# COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

Commencement has again rolled around. Each year the exercises are more interesting than the former, and our citizens take greater interest in the same. Commencement in Eugene is generally observed as a holiday season. Another year of toil to the students has passed and another class has been graduated from this iestitution of learning to do credit to the University and to the State of Oregon which so munificently contributes to its sup; port. The institution is growing yearly, and port. The institution is growing yearly, and ere long instead of ten or fifteen graduates annually, there will be half a hundred. The Faculty is one of the most efficient on the Pacific Coast, and its members work untiringly in the noble work of training the minds of the men and women of to-morrow. They are moulding public sentiment and on this hangs the destiny of our country. our youth.

The decorations in the chapel were equal to former years. Graceful festoons of cedar hung from the walls while fine paintings were plentiful. Magnificent vascs of lilles, roses and life we may reckon the joys of school days. ether flowers were disposed along the dais. The auditorium presented a beautiful appear future usefulness. ance and was noticed favorably by all present. begins to realize that men are nothing with

reate sermon Sunday in the University chapel.

At least 1000 people were present. He chose for his subjects, "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good," and "Buy the truth."

The truth of intellect of all ages, how can they be of inte The address was of a high literary and sci-untific order, and was listened to with decress the man who stands with brow brouzed and hand hardened and frame bent from his struggles with the earth for subsistence for

Butaxian Literary societies was delivered in the views which control us, and they are the men who are the true kings of the earth, and who have given forth the thoughts that will move and enlighten." Trumbull Lee, of Portland. It was a scholarly effort and was replete with instructive ideas.

A reunion of the literary societies was held spersed with several sours. Ice cream and A pleasant and sociable time was had,

## Wednesday-10 a.m.

true, is offset by the fact that the great majority of the great and illustrious men of the principle or aim, to which they have past and of the present have a fixed purpose, until the difficulties were overcome. Thus it can be truly said "man is the archi tect of his own fortune," duttenberg the father of the "art preservative of all arts" devoted his lifetime in his zeal and aim to discover the art of printing, the greatest discovery the world has ever produced. An aimless man, without ambition, hope or purpose on the sea of life is, like a ship on the ocean without a pilot or compass. Persiatent and arduous labor will accomplish almost any reasonable object. People too often get a false notion of respectability, and the world is too full of affected modesty and superiority. There can be no higher aim than to aspire to be an honest man, and to earn one's living, if need be, by the toil of calloused hands. Henry W Longfellow, America's best poet, was poor; the immortal Shakespeare lived in obscurity, and Robert Burns, the greatest bard of Scotland, formulated his most precious gems of thought, "thoughts that breathe and words that burn," with rhmes while holding the plow burn," w NELLIE D. BROWN,

Essay was upon "Fossils." "Is not the life more than meat and the body more than raiment." Society and history have both life and raiment. That which has not life is fossil. The remains of the forest, the chaff and stubble of the field of to-day are but the garments of yesterday's glory. That which has real life cannot be cast aside. By means of fossils the history of the dead is protrayed. Fossils are nation's histories by which she teaches her children of times and events that occurred ages before. Nature's agents will endure through ages to come. Not only are nations and citizens fossilized, but man may be fossilized in habits. Men were made to act and to live in the present. Besides this fossil man we may place man as he was intended to be by the energetic, earnest, noble minded when the mortal may be seen to approach nearest to the immortal. Such a character was more perfectly exhibited by Charlemagne than any other man of mediaeval times. We see him form a government from the various bar-barious elements. He collected mon of berious elements. He confected then of learning of all nationalities in his court and befriended learning wherever it might be found. Such is the man who has a broad basis of thought. The world is not as it was once. On its mountains the characters of decay are written most clearly, around which are spread most gloomily the memor-ials of its pride and the signs of its humilia-

"The visions of its youth are past; Too bright to be beautiful to last." ALVA O, CONDIT.

