it? What is its Origin? What are its benefits? University extension, as the word implies, is a plan by which the higher education taught in the universities and colleges may be offered more generally to men and women, through lectures delivered by university professors or regular lecturers on an extension staff. The working apparatus consists of a central office, generally at the university or college, and local offices in each place where the lectures are to be given. The central office provides the lecturer and the local office arranges for the audience and manages the finance. At the close of each lecture a friendly talk may be had with the lecturer.

Where a library is accessible, a printed syllabus is used, which shows just what books would be helpful to be read. Courses of twelve lectures are generally given, at the close of which an examination upon the entire number is offered to all who desire it. In England a certificate from four courses is equivalent to a year of college work.

Eugene, or any similar town, might, in a measure, adopt the extension plan at present, by organizing, electing customary officers, and getting communication with Portland and San Francisco, the centers on the coast where lecturers usually come.

What is the origin of University Extension? University extension had its origin in England, about forty years ago. Prior to this time university life had been practically closed to the great majority. Oxford and Cambridge, made independent by endowments (typical, indeed, of most universities), had for centuries been shut...
in by their classic walls, and they cared nothing for the outside world. Hither resorted occasion­
ally the royalty to deliver an address in poor Latin or poorer Greek; also the sons of the rich or favored class, who were fortunate enough to be able to meet the expenses of a long clas­
cical course. Withal the common people had come to regard the university as something en­
tirely beyond them. In 1850 an English scholar of eminence, perceiving the great difference be­
tween the two factors of English life, the edu­
cated and the practically uneducated, deter­
mined to institute some plan by which to bring them more together—a movement by which the learning of the university might be brought to the great mass of working men and women. He said: "I look for the extension of the university to the poor. It should strike its roots deeply in the subsoil of society and draw from it new elements of life and sustenance of mental and moral power." Professors were called upon to give lectures on topics in their lines of study. The plan met with great success, being ap­
proved by both professors and the persons of all grades who attended the lectures. Oxford, Cambridge, London and Victoria universities formed the heart of the movement.

Interest in the work has steadily grown, the organization has been perfected, and in 1889-90 four hundred courses were delivered in England, attended by 410,000 students outside of college.

America, though a remarkably original nation, is not adverse to appropriating what has proved useful and uplifting to another nation. Her adoption of the university exten­sion system is an evidence of this trait of char­acter. In 1887, D. Bemis, a Hopkins man, inter­
ested the Buffalo library in the work and under its auspices gave a course of twelve lectures on economics. It was well received and proved to be the starting point of the ex­tension movement in America. The Baltimore and Chicago libraries soon followed. Chataqua then took up the work. The universities co-operated and a great impetus was given. A scheme to nationalize the system was con­siderably agitated and New York, that great commonwealth, by appropriating $10,000 took the initial step in demonstrating that the state should "encourage and promote higher education" by having a special department for the same. Extension work is gaining daily in favor on this side the water and we may some day have a department for higher education at Washington as we now have one for general education.

What are the benefits of university exten­sion? The benefits are three: Its material benefit to the people, its democratic tendencies and its benefits to the lecturer. From a ma­
terial standpoint, higher education helps a man whatever his business or occupation. It is not an ornament, a luxury for the wealthy, but a practical, helping force. With higher education as a foundation, man can master a technical education the better. It gives him a vantage ground, an influence which assists in furthering his pecuniary ends, teaches him to philosophize as to the future, takes the conceit out of his poor, weak brains. Yes, let the butcher take a course of lectures in chemistry, the merchant in mechanics, the street laborer in higher mathematics, the baker in astronomy and all will be materially benefited. Again, it gives persons an opportunity to prepare for college without leaving their business. A col­
lege man can go to two hundred students at a less cost than they can go to him. Graduates may pursue special courses with a university man to lead them. These are some of the ma­
terial benefits of university extension.

Its democratic tendency is another marked benefit of university extension. It brings to­gether on the same bench, that is of students, all grades of men and women seeking after truth. Labor agitators sit with capitalists and discuss economics, the laws of trade, of failure and success, plenty and poverty. The clerk sits with his employer and learns the laws by which wealth is acquired. The teacher in the schools imparts to his pupils the lessons of the lecture. Men come to know one another in their abundance and want, their loves and hates. And this is an ideal democracy.

University extension work also proves bene­
ticial to the professor. A change in work, a new audience to address, different minds with which to come in contact, all would react favorably on the work of the chair which he fills. Professors, as well as other professional men, are apt to get in ruts, to rest too much on the past and therefore at times fail to engage, and are made to enforce the attention of the student. Professors would not be expected to make ex­tensive journeys, but the neighboring towns afford convenient and pleasant audiences.

So we may welcome this movement to our land and may hope that before many years the Pacific coast may have several central offices and every town its local office for furthering the university extension work.

THE PALO ALTO VS. EDUCATION.

