

Linfield University DigitalCommons@Linfield

Linfield Newspaper Collection

Linfield Archives

6-1-1907

Volume 12, Number 2 (sic), December 1906

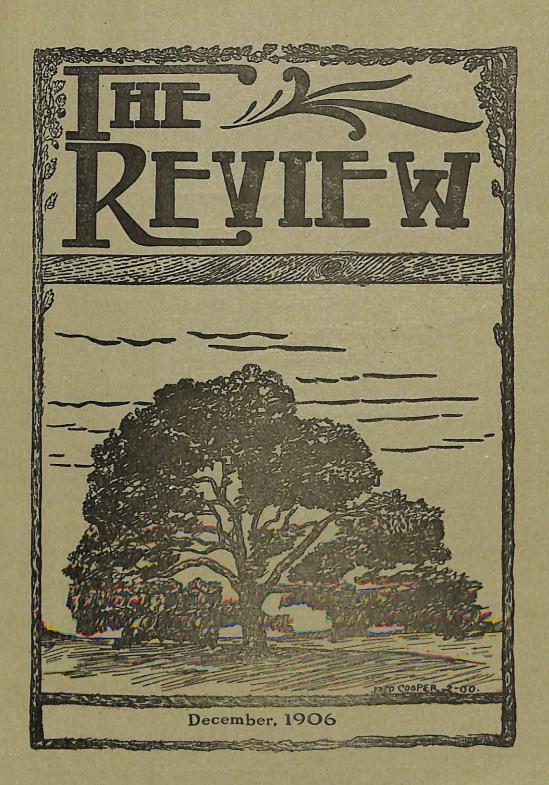
Linfield Archives

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.linfield.edu/newspapers

Recommended Citation

Linfield Archives, "Volume 12, Number 2 (sic), December 1906" (1907). *Linfield Newspaper Collection*. 2. https://digitalcommons.linfield.edu/newspapers/2

This Book is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It is brought to you for free via open access, courtesy of DigitalCommons@Linfield, with permission from the rights-holder(s). Your use of this Book must comply with the Terms of Use for material posted in DigitalCommons@Linfield, or with other stated terms (such as a Creative Commons license) indicated in the record and/or on the work itself. For more information, or if you have questions about permitted uses, please contact digitalcommons@linfield.edu.



McMINNUILLE COLLEGE

Offers Good Facilities in all
Lines of college work **

Fully equipped and manned

Business College Department
Chemical, Physical and Biological Laboratories
Department of Ministerial Study

Offering preparation for the Ministry

Classical, Scientific and Literary Courses

Leading to Degrees. The regular College Courses and Teachers' Course are accredited by the State Board of Education and graduates are eligible to examination for State Certificates, good for five years.

Conservatory of Music

The Conservatory of Music offers facilities unexcelled in Oregon, for study in Piano, Organ, Voice, Theory and History.

Students may enter at any time Good homes for students in private families. Expenses as low as in any school of like grade.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE TO

Leonard W. Riley, President

McMinnville, Oregon

THE REVIEW

Vol. XII.

DECEMBER, 1906

No. 2.

In the Twi-light--"Blest be the Tie that Binds"

To most people James Stranton was soulless. Idealists pointed to him as a self-made man, and almost reverently referred to his rise from a poor orphan boy, to become a leader whom the governed gladly followed even though they remained poor and he grew steadily wealthier. Others thought of him as Shylock with eyes that looked like shining ducats in the dark, and a miserly sharp and shrivelled nose that pointed to a thin, drawn mouth, which was nothing but a line on a curved slate.

But few knew the real James Stranton. He was never satisfied with his life; altough able to buy all the pleasures and comforts that are for barter. There was a certain emptiness in the business world that he realized was hard to bear, and sometimes in the midst of his money-getting activities, a reflective thought brought to him his nature-soul with its days of woodland expeditions and the songs of the whispering out-of-doors. Yet he grew unconscious again of his boy-days, the thought of which faded as misty music.

As in the case of all such men, stern as they may seem, some people at one time or another gain access to their innermost silent being. James Stranton, with Nature's melody living deep in his hidden soul, married a girl who had been taught by her father years before his death, to look upon James Stranton as a man of the highest ideal, but her eager attempt to marry riches had caused her to forget to love. This he never dreamed of, and

though he had bestowed devotions upon her in many forms, he never stopped to think of their return in a measure as was due him, but simply lived in the fever of his love for her. This mistake men often make. A woman is put upon a pedestal as a goddess and we garland her being with all that sacrifice can favor, but two often, our goddess vanishes when the pedestal crumbles. The height of our shrine made us giddy and taught us to love a real woman not a fanciful goddess.

She devoted herself to but one thing, the position in society, as the wife of James Stranon entitled her. His attempts to inspire the love in her, that she as a wife should pour out upon his love hungry soul were futile. A sense of her negligence toward him rapidly grew, but again and again he would try to thrill her pulses with an appeal from his great, unknown, deep lying heart which was so often accepted by the world to be of unchiseled granite. The eyes grew dim as the remembered the moment when the rector of St. Dunstan's, on Morningside, made them husband and wife. The thought of how her answers had seemed but the sincerity of truthfulness and even now he could not believe her anything but perfection.