Chose as the theme of his oration, "The Teacher." For centuries, while the world lay two sharply defined classes, the rulers and the st bjects. The former and often the monarch made, interpreted, and executed the laws; the latter obeyed and did homage, but were not entrusted with any of the affairs of government. But the old monarchical dogma that the king is the fountain has passed away. The people have come to believe in the fact that "all men are created equal" and to see the truth of the maxim that "governments derive their just power from the consent of the in ignorance, the people were divided into

governed. A conscientious recognition of Life's lessons bid us bide its worth the rights of others has led to the establish. With all its fruitage bound in to thought and thought and tion. This latter people and for the people." This principle is the child of free thought and is fostered by p-pular education. This latter principle has been for generations supplanting the former and has attained the highest degree of perfection in the U.S. It is the public school, where the rising generation receive their education, and where the principles of governments are formed. The inefficiency in the qualifications of teachers which meets us on every hand is not without cause. They are every hand is not without cause. They are paid the smallest wages of any profession. When the public are willing to make a liberal compensation the demand will be supplied.

Read an essay entitled "Student Life." Among the pleasantest recollections of our There our minds start on their endless career of thought, and are disciplined for future usefulness. In his studies a student out mind, and mind is nothing Without culture. When students are earnestly striving Rev G W Izer, D D, preached the baccalau-The annual address before the Laurean and brain. It is to them we are indebted for

The annual address before the University Chose as the subject of her essy, "Conserva was delivered by Judge L L McArthur, of tion of the Moral Forces." Influence is trans-The Dalles, on Taesday at 3:30 P M., to a very large audience. The gentleman took for his subject, "The Relation of Education to The Industrial Pursuits." He was in favor of the industrial system of education as practiced in Europe. It was a logical and brilliant effort, in most powerful and lucid language, and was full of keen and shrewd observations. It was the ablest address, according to our mind, that has yet been delivered before the University. A synopsis would do the gentleman injustice; it would require the publication of the address in its entirety to give our readers the benefit of this high literary treat.

A reunion of the literary societies was held. The Dalles, on Taesday at 3:30 P M., to a mitted from one person to another as the litpress reaching into all intelligent homes wields over the immates beneficial influence or otherwise In the chapel Tuesday evening at 830 P M. The philoso her from his chair; the artist at his The exercises consisted of an address of welcome by Mr W H Gore, a recitation by Miss

The exercises consisted of an address of welcome by Mr W H Gore, a recitation by Miss

the author at his desk; who all have passed Ossie Walton and the annals by Mr W B
Dunn and Miss Anna Patterson. Music was
furnished by the Eugene crchestrs, interhind them.

SUSIE MOORE'S take were liberally indulged in by all present Estay was entitled, "The communion of man with nature." The great globe swirgs in her annual course around her mighty lord and luminary, the sun, now near, now far, now bask-

guarded in by God in vain. VALEDICTOR". And now that we have reached the goal for which we have longed an I worked, our triumph is saddened by the thought that the day that sahers in the great future is the one in which we must forevever say good-bye to the past. Kind friends, we thank you for your presenc-and attention and hope that our efforts will only encourage your return. Dear citizens of Bugene, we are gratified to you for pleasant homes furnished us during our school days; wherever we may be we shall remember your kindhess. Hon Board of Regents, we shank you and all who have toiled to build up thank you and all who have totled to build up a college, which by your noticing efforts now stands the pride of our State. School mates, standing to day at the end of our college course, the thoughts of parting from those with whom we have long been associated, overwhelms us with grief; we hid you farewell. Dear members of the Faculty, words can but be the content of the faculty of the college of the faculty of the college of the faculty. leably expressiour gratifule to you. From you we have learned the great truths which fits us for our life work. In this our last we beg that you only remember in what we excelled, and forget wherein we have failed and as we go and forget wherein we have lailed and as we go forth to meet the stern duties of life may we have your continued interest and good wishes; to each of you, good-bye. Classmates, so far through life the kind hands of teachers have guided us. But to day we launch our barks on an untried sea. Whatever storms may on an untried sea. Whatever storms may guided us. But to day we faunch our barks on an untried sea. Whatever storms may threaten our onward progress may the memories of this hour bind us more firmly to truth and duty. With a friendship so moulded by common work and sympathy that it cannot be crushed by time's releutiess hand, we must say farewell. To regents, friends and teachers, to you our aima mater, a last good-bys. After the valedictory, President Johnson, in

a neat address, presented each member of the class with a certificate of a aduation. Instrumental music during the exercises, and a solo by Miss Franc Odell, contributed to the

