CITY AND COUNTY.

SATURDAY, ... JUNE 2.

Henderson, dentist.

Full line stoves at F. L. Chambers'.

J. J. Walton, attorney-at-law.

Money to loan on farms. Enquire of Judge Walton.

First quality Castor machine oil at F. L. Chambers'.

Buy a Woods mower of M. Levinger if you want the best in the market.

If you want good granite and tin ware at low prices go to F. L. Chambers. No cheap John goods in stock.

Dr. G. W. Biddle may be found at his residence on Olive street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, one block west of the Minnesota hotel. He is prepared to do all dental work in the best manner.

Having used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family and found it to be a first class article, I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends. J. V. Foster, Westport, Cal. For sale by Osburn & DeLano, druggists.

For Sale.—A full blood Jersey bull, aged 4 years. For particulars enquire at the Guard office.

To Loan.—Money to loan on improved farm property.
Sherwood Burr,
Eugene, Or.

Wool.

J. D. Matlock & Co will pay the highest market price for wool.

Farms for Sale.

I have now thirty fine farms in the Willamette valley for sale. These farms include every variety in size and price. For description list, address
Geo. M. Miller,
Wilkins Block, Eugene, Or.

Egg for Hatching.

From pure bred fowls—bred for health and profit. L. Brahmas, B. Langshars, White, Brown, Buff and Black Leghorns, Minorcas, P. Rock, S. Hambergs, also plans and etc., for incubator—the best hatcher on record. Don't cost one cent to run it. Cost of making, $8.00, 150 egg size. Plans and etc., sent for $2.00. Eggs $1.00 per 13. Address, Umpqua Poultry Yards, Roseburg, Ore.
Fred Tolles, Prop.

Wire fencing of all widths just received. Enough to build a half a mile of fence, at F. L. Chambers'.

A buggy for $45; a two-seated hack for $55—both new. Over forty other buggies and wagons with prices to suit the times. F. L. Chambers.

Some time ago I was taken sick with a cramp in the stomach, followed by diarrhoea. I took a couple of doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was immediately relieved. I consider it the best medicine in the market for all such complaints. I have sold the remedy to others and every one who uses it speaks highly of it. J. W. Strickler, Valley Center, Cal. For sale by Osburn & DeLano

Take your Chittem Bark to S. H. Friendly.

A Remarkable Cure for Rheumatism.

Westminster, Cal., March 21, 1894.—Some time ago, on awakening one morning, I found that I had rheumatism in my knee so badly that, as I remarked to my wife, it would be impossible for me to attend to business that day. Remembering that I had some of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my store, I sent for a bottle, and rubbed the afflicted parts thoroughly with it, according to directions, and within an hour I was completely relieved. One application had done the business. It is the best liniment on the market, and I sell it under a positive guarantee. R. T. Harris. For sale by Osburn & DeLano, druggists.

Chittem Bark.—W Sanders wants all the chittem bark in the country. He will pay the highest market price. Remember this and bring your bark to him.

Minneapolis Binder.

M. Levinger sells the Minneapolis Binder, which beats them all. If you doubt it, ask;
A Vitus & Sons, Springfield,
J F Powers, "
Mat Spores, Mohawk
H Spores, Coburg,
Reed Bros, Goshen,
J T Calbson, Pleasant Hill,
Marcus Kelly, Creswell,
Ben Buoy, "
F Goede, Irving,
Wm Baker, "
Mr Debrick, Eugene,
Geo Hawley, Creswell,
E Maxwell, Irving.

Chittem Bark.—W Sanders wants all the chittem bark in the county. He will pay the highest market price. Remember this and bring your bark to him.

The Deering mower leads for light draft and durability. See it at
F. L. Chambers.

S. H. Friendly wants all the Chittem bark he can get.

Chittem Bark.—W Sanders wants all the chittem bark in the county. He will pay the hightest market price. Remember this and bring your bark to him.

Machine extras; 1600 sections for twenty different kinds of mowers and binders now in stock. Repair your old machinery early and be ready before your grass is. It dont make any difference what kind of a machine you have, order your extras of
F. L. Chambers

You can get cash for your Chittem bark at S. H. Friendly's.

Notice.

This is to serve as notice to any and all persons who may employ my son, Thomas J. Gates, a minor, not to pay him any money, as I will collect all wages due him.
John Gates,
Crow, Or.

Highest cash price paid for Chittem bark by S. H. Friendly.