For a long year he endured this. Then James Stranton, suddenly grown bold in a mystifying manner, closed his local business, leaving within a palatial home together with an ample dowry, a woman whom the social throng called only "Mr. Stranton's wife," yet to him she was still his own

Jacqueline, his young-day sweetheart. Now she came to herself. The pleading, beckoning fingers of a far fleeting love stretched lovingly back toward her but she could not reach or follow them. And then she realized her loneliness. A woman cannot harbor a chilled heart within a living bosom for always.

Dame Gossip's report of Jame Stranton's continued absence from the city and that he was never in communication with his wife soon became verified, because she gradually withdrew from society until it became to her a heart-breaking isolation. Altho' she was self-exiled from social activities, the worshippers at St. Dunstan's Chapel witnessed her quiet entrance to her pew every Sabbath morning. At last she was beginning to bestow the love her husband had pleaded for, but how could she tell him. Then she grew ashamand soon became colder.

But far away in a city noted for its art, literature and seats of learning, lived a man, happier than his wife who lived in a constant reverie in a place he had tried to make a home. The pang did not sting so deeply now for he was absorbed in deepest business. He devoted his strong self, soul and body, to an inspiring vocation, which was making another being of him. As the interpreter of the songs we often hear, some times understand but can never express, he was becoming noted.

It was New Years day, four years after James Stranton's sudden disappearance, that St. Dunstan's Chapel was filled with early afternoon worshippers. At the hour for service to begin, the throbbing strains of the great organ rolled out over the audience and many eager eyes were lifted toward the organ loft, and anxious thrilled people were soon leaning forward to catch every throb of the life breathing instrument. Now it was the song of joyous maidens with the laugh of Nature; now the sorrowful chant of the penitent. Then it grew far away, chill as an Icelandic drift and

rumbled like worlds reeling apace but soon rose again into a praise chorus. Now it stopped and the audience gasped as one man. Softly the organ became alive again. Oh, rapturous strain! Nature spoke to them of miraculous things as they listened to the laughing, rippling stream that carried their thought with it out upon the hungry turbulent sea. How restless was the sea and they shivered. But as the cadence from a sun-set shore rolled forth, they lifted their eyes unto the higher places. Such an interpretation they had never heard. The undaunted chorus of a rising nation broke suddenly upon their ears and as they listened intently, they heard the golden tipped fingers of rising suns, stretched out upon an opalescent sea, play on old Time's tuneful strings the requiem of a passing Rome. Never had the St. Dunstan's great organ spoken such a revelation and often had they longed for music, with a kindred soul. This was the beginning of a grand love feast.

It touched all hearts. Mrs. Stranton was lost in reverie deeper than thought. Her soul was tearfully living in a retrospective mood and she was hardly aware that the service was ended so soon. To her it was one great stirring appeal from, she knew not where. She thought its theme was love, though the prayers were of thankfulness and lingeringly she glanced about at the mingling congregation who were not willing to go. They too, she realized were spellbound by the music, the echoes of which were still living a separate life within them all.

"It's a man," she heard some one gasp and turning about suddenly she saw a man come from the organ loft. "Was he the wonderful organist?" she asked herself in amazement. Startled she drew back, and then darted down the sloping aisle, to meet the man, and there at the altar where he had married a woman more than five years ago, James Stranton heard her say for the first time in his life' "I love you James, I love you

THE REVIEW

and I did not understand. Come back to me, James, come back."

And as the chimes peeled in the twilight, "Blest be the Tie that Binds," James Stranton and wife returned to the home where Love is the fire-side child.

Artius.

The Value of Biology in Education By Prof. G. J. Kyle

Today the Biological sciences have a recognized place in education. It may not be out of place, however, to review some considerations which indicate their value for future citizens now in college.

It will be in order first to inquire what is education and what purpose should be kept prominent in it? Education is training. Training for what? Spencer replies: "To prepare us for complete living is the function which education has to discharge." Education should fit the youth of this republic for the greatest officiency in practical life. It should prepare them to be worthy members of society, with high ideals, unselfish motives, fitted to enjoy life's pleasures keenly, to do life's work nobly. It should fit them, not unfit them, for life. And every part of a modern educational course is intended to have some share in this preparation. What share has Biology?

In the opinion of the man on the street the study of such a science as Biology is pursued solely for information. Hence questions often put to students: "Why do you spend time studying bugs and worms and frogs? What good will all those 'Ologies do you in after life?" Biology indeed has its informational side. That is one of its merits. But the claim is made that it has value in a course of study quite apart from the information gained and quite peculiar to it.

The value of any science in education lies first in its method of treating facts, second in the facts themselves. The former is its value as mental discipline, the latter as information. This discussion deals with the former only.