PLANTING OF CLASS TREE. Wednesday aftern on at 3 p m, the class of 1884 planted their class tree. Music was furnished by the Eugene Brass Band. The exercises consisted of an appropriate address by Benj B Beekman, which was ably de-livered, and abounded in much fine thought Also the following poem, written by Joaquin Miller, was rendered in an admirable maune by Miss Emma Beaut

# The Tree by the Well.

OREGON UNIVERSITY-CLASS 1884. An Arab Shiek in deserts wide Once sorrowed so for thirsting man He led before the caravan And digging wells be, thirsting, died, He died of thirst! the wells remain! Oh daring, patient Pareer, God's Angels, what a triumph here!

To know no well is digged in vaint We led against the smuset gold. We lifted band in desert land, Digged wells and graves-a broken band, The Arab's piteons tale of old. We plant a tree beside this well knowledge in the westmost west. You peaks rise up to call it blessed. They stand eternal sentinel!

Blazed out new ways for worlds to come

With all its fruitage bound in toil. Trust God; and trust the generous soil Of human hearts, as trusting earth.

I count it kinglier far to wait, To work in faith, to wait in tears; Aye wait and wait a thousand years Than once to doubt, or challenge fate. So here we set this little seed

And trust its tender boughs to Time: To grow to touch the stars subline; As grows and grows some small good deed: Set deep where lilies ever nod, Walted round by everlasting snows.

To grow as some great strong soul grows When growing upward to its God. JOAQUIN MILLER. The class tree was an Abies Amabilis, one of the species of the fir which grows on the

summit of the Cascades. After the exercises of planting the class tree, the audience adjourned to the University aditorium for the purpose of listening to the sixth annual ex-

The exercises were opened by an instuental piece by the Eugene Orchestra. The introductory address was delivered by Geo S Washburne, Vice President. We have not space to notice the address in full, and as nothing but the publication of it entire could do it justice, we will not give a synop-sis. The speaker's remarks on the death of the President of the Association. Emery E Burke, were particularly five. The response was delivered by W C Taylor, of the class

Miss Clara Andrews rendered a solo, which was exquisite and was well received.

Miss De Etta Cogswell, of the class of '83, attention. Music was furnished by the choral society under the able leadership of Mr L G Adair and Pref Gunn.

Adair and Pref Gunn.

Tuesday.

Struggles with the earth for substance for his family, we stand in modest deference his family, we stand in modest deference and respect to his family.

The present to his family, we stand in modest deference and respect to his family, we stand in modest deference and respect to his family.

The present to his family and respect to h versity. He received many congratulations upon his excellent history of the doings of his 65 "children" during the past year. After another instrumental piece by the orchestra the audience was dismissed. We thin that the Association has reason to be proud of its sixth annual reunion, for it was a complete success in every particular. every particular.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 1885. The Alumni, just after the exercises, held an election of officers, which resulted as fol-

sident-Wallace Mount, class of '83. President—Wallace Mount, class of Sa.
Vice Presidents—J C Whiteaker 78, Mary
Hays 79, C K Hale '80, C M Hull '81, Reubie
P Spiller '82, Edgar McClue '83,
Orator—A L Frazier '82; alternate, George Essayist-Maggie Sergeant '82; alternate,

Elma É Lockwood '83. Poet—J N Geltra '83; alternate, T C Judkins '83, Ann. list—A C Woodcock '83; alternate, W T Slater '83.
Secretary—Geo S Washburne '78.
Executive Committee—Geo S Washburne '78, A C Woodcock '83, Anna Whiteaker '81.