THE recent excitement in California's col­
legiate circles over an objectionable public­
cation of the April number of the Palo Alto has created considerable interest among
THE REFLECTOR.

The friends of progressive education, even away up here in Oregon.

The Palo Alto is Berkeley's and Stanford's intercollegiate journal, and though the faculties of these institutions have, since this objectionable number was issued, disclaimed the journal, yet its managing editor seems to have attempted to gain somewhat the better of his "persecutors" on this point by publishing in the San Francisco Examiner a letter written by President Jordan to the editor's father, giving him a flattering account of his son's work connected with the college journal, the Palo Alto. However this may be, Editor Blinn and his associate editors have rendered their names immortal by their conduct, and have succeeded in presenting a publication, which for notoriety far surpasses anything ever issued in connection with college journalism.

These ambitious young editors attack everything typical of the good and pure institutions of the nineteenth century civilization, and not content with this, they issue a pictorial smattering of perverted genius, go to show the channel in which the minds of youthful aspirants for notoriety will sometimes run.

The literary portion of the journal consisted of a class of articles which, not showing any degree of ability beyond a very slight smattering of perverted genius, go to show the channel in which the minds of youthful aspirants for notoriety will sometimes run.

The San Francisco clergy seem inclined to attribute this "recklessness" to the teaching of science in the university course, but it seems unnecessary to look so far for a cause. Such outbursts as these need surprise no one who has taken any interest in the tendency of California college life. German discipline—which means no discipline at all—has sometimes characterized their college culture; and the legitimate fruits of this system are constantly ripening and falling from the tree of learning, more often than to do slight damage, but occasionally to jar a delicate chord in the harmony of the usual quiet life of the average student, and to strike consternation to the hearts of those who possess a keener appreciation of that which is exactly in harmony with the highest aims of a true man.

Reverence, one of the chief attributes of a true culture, seems to be a word foreign to the Palo Alto vocabulary, and the tenor of this contribution to the literary world does not seem to indicate any immediate desire for the adoption of any such "childish feeling." Not content to boast of their utter disregard for their "elders," they seek to obliterate the Deity, to abolish the "pathetic and obsolete institution of marriage," to tear from her throne the goddess of American principles, and clamor for the reign of a plutocracy of "rich men's sons" as our ruling power; and, last but not least, they cry out for the subjugation of woman to her proper sphere of intellectual inferiority.

In perusing this attempt to soar to the skies, from whence to bring down food for the poor, starving intellects of men, one can almost imagine the voices of the good old Christians who laid the foundation of our American educational system, who laid each stone with zealous care, and passed their last moments in calling down blessings on the work which they had to leave to the coming generations to complete. What would they say, were this development to be deemed typical of the results of their labors?

The University of Oregon has been bitterly criticized by this rapid set of Californians, and yet we are not content to acknowledge ourselves far behind the times as we are accused of being. We even congratulate ourselves upon having our lot cast in a community where culture is welcomed, which tends to prepare us to appreciate the higher and nobler things of life, and to venerate the strength of character, depth of conviction, sincerity of purpose and Christian faithfulness of those of our "elders" who by their words and deeds have endeavored to lead us out of the mire of ignorance up to a higher plane of manhood.

When we have so completely effaced from the records of our national life the annals of the suffering and bloodshed of our fathers, that we can afford to speak or write in a trifling manner of our Republic; when we have been so freed from our thralldom of Oregonian barbarism that we can afford to dedicate a whole copy of our University journal to scathing the religion of Jesus Christ; then, but not till then, shall we be willing to admit that we are irrevocably lost in the race for educational excellence in the Pacific states.

For the present, though "terribly slow," the University of Oregon will continue in her endeavors to educate men and women to fill the places now occupied by those who must soon pass away.

AN OUTRAGE ON COLLEGE JOURNALISM.

In the publication of the Palo Alto, April number, college journalism, as well as the universities of California and Leland Stanford, Jr., have been outraged. College journalism, in that a man with so mistaken and warped an im-
AGINATION as Editor Blinn should come before the public as an exponent of that honorable profession; the two universities, in that, under the circumstances, they should be held in any way responsible for the perverse state of mind as shown in this man Blinn and his sub-editor, Lytell Mann.

An employer can not, without his overt sanction, be held morally responsible for the acts of his agent; nor is the fact that a trusted cashier absconds evidence that the bank has not been doing a fair business; so the moral or religious atmosphere of these great universities should not be questioned because of these mistaken editors. Every university person formerly connected in any way with the 'Palo Alto' has openly avowed disapproval of the offensive issue, and Mr. Blinn is left alone, a betrayer of the trust put in him by his university associate editors, by the university authorities, and deserves to suffer as other social traitors deserve to suffer for their conduct.

Society Affairs.

Eutaxian items.

Miss C. Grace Mathews intends making Eugene a short visit in the near future.

The Lane County and State C. E. Conventions will be held here October 12th to 16th inclusive.