The value of Biology as mental discipline is not peculiar to it, since its methods are those of every natural science. The mental discipline of all the sciences is the same, depending on their common method. The peculiar value of each depends on the only factor peculiar to each viz., the materials with which it deals, or its body of facts. Says Prof. Bigelow of Columbia: "The dsciplinary value of the study of Zoology, as indeed of any other science, is found in that it may contribute to the development of a scientific attitude of mind."

The disciplinary value of Biology then lies in its scientific method. What is scientific method? Thomas Huxley sums it up thus: "Observation of facts—including under this head that Artificial observation which is called Experiment. (2) That process of tying up similar facts into bundles ticketed and ready for use which is called Comparison and Classification—the results of the process, the ticketed bundles, being named "General Propositions." (3) Deduction, which takes us from the general proposition to facts again—teaches us, If I may so say, to anticipate from the ticket what is inside the bundle. (4) Verification, which is the process of ascertaining whether, in point of fact, our anticipation is a correct one."

What bearing has such a method on mental training for practical life? When the student graduates into practical life he will daily face problems demanding solution. These generally will be groups of facts upon which a judgment must be promptly formed, or a course of action based. If, therefore, he knows how to handle facts, he is prepared for these occasions. Says Huxley: "The great benefit which a scientific education bestows is dependent upon the extent to which the mind of the student is brought into immediate contact with facts." Prof. Pearson of London in his Grammar of Science clearly brings out this point.

Referring to the judgments often demanded of each citizen, he says: (italics are his): "How is such a judgment to be formed? In the first place it is obvious that it can only be based on a clear knowledge of facts, and appreciation of their sequence and relative significance. The facts once classified, once understood, the judgment based upon them ought to be independent of the individual mind which examines them. Is there any other sphere, outside that of ideal cirizenship in which there is habitual use of this method of classifying facts and forming judgments upon them? For if there be, it cannot fail to be suggestive as to methods of eliminating individual bias; it ought to be one of the best training grounds for citizenship. The classification of facts and the formation of absolute judgments upon the basis of this classification-judgments independent of the idiosyncrasies of the individual mind-essentially summed up the aim and method of modern science. . . . The classification of facts, the recognition of their sequence and relative significance is the function of science, and the habit of forming judgments upon these facts unbiassed by personal feeling is characteristic of what may be termed the scientific frame of mind. . . . The insight into method and the habit ol dispassionate investigation which follow from an acquaintance with the scientific classification of even some small range of natural facts, give the mind an invaluable power of dealing with other classes of facts as the occasion arises. . . . Modern science as training the mind to an exact and impartial analysis of facts, is an education specially fitted to promote sound citizenship. . . . The scientific method is one and the same in all branches and that method is the method of all logically trained minds. . . . The man who classifies facts of any kind whatever, who sees their mutual relations and describes their sequences, is applying the scientific method and is a man of science. . . . It is not the facts themselves which form science but the method in which they are dealt with." These

quotations from distinguished thinkers amply set forth the claim that the mental discipline gained by the study of modern science has peculiar value for the coming citizen.

Dr. Davis of Yale defines the scientific habit of mind as "The practice of forming our judgments free from bias, and in accordance with the evidence of fact and law?" The absolute keeping in the background of his personal preference is demanded of the scientist. "The touchstone of science is the universal validity of its results for all normally constituted and duly instructed minds," says Pearson. This, with the rigid criticism to which every conclusion must be put, led Victor Cousin to exclaim: "La Critique est la vie de la sciences." Faraday has left this: "The world little knows how many of the thoughts and theories which have passed through the mind of the scientific investigator have been crushed in silence and secrecy by his own severe criticism and adverse examination; that in the most successful instances not a tenth of the suggestions, the hopes, the wishes, the preliminary conclusions have been realized." Newton laid aside his demonstration of the gravitation of the moon for nearly eighteen years until a missing link in the reasoning had been supplied. Darwin opened his note book in 1837 and began to gather facts without any theory. Next year a theory suggested itself, "but I was so anxious to avoid prejudice that I determined not for some time to write even the briefest sketch of it." Not until 1842 did he allow himself to write out a theory. This first writing occupied thirty-five pages. He enlarged it to 250 pages in 1844, but kept it to himslf until 1859 when it was given to the world after twenty-one years of patient investigation. Whatever one may think of Darwinism, he must certainly admire this remarkable self control and wonderfully patient industry. The lives of all the great scientists are full of just such things. Hugo De Vries, the Dutch botanist who recently proposed the first theory that has serious-

THE REVIEW

ly challenged Darwinism, worked twenty years in silence before its publication.

Mental rectitude is cultivated by the study of science, and the great original scientists have been markable for this quality of mind. To be mentally fair; to judge on evidence and fact, apart entirely from what he desires or has previously thought; to recognize the limits of his knowledge and to be able to say honestly "I do not know;" to be patient and wait; not hasty in judgment; and to act upon reflection rather than upon impulse; these are characteristic of the scientific mind and are worthy the cultivation of every man.