### Thursday-10 a, m. GRADUATING EXERCISES.

The chapel of the University presented a

charming appearance upon Thursday, the day set apart for the graduating class. An intelligent audience completely filled the auditorium. Upon the platform were seated the Board of Regents, Faculty and graduating class. At the appointed hour President Johnson introduced Rev Octavius Parker, who delivered Octavius Parker, who delivered an appro priate prayer. After a fine instrumental selec-tion on the plane by Miss Ada Page, the grad-uating class was introduced in the following

which the classics have failen. In the Midenucation. Whatever may have been the positions occupied by the classics in the field of yourselves. Give thought to the comof knowledge a century ago, this much is certain, they do not now as taught in our certain, they do not now as taught in our achools afford the mental culture claimed for them. Can it be supposed that we, who are continually advancing in art, in science, in religion, and in philosophy, should have allowed our lan uage, the most powerful in-strument of thought, to have fallen from its "pristine purity, to lose its vigor and nobility, and to become a mere jargon?" The false idea in regard to the value of the classics is gradually being overcome and more direct attention paid to the tudy of the English, in order that each student on leaving college, may the better be prepared for the rough justing of the world where English, not treek and Latin, is the rating language.

towards a grander and nobler end. The truths, to which the great agitators of the world have given utterance, have grown up silently in the human mind. Once the thoughts of men depended for preservation upon the costly and slowly writ ten roll of parchment. Now the printing press throws out its clouds of sheets and fills the world with books. The grand drama of existence still goes on and the age in which we live is but a resplendent scene in its progress. The accumulation and research of truth goes ceaselessly on, and gives a no ble and progressive spirit to the age. Universality of education and the omnipresence

torious. Thousands of lives had been sacrificed. A debt of eight billions of dollars was pilled up. Why was not this foreseen? Why did not some auspicious omen warn us of the vecissitules? The angel of death had draped his black plume in 500,000 happy bounds, while the God of fire had swept over the land and from city and village, from the grante cover from city and village, from the granite coast of the Atlantic to the Golden Gate of the Pacific his influence was felt. Now they cried "Respice Finem." But the end is not yet.

When the north and the south shall blend in Chose "The Force of Personality" for his When the north and the south shall blend in one universal chorus of poetry and song, when a national ballad meets the same approbation from the blue and the gray; when the graves of the honored dead and those who dug them are buried deep in oblicion; when the God mam-mon no longer controls the ballot; when honor is given where honor is due, then, then will be the end. theme. There is in man a mysterious force

### ROBERT COLLIER

with an equal right to exist. The great measure of socialism, the groundwork on which most of its purposes are based, is the nationalization of the land. Disastrous will be the result when socialists secure a majorbe the result when socialists secure a majority in this country. That the present land owners will be deprived of their property seems little room to doubt. Society, the true owner of the soil, regulates the methods of land tenure with convenience and custom. A time may come when all shall be for the country and no one for himself. And we may imagine that each successive age shows its nearer approach. But at least it has not yet come. In every community might be found a large number of individuals who except under compulsion of self inter-est or of close superintendency would not work honestly. Never so long as this tend ency remains can any socialistic scheme be successfully carried out. Should a time ever come when it does not remain and when every one unselfishly devotes his best energies to the promotion of the welfare of his fellowbeings, then will the social condition of man approach toward a mighty consummation. Private property will be unnecessary, pover-ty will be unknown; and we shall see in all the better qualities and higher powers of human existence the grandeur of its possi-

### WALTER T. BARIN Chose as his subject, "The Laborer, a Social

Study." In the dark background of history,

the laborer was regarded as occupying a low, degraded position, a mere machine growing up in ignorance, shut out from the rest of the world. He was then contented to live and die in ignorance as his foresame. The spell of ignor ance is broken. To-day the workman looks upon those around him as his equals. The existence of a nation depends upon the existence of a nation depends upon the elevation of its laborers. So long as the elevation of its laborers. So long as the laboring classes were steeped in ignorance we find the administration of justice so strangely interrupted by appeals to the aword or to chance, dignified under the forms of christianized superstition, we should somewhere even this is an improvement on somewhere even this is an improvement on has changed all this. The workman of to-day looks back into the past history as into a prison, while he sees around him the ad-vantages that education offers to him who asm." This is decidedly a practical and philobstration exercises or normals.

