

AN HISTORICAL DISCOVERY

About to Be Made in London by Professor Schafer, of the University of Oregon.

Dr. Joseph Schafer of the Department of History, who is at present on a year's leave of absence for study and travel in Europe is on the verge of important historical discoveries, according to a recent Associated Press dispatch. Dr. Schafer is a recognized authority on Pacific Coast history, and his visit to England was expected to bring forth interesting developments. He is reaching some original sources that have never been explored by any one fully acquainted with the history of the Oregon country. At present he is examining the papers in the British Colonial and Foreign offices. His next search will probably be productive of results especially valuable. It will be among the private correspondence of Lord Aberdeen, who was responsible for the Aberdeen treaty which fixed the northern boundary of the United States at the forty-ninth parallel. England incited by the Hudson Bay company was insisting angrily that the Columbia river be the boundary, and the United States was disturbed by the counter-cry of "54-40 or fight." Just why England gave in and accepted the forty-ninth parallel has puzzled historians from that day to this. Eva Emory Dye, the novelist of the Oregon country, in "The Conquest" adopts the hypothesis that the son of Lord Aberdeen, who was at the time in Oregon, saw how hopelessly Americanized the country had become, and wrote the facts to his father, who compromised. Dr. Schafer expects to substantiate this hypothesis by finding among the correspondence of Lord Aberdeen private advices from Oregon substantially to the same effect. Dr. Schafer will further pursue his studies in the Bodleian and other great English libraries. All his investigation will center about the mooted points of Pacific Coast history, on which he is one of the best living authorities.

Charman Elected Captain.

N. R. Charman will captain Oregon's basketball team next season. Charman's work at guard this year was a revelation to Oregon supporters. During the latter part of the season and especially on the northern trip, he was a tower of strength for Oregon. He is registered from Oregon City in the Engineering department. He is popular with all members of the team.

PRESCOTT WINS FIRST PLACE

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Attorney William Y. Masters, Portland, and City Superintendent of Schools Powers, of Salem. The decision was awarded on a general summation of rank which gave the result as chronicled above.

Immediately following the contest a banquet was given the visiting delegates by the students of the Oregon State Normal School. Prof. A. F. Campbell, of the O. S. N. S. faculty, acted as toastmaster and called representatives of each institution who responded to toasts as follows:

The I. O. A. O., Pacific University, Mr. D. I. Aller.

Theodore Roosevelt, Albany College, Miss Catherine McMillan.

Our Navy, University of Oregon, Mr. Benjamin Huntington.

Education, Oregon State Normal School, Miss Mary Whitney.

Our Teachers, Oregon Agricultural College, Mr. R. R. Clark.

The Orators, McMinnville College, Mr. Chester W. Campbell.

The Young Men of Oregon, Pacific College, Miss Alice B. Hayes.

Music was furnished during the banquet by the O. S. N. S. Faculty quartet which made a decided hit with the delegates.

At the afternoon business meeting of the association officers were elected for next year as follows: President, Mr. R. R. Clark, of Oregon Agricultural College; secretary, Mr. Earl A. Nott, of McMinnville College; treasurer, Mr. Thos. R. Townsend, of the University of Oregon.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by the association stating that the eight colleges of Oregon should go on record as favoring the annual appropriation of \$125,000 per year to the University of Oregon. A second resolution was adopted favoring a liberal appropriation to the Oregon State Normal School. Two amendments also carried, one prohibiting students from competing in the Intercollegiate contest who have either been ordained in the ministry or engaged in the practice of law; a second prohibits students who are taking the majority of their work in a law or medical department of any college in the league from competing.

On the whole the contest at Monmouth was a great success. The people of Monmouth were very cordial in their hospitality to the visiting delegates. The next contest will be held in 1909 at Corvallis under the auspices of the Oregon Agricultural college.

PROF. F. G. SCHMIDT LECTURES

At Assembly Last Wednesday Morning on the Interesting Subject "Faust."

One of the best and most interesting lectures of the season was given at assembly, Wednesday morning, by Prof. F. G. Schmidt, on Goethe's Faust.

The lecture was illustrated by pictures to portray the various scenes and characters. By way of introduction, Dr. Schmidt spoke briefly of Goethe's position in literature and characterized him, not only as the greatest poet of Germany, but as one of the greatest poets of all ages, the cosmopolitan poet, par excellence. The finest qualities of Goethe's mind are embodied in his Faust, a work which stands at the head of all the creations of Goethe and which must be considered as one of the few poetic works that possess an immortal vitality. Every reader can find in it reflections of his own faith and philosophy—no other poem like this was the work of a whole life. It deals with the greatest problem that can engage the mind of man.

After giving an outline of the prologue, which indicated the grand ethical idea underlying the whole work, the two parts of the poem were discussed, emphasizing the fact that both parts are symmetrical in their structure, the first moving from Heaven through the world to hell; the second returning therefrom through the world to Heaven.

In giving the contents and a clear picture of both parts, Dr. Schmidt discussed the religious, metaphysical and ethical ideas of the work and emphasized that Goethe's plan, as outlined in the prologue, could not be understood and appreciated to its fullest extent if only the first part were considered. The reason the second part is so difficult to understand is the element of allegory which Goethe was compelled to introduce because the characters and events are displayed on so grand a stage. Goethe, during the latter part of his life, had entered a realm of thought where he was hidden from the multitude and only to the searching mind will the second part yield up its treasures.

An outline of the contents of the two parts as given in the lecture, would gladly be reported if space would permit.

Students should remember that Mar. 26 is the night of the Interstate Debate. Keep that date open.