DEMOGRACY NEEDS STATE UNIVERSITY

Prof. Frederick G. Young, Head of Economics Department, Addresses Students.

OREGON POSITION CRUCIAL

About to Embark on Sea of Pure Democracy, Commonwealth Has Need of Greatest Agency Democracy Knows at Present.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—Professor Fred-crick G. Young, head of the department of economics, addressed the student-body ast week on "What's the University For

last week on "What's the University For, Anyhow?"

He traced the part various institutions have played in the development of civilization, dwelling especially on the university as an instrument of culture and factor of development in the National life of this country. He spoke of the efforts of Washington to secure a National university and then went on to tell of the state institutions, some of them in the Western States established simply because of the two townships of land granted for the purpose. Others, however, the affecter mentioned as assuming, along with the growth of the commonwealth, the true functions of the state university, and entering upon a career of enlightening and ennobling the life of the entire people. Then Professor life of the entire people. Then Professor Young took up in particular the Univer-sity of Oregon. He said:

Troubles of the Early Days.

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The past of the university idea in Oregon is interesting and unique to a degree. Dregon has a State University, hecause as a foundling tostitution it was imposed upon her. And yet I have seen a material has seen Wisconsin, where now the University idea has bighest houter and realization, in days of old, tried to get Congress to allow her to diver her university endowment to the purposes of the common schools. If Wisconsin from such as attitude toward the State University idea can recover so as to heat the world, it's up to Oregon with a similar past to her credit to heat Wisconsin.

As a foundling, this institution suffered all the slights that naturally accompany such an origin—and there are still doubts as to whether the Oregon people will evertake it to their hearts as their ewn. In the earlier locations of the Capital and the rentisentlary by vote of the Legislature the University was twice uped as a pawn to consummate a political bargain. The second home of this institution was a mining camp, far removed from the main body of the Oregon population. Concerning the moving of the University to Jacksonville, it was openly asserted on the floor of the Territorial Legislature that the University had as well been located in the middle of the Pacille Ocean or in Europe, so far as being of any possible service to the people for whom it was intended. The Institution is now in its third home.

The Lower House of the Territorial Legislature on January 11, 1855, by a vote of 17 to 12, possed a memorial, asking Congress to divert the University endowment of two townships of land to the purposes of the climiton creates the snapton that its makers were still inclined to have the proceeds of the University grant furnod over to the common schools, for they put off the certake, made it necessary for Oregon to accept the land grant for university proposes or not accept it at all. After the Institution was established for the utilization of the land, university and the state's intent. When first st

Change in University Land Items.

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Before we pass judgment upon these early state policies toward its University we must remember that conditions were still very primitive here. The first few miles of railroad were just being built. Accumulations were small. The problems that they had means for were simple. Conditions of social equality obtained. It would have been most salutary, indeed, it there had been a strong institution to bring into association the youth who were to be the leaders of the neat generation. But there were no functions for the State University recognized distinct from those of the colleges of the time. Of these they had a full supply. Under such circumstances there could be but three grounds upon which the wisdom of liberal appropriations for the State University could be vindicated. It should be maintained as the crown and complement as well as integral part of the public school system; it should provide inscription and facilities of a distinctly higher order than those of the colleges of the state, and on the same plane with these of the universities of neighboring states; and it should afford more available apportunities for indigent youth of provides and tient.

These limitations upon the State University's functions and upon its possibilities of social service in Oregon held scod 10 years ago. But the situation has changed. The door of opportunity for State University's functions and upon its possibilities of social service in Oregon held scod 10 years ago. But the situation has changed. The door of opportunity for State University service as have the people of Oregon and in no other state, I believe, is the field so rich and inviting.

Responsibility of State University.

The leginning of the moving out of the efore we pass judgment upon these early a policies toward its University we must