The graduating exercises of the the second normal class was held. We discally morning at 10 a.m. The auditorium was densely packed by the beauty and manhood of Eugene and vicinity to witness the exercises. After a prayer by W. G. Ninpson and mixed to a start of in the following order:

The production of the following members were absent: The following members were absent. The following members were demangages even with socialistic and inhibition of the following members were demangages even with severable and the following members were demangages even with severable and the following members were absent. imprisonment for ufe. Ceass ye men upon you by your country, your conscie

# JEFFERSON D. VENTON,

Chose as the theme of his oration, "Effect of Climate on Civilization." In studying the history of the human race and its place of babilitation there rests in the minds of every person God, a conviction, that while jurisprudence has done much toward civilizing the great nahas done much toward civilizing the great na-tions of the earth, while the church has done more perhaps in this vast domain; there yet remains foreign to these another strenuous in fluence, that of climate. This silent but mighcollege, may the better be prepared for the rough jostling of the world where English, not tireck and Latin, is the rating language. In the vivid knowledge of innumerable singures, caused too often by an imperfect outlit, a mighty effort should be made to start our youth on the voyage of life, better prepared to meet the many difficulties which even the most favored vayager cannot escape.

BEN. B. BERKMAN

Selected the subject of "The Drama of Human Progress," as his theme: When omid the dying strains of orchestral music the curtain arises and discloses the opening scene of a drama every eye is turned to witness theseries of actions constituting the plot. As time advances we become aware of the pervading spirit through the whole. So the evenes of history, when viewed in their entirety, are found to be linked together by a claim of cause and effect, and to bear a definite relation to a central and ceatinnous influence, that of climate, This silent but might yforce moves along slowly, yet in the end the effects are recognized as an indellible fact and an active agent in the formation of national character. Nature not only effects the vegetable kingdom but also the animal. There is nothing privileged in nature. High or low must submit to an unpartial and unchangeable rule. The color of the various races, who inhabit the different countries of the globe, exhibit a variety of tints. The Esquimaux of the north and the Fuegian of the south are exceedingly light, while the colors of all the intermediate races gradually blend into each other as we near the equator, where it deepens to jet black. It is maintained that if the white man be transplanted to the African shores, and exposed to the climatic influences of 500 or 600 hundred years, he would assume a claim of cause and effect, and to bear a definite formation of the south are climate influences, the first and the first and the first an active agent in the formation of the world and unchangeable rule. The color of the various races, who inhabit the different countr

dency in man to recast the thought and improve upon the meditations of the past may oftimes be hidden but cannot be wholly concealed. I read it in the conflicts of age. It forms the subject of civil history. It flashes out not only on the battlefield but under the the stormy eloquence of debate in national council and exclesiastical synod. It agitates every bosom with the tumult of opposing advantages. The organized reforms and revouncil and progressive spirit to the age. Universality of education and the omnipresence of the press are enlightening the masses, and forming the only true besis of stability and progress. Grand possibilities in social and populations that glow on the page of history are claimed to be achieved, vast realms of knowledge to be discovered and explored; and the age fills the mind withbrightest doubled. But the onward movement of the age fills the mind withbrightest diopse and gives promise of halcyon days to come.

\* W. CARDWELL,

Chose for his subject, "Respice Finem." When the first gun of the rebellion boomed across the waters of Charleston bay and the wild news flew to the north that Sumpter had fallen; when the roar of the cannon from the pine forests of Maine to the everglades of Florida, told too truly that the songt was reserved from that lethargin alumber which bound them for the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time rolled on and at last the Union was view from the first time did they look to the end, Time r