B. H. Bowman, pub. Enquirer, of Bowmen, Ind., writes: Last week our little girl baby the only one we have was taken sick with croup. After two doctors failed to give relief and life was hanging on a mere tread we tried One Minute Cough Cure and its life was saved.
Osburn & DeLano.

Commencement Exercises.

ALUMMI ASSOCIATION.

The following exercises were held after we went to press last evening:

Mrs Hollenbeck rendered a piano soli, the first part being a classig piece which she executed nicely, and the second part a selection full of rich and sparkling melody.

Miss Etta Moore, of the class of '88 had prepared an essay on "Dutch painters" but was unable to be present and the essay was read by Mrs Emma Thompson. It was descriptive of a trip through a number of art galleries in the old country, and the impressions made on the writer by the works of art of many of the masters.

Mrs. Chas R Fay, of Portland, favored the audience with a vocal solo. Her rich clear soprano highly pleased her listeners, who gave her a hearty encore, to which she responded with another pleasing selection.

Miss Amy Powell, of the class of '94, delivered a very pretty poem entitled "Borderland," in a pleasing manner.

President Veazie then, on behalf of the Alumni Association, presented to Meritt Davis the gold badge which was presented by the association to the best all-round athlete of the university, and which was won by Mr Davis on field day.

BUSINESS MEETING ALUMNI.

At the business meeting of the alumni yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, H T Condon, '92; 1st vice Pres., Miss Sue Dorris; 2nd Vice-Pres., Miss Laura Beatie; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Emily B Potter, '87; Historian, E O Potter, '87. The following were selected to present the program in June, 1896: Orator, Judge R S Bean, '78, Alternate, Dr E P Geary, '80; Essayist, Miss Velma E Adair, '91; Alternate Miss Julia G Veazie, '95; Poet, Miss Agnes Greene, '90; Alternate A Collier, '88.

The constitution was changed so that hereafter any member of the alumni, after paying dues to the amount of $10 will be entitled to life membership without payment of further dues.

LAST EVENING'S EXERCISES.

A well filled house greeted Hon. George H Williams last evening at his address before the university.

The exercises opened with a highly pleasing chorus of eighteen voices under the leadership of L G Adair, with orchestral accompaniment.

Dr. I D Driver offered prayer.

Next was a duo for two pianos by Misses Friendly and Miller.

President Chapman in a few well chosen words introduced Hon Geo H. Williams, the speaker of the evening. The subject of his discourse was "Reminiscences of the Supreme Court." It was an article prepared by him some time past, and read before the law department, and read last evening by special request.

During his term of office as attorney general of the United States Judge Williams became intimately acquainted with many of the judges of the supreme court, and was evidently a close observer of their customs and peculiarities. He dwelt minutely on the characters of the various judges on the supreme bench for a number of years. He related many amusing anecdotes of the various judges with whom he became acquainted. The supreme court consists of nine members, a chief justice and eight associate judges. The chief receives $10,500 per year, and his associates receive $10,000 each per year. The sittings of the court are from noon until 4 p. m. of each day.

The discourse, though of an unusual order, was quite entertaining, and there were just enough comic anecdotes and witty quotations to keep the audience in a good humor.

Commencement Day.

Today Villard Hall was packed with an audience of 1200 or more to hear the graduating exercises of the literary department. This is the principal day of commencement week, being the finishing touch to the education of the students of this university. There were flowers in profusion today, each graduate having many friends who observed this custom of showing appreciation. At 10:15 a. m. the class, numbering eleven, marched up the hall and took seats on the platform.

The exercises opened with a chorus—one of the sweetest peices given during the week—by the U of O Glee Club.

Rev M C Wire offered a fervent prayer, followed by a pleasing piano duett, "Puritani," executed by Misses Howey and Simpson.

President Chapman in his introductory remarks, spoke of the progress of the university and its present standing. The attendance during the past year in the literary department has been an increase of 66 per cent. over previous years, and the enrollment in the first year has increased 309 per cent. The university this year graduates 47 students, 11 in the literary department, 28 in law, 7 in medicine and 1 in music.

LAURA E. BEATIE

Chose for her subject, "Men, Men Constitute the State," of which the following are the main thoughts: The state and all its institutions depend now on man's highest capabilities. One man no longer rules; public opinion is the ruling power. The state requires intelligent, highminded, moral men. The disasters in South American states show the lack of high-minded men; the recent oriental war was a triumph of intelligence over ignorance. Italy's former inability to cope with other nations was caused by the degradation of her citizens. A nation will fail if the government is better than the people; if it does not advance with civilization. A state to accomplish the actual, must have an idea. Real greatness in any state has always been caused by men of great morality; men like Cecil, Cavour, O'Connell and Washington. A few men, even though truely great, cannot constitute the state. Washington believed that this country would not degenerate unless virtue no longer resided in the body of the people.