As a last item let me mention clearness of thought and expression as promoted by this study. A common vice even of educated people is vague thought and the hazy indifinite expression which is its inevitable result. The large scientific vocabulary over which the student so often groans and complains is of the greatest value to him. Continued study of scientific works in which complex relationships and structures are described in terse, though technical, phraseology enlarges ones vocabulary immensely and reacts on his expression. As the ancient Athenian philosophers, in their efforts to express the fine shades of meaning they perceived in ideas, developed a language unexcelled for exactness: so the great scientists, freely drawing from the ancient languages elements for word coinage, in the effort to supply names for things and relationships, have greatly enriched our tongue. And the youth of today, who is to bear the responsibilities of tomorrow, must learn how to think clearly and to express himself lucidly. Foggy thinking makes foggy phrasing and foggy phrasing leads to misunderstandings, losses business and social, unprofitable controversies and other evils. Any discipline that will enable one rapidly, correctly and clearly to think his way through a problem, and then to convey to another exactly what he thinks, no more no less, with no possibility of misunderstanding his meaning, is a discipline of the utmost importance to the developing citizen.

The value of Biology is information will be discussed in another article.

Woe is Kentucky

Man born in the wilds of Kentucky is of feud days and easy virtue. He fisheth, fiddleth, cusseth and fighteth all the days of his life.

He riseth even from the cradle to seek the scalp of his grandsire's enemy and bringeth home in his carcass the ammunition of his neighbor's wife's cousin's uncle's father-in-law who avengeth the deed.

Yea, verily, his life is uncertain and he knoweth not the hour when he may be jerked hence.

He goeth forth on a journey half-shot and cometh back on a shutter, shot.

He riseth in the night to let the cat out and it taketh nine doctors three days to pick the buckshot from his person.

He goeth forth in joy and gladness and cometh back in scraps and fragments.

He calleth his fellow-men a liar and getteth himself filled with scrap iron even to the fourth generation.

He emptieth a demijohn into himself and a shotgun into his enemy, and his enemy's son lieth in wait on election day, and lo, the Coroner ploweth up a forty-acre field to bury that man.

Woe, woe is Kentucky, for her eyes are red with bad whisky and her soil is stained with the blood of damijits!—Exchange.

Recent investigations tend to show that meanness is caused by some special disease of the brain, and may be prevented by an operation removing the diseased portion of the brain. "Skiddy" and "Autie" are thinking of undergoing an operation.

*₽*STAFF

LEROY PETERSON,

Business Manager.

AUSTIN C. ARTHUR,

Editor-in-Chief.

LOLA KUNS,
Associate Editor.

THE REVIEW

ENTERED IN THE POST-OFFICE AT M'MINNVILLE ORE., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

TERMS

Per Year, 50 Cts.

Per Copy, 10 Cts

Published Monthly by the Students of McMinnville College

∠ STAFF

EARLE K. ROBERTS,
Exchange Editor.

REGINALD BOWLER, Local Editor.

D

Debate

At the tryouts last Wednesday afternoon and evening the six debaters who are to represent us in the league debates and the Corvallis vs Mc-Minnville debate were chosen. There will be three men on each of our teams, and we expect to see some good work done. We are especially grateful to Mr. Chas. Galloway, Mr. Kliks, Rev. Mr. Swander, Prof. Kyle and Prof. Boughton, who acted as judges during both the afternoon and evening debates. There were thirteen contestants, twelve of whom will remain on the debating squad. Each of the representative teams will be met in practice by a second team. We hope to make a better showing this year than we did last. Those who represent us are, I. C. Austin, G. L. Tilbury, Theodore Anderson, Chester Campbell, Earl A. Nott and Samuel Babcock.

The Congo Free State

No question of modern times is exciting such interest and animated discussion as the state of conditions existing in the Congo Free State. The atrocities enacted there, despite the attempted concealment by Leopold, have caused several of our most worthy citizens, such as Henry Van Dyke, Lyman Abbott, David Starr Jordan and John Wanamaker to present petitions to Congress and our president, requesting the United States to interfere, check the outrages in the Congo, and bring Leopold to account.

The educational institutions of our land have a

vast influence. What course could be more commendable, than that they should second the efforts of these men already mentioned, and place the United States among the first to establish liberty and justice.

Cheer Up

We have abundant cause to "cheer up" since the action of the Tacoma conference. We are confident that our institution receives the united support of the Baptist Northwest, and that our hopes for the raising of one hundred thousand dollars, are not in vain.

We are thankful for the success of the new methods employed thus far this year. We learn from Pres. Leonard W. Riley that when the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is raised, our campus will be laid out by an expert landscape gardener, our building will be remodelled and a new building will be erected. Good news at Christmas time. Cheer up.

Thunder—The only reliable weather report yet discovered.

Philomath College Chimes has an exchange editor but no exchange column.

Whirlwind get a more attractive and you will have a good paper.