request of the graduating class, we will print

which finds expression through the three essential attributes of the mind-intellect, feeling and mind. Man as possessed of these inseparable interdependent attributes is called a personality, and the wondrous force which employs them as its instruments Chose as his subject the "Nationalization of the Land." In the early history of a race when it is at the beginning of its progress towards civilization, we may suppose that a small population derives its support from a large amount of territory. Wild fruits and the products of the chase are the sole means of subsistence. As time rolls on the race is divided into tribes. Each tribe claims a certain extent of territory. To affirm that a man may rightfully demand exclusive ownership in any of the catural resources of the earth is to deny that all men were created with an equal right to exist. The great is fitly termed the force of personality. It is the force of personality. Through the fathers and mothers of our homes, through the teachers of our schools and the presidents of our colleges, through the ministers of the Gospel and the advocates of the bar, through the statesman and the reformer, it is exercising its resistless power in every department of the social world. It is the men and women of force that are shaping the desting of our transfer of the social world. the destiny of our nation. In them lies the elements of our national success. To their strong hands we commit the banner of our freedom and fondly trust it will never suffer dishonor nor ever be trailed in the dust. CASPAR W. SHARPLES

### Delivered an eration entitled "Superstition and Law." In studying the jurisprudence

of ancient times, superstition seemed to play an all important part especially in the trials of all such crimes as murder, treason and the like. And not only did superstitions prevail in ancient times, but still exists and are sanctioned by the ablest legists of the present day. A verdict of twelve fools or knaves in a jury box may discharge a criminal against the plainest dictates of common sense, but in neither case would the sentiments of the community be changed. In former times torture was resorted to to force a criminal to confess. A man under torture warned that he could retract his confession, pathetically replied: "During my examination at one time I was stretched upon the rack six hours, at another I was slowly burned for eight hours if I retract I shall be subjected to those tortures again and again; I had rather die." The principle seemed to be that ninety-nine innocent persons should be punished retreated. And thus the collegiate test of the Oregon State University for 1884 inconsistencies of our forefathers which are rather to be respected as trophics of a silent like. And not only did superstitions prevail

WILLIAM C. TAYLOR. Euthusiaam is the pioneer spirit of the ages. In regions unexplored it blazes the way for genius, culture and national growth. It touches the poet's heart and his soul responds to the breathing of the muse. It is the fire that lights the torch of inspiration, energy and originality. It turns the marble into man, the canvass into history, the earth into a temple, the air into the whispers of angels, and the page into an immortal song. It sheds a redeeming grace around the scenes of life, and on clouds of disappointment it paints a bow of clouds of disappointment it paints a box promise. It glorifies the hardest tasks. robs adversity of neglect and disappointment of defeat. It is the mystic harp of the soul on whose wild scraphic chords the confused mur-mur of gladness, toll and grief loses itself in the great authem of life.

J. R. WHITNEY. Spoke on "The Aesthetic Element in American Civilization." When man attempts to penetrate the mingled web of living natural forces which we call life, and to search out the great river courses which have shaped the deagreat river courses which in the control in the control in the cannot but discover that these streams—the great life currents of human actreams—the great life currents of human actinies of men, he cannot but discover that these streams—the great life currents of human action—remains essentially unchanged. We have no evidence, of any period of time in which the human race has not been united into social groups. The Americans are said to be a cold, practical, common sense money making people; but more recent history has shown that with the physical development of the country, there has been a corresponding growth and quickening of the sentiments and feelings of the acethetic tastes of the people. It is the active industrious, intelligent mass, drawn from every walk in his who constitute the governing power. Styles, tastes and sentiments of a nation are its life preserving power, and to a great degree shape the character, mould the words and direct the actions of men. All history combines to point that all social changes towards the evolution of a higher civilization must come from the whole complex of factors working in the bosym of society. While the world pauses to admire wealth, that powerful combination of faculties which develops great enterprises, it will ever reserve a Spoke on "The Spirit of Reform." Emerson says, "Greatness is but the fulfilment of natural tendency in each man." This tendency in man to recast the thought and im-

Read an essay entitled, "The Mercenary Element in National Character." A peculiar buoyancy and elasticity is apparent in the national character of Americans; and great confidence is displayed by them, in social and po

# Heard are the sages; Heard are the voices; The worlds and the ages; Chouse well, your choice Brief, and yet endless."

### VALEDICTORY.

Friends and citizens of Eugene: Drawing memory's veil aside, our thought revert to the time when we came among you.