EDITH RUNICE BROWN

Chose for her subject "Activity is the Measure of Usefulness." Activity has a comprehensive meaning; if left undefined in our theme, what a world of usefulness there would be. Look about us and we will find activity illustrated in the drama of life. The butterfly, the flowing rivulet and the raging torrent display activity. Even so are the lives of some men—gay and useless as the butterfly's, or powerful like the torrent only to destroy. Not by such activity do we estimate usefulness. We estimate it by work, labor and diligence. Activity gains its greatest source of power from organization. It is of value only when exercised under some great plan of leadership. Industrial organizations of our land show this. Livingston began life by working in a factory and studying odd hours. His energetic activity enabled him afterwards to penetrate the heart of unknown Africa. Great things have been achieved only by the workers. We have to but look to our own nation to realize what power can be gained by activity. In less than a hundred years we have grown from a community of wood-cutters and farmers to the greatest nation in the world. True activity brings good out of the very ills of life. Experince teaches that the impediments thrown in the way of human advancement may be overcome by good conduct, honest zeal and earnest activity.

Rich are the diligent who can command,
Time, nature's clock! and could this hour-glass fall,
Would as fat seed of stars, stoop for the stand,
And by incessant labor gather all.

BENETTA DORRIS

Spoke on "Nemesis in History." The fascination of history lies in the fact that it shows us a supreme intelligence shaping the direction of events. This overruling power governs the universe by fixed laws, on obedience to which human welfare depends. Violation of the laws of nature is always followed by suffering. In short "crime and punishment grow out of one stem." The ancients, recognizing the certainty with which retribution followed crime, ascribed it to an avenging power of fate, which they called Nemesis. Since man first sought to hide his shame from God the spirit of Nemesis has been shaping the outcome of history. In every age, national calamities have been but the working of Nemesis. In the ghastly terrors of the French Revolution France but reaped what she had sown. We find this exemplified also in the career of the Persians under Zoroaster. This man, the disciple of truth, with his band of hardy fellows, became a veritable Nemesis of nations. Babylon and Egypt, corrupted by luxury, fell an easy prey to the conqueror. But dominion brought riches and luxury to the Persians, and soon followed decay, and at last Persia fell before the sturdy Greeks. Nemesis is not always indicative of divine wrath but is a divine means toward a divine end. A perfect architect is rearing in the world a perfect building—the perfected humanity. Nemesis has done much to further man's progress; nor will her mission be ended till is brought to pass "the one far off, divine event, toward which the whole creation moves."

Mrs Chas R Fay next rendered one of her pleasing solos, exhibiting her excellent taste in selection and ability of execution.

ANNA RUTH EAVES

took "Louis Kossuth" for her subject. The recognition of fixed laws gives to humanity a certain degree of omniscience. The true student is at home in every age and clime; he recognizes history and biography as more prophetic than retrospective. Great men with the white heat of genius weld history into a symetrical whole;

But they fall not the kingliest breed,
Who starry diadems attain
To dungeon, axe and stroke succeed
Heirs of the old historic strain.

Wherever we have a record of the past we find an inborn disposition to resent tyranny. From the days of Israel's enslavement the soul of man has ceaselessly voiced itself in the cry, "Liberty or Death." Kossuth's latter days were darkened by profound dissatisfaction of his life work, and as we contemplate his ill-fated struggle we ourselves are harrassed by the irony of the fall. It was on the brink of civil warfare between Hungary and Austria that Louis Kossuth appeared as leader of the Liberal party of Hungary. He was born in 1802. Kossuth was a firm believer in heredity, and as seventeen of his ancestors had perished in the service of liberty, he said: "My genealogy tree is like a gallows—there is a noble ancestor hanging from each branch." His mind was moulded by the constant study of Magyar history and manhood found him almost a political fanatic with the one purpose of righting the wrong he saw every where. His publication of the debates of the Hungarians Diet caused his arrest and imprisonment in 1837. Two of the four years of his confinement were spent in solitude. He said of this period: "It was two years of my life lost, but it was all my life gained." After his release, Kossuth entered journalism, using his paper as a powerful weapon against oppression. He became an agitator of the most fiery kind, robbing the Conservative Liberals of their following and stirring up revolutions in each Hungarian heart. He held public sentiment in obeyance and controlled his colleagues in parliament by his torrent of eloquence. As a result many priveleges were granted Hungary by the Austrian king. But Austria repented of her concessions and her bad faith was followed by war. Victory would have crowned Hungary had not Russia come to Austria's aid. The tide turned and Kossuth was forced to fly to Turkey for refuge. To Kossuth and his followers this meant defeat, yet the Hungary of today proclaims victory. Kossuth's life motto was, "There are no obstacles to he who wills." His visit to America in 1852 was one of the dramatic incidents of history. Though broken hearted, Kossuth never lost the majesty of a soul enthroned in right. His grief was to see Hungary out of touch with his life work; but when death called him away about a year ago his people rose with an exultant cry to do him honor.