Miss Fannie Condon, '90, is visiting in Portland and attending the State S. S. Convention. Likewise Miss Lennah Bain.

Miss Lennah Bain, Mr. J. R. Greenfield and others of the class of '90, send word from Portland wishing to be remembered to their friends.

Mr. John Carson has turned photographer, and has converted the tower of the family residence into a dark room, where he develops to his heart's content.

Mr. Warner Brown stands behind the counter handing out sheet music, guitars, violins, organs, pianos and "anything in our line," as if he had been used to it for years.

Mr. A. S. Wright, a former student in the days of R. S. Bean, George Washburne, George Noland and others, is now living in Portland, married and in the real estate business.

The officers elected to serve until the close of the term are as follows: President, Daisy Loomis; Vice President, Lottie Shipley; Secretary, Mande Wilkins; Assistant Secretary, Nellie Gilfoy; Treasurer, Mary Sheridan; Sergeant at Arms, Ada Hendricks.

Our old friend "Holy" has risen from the position of bank cashier to that of a much honored blacksmith in the Third street car shops, and is more than pleased to receive his friends in his new place of business. It is supposed that he still retains his preference for the associations and the toothpicks of the Hotel Portland.

April 29, 1892. Question debated, "Resolved, that the character of Bassanio was more despicable than that of Shylock." Affirmative, Laura Beatie, Daisy Loomis, Mande Wilkins, Negative, Lulu Yoran, Melissa Hill, Myra Norris. Vice President Shipley in the chair. The affirmative showed: That Bassanio wished to obtain Portia's money; that the meanness of the characters of Bassanio and Antonio was shown in the way they treated Shylock; that Shylock lavished his wealth upon Jessica, and it was mean in them to persuade her to elope with Lorenzo and take her father's money; that Bassanio was a spendthrift, Antonio a speculator; that Shylock wanted something to secure his bond, and in that day it was perfectly lawful to secure it by the pound of flesh; that he had no idea of enforcing it until they took his daughter and his ducats; that Bassanio, when he had married Portia and obtained her money, did not think of his debt to Antonio until Portia reminded him of it; that it is not known that Bassanio really loved Portia; that Jessica could have left home without taking her father's money, and that they cared not for Jessica, but for her help in getting her father's money; that they could have gone to a friend and not to Shylock to borrow money; that not Shylock, but two Christians, went about the streets crying for "his daughter and his ducats"; that a spendthrift like Bassanio is not a gentleman; that Shylock hated the Christians because they had always misbelieved the Jews; that Bassanio did not think of dying for Antonio until he obtained Portia's money. . . . . . . Negative showed: That Bassanio loved Portia for her beauty and virtue;
that Antonio was a “friend in need” to get him the money; that Shylock rejoiced at the wreck of Antonio’s ships; that he was of a mean character to wish to take Antonio’s life to fulfill the bond; that Shylock wanted the pound of flesh more than the money; that if Bassanio was weak because he loved money, Shylock was far weaker because he loved it better than his own daughter; that Bassanio did not show his weakness in trying to persuade Jessica to elope with Lorenzo, that her home was unpleasant and she loved Lorenzo; that Antonio thought the bond only a jest; that when Shylock found he could not take the pound of flesh as expected, he weakly said he would take the money; that Bassanio loved his friend so much that he offered to die for him; that he begged him not to sign the bond, but thought the ships would be all right; that Shylock’s hatred for the Christians prompted him to have Antonio sign the bond; that Jessica had heard him swear that he would rather have Antonio’s life than anything else; that he was jealous of Antonio’s influence, because he loaned money gratis; that he used strategy and had murder in his heart; that he said if the pound of flesh would feed nothing else it would feed his revenge. Decided for negative.

May 6.—Prof. Carson favored us with a visit, and gave us great encouragement by her remarks upon our work during the past year. We would be very glad, indeed, if the lady members of the faculty would favor us oftener with their presence.

The committee appointed to confer with the Laurens in regard to the June exercises was released, and a new one appointed, consisting of Myra Norris, Daisy Loomis and Alberta Sheldon.

Question debated: “Is a change in English orthography advisable?” Affirmative, Jennie Beatie and Mary Sheridan. Negative, Nellie Gilfry and Jessie Worman. The affirmative handled the question in a manner showing a thorough study of the question, and brought out the following points: The future would be a more enlightened generation, having more and deeper subjects to contend with, hence it would have less time to study the modes of spelling; that under the present method poor spellers increase rather than decrease; we have no fixed rules as other languages have, hence must learn each word; E. Mole quoted to prove impracticability of present method; that there are too many sounds for one letter, and too many letters for one sound; that there would be many more good spellers if the words were spelled as they are pronounced; many silent letters used are confusing; history and etymology of the word not always carried in the spelling—“Island” cited; that the poor who can not attend school long must put so much time on spelling that there is no time for anything else, three years longer required to learn to spell in English than in other languages; we are behind the times in the spelling reform which other nations are pressing. The negative points were well and understandably handled, as follows: That the etymology and history of many words would be lost, and differences in meaning of those pronounced alike hard to discover; when the Norman language was introduced into England each one spelled as he pleased, and an attempt at change would produce the same result now; many of the present generation are to make the great men of the future, and it would be a waste of time to have to learn the new method; there are many silent letters in the foreign languages; mastering the hard s, ellings, other hard tasks become easier; we do not want too many rules, as they become confusing; if the phonetic method is used, it necessitates a new dictionary and the coming of many new words for those pronounced alike; our great literature would be sealed to future generations, unless translated, or they spend time to learn two methods; chaos would be caused by the change; too great an undertaking to be carried on successfully. The president decided in favor of the affirmative, from the weight of the argument.