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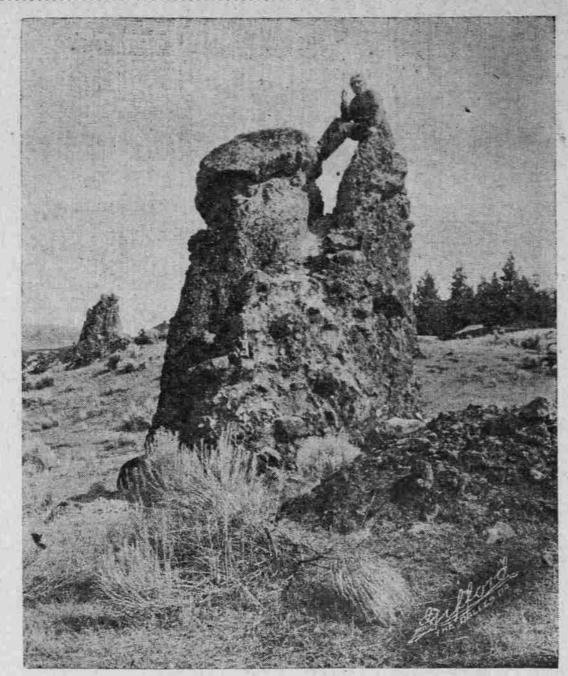
The beginning of the moving out of the state universities into their wider realing is apparent on every hand. Supported almost wholly by taxation, and possessed of intight endowments, yet in growth they far cutstrip other higher institutions. State universities share with endowed universities the advantage due to the new alliance of higher education with the life-activities of the whole people. Higher education is committed as never before to the reinforcement of labor with theught, scientific principles and scientific methods. Every vecation is becoming a profession. The waiting male has long since ovolved into the trained nurse. The hitchen maid has open to be reallege courses in domestic science and home economics. The hindsmiths and carpenters graduate as mechanical ongineers, and he who has had majors in each of chemistry biology and economics is ready for farming. Because science has thus become the wedded helpmest of industry the universitys relations must be active and direct with every outlying neighborhood of the state and with every farm and since and store.

active and direct with every cattlying neighborhood of the state and with every farm and shap and store.

But of the higher institutions state universities have a cich and sacred responsibility peculiarly their own. Mr. Elihu Root, in an address before the student of Tale liniversity recently, observed that while democracy has proved successful under simple conditions. It remains to be seen how it will stand the strain of the vast complications of life upon which the country is more configurable of the upon which the country is more neighboring. It is the fact of these vast and growing complications that makes the continuing welfare of democracy rest directly and more and more completely upon the state universities. No common sensol training alone will suffice A leaven of state university method and spirit must reach all. Neither will any institution of higher education organized and supported in any other way than is the safe university ever be fitted to save democracy with its increasingly grave problems. Only the institution that belongs to the whole people because supported by them and which becomes supported by them and which becomes more and more perfectly adjusted to meet their needs because it flooks to them for its support will conserve the common school of the adults of all classes.

The American people are completing their ted to meet their needs because it to them for its support will conserve in the common school of the adults of all the people. It will between the common school of the adults of american people are completing their of exploitation. The next is conserve. They have fived under an order of ments among so advanced a people in so

Seventieth Anniversary of Coming of Methodist Missionaries to The Dalles Observed at Pulpit Rock



PULPIT ROCK, NEAR THE DALLES, PLACE USED BY LEE AND PERKINS, EARLY MISSIONARIES, AS PULPIT

THE DALLES, Or., March 21-(Special.)-The celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the estabment of the old Methodist Episcopal Mission at The Dalles, together with the unveiling of a memorial tablet set upon Pulpit Rock, from which the earliest missionaries preached, took place here today under the auspices of the Old Fort Dalles Historical Society and the Good Intent Society of The Dalles Methodist

The exercises were held this afternoon in the open air at Pulpit Rock, memorial speeches being made by Dr. D. L. Rader, director of the Pacific Christian Advo-cate, of Portland; F. H. Grubbs, of Port-land, and Joseph L. Carter, of Hood River, Following is the programme:

Singing, Doxelogy -Cheir and audience. Repeating 20d Pealm-Audience. Prayer Singing, "All Hail the Power"-Cheir and

Historical address Prof. F. H. Grubbs. Singing, "Rock of Ages" - Double me quartet.
Short address—Hon, J. L. Carter.
Singling, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul"—Choir
and audience.

Embodies Practical Idealism.

And further, with selected mental recourses represented in the student body, with hearts of all kindled to practical idealism and with the activities of the university organized to extend throughout the state why should not state universities ridus of the perulcious and corrupting standards of conspicuous waste and conspicuous lessure, and make the charm of life reside in service? Then would social cleavage rade and speciety remain democratic through and through. With such prestige for the regenerating motive we should have the principile of the founder of Christianity given condeding in the founder of the targest thought and the widest love for the regeneration of commonwealth life. It means secentices as well as light, it represents a union in an institution for which creation has ynarred until now.

Every indication of fact and of theory shows the indispensability of the State University for carrying safely forward American civilization.