EDITH LOIS REEVES

Chose the following as her subject: "The Function of the Newspaper is Greater than to Give News." Tradition indicates that the word news is derived from the initials that name the four points of the compass—north, east, west and south. The first purpose of a newspaper is to give news. In this all arts and inventions are brought into play in its composition; energy, alertness and great comprehensiveness are required. From the four corners of the earth are gathered the achievements of human activity every twenty-four hours. But the functions of the newspaper are more than to furnish news. It must give the philosophy of things, the results of happenings; it must tell what is occurrring and how to prepare for what will occur. Conditions indicate changes and the new-paper is the responsive barometer. In all countries the press does more than anything else to secure good laws; through it the office-holders learn the will of the people; it is the administrator of public trusts; it keeps every part of our wide land a unit under the reach of our executive bodies. The editor is the school master of the common people; he is always at his post—alert, eager, high strung—the telegraph pouring upon him the news of the whole planet. The newspaper is an edition of history. In Germany 32 daily papers are published; circulation from a few score to 100,000. The "Petit Journal" of France, has a circulation of over a million copies; in the United States January 1, 1894, there were published 1,855 daily papers, with a circulation of 2,000,000. Add to this the local papers of every village and imagine their mighty educational power. The newspaper's greatest mission is that of moulding public opinion. Compared to it how ignoble the broadcast scattering of sensational news. Against the newspaper neither dognastics nor government can stand. Napoleon said, "Four newspapers were more dangerous than 100,000 soldiers." Lord Salesbury has said: "The editor is fast superseding the prime minister, and the reporter the house of commons, in influence." The newspaper is at once the eye, the ear and the tongue of the people. The great editor is always in the van. He is the Columbus of discovery; the Galileo of invention; the Luther of reform. He must bear persecution and even martyrdom. When the editor has the courage to lead a forlorn hope; when his paper will resist the public for the public good, then will the newspaper fulfill its greatest function; then will it become the argus of the universe, the ear-gallery of the globe, the reporter of the world and the teacher of mankind.

The exercises of the forenoon closed with a double quartette by Mrs Linn and Misses Hendricks, Williams, McClung, Dorris, Wilkins, Yoran and Sawyers.

THIS AFTERNOON.

The attendance this afternoon was larger than in the forenoon, many being unable to obtain seats. The program opened with a ladies chorus, "Peasants' Wedding March."

FRANK MATTHEWS.

Spoke on "Progress of Democracy in Europe." Physical conditions favor freedom. Europe has these environments, spiritual conditions are most essential to the highest freedom. Europe has had the christian religion. This religion was destined to secure for men their rights. The progress of freedom and of popular power in Europe is the work of the almighty.

Democracy was born in Athens, and appeared more or less in the cities of ancient and mediaeval times. Despotism led the Netherlands to establish a Republic, and Prince of Orange became the apostle of civil and religious freedom. This same spirit of freedom was manifested by the Puritans of England under the leadership of Cromwell. But it was the establishment of the American Republic that made the Kings of Europe tremble, the serfs clamor for their rights. La Fayette returned to France with the highest ideals and soon the rebellion followed. This is the event which worked changes in all Europe. Today the tendency of European nations is toward democracy. Europe is still pushing on to the conquest of right.