May 13.—The question, “Resolved, that education should be made compulsory,” was debated by Miss Wilkins on the affirmative, with Miss Hill and Miss Friendly as her colleagues; Miss Yoran on the negative, with Miss Hendricks and Miss Glen as colleagues. Decision for the affirmative. Affirmative points were as follows: 1. A state can not afford to let children grow up in ignorance; it increases the population of jails and poor houses. 2. Good education elevates, and the poorer classes can be elevated in a few generations. Improves citizenship. 3. Children, if allowed to run, get into all sorts of mischief; if compelled to go to school, they are kept out of it. 4. Children love to learn, but not to go to school, but sometimes parents are unwilling to send them to school, but make them work for a mere pittance; hence the law should be enforced. 5. Law to enforce parents, not children. 6. Examples of compulsory education in Germany, among Spartans, etc. Should they have brave soldiers, any more than we armies of scholars? 7. Educated men the greatest safeguard of the nation; foreigners have no idea of being educated, hence the law. 8. Not best to do only what one likes, as, if the taste in only one line
of study, yet a general education is necessary. 9; Natural powers can not be rightly used without an education. 10, Education benefits state, hence state should compel it. 11, Wealthy give half of fortune for education. 12, Educated man more prosperous than illiterate. .......... Negative: 1, Children have a desire to go to school, and will enjoy it when old enough and attractions keep them there. 2, Children, if forced, rebel; if coaxed, obey. 3, Great men "cannot be manufactured under a series of pressure." Bodies may be dwarfed while the mind expands until it is ruined. 4, Parents' encouragement better than compulsory law. 5, If compelled to go when it is distasteful, they will not learn anyway. 6, Can “take a horse to water, but can't make it drink," applied to compulsory education. 7, Jails, etc., populated by those who have been driven, and the good driven out of their natures. 8, If the uneducated are wealthy and the educated are poor, how does this benefit mankind? 9, Mingling with other people is a better educator than schools.

Under “Good of the Order,” Misses Beatie and Hill were heard from, encouraging the society and complimenting the young ladies who had just made their debut in debating.

Laurean Notes.

Mr. Adams has lately joined the society.

The meeting of April 6th was called to order at the usual time by President L. T. Harris, and after the regular routine of business was dispensed with, the society was favored with a declamation by Mr. E. C. Bryson; also an essay by H. S. Templeton. The question, “Was the United States justifiable in declaring war against Mexico?” was debated on the affirmative by A. E. Reames, C. F. Martin, E. H. Lauer and K. K. Kubli, who presented the following arguments: That Texas gained her freedom, which was recognized by the courts of England and France; that the United States had as much right as Mexico to place troops on the disputed territory; that the Mexican general ordered Taylor back to Corpus Christi, who, nevertheless, did not go, hence the outbreak of the war; that the Mexicans shed the first blood; that they positively refused arbitration, which was offered them upon just terms; that the disputed territory was settled by America's charter from Spain. .......... Mr. John Edmunson argued on the part of the negative that Cromwell is called a fanatic by historians; that he was accused of extortion, of speculation and of bribery. The decision was given in favor of the affirmative.

The next regular meeting of the society was called to order by President L. T. Harris. Upon motion a tax of 50 cents was levied upon the members in order to defray the expenses of the society during Commencement Exercises. Under the head of rhetoricals the society listened to a declamation by Oscar Eby, and an essay by E. H. Lauer. The question, “Is there more to be commended than to be condemned in the character of Oliver Cromwell?” was upheld on the part of the affirmative by H. S. Templeton, E. E. Tongue, E. H. Lauer, C. E. Henderson and Harry Hopkins, who adduced the following arguments: That Cromwell benefited Europe; that he and his followers founded a constitutional monarchy in England, and their posterity founded the republic of the United States; that he was a friend to Scotland and Ireland, whom he suborned; that he defended the rights of the poor and needy; that his personal character was pure and his social demeanor agreeable; that Charles I. had a fair trial before a tribunal of intelligent men, hence no evil motives can be attached to the actions of Cromwell; that his greatest desire was to elevate the condition of the people mentally as well as physically; that he supported only principles which he supposed to be right. .......... Mr. John Edmunson argued on the part of the negative that Cromwell is called a fanatic by historians; that he was accused of extortion, of speculation and of bribery. The decision was given in favor of the affirmative.