What of the State University in Oregon? Do the conditions peculiar to her make

versity for carrying safety forward American civilization.

What of the State University in Oregon? Do the conditions peculiar to her make the distinctive functions of the State University of larger or of smaller use to her people? It takes but a glance to reveal that they have more to gain by investment in a strong State University organization and more to lose through reglect of it than has any other commonwealth. Everybody in Oregon as never before is impressed with possibilities the future has in stors for this state. Unfortunately, however, not all are clear whether it shall be an old Babylon or a new Jerusalem that shall be resilized here.

Present Condition in Oregon,

Pulpit Rock is a stender basalt pillar which rises abruptly among the pines near the south boundary of the city, forming a natural pulpit, from which the early missionaries were accustomed to preach to their Indian audiences in pleasant weather. It was first used in 1838, when the missionaries named on the tablet arrived at The Dalles, bringing their supplies and coulpment in two canoes from the Willamette Valley. The rock originally had two pinnacles rising about 12 feet from the base.

Rev. Daniel Lee chisicd off one of those points for a table on which to place his libile. The other was used as a seat by the minister. Pulpit Rock is a stender basalt pillar

Joseph Luxillo, an old Indian, who still Joseph Luxillo, an old Indian, who still makes an annual pilgrimage to the mission spring, where he was baptized by Rev. A. F. Waller, and who is scated on the rock in the picture, describes the order of Sunday exercises as follows: At dawn the minister mounted Pulpit Rock and blew a horn that could be heard across the Columbia. The people washed and dressed themselves decently, crossed

a strongly supported State University

TRYING TO STOP OPIUM

Experimental Decrease in Importa-

tion Agreed to With England.

PEKIN, March 22.-The throne has

given lts sanction to an experimental derease in the importation of opium, which

has been agreed to by Great Britain. The experiment will extend over three years, and its purpose to determine the effect this will have on domestic cultivation and the use of opium. If it proves successful, measures will be taken to continue the vernication.

The throne orders further regulating of the oplum evil and appeals again to the mation at large to abandon its use en-

tipue the regulation.

Address—Rev. D. L. Rader, D. D. in their canoes and congregated about inveiling tablet.—Miss Ethel W. Grubbs—the base of the rock, where they sat to the base of the rock, where they sat to hear the gospel.

Mission spring, within a stone's throw of Pulpit Rock, is a flowing fountain of clear, cold water, issuing from the rocks and is now included in the High School

and is now included in the High School grounds.

At this famous spring some hundreds of Indians, after the great camp meeting, knelt to receive the rite of baptism at the hands of the missionaries. The bronze tablet, 14x18 inches, is a fine specimen of the engraver's art. The inscription is as follows:

PULPIT ROCK.
REV. JASON LEE,
WITH
REV. DANIEL LEE
AND
REV. H. K. W. PERKINS,
FOUNDED METHODIST
INDIAN MISSION
MARCH 22, 1838.

Miss Ethel W. Grubbs, who unveiled the tablet, is the granddaughter and only descendant of Jason Lee, the missionary

and befew a horst infact could be heard and some standard and some

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 22-Because of warning letters and visits from night riders, many farmers in nearly all of the 42 counties in the White-Burley to-bacco district are busily destroying their tobacco heds and at the present time less than one-third of the number usually than one-third of the number usually planted have been started. In many counties huge signs have been erected on buildings and in high places near by, declaring the unit of the farmer not to raise a crop this season.

Realizing the difficulty in making a living for their families in case the decision to raise no tobacco is adhered to, many tenant farmers.

many tenant farmers are preparing to move to other states, while many farm-owners have placed their property on the market with avowed purpose of leaving Kentucky.

BRYAN IS FORCED

Wave of Prohibition Sweeping Everything Before It in Nebraska.

HAS TO STEP INTO LINE

For Two Years Prohibition Force Have Been Carrying On Contest. Opposition Organizes-Bryan's Platform Now Suits "Drys."

OMAHA, Neb., March 21-(Special.)--William J. Bryan, in his effort to carry his own state at the coming Prestdential election, has enlisted the Prohibi tion forces. While this fact is the real issue, it is nevertheless truthat the Prohibition Issue has been in-serted in the campaign, and will doubt

serted in the campaign, and will doubt-less be one of the most striking fea-tures of the coming struggle.