INA McCLUNG

Took for her subject, "Men, Men Constitute the State." The secret of the power of great leaders of men is that their spirits diffuse themselves. The greatness of one mind touches the greatness of another until there are developed the institutions upon which nations rest. While organizations effect what individuals cannot, the real source of power is always personal. It was the strong personal quality of the lawgivers of our nation that gave it singular strength of character. A nation is measured by its geniuses; We recall France by her Napoleon, Mirabeau, Voltaire, Victor Hugo; England by her Cromwell, Wellington, Shakespeare, Gladstone; our own nation by our Washington, Hamilton, Adams, Clay, Lincoln, Grant. Lack of such men as these has been the secret of China's benighted ages of ignorance, and the cause of her recent ignominious defeat. With what crushing force has she proved Sir Wm Jones' ode;

Not high-raised battlement or labored mound,
Thick wall or moated gate;
But men, high-minded men,
These constitute the State.

James Russell Lowell sent a quiver of patriotic adoration through the hearts of the American people by his commemorative ode. In England as our representative he stood every inch as America's uncompromising defender. The orators who have been the heralds of liberty, union and honest government have won immediate triumphs. They have transmitted to the heart of the nation their enthusiasm, their passion. Many leaders in our political world today are men of genius. Each citizen is a part of this political system and owes a service to his state. Need of men is evinced in city, state and nation; in politics, church and society. The ardent enthusiasm of the statesman has been tempered by the keen sagacity of the man of practical affairs. Machinery has taken the work from the hands of men that their minds may labor. If the middle age solved the problem of unity, the 17th and 18th centuries the problem of liberty, the 19th and 20th centuries are to solve the problem of a perfected humanity. Citizenship in this composite state is truly a wonderful heritage. But is he alone heir to it who sits in the seat of power? The responsibility is alike to each who wears that noblest title his country can bestow upon him—that of American citizenship.

ROSLYN MCKINLEY

Spoke on "Municipal Corruption in America." Man is ever approaching an ideal state of happiness. In this progress of the race, the Anglo Saxon and pre-eminently America are to play an important part. Our perpetuity depends on national union and local self-government. The first, planted by our forefathers, is settled for all time; The other is at stake today in the government of the city. Already one-third of our population lives in cities; how important then that they be able to rule themselves. With alarm we view the corruption prevalent in our cities. Here are social events; that terrible traffic which defies law, degrades man, causes 90 per cent of all crime, pauperism and insanity. Conkling in his "City Government" shows that sanitary conditions, street paving, transit, public works are grossly mismanaged; charity and schools inadequate, extravagance the rule, the ballot a farce. A. D. White says: "With very few exceptions the city governments of the United States are the worst in Christendom." "Americans pay for less-efficient service," says Chamberlain, "nearly five times as much as English municipalities." City councils give away valuable franchises, neglect public health and safety, protect vice and crime. Can nothing be done; must the city and nation go down in ruin? There are three causes for this wholesale destruction: Vice, ignorance and indolence. The state can strike a blow by charters of incorporation which shall remove legislative interference, give the mayor supreme appointive power, require competitive examinations in civil service and separate municipal elections from national. But even here is that hideous monster, the only freedom from which lies in agitation, education and eternal vigilance. Municipal leagues should be formed in every city, with club houses fitted up with all the comforts calculated to promote physical, social and intellectual welfare. Men are needed: men competent to conduct affairs; men of honor, who will scorn bribes. The age of martyrdom is past; but of sacrifice, never. To produce lasting reform the conditions of the masses must be changed. Good officials alone may elevate, but Christ alone can regenerate.

An Italian chorus from Lucrezia, by a choir under the leadership of L G Adair was next given.

HERMON LINN ROBE

spoke on "Nemesis in history." In every age one mightyfact has forced itself on man-kind. It dwelt in ancient India. Our rude ancestors of the North trembled in awe before it. Through Italy it pursued the terror stricken criminal. In ages long ago with their first dim gropings after truth, men peopled the streams and woods, the fields, the mighty deep and lofty sky with gods, and when calamity came they saw in it the hand of Nemesis. Goddess of divine retribution. Slowyl succeeding ages passed and are omnipresent, allwise God, omnipotent, received the worship of enlightened men. Science was young and modest then and dared not tell men their belief was plantasy. Today, busy with microscope, dissecting knife and geologist's hammer, scientist's, studying the divine method in nature, as well as the divine will in revelation, may read in stones and plants, and human mind itself, that retribution comes for broken law. If not by revengful stroke of unseen delty, still retribution comes because result must come from cause. If the mightiest nation fail to meet the first requirment of all good government, the protection and advancement of the governed, if based on disregard of justice, and human rights, if its citizens be corrupt it cannot hope to stand. Babylon, the great has fallen. Are other Babylon's yet to fall? The citizens of Greece, weakened by pleasure and vice, relaxed the external vigilance which is the price of liberty. Civil dissentions did for her what no external force could do. Through jealousies she failed to perfect democracy, and perished. Greece herself cherished the Nemesis that laid her low. Rome stood while she deserved to stand; but when overcome with inward corruption, she fell. The Nemesis that struck her down was her own offspring. In the 16th century Spain led the world, all her vast domain united under one solid government. But Spain's persecution and ruin of others proved her own. The history of our own Colonial times and westward creeping borders is little else than a recital of horrors committed by mistreated Indians. To remove the cause of slavery caused the life blood of two millions of our noblest citizens. Intemperance is slaying its victims by the thousands; lax immigration laws have admitted to our land a raffle of ignorant, unprincipled, unpatriotic outcasts to whom freedom is a license and all government odious. Today stern Nemesis is watching our attempt to solve the problem of our nations destiny. If we fail then woe to this nation.