The officers elected for this term are as follows: President, L. T. Harris; vice-president, H. S. Templeton; secretary, C. W. Keene; assistant secretary, John Edmunson; treasurer, Oscar Eby; censor, K. K. Kubli; sergeant-at-arms, E. H. Euer; editor, H. S. Templeton.

Conservatory Notes.

A third harmony class has been formed, which shows that the music students are cognizant of their requirements as musicians.

Directly following Paderewski, Franz Rummel and Engen d'Albert are expected to give recitals in some of our principal cities. .......... Paderewski, on his recent tour in America, is said to have made the enormous sum of $100,000. Such is the felicitous income of so fine a musician. He has now returned to Europe.
The following autograph sentiment was recently written by Jean de Reszke: “The voice is a great coquette; the more you think of her the farther she flees from you. Ignore her a moment for articulation, for expression, and you find her at your side.”

The lecture on “Physical Culture,” given by Miss R. Anna Morris at the M. E. church May 6th, was very instructive, as well as entertaining. She comes highly recommended, and is now teaching physical culture and the Delsarte movements in this city.

A London musician has discovered that his ears are out of tune. Applying a tuning-fork first to one ear and then to the other, he found a semitone’s difference. Further investigation showed that in an amateur orchestra of eight members, five had ears more or less out of tune.

“How many hours a day do you practice?” is a common salutation among music students. He who can answer sincerely “two, three, four or more hours” has something of which to feel proud, and something which gives evidence of future success. The great and serious fault with the students of to-day is that scarcely any one really practices. They “go over” their studies and pieces perhaps many times, but they have not concentration of the mental faculties; they have not faithfulness of practice. This is a subject which can only be touched upon in a short treatise. A few rules, however, can be given: 1. Read over a new lesson so slowly that you may go through the entire selection without any repetition or mistakes. 2. Never attempt to play a new selection. 3. It is well to practice one hand at a time, however simple the music may be. 4. Never leave a mistake uncorrected in practice; but never correct a mistake in playing. 5. It is not well, and is really detrimental, in most cases, for young students to try to display with what rapidity they can read new music. This slows at first, perhaps, but surely is the great end accomplished—that of being a “sight reader.” 7. Never practice, or rather attempt to practice, when you are tired. I do not mean by this “constitutional weariness,” but complete exhaustion from over exertion; not so much of the physical system as the mental faculties. 8. Never, never practice rapidly. Always, always practice slowly.

Class Matters.

Senior Notes.

Boating parties are again in season.

Senior motto: “Nemo repente fuit turpissimus.”

Should we not petition the Regents for a Senior class yell? It will add dignity.

Five members of ’92 attended the Y. P. S. C. E. convention held at Junction May 6th to 9th.

Astronomer Stevens has an excellent article on his favorite study in this issue of The Reflector. (Reserved for next issue.)

Those ladies who were enjoying a quiet (?) hour of study in the music room must have been highly entertained by the “narrow-freezing strains” of ’92’s voice practice.

F. H. Porter is said to have had an unpleasant experience with a ferocious dog while attending the convention at Junction. An honest man is not supposed to be crawling in through the window.

Bronbaugh and McClure made clean scores in the ball game of May 7th.

This is the Prof. who caught the Senior who rescued the girl, who screamed so loud at sight of the mouse, that lived in the hall that Villard built. For further particulars apply to J. S. McClure.

Rumor has it that the U. of O. is soon to fly the good old stars and stripes, at the raising of which imposing ceremonies will take place. This seems very appropriate, as we have sailed for sixteen years without showing our colors, and we certainly do not lack patriotism.

Geological maps of the Pacific coast are now the order of the day. K. K. Kuhl, of ’93, is posing as the boss draftsman, and would no doubt have been so declared in the days “when all the world came up to Jacksonville to be taxed.” Cap makes the whole coast tributary to Applegate creek.

F. S. Dunn has been awarded the valedictory for ’92. Geo. W. Norris followed as a close sec-
ond in class standing, only a fraction deciding in Mr. Dunn's favor. Fred is the youngest of his class, as well as their pride, is a classical scholar, and has made an exceptionally fine record in languages and history, which branches he intends to pursue further at Harvard, where he will enter next fall. We are safe in predicting that Fred will afford another exception to the complaint that valedictorians are not heard of in after life.

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**Junior Items.**

No class meeting the past month. Picnics are now the fun of the students.

The Juniors took part in the last public rhetoricals.

"Persuasive Forensics," the last papers of the year, were handed in on the 27th of April.

The class in Constitution recites to Prof. Bailey. His lectures on the important questions of the day are extremely interesting.

Mr. L. T. Harris now occupies the highest office in the Laurean society. He is the fifth Junior who has been honored as president.