We have ever felt that we had your co-operation in our efforts to obtain an education. The homes which have been kindly opened to us, and the bonds of friendship which resulted therefrom will ever be a pleasant remainber, ance. As we appear before you for the last time; we acknowledge to you our heartfalt thanks. Restrected Regents: To you would we express the regard that is due, for having formed just laws, and in procuring for us a good and noble corps of instructors. As a wall is to a fort; so are you to this institution of learning. Dear schoolmates: For the past few years, our lives have been linked together, Look to day wherever we may, tokens of your good will are brought vividly before us, in the decoration and harmonious beauty of this hall. This evergreen, an emblem of fidelity, is a fit symbol that your memory will be ever cherished, although to-day, the dividing line between the past and future, causes us to say good bye. Esteemed teachers: You have ever inspired us with grandeur and noble purpose. You have directed us through intricate methods day by day. We shall now be deprived of your guidance, but may we well apply the lessons learned here, trusting to the teachings of an all seeing One. In bidding you adieu, we feel that to your influence and precepts, we owe an eternal debt of gratitude. Dear classmates: Side by side have we string geld for the same noble end. The work alloted us here has been accomplished. United by associations, as in the past few years, we shall now stronger and firmer. And may the memory of this event, with the thought of our motto, "Non nobis Solum," ever before us, keep us in the path of justice and duty, though we must now say farewell. To the, oh, beloved Alma Mater, will our thoughts ever return with reverence. Noble home! We feel that we can not render a joint tribute to your praise. And it is with an unutterable sadness, that we bid you too, good bye.

During the exercises Mr R Pringle performed revert to the time when we came among you. We have ever felt that we had your co-opera-

you too, good bye. During the exercises Mr R Pringle performed a violin solo, with piano accompaniment by pleasure and satisfaction. The Facu Regents are deserving of especial con tion in their noble work.

### BOARD OF REGENTS:

The Board of Regents met on June 19th with the following members pres-

Hon. Matthew P. Deady, Hon. La L. McArthur, Dr S Hamilton, Hon T G Hendricks, Hon Henry Failing; Hon Rodney Scott,

A resolution was adopted requiring

the Faculty to select from the graduat ing class students to deliver the saluta: tory and valedictory addresses. The executive committee was authorized and directed to expend two

hundred dollars in setting out trees the the campus. Prof. Benj. J Hawthorne, of Corval-

lis, was elected Professor of English Literature and Psychology, Mr Benj B Beekman, of Jacksonville,

was appointed as one of the tutors; The executive committee was authorized to expend \$750 for making ...

repairs in and about the building.

Judge McArthur was appointed special committee to select and purchase books for the University Library. and to expend the sum of \$400.

The salary of each tutor was fixed at \$900 a year,

ALUMNI REUNION .- The Annual Reunion of the Alumni Association took place at Mrs. J B Underwood's residence last Thursday evening. A large number of the members and a few invited guests assembled at the appointed time, and spent several hours in social converse, Music was furnished by the Eugene Orchestra; A fine supper was also one of the attractions of the evening, at which a number of toasts were delivered. The reunion was one of the most pleasant ever enjoyed by the As-

DIED .-- In this city, June 15, 1884 Sloan, eldest son of J. M. Sloan and wife, aged 15 years, 3 months and 6 days. The remains were buried in Masc nic cemetery, June 16th. The family have the sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement-

Senious Loss .-- We learn by the Prineville News that Mr. E. Z. Bailey formerly of this county, lost his crop, garden, poultry and farming imple ments by a water spout that vis Bridge creek, June 2d. His loss amounts to fully \$1,000.

NEW HOTEL .- Mr. Geo. H. Parks, of this city, has received instruction from Mr. Chas Baker to draw plans and specifications immediately for a three story brick hotel to be built on his lot just north of the post office.

RESIDENCE PURCHASED .- Mr Jan. McClaren Wednesday purchased of Capt. N. L. Packard his residence on Sixth street, paying \$3150 for the sume. This is one of the finest local tions in the city.