We are glad to have the Coyote (Sioux Falls, S. D.) on our list of exchanges.

The Clarion is a good little paper but we have had better numbers than the last.

THE REVIEW

Edelweiss Notes

A merry Christmas to you all. We are merry, we are happy. Aren't you.

Miss Stella Tilbury entertained us last Friday evening, December 14. After a most interesting program had been rendered we were served in true Edelweiss style, and we went home feeling well pleased with the result of our term's work. Since so many of our members will not be here during the holidays, we thought it best to give up our meetings until college opens again.

We were indeed sorry to hear that Miss Susan Chattin can not attend college after the holidays as we had hoped. Miss Chattin was one of our most active members, and although she could not always be with us in person she was with us in spirit. May her eastern trip be full of interest and pleasure.

I. O. M. Notes

Throughout the history of the world man has been proud of his ancestors. Whether it be Homer weaving a beautiful gem of literature from his idea of Ulysses or Jack London writing the story of his pre-historic dreams, every man is proud of those who make up his linage. The ancestors of the I. O. M.'s are the old buccaneers, gladiators, druids, prison warders of William the Conqueror's time, men who formed the cliques of the days of feudalism, and bloods of old-time England who gathered together in lodges and drinking halls for revelry and combat.

If you want to know the dictum

How the wise men of old tricked 'em,

Get onto the noise of the I. O. M. boys

When ever they get a new victim.

Old Caswallon, Spartacus, Sir Henry Morgan, Thomas a'Becket, Robin Hood and Botho set the pace for the High cockalorum and his subjects. We can see traits of our own in the old druids as they burned alive in immense wicker cages a number of men and animals and pronounced sentences of excommunication. The Emperor Nero as he sat upon his suggestum in the colosseum and cried for more blood was not so fierce as the sleuth when he ushers a candidate to the committee on misery. We are following in the footsteps of Dighton and Forest who lived in the days when the best fellow was the last man under the table.

We thank our old ancestors for the example they set and we will try to live up to it in such a way that no one of their shadows will have cause to think that the old times were better than the new.

Along with the sororities and other fraternities, we were most delightfully entertained by the Edelweiss Sorority on the evening of Friday, November thirtieth. We greatly enjoyed the program which was rendered and all other features of the evening, and appreciate very much the manner in which we were entertained. The inability of several of our members to appear in public the next day was not due to this, but to a "weinie", which was held afterwards and which detained us from our repose until the "wee small hours" of the next morning.

On Friday evening, December fourteenth we were entertained with a joint program and a spread by the Loyal Daughters. We tremble yet to think that our part of the program was an extemporaneous speech by each member. Among the L. D.'s part of the program was the reading of an issue of their famous official organ, "The Gazette." We wish to highly recommend The Gazette. It contains many instructive and amusing facts.

We have heard it rumored that I. O. M. is only a modification of I. O. U. Now we hasten to deny this erroneous statement for we do not wish the public to think that the I. O. M. fraternity is responsible for the I. O. U's. of its members,

for, if such was the case the Ex-Chequer would soon be bankrupt.

"Loyal Daughters"

"Be merry all, be merry all,
With holly, dress the festive hall;
Prepare the song and feast, we call,
To welcome Merry Christmas."

During the past month Miss Alta Black and Miss Alphild Peterson have been admitted to membership.

A number of our girls left to enjoy the holiday season and eat turkey and plumb pudding with relatives and friends. Among these Mande Gage went to Fossil, Zella Harty to Amity, Alta Black and Zilpha Galloway to Portland.

The meeting of Dec. 14th had many interesting features. It was held at the pleasant home of Judge Wm. Galloway. The wit and humor of the I. O. M.'s greatly added to the literary program and the evening's pleasure was augmented by an Adelphic serenade. The officers who are to be our guiding stars during the winter term were installed at this meeting. They are as follows: President, Annie Andrews; vice president, Zilpha Galloway; secretary, Hope Sully; treasurer, Miriam Hull; sergeant-at-arms, Margaret McCoskey; Asst. sergeant-at-arms, Anna Wood; guide, Madge Gage; editor, Stella Webster.

L. L's Notes

Misses Greenman, Griffith, Renner and Maxwell have gone to their respective homes to spend Christmas.

Miss Lola Kuns is spending the holidays with Miss Maxwell.

We have had a very successful term of work and every girl is glad that she is an L. L.

Our last two meetings were very interesting.

One was a banquet, each girl furnished one course and no girl knew what the others were to bring. There were no two courses alike. Our last meeting was held at the home of the Misses Sears. Each girl was dressed as a little girl and acted her part well. Bread and milk were the dainty refreshments served. The D. D.'s remembered the children with a box of bonbons, and later in the evening we enjoyed a serenade from the Adelphics.

The L. L,'s wish all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

D. D. Notes

The past month has been a very quiet one for the D. D.'s. Owing to the many affairs that have happened, we have had but one regular meeting. We are prepared, however, to accomplish more during the following term.

