

# Oregon Weekly.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

Vol. X.

EUGENE, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1908

No. 11

## OPENING CONCERT A SUCCESS

### Capacity House Greets Glee and Mandolin Clubs at Their Local Entertainment

Eugene Theatre was crowded to the doors at the local concert of the University Glee and Mandolin Clubs on Friday evening. Every seat in the house was sold early in the day, and many bought standing room rather than miss the treat. No one was disappointed in the expectation of a high-class entertainment.

"The club is the best in years," said Professor Glen after the opening concert, and all who attended share his opinion.

Every number on the program was heartily encored, some numbers three or four times. The audience seemed pleased with the new arrangement of stunts, that of scattering them throughout the program instead of concentrating them in a sketch.

The stunts themselves were the most popular numbers on the program. Victor Voigt made a tremendous hit with his French-Canadian and Italian dialect. Voigt is not a comedian but a true dialect artist, and his imitations have an artistic value that does not belong to comedy.

"Is He in?" by Voigt and Van Dusen is funny and ends with a song of Voigt's own composition, "The Hot Tamale Man." Ogden and Geisler brought down the house with "Ivory Ticklers," a stunt purely musical in which neither utters a word.

The "jolly jail-birds," Cooper Nelson, Wood and Burke, were called back five times before the audience was willing to let them leave the boards. "Old Man Noah" is a late New York song success which is well sung by the club.

Professor Glen, in the "Song of all Seasons," was heard with marked approval by the audience. He is accompanied in this selection by the entire club.

Song selections were interspersed with mandolin selections, every one of which was applauded to the echo.

The finale, "Days at Oregon," is a new Varsity song. The words are the production of Chas. W. Robison, '11. The music is the composition of Robyn H. Nelson, '09.

Musical critics, after hearing the concert, pronounced the club the best Eugene has ever heard. They say that the different sections are better balanced than ever before.

## PRELIMINARIES APPROACHING

### Debate Tryout is Next Saturday and Oratorical Tryout is the Following Friday

Next Saturday, December 12, those intending to tryout for the interstate debating team should be in Villard Hall ready to defend their respective sides of the question, "Resolved, That waiving constitutionality, the Federal government should impose a progressive income tax on all incomes above a certain amount." As soon as possible before that time they should also give their names and side to H. F. Clarke, manager of oratory and debate.

Each speaker will go singly before



DR. JAMES H. GILBERT

Who Addressed the Faculty Colloquium Tuesday

the judges and will be allowed nine minutes to present his argument. From these contestants, eight will be chosen to enter the final tryout, January 8. The judges will decide upon the showing made by each speaker, which ones, in their opinion, are most capable to represent the University.

The final tryout will be a public debate in Villard Hall, at which two teams of three men each will be selected to uphold respectively the affirmative and negative sides of the same question against Washington and Idaho on March 26. Each speaker will be

(Continued on page 5)

## PROF. F. S. DUNN AT ASSEMBLY

### Talks to Students on "The Acropolis of Ancient Athens"—Will Continue Next Wednesday

Last Wednesday at assembly Professor Dunn delivered the first half of his lecture on the Acropolis of Athens.

Most of his time was consumed in a general discussion of the famous citadel and it was necessary to give a lengthy introduction on Athens and Greece in connection with it. For, to understand the Acropolis, it is necessary to understand Athens and Greece, their history, inhabitants, traditions, customs and life.

The site for an ancient city was decided more upon martial than commercial or industrial considerations. Accordingly the towering rock in the midst of a fertile valley was the most natural of all places. Rising sheer above the plain, the precipitous walls inaccessible on almost every side, the Acropolis, with its smooth, level top of five hundred feet width, provided a natural fortress of priceless value. This was the spot chosen by its early inhabitants around which to build their city and its name corresponds to the fact, "acro" meaning highest and "polis" meaning city.

From this beginning classic Athens was built, with its art and architecture that still remain the wonder of the world; but its greatest wonder has always been the great Acropolis.

The myths that have grown around its history are well known as part of the literature of the world. The stories of its founders, of the struggle between rival gods over its name; how Athena won by planting her marvelous olive tree on top of the Acropolis, are still the delight of all children; but the myth is shattered by the ruthless investigations of scholars, who insist that so far from the city being named after the god, the god was named after the city.

The city of Athens was burned by the Persians under Xerxes and the Acropolis destroyed. But on its ruins there rose a yet more magnificent city and the Acropolis was built in still greater splendor. And, greatest of all in the minds of the Athenians, the sacred olive tree took new root, grew at the rate of three feet a day and became more beautiful than ever before.

This is the history of ancient Athens and the Acropolis.