There can be no doubt that conditions in Nebraska are ripe for this step. The Anti-Saloon League and the W. C. T. U. have been waging a campaign within the state which is conceded to be the most effective ever attempted. Members of the Legislature who attended the Dem-ocratic and Republican conventions in ocratic and Republican conventions of Omaha during the present month wer interviewed in numbers on the prohibition question and almost without exception they admitted that the spirit had become a predominating factor in local politics in their home counties. Many of them declared that to be a candidate for re-election to the State Legislature would mean that they must define their position on the prohibition question, and that those who stood open for the saloon would have a stiff fight on their hands, regardless of the predominance of their party in their respective sections. question and almost without exception

Fight Wages for Two Years.

There has been a quiet but fierce campaign waged for the past two years, which until now has not come to an open fight. Both sides have appealed to the business interests. The anti-saloon people have come out on the broad plat-form that the saloon is a menace to the good of a community, both from a busi-ness and moral standpoint. They have enlisted the aid and support of several hundred prominent business men of Nenumber of Ne-braska who believe that the money ex-pended in the liquor business, from manu-facturer down to retailer, would serve much better purposes if it were circulated through other channels of trade. They

through other channels of trade. They have taken an honest stand on this point and are bringing a strong influence to bear on the people to bring them to that way of thinking.

To oppose this movement at least three strong organizations have pooled their forces. The National Retail Liquordealers Association, the Brew-ray Protective Association and the ers' Protective Association and the Nebraska Retail Dealers' Association have combined to make open war on the prohibition movement, and an organization of business men, headed by Arthur C. Smith, a local dry goods jobber, has quietly taken up the strug-gle on behalf of the business men's

County Option Law Proposed.

The anti-saloon people got started early and their campaign was under a good mo-mentum before the liquor interests real-ized it. The first victory was in the pas-sage by the last legislature of a law di-cording the brewery and retail interests. Now is proposed a county option law.

This will give all the voters in the county an opportunity to vote, where formerly only citizens of incorporated towns were permitted to decide whether the town should be "wet" or "dry."

The country voters are expected to put the saloons out of business in 70 per cent of the counties. This would result in a prohibition Legislature beresult in a prohibition Legislature being elected and put the temperance people in control. The next step, as mapped out, is to secure the passage of a precinct and ward option law. Such a law would make it optional whether saloons should be located in any particular ward, and in cities like Omaha, South Omaha, Lincoln and others of their class all the saloons would be located in the down-town sections.

With this extensive programme up for the consideration of the voters of Nebraska, the temperance movement is expected to receive an impetus such as

Nebrassa, the temperance movement is expected to receive an impetua such as it has not had since the days of Belva Lockwood. Its influence already has been felt in the Nebraska state platform, written by William J. Bryan, and presumed to be a model of what he would have adopted by the Denver convention.

No "Personal Liberty" Plank.

On the night preceding the Nebraska State Convention Mr. Bryan administered a stinging rebuke to the brewery interesis. He was going over the proposed platform with the men who had been se-lected to act on the resolutions commi-tee. W. S. Shoemaker, an Omaha attorney, was selected to present to the ney, was selected to present to the committee a "personal liberty" plank for insertion in the platform. He had considerable trouble securing a hearing at all, and when he thally was given a minute to present his plank, Mr. Bryan replied that it should find no place in the resolutious, adding the remark: "We might as well say "We are with the brewers" and be done with it."

The following afternoon, when the platform was being dressed up for presenta-

form was being dressed up for presenta-tion to the convention. Shoemaker again appeared and attempted to secure a hear-ing. He was quickly subdued, however, and even refused admission to the com-

Other state leaders, including Mayor Dahlman, of Omaha, admit they see the end of the saloon in Nebraska. Dahlman nimself favors the saloon, and was elect ed on a platform which indursed the Sunday refreshment booth, but was forced later to clap the "lid" on because he was threatened by the Law and Order League He admits that the "personal liberty" plank is not likely to appear in the Dem-ocratic National platform.

OFFER REWARD FOR SLAYER

Governor to Put up \$4000 for Murderer of Julius Wallende.

SALEM, Or., March 22.- (Special.) Governor Chamberlain will tomorrow morning offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Julius Wallende, who was slain at Silver Lake, Lake County, last De-cember. The amount of the reward will be the same as offered in the Casteel murder case in Marion County \$4900.

market with avowed purpose of leaving While the Catholic Church membership in this country reaches 11,377,970 and the Methodist only 3,056,837, there are more preachers of the latter denomination than of the Church of Rome.