Many people have criticised our Fraternity because we do not devote as much time to literary work as some of the other Fraternities in school. We wish to inform our friends that the purpose of our organization was not solely for literary work. If we had desired that we would have adopted the name 'literary society" in place of "fraternity." Although we have made no special efforts along this line, we are well pleased with our past record in the literary phase of college life. We think, if one observes carefully, he will find that the D. D.'s have been represented very well in the literary work of the college. We organized for the purpose of having a good time and have not fallen short of expectations. After spending the week in study we did not wish to burden ourselves further with work, but chose rather a relaxation of mind. Our purpose is more to develop the bright side of life, than to attempt to make orators or statesmen of our members. We believe in fostering brotherly spirit and good fellowship and help-

THE REVIEW

ing each other in every way possible. We are proud of the good feeling which exists between all our members.

Adelphic

It has just been a year since our fraternity was organized; and though an attempt to bury us was made shortly after we came upon the scene, we leave it to an observing public to say whether or not we are still alive.

The first Adelphic contest was held on the seventh day of December in our hall, before a fair sized audience of guests and members. A handsome medal was given by our generous and highly esteemed member, Professor Sawtelle. Chas. V. Galloway, H. F. Wilson and Professor Boughton kindly served as judges and awarded the prize to our worthy vorsitzender, Theodore Anderson. The enthusiasm displayed in this contest assures us that it will be a great incentive to oratorical work in the future. We are proud of the showing made by our members in the recent "try-outs" for debate. Eight of our men entered the contests and all secured places on the various teams which will represent the college later in the season.

We congratulate our friends, the D. D.'s on the fact that all their men who "tried out" secured places on the debating teams. We honor Campbell, Arthur and Harty for sticking to the work under particularly trying circumstances.

On Dec. 9, the following officers were elected: Vorsitzender, Leroy T. Peterson; Stadthalter, C. J. McRee; Schrieber' Theodore Anderson; Unterschrieber, Earl A. Nott; Schatzmeister, Chas. C. Calloway; Stabtragers, Knaffle Pickens and John McAllister. Brother Peterson is one of our most talented members, so we anticipate a very successful administration for the coming term, especially since he has such an able corps of assistants.

We are planing to give our friends a variety of entertainments next term. The members of the fraternity have divided into groups, and each group will be held responsible for an original program. Several of the men are already at work on their parts.

Edwin McKee, who won second place in the Adelphic contest, won laurels for our Fraternity by taking first prize in the '94 contest on the following evening.

But, while so ardently pushing our literary work, the social side of life has not been neglected. On Nov. 23, we entertained our lady friends in our hall which was decorated with pennants and the Adelphic colors. A short program was rendered followed by amusements of various kinds, after which all did their duty at the banquet table.

On account of having given up our hall to the ladies of the Catholic church on Dec. 14, we held our business meeting in Professor Sawtelle's room. After the meeting ten Adelphic boys visited the bazaar, where they gave a musical concert which met with hearty applause. After singing they partook of a "scrumptuous" banquet prepared by the ladies in charge of the bazaar. When they had done justice to all the good things before them, they serenaded the various sororities.

Commercial Notes

Mc! Rah! Rah! Rah! Minn. Zip, Boom, Oh Boom, McMinnville!

Have you seen the Commercial Bulletin?

Prof. C. (in spelling) Define the followingwords used in law: sue.

E. Keizur. Anybody knows Sue.

Probably Mr. Keizur knows her better than some of the rest of us.

Bookkeeping has been exceedingly interesting the past month. We are now in the regular

business practice and have as banker, Harold Edmunds; as assistant banker, Elmer Crater; as post master, Wallace Maxwell; as telegraph operator, Ida May Pope; as freight agent, Van Norman.

James Pratt was absent from school a few days after the second Lyceum number. It was rumored that he hurt his armsome how that night. At any rate he came back to school (with his arm) bound up with Wood.

Boost the Bulletin.

Norman thinks he is quite a man,
And will go to the Woods if he can,
At the Wood's he makes a show
For she says "Yes you may be my beau."
Mrs. Campbell—Prof. I didn't get my bill.
Prof. Carstens—Mr. Wilson, what did you do with Mrs. Campbell's bill?

Mr. Campbell (interrupting)—I have two bills. Ray W.—You are both in the same family so I sent them in the same envelope.

Miss Royal tells in her home,
That Georgie Clark isn't all alone,
For she's made a hit (about so)
The name's W. Maxwell (a dago).

May Webster walked into the room, and seea large strong fellow, stepped up and said, "What is your name strong man?"

"My name is Crater, please mam."

Later a girl fainted and they called for a strong man. Someone said, "What shall we do with her?"

May answered, "Crat-er."

Anna Belle Wood does not get nervous when visitors watch her perform on the typewriter; does she?

On December 11th we had a visit from three of the members of the Board. Messrs. Tilbury, Ctaven and Dr. Baker. They came to see about changing the partitions in our department.

Be sure you get a Commercial Bulletin.