The class in natural philosophy finished electricity the second week of this term, and is now kept busy with optics. They are now convinced that "man sees, as through a glass, darkly."

Mr. C. F. Martin, still connected with the newspaper work, is learning something of the "innings" of politics, while others are tasting of the "outings." We hope they are not of our side.

The class in botany has found and analyzed some very interesting flowers of the Eugene flora. The members are anticipating the happy possibility of having their names attached to the new species that may be found.

Walter Edward Weyl, a graduate of a Philadelphia high school, and but 19 years old, has won the $150 prize offered by the Public Opinion for the best essay on a subject of taxation. Let us all take courage. Perseverance wins.

Mr. E. H. Lauer wishes it to be understood that he is the champion athlete of the Junior class. The "Northwestern Athlete" having stepped from the president's chair of the Laurean society, now wields the emblem of authority and makes the sparks fly with the poker.

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**Sophomore Notes.**

Several sophomores are carrying four studies.

Mr. Wheeler has been absent from classes for several days.

The Sophomore badges are very generally admired by the students.

Miss Carrie Friendly has just recovered from a slight attack of fever.

Mr. Reames does not expect to remain in Eugene during commencement.

Mr. Wilkinson is canvassing the county. We wish him success in his political aspirations.

We understand that our old classmate, Miss Ethel Hunter, intends spending commencement week in Eugene.

They say we have some very good base ball players among the Sophs—that is, among the masculine division of the class.

We heard recently of a Sophomore entreating one of the professors not to "come off the perch." Yes, it is queer, but we can't explain.

Miss Hovey and Miss Collier attended the Christian Endeavor Convention at Junction, as did some of the other members of our class.

Mr. Connell had a short visit, a few days ago, from two of his brothers, who were on their way to Hillsboro from California, where they had been spending the winter.

If you see any of the Sophs, with wofully distorted countenances, you may be sure that they have just come from Prof. Condon's room, where they have been trying to pronounce some of those terrible zoological names.
Fresh. Haps.

Mr. R. Matthews is teaching school in Eastern Oregon.

Mr. Couch is teaching school at Elgin, Union county, Oregon.

Mr. Jas. Williams is at present teaching the young mind of Coburg how to think.

Mr. Eastland had a narrow escape a short time ago. While rowing on the river the boat upset, but he swam to shore without any loss except his coat and an essay.

Mr. Will Martin was in town a short time ago for the purpose of attending teachers’ examination, after which he will teach school on the Siuslaw. We hope to see him with us again next year.

Unfortunately the Freshman ball club has been unable to play a game on account of the steady decrease in our ranks. It would be well for us to join with some other class and form a better club than is possible in any one class.


Miss Julia Veazie entertained the Freshman class May 14th at her home on Ninth street. The students assembled at an early hour. Mr. Prael called the class to order, and after the game, the members entered into the full enjoyment of the occasion. Being reminded that the students should be in their rooms at 11 o’clock, they reluctantly departed for their homes greatly pleased with the evening’s entertainment, and looking forward to the time for a picnic—the glory of a Freshman.

Collegiate World.

The Pacific college at Newberg has enrolled 110 students.

There are now about fifty students in the Wasco academy.

The proposed college to be erected at Soda-ville, Linn county, will cost $16,000.

Out of 2,000 students graduated at University of Michigan, only seven are women.

The Willamette university has about 441 students in its various departments. The college property is valued at $275,000.

Yale has 50 per cent. elective work. University of Michigan 75, Harvard 80, Stanford 100.

An Australian recently broke the world’s record for the high jump, making 6 feet 6 inches at the first trial.—Ex.

Pacific university at Forest Grove has a cash endowment of $110,000. The university has enrolled about 118 students.

Recently the Senior class of the State University received their class tree. It was set out in the campus and will be formally planted next June. —Oregon State School Journal.
Rockefeller has given in all $2,600,000 to the
Chicago university.

The youngest state university is that of Mont­
tana, founded in 1884.

It is said that Senator Stanford has made his
will, leaving $20,000,000 to the Stanford uni­
versity.

Fifty new school houses, valued all the way
from $2,000 to $15,000, will be built in Oregon
this year.

Football has given way to oratory. Recent
numbers of all college papers have been full of
oratorical contests.

David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford,
worked his way through Cornell, and now
receives $15,000 per year.

We receive one exchange from Canada. It is
published at Ottawa, and entitled The Owl, and
is one of our best exchanges.

The Moslem university at Cairo, founded 975
A. D., has 10,000 students, the largest number
of any educational institution in the world.

One thousand and two hundred students from
the Mitchell Polytechnic Institute of London
have arranged to visit the World's exposition in '93.

Statistics show that in 1859 75 per cent. of
the students in the colleges and universities of
this country were farmers' sons, while in 1890
there were only 3 per cent.

"Where are you going my pretty maid?"
"Just to the library," she said.
"I'll go with you, my pretty maid;"
"But we can't talk there, sir," she said.