FOUR IN WALLA WALLA, ONE IN Rustlers From Walla Walla Traced HARNEY COUNTY JAIL.

Gang Has Operated Extensively for Past Few Months, Taking Horses Valued Altogether at \$25,000.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., March 22-(Special.)-John Tycke and sons, John and Richard, residents of Wallula, were today landed in the Walla Walla County Jail by Sheriff Haviland and deputies. harged with being members of an alleged notorious band of horsethleves that has been doing business in Walla Walla, Umatilla and Benton Counties. Talis band of thieves is supposed to be composed of five members and all are in custody at the present time. Four are now in the Walla Walla County Jail and one in the Harney County, Or., Jail. Paul Krueger, silas Paul France, alias Edward Hugler, was arrested in Burns some days ago. J. A. McIntyre is under arrest at Burns, and a deputy sheriff is on his way to bring him to Walla Walla. It is estimated that these five men have leged notorious band of horsethieves that

on his way to bring him to Walla Walla. It is estimated that these five men have within the past several months made away with nearly 300 head of horges, valued at not less than 25,000.

The first direct trace of the guilty parties was obtained by following a shipment of three carloads of horses to the Spokaue market some weeks ago. Clews were followed up and it is said that absolute proof of the guilt of the parties has been secured. The band was no respecter of persons out of the bartles has been secured. The band was no respecter of persons or animals. They stole line draft horses out of the fields, driving horses out of the barns and even Indian

horses out of the barns and even indian cayuses off the range.

If McIntyre refuses to allow himself to be brought back from the Oregon country, Sheriff Havisand will depart immediately for Olympia and Salem to secure extradition papers. Their trials will probably come up at the April term of court. The two sons of John Tycke are

HARNEY HORSES ARE SAVED

to Burns and Caught.

BURNS Or., March 22.—(Special.)—
Sheriff Waite of Walla Walla, came here last week and arrested a man named Krueger, who was wanted in the Washington town for horse stealing. Krueger had been working here under another name and had sent back for his saddle, which was the means by which he was traced. He accompanied the Sheriff without trouble. The very next evening a partner of his, Alex. Meintyre arrived here by the Vale stage, only to be arrested by Sheriff Richardson and lodged in fall to await the arrival of the Waita Walla officers, who want him also. It is now bethe arrival of the Walla Walla officers, who want him also. It is now believed that the two men had arranged to operate extensively in this county, where large bands of horses are on the ranges. When McIntyre landed from the stage his first inquiry was for Krueger, which gave the officers their first clew to his identity.

QUAKE IN IMPERIAL VALLEY

Three Distinct Shocks Are Felt. People Rush From Homes.

LOS ANGELES, March 22.-A special to the Times from Imperial, Cal., says;
Three distinct earthquakes were feit through Imperial Valley this morning. No damage is reported from the various towns other than the breaking of a few

dishes at Brawley and El Centro.

The first shock occurred three minutes before 6 o'clock, and was the most severe of the three. The second followed within five minutes, and the third was

He Knows

Consult your doctor freely about medical matters. He knows. Trust him. Do as he says. Follow his advice.

AyersSarsaparilla NON-ALCOHOLIC

Talk with your doctor about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. Ask him if he prescribes it for pale, delicate children. Ask him if he recommends it when the blood is thin and impure, and when the nerves are weak and unsteady. Ask him if it aids nature in building up the general health.

> We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

OREGON'S OPPORTUNITY

Colonist Rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to all parts of Oregon and the Northwest will be again put into effect by THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION COMPANY and SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. (Lines in Oregon.)



MARCH 1,1908 and will continue daily throughout March and April.

From the principal cities of the Middle West the rates will be as follows:



CHICAGO FROM \$38.00 COUNCIL BLUFFS \$30.00 ST LOUIS \$35.50 OMAHA. \$30.00 KANSAS CITY. \$30.00 ST. PAUL \$30.00 Corresponding rates from all other Eastern points. Stopovers at pleasure at all points in Oregon.

The Colonist Rate is the greatest of all homebuilders. Oregon has unlimited resources and needs more people who desire homes and larger opportunities.

Oregon people can accomplish splendid results by heralding this opportunity to all the world. Send Oregon literature giving good, reliable information about the state, far and wide. Call on the above railroads for it if necessary.

FARES CAN BE PREPAID Here at home if desired. Any agent is authorized to accept the required deposit and telegraph ticket to any point. Call on any O. R. & N. or S. P. agent. or address

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Gregon