"Under the tree sat the sprightly old lady."

Sandblost: "Under the tree sat the sparking old lady."

There once was a man named Kerr Whose face was covered with fur. But all the boys said, "We will take off your head." So he cut it off and sent it to her. There once was a man named Pratt Who said "Tho I'm not very fat I'm a sport, don't you know.

And I've got lots of dough,
And I'm spry as a young tommy cat.

Norman to E. Wood while playing teakettle. "Are you having a good time?"

Ethel replied very sweetly. "Yes, teakettle (dear)."

Our new penmanship teacher has been employed for the winter term. Mr. Sherwood is a beautiful writer and we trust that his work here may be very successful.

Mrs. Campbell (in Commercial Arithmetic). "Mr. Pickens draw a circle on the board.

Earl, looking up, asked, "A round one?" Then, as some one laughed, he pointed to a right angle and said, "Well, that isn't a round one."

Send your friends a Commercial Bulletin.

Two or Three Old Books

Upon the topmost shelf in an obscure corner of our library are a number of very interesting volumes. They are books that our great-great-grand parents read and studied. The old leather-bound volumes are yellow and brown with age. Time has played roughly with them. The backs are worn, the corners are dogeared, the fly-leaves are mostly gone and the leaves wrinkled and discolored with long ago dampness. The history of some would probably be as romantic as that of the tenth century vikings.

THE REVIEW

Probably the oldest of all is a book published in 1757. It is a book of meditations by Jas. Meilsle. Among its companions may be found a Life of Francis Xavier, Memoirs of Ray Potter of Pawtucket, three volumes of lectures on Rhetoric by Hugh Blair and an old German book of 1791.

Two volumes in the collection are text-books. One by Robert Gibson published in 1792 has the following upon its title page: "A Treatise of Practical Surveying" From its first principles, wherein everything that is useful and curious in that art is fully considered and explained, particularly.

"Three new and concise methods for determining the areas of right-lined figures arithmetically or by calculation, as well as the geometrical ones heretofore treated of."

Perhaps the cast of these quaint books is the most interesting. It is, as its title indicates: "A new system of modern Geography, compiled from the most modern systems of geography, and the latest voyages and travels, and containing many important additions to the geography of the United States that have never appeared in any other work of the kind. Illustrated with eight maps, comprising the latest discoveries, and engraved by the first American artists." The following may be a sample of the "important additions to the geography of the U. S," to be found in this "new system of Modern Geography:" "The mountains of North America are far from rivaling the Andes of the south. Some irregular ranges pervade the Isthmus, but it seems mere theory to consider them connected with the Andes as they have neither the same character nor direction. On the west, so far as discovered, a range of mountains proceed from New Mexico in a northern direction, and passing on the west of the Great Galses, joins the ridge called the Stoney mountains, which extends to the vicinity of the Arctic Ocean. The Stoney mountains are said to be about 3500 feet above their base, which may be, perhaps, 3000

feet above the sea. In general the Northwest coast seems to resemble that of, Norway, being a wild Alpine country of great extent," (page 265.)

Of the maps, "comprising the latest discoveries and engraved by the first. American Artists," the one of the U. S. is noteworthy. Salt Galse is represented about the size of Lake Superior and situated almost as far north. The Columbia river is only a few miles in length and the Great Galses are drained not only by the St. Lawrence but also by a branch of the Mississippi, perhaps the Illinois, which heads in Lake Huron and Lake Erie.

What a peculiar pleasure it is to see and criticise the errors and limitations in the knowledge of others—even of our great-great-grandparents!

Locals

Sadie Humphreys (in Bible study), "Did those who were wrecked with Paul at Malta swim ashore before they broke to pieces?"

The girls are making much preparation for the debates which have been arranged with P. U. and W. U.

Miss Marie Jones made quite a hit at the party recently. She would be pleased to have the students meet her friend "John."

The class in Biology would be agreeably surprised if "Riley" would happen to come in on time.

The boy's class in the gym is doing efficient work. A constitution and bylaws have been drawn up, and the class is divided into several divisions, thus deriving greater service from the apparatus.

The art of class painting seems to have been lost.

Cheer up Edelwiss, you may find some one yet who has Limburger cheese and Sauer Kraut for sale.

We are glad to have with us Mr. O. B. Corpron who is taking special work in electricity.

Exchanges

Three jovial travellers were dining together at a hotel, and they agreed that the one who had the oldest name should exempt from payment.

"My name is Richard Eve," said one. You must admit that is rather old."

"I go farther back than you," said the second.
"My name is Adam Low."

The third said nothing, but pulled his card from his pocket on which his companions read the words, "Mr. B. Ginning."

The Oregon Weekly, College Barometer and the Weekly Index are among our best exchanges. They represent a large amount of labor. The Courier criticised the Review on account of its size. Look inside, Courier, and see that instead of only one column, we print two.

This issue of the Cardinal is a gem.

The Crescent was the first College Monthly printed for December. Would that we all could be on time.