The congress of Nicaragua has ordered that
ten young men be selected from the different
provinces of the republic to be sent to Europe
to be educated at the expense of the state.

"The professors are wrong," said the student at college.
"In giving me marks that are too low,
For, with Huxley, I think that the weight of all knowl-
dge
Is in three words, 'I don't know.'"

Recently Harvard and Yale held their joint
debate, with Chauncey M. Depew in the chair.
The question was, "Resolved, That immigration
to the United States should be unrestricted."

Great excitement has been occasioned at
Wesleyan college by an attempt on the part of
the faculty to suppress a college paper. Stu-
dents are forbidden to contribute to the local
papers without submitting manuscript for in-
spection. Thus civilization progresses back­
ward.—Ev.

The University of Minnesota has adopted a
new plan of selecting speakers for commence­
ment. There will be a series of oratorical con­
tests during the year to ascertain the oratorical
merits of the Senior class. The ten members
standing highest in these contests will represent
the class as orators on the commencement stage.
Honor men will not appear unless they be num­
bered among the ten.—Ev.

Local and General.

Eugene may have a letter-carrier system.

The first of May passed, and The Reflector
was not exploded by a bomb.

A traveling mountain of basalt is found at
the Cascades of the Columbia.

Mr. Chas. Goldsmith expresses himself as well
satisfied with Portland, and intends to make it
his home.

Mr. Edward Bryson, first year, was called
home by the death of two of his sisters from
diphtheria.

Rev. Robert Rabb, who will presently begin
work in Eugene as the pastor of the Baptist
church, is said to be a fluent speaker.

One thousand and forty-six persons visited
the public library during April.

Hon. Geo. Noland, alumnus of Astoria, visited
his brother, Jas. Noland, of Eugene.

President Jordan, of Stanford, never passes
the ball grounds without taking his old position
in the box, and throwing the boys a few curves.

Miss Corinne Churchill, a former student, and
Mr. Frank E. Alley, of Victoria, B. C., were
married at the residence of the bride's parents,
Sunday, May 1st.

The late earthquake disturbances in Califor­
nia are said to have entered into Oregon, and
old Hood grumbled and smoked all day. This
statement is not relied upon by scientists.
Prof. Carson visited Portland last week.

J. E. Young visited the cruisers in Portland.

Miss Carrie Lauer entered the university for the third term's work.

An Eastern Oregon man has published a book of poems of his own make.

Our old friend, Ed. Orton, is "professor" in Junction, and is very popular.

Several of the Seniors will stand examinations for state diplomas to teach.

Herbert Johnson, of Rochester, sends regards to his friends through THE REFLECTOR.

At least twenty-five students, alumni and "kindergartens," were gullied by the gypsies.

Mrs. I. W. Watters, of Medford, nee Etta Hill, visited Eugene in company with her infant son.

Manager Glen found the circus and the elephant too much for him in his second evening's entertainment.

Mr. A. Snyder, an alumnus of the Pacific university at Forest Grove, paid the Misses Tongue a visit.

Graduating announcements of Mr. Everett Mingus from the school of medicine in Pennsylvania have been received.

Messrs. Geisy and Cottle, two of Salem's favorite young men, were delegates to the Congregational convention, which convened in Eugene.

Miss Scott, the librarian, visited Portland to hear several famous singers. Being an accomplished soprano herself, Miss Scott enjoyed the voices exceedingly.

The meeting for young men at Mount's hall is becoming more interesting every week. A good organ, a pleasant hall and hearty good fellows make an hour spent there Tuesday evening very enjoyable.

Hon. H. Condon, a prominent attorney of the Dalles, visited his brother, Prof. Condon. Mr. Harvey Condon, son of Mr. Condon, is a graduate of the university, and also a promising attorney of Eastern Oregon.

Fresh. Editor McDaniel has resigned from the staff of THE REFLECTOR, and Mr. C. B. Stevens has taken his place. Chris. McDaniel is a good writer, and THE REFLECTOR has been deprived of a valuable man, but we believe Mr. Stevens will prove also a welcome writer to the readers of the college journal.

THE REFLECTOR deeply sympathizes with Miss Lottie Johnston in the loss of her mother, Mrs. Lorena Johnston, who departed this life May 9th, at her home in Eugene.

Rosa Bonheur is nearing the completion of her great picture, "The Threshing Floor," and though she has already refused $16,000 for it, it is not unlikely that she will send it to the World's fair. She has fame enough and does not now have to court it in cheap ways.—Daily Guard.

The following is the creed adopted by Senator Stanford for his university: There shall be taught the immortality of the soul, the existence of an allwise and heavenly Creator, the obedience to whose laws is the highest duty of man. Attendance upon chapel exercises is voluntary.

Junior Kubli is almost as credulous as the Albany boy who, can in hand, went to most of the stores to get the oil for the red light used on the cars. The gymnastic Junior was made to believe Recorder Dorris had a charge against him, and to save costs he went to the recorder's office to plead guilty.

One of the most interesting studies of the college course is geology. To us of this coast it is particularly attractive, since our surroundings in themselves are constantly inviting careful thought and study, and demanding the attention of the world for beauty and wealth of scenery, and as magnificent fields for exploration.

At the April public rhetoricals, Rev. Mr. Watters delivered a very interesting address on Michael Angelo, the third lecture in our course on the great artists. We regret that lack of room prevents us from furnishing our readers with the paper. An interesting and pleasant feature of the exercises was the appearance for the last time, in such exercises, of the Senior class. The music furnished by Misses Yoakam and Simpson was, as usual, most excellent.

A scheme for the Junior class: Organize a boating club, build a small house on the race near the university, purchase two good boats, learn how to handle them, and then row and get fat. At the close of your senior year sell to the incoming Senior class. Each class can, in turn, sell to the incoming Juniors. Costs will be small, and a boat will be at the disposal of the class at all hours. This would perhaps arouse the Sophs. and Freshies—they will erect substantial floating houses on the race near the university, widen the channel, and in a few years the university will boast a Hanlan.
The late lectures of Prof. Fiske upon the biographies of the most noted men who have figured very materially in the history of our country, have been of universal instruction to all students of great characters. Many of the resident alumni availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing so high an authority upon these interesting historical subjects.

Oregon has at last come to be known not as a vast wilderness, with scarcely any civilization, but as a well developed and rapidly advancing state. This year marks one of our most important epochs in as much as very many intellectual gatherings have been called in our fair metropolis. The most noted of these is the Presbyterian general assembly, in which hundreds of the most educated men of our land will participate. Gradually the culture, and we may say refining influences of our eastern friends, will be brought among us, and during the rapid financial development of the Northwest may soon be expected a healthy growth in higher intellectual training.

Quite recently there has come to our state a man universally recognized throughout New England to be one of the most careful and accomplished students of nature. We refer to Rev. Roland D. Grant, formerly of Boston, but now of Portland, Oregon. Mr. Grant has devoted a great part of his life to the study of geology and mineralogy, and his lectures about mother earth have won for him distinguished merit in this department of knowledge. He brings with him a magnificent cabinet, composed of the rarest specimens, and we feel that his coming to the coast should rejoice every one interested in the educational work of this state. We welcome Mr. Grant, and shall endeavor to show that we appreciate his talents.

**VALIS SEQUOIA!**

MOURNED BY '92.

Here rests Sequoia! Oh, most dismal scene! A tree to fortune and to fame unknown; Fate forbade it to keep green. So melancholy marked it for her own.

Yet even its remains from insult to protect A frail memorial they've erected high, decked. Which accursus sums line of shapeless canvas Implores the passing tribute of a sigh.

No further seek its secrets to disclose, Or taunt its mourners of their unhappy fate; They fain would with it seek repose, And rid themselves of Commencement date.

Let not ambition mock their useful toil, Their homely joys and friendships true, Nor Juniors behold with scornful smile The withered tree of ninety-two.

The "Tyrolian Queen," an operetta given by the Ladies' University Glee Club, assisted by the Young Men's Glee Club, under the management of I. M. Glen and Miss Sawyer, was a decided success both evenings of their performance. Misses May and Stella Dorris were the favorite contraltos. Flowers and encores were abundant. Several of the neighboring towns have asked for the operetta, but college duties will not allow the young ladies the time for preparation.

The first match game of ball on the university campus was played April 23d between the College and Prep. nine. As the college girls would have it, the Preps. needed a little more "college cultah," for they soon showed themselves not in the game. Prep. Haught pitched a neat ball, but his support, Brown, was not educated as to the ins and outs, ups and downs of the Portland pitcher, nor was he posted as to the net of getting a ball to second. Juniors Kubli, support Henderson, played a fair game for the first time on the diamond this season. Prep. Smith, on first, made no errors; will play a good game with a few more years of college work. Sophs. Glen batted poorly, but played his first well. Prep. Hunter's phenomenal throwing was nicely balanced by Fresh. McDaniel's running. Senior Condron scored the game: Mr. Luckey umpired. Five innings gave the college men 22 tallies, the Preps. 12.

**RESOLUTIONS.**

WHEREAS, George Hunter, our esteemed brother and fellow-worker in the course of the Young Men's Christian Association, has been called home to his Lord and Master; and,

WHEREAS, The manner of his untimely death by drowning in the waters of the Willamette is an added cause of sorrow; and,

WHEREAS, On the day which proved to be his funeral day, he had purposed to conduct a religious service before the Young Men's Christian Association which mourns his loss; and,

WHEREAS, George Hunter hoped to enter the ministry when he came into man's estate; be it

Resolved, That we ever cherish the memory of our faithful and beloved brother; and be it further

Resolved, That the association extend its heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved relatives of the deceased.

FRANK MATTHEWS, President.

JAS. A. LAHR, Secretary.
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