The Spinster represents a jolly bunch of girls.

The Hesperian and The Nugget are setting a high standard for High school work.

"Hello Monmal!" A fine start to be sure. Come every month.

We extend a hearty welcome to Ouachita Ripples. It is a fine production.

We welcome the Orange and Black. We are glad to notice that our friend, Prof. A. C. Davis plays such a prominent part in the locals.



C. C. MURTON

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

Dry Goods
Furnishing Goods
Shoes
Crockery, Groceries

Always the Right Goods at the Right Prices MASONI BUILDING

o- Motto -

You can't buy for less from anyone You can't afford to pay more to anyone

College Pennants for the College Folk

McMinnville Pennants

Monogrm Pennants

Pennants made for any

Society or Faction

W. L. Hembree Stationer Bookseller

Permit Us To Remind You

That it is our intention to be open after every college function and theatrical entertainment, and that this is done that you might not be disappointed should youwant

OYSTERS or a COLD LUNCH

A half hour spent in this modern store assures liberty from the experience of dissatisfaction and disappointment and insures a contented mind.

Yours confectionerely,

P. P. WRIGHT

R. Jacobson & Co.

THE LEADERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes

AGENTS FOR .

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing Walkover Shoes Kingsbury Hats

Royal Worcester Corsets

Wooltex Ready-to-Wear Garments for Ladies

Mascot and Eskay Kid Gloves
Standard Patterns

First National Bank

of McMinnville, Oregon

FIRST BARK ESTABLISAED
IN YAMHILL COUNTY

Capital and Surplus \$100,000.00

JNO. WORTMAN,

ED. HENDRICK

ARTHUR McPHILLIPS

RALPH WORTMAN



Do not Lose Sleep

Buy one of our \$1.00 guaranteed alarm clocks, and it will rouse you up on time.

DIELSCHNEIDER BROS.

Jewelers and Opticians

Subscribe for

The Review

Miller Mercantile Co.

LEADS IN

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries

STUDENT TRADE SOLICITED

The City Livery and Feed Stable E. D. SEIFERT, Prop'r

Fine Rigs and Saddle Horses. Horses boarded by the day, week or month.

Old Pioneer Stand on 3d St. Phone, Main 104

KLIKS & OLDS

General Merchandise

Ds not forget us on your way to and from College for Fine Candies, Groceries Shoes Etc. We can supply most of your wants

Kliks & Olds

in the property of the

or of all an star at

Peery Drug Co.

Prescripti oWork
a Specialty

LEADERS IN

Fine Perfumes and Sundries

CULVER & TILBURY Furniture, Undertaking

Hamblin=Wheeler Clothing Co.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR

W. L. Douglas Shoes, \$3.50

Mallory and Sphinx Hats
\$2.50 and \$3.00

R. M. WADE & CO.

Hardware, Fancy Cutlery,

Scissors and Shears,
Best Assortment Air-Tight Heaters.

J R. CRAVEN, Mgr.

McMinnville, - - Oregon

When you are fixing up your room,

HODSON

carries all necessary things in

Furniture, Stoves, Cooking Utensils, Bamboo Goods, Picture Framing

THE McMINVILLE NATIONAL BANK

LEE LAUGHLIN, President
E. C. APPERSON, Vice-President
W. S. LINK, Cashier

Capital, \$50,000 Surplus, \$50,000 Profits, \$7,500

Offers its services to the students and friends of McMinnville College

G. W. Bradley's Barber Shop

Hot and Cold Baths, Shaving. First-Class Work Guaranteed

Next Door to Atlas Bakery

THE ATLAS BAKERY BAKERS OF

BREAD, PIES and CAKES

W. H. Latourette

Bell Telephone, Main 591

The First National Bank Block

Patronize

Our Aduertisers

DERR & MORGAN

Meat Market

Best place in town to buy all kinds of MEAT
Good Quality,

Reasonable Prices,

Courteous Treatment.

Rogers Bros.' Pharmacy

Established 1883

Prescription Experts

M. E. HENDRICK @ CO.

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes, Groceries, Crockery, Etc.

Dr. Leroy Lewis

Dr. W. J. Wisecarver

LEWIS & WISECARVER DENTISTS

Hours: -8:00 to 11:30-1:30 to 4:30

JACOBSON BUILDING

College Students and Teachers

always find friends and a square deal at

parter to the party

The Racket Store

M. JOHNSON, TAILOR

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

From \$18 to \$45. Pants from \$4 to \$10. Cleaning and repairing. All work guaranteed.

Miss E. M. Cheney

Miss B. E. Krumm

McMinnville Studio

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS

BROMO ENLARGEMENTS WATER COLORS, CRAYONS AMATEUR FINISHING ETC.

McMinnville Baths---Tonsorial Parlors
LOGAN & MALONEY, PROPR'S

Everything First-Class. Give us a Call

Porcelain Baths. 3 Doors from Hotels

Macy Brothers

Furniture and Undertaking