JULIA GRACE VEAZIE

Chose for her subject, "Every Crime Destroys more Edens than our own." A rash hand had plucked of the forbidden fruit; solitary, guilty, afraid, they wandered into the wilderness, who had dwelt in paradise. In solitude they vainly sought concealment of their crime, which though committed by that lone pair, has become a cursed cause of man's sorrow. How comes disorder in a universe based on order? Why should one man's deeds of rashness hurl thousands, hundreds, or one other than himself into misery? Mortal plague spreads or dies in accordance with national laws; one's evil deed wounds another by the same law. Crime injures more than the individual. Nourished by the senses, matured by passion, it swiftly transforms calm masses into frenzied mobs. Crime is far-reaching because men's lives are blended together. Crime versatile, plaiant, mobil; bound by no creed; acknowledging no caste. It spreads from individual through family, community and state; grim child of poverty, it creeps to the side of wealth. It burdens the public treasury; darkens the land with iron-barred prisons; compels the state in self-defense to stain itself with human blood. The spirit of crime is remorseless; a man, proud passionate, wronged by one trusted as a friend, strikes him down. A murderer, he who was so strong. In one instant, however, hope and trust are lost forever. O' crime, mighty, irresponsible, thy kingdom is a kingdom of passion; thy throne is built upon the despair of souls. But there is a brighter side. "Thou art thy brother's keeper." The principle which tears serfdom's shackles from every race, make christianity stretch out martyr hands to quicken the sluggish heart of pagandom, bears in unsounded depths the ideal of humanity, the universal brotherhood of man. Crime is being attacked; its strongholds battered down; weakness and disease are yielding to better knowledge of nature's laws. The good is God's plan. His existence guarantees its ultimate triumph.

WILLAMETTA HANNA

Spoke on "Sir Harry Vane:" Sir Harry Vane is a statesman little known to fame. Born in England, he early renounced the English church, and, in 1635, under Charles I, left for America, where he was elected governor of Massachusetts. He was prominent in the wars against the Narragansetts, and in the bitter word controversy in New England, standing valiantly for liberty of conscience. After returning to England, he lead the Long Parliament with eloquence and penetrating judgment. He aided Rhode Island in obtaining a charter. He brought aid from Scotland when Charles was overwhelming Parliament groping for liberty, civil and religious. "He was within the house that Cromwell was without." Charles I and his agents boldly and illegally condemned him to the flock, fearing his strong influence for civil freedom and religious liberty. On June 14, 1662 he heroically faced death on Tower Hill. With but one exception, Cromwell, Vane was the greatest statesman of the Puritan age. He died, but his cause triumphed. America, England and many isles, have adopted his ideas of freedom. Both an American and an Englishman he is a link that binds us to the land of our English fathers, and unites with love and veneration the wide space between us.

While the judges were summing up points another chorus was rendered by the voices under Mr Adair's direction.

Miss Julia Veazie next delivered the valedictory address. She first addressed the board of regents, and thanked them fervently for the many advantages they have placed within the reach of the class and assured them that their farewell as students was but announcement of a more closer union as alumni. In addressing the faculty she expressed the hearty thanks of the class for their kind indulgence, their fostering care and watchfulness during their school days, and for the efficient training they have received at their hands. To the class: We are like the traveller who sees the far off of his city hopes, but fails to realize fully his dreams. Our happiness is tinged with disappointment. Our record as a class recalls only events of pleasure. The past belongs to memory, the future is ours, to be made the most of and improve our opportunities.

Mrs Linn and Miss Stella Dorris next rendered a pleasing vocal duet.

President Chapman next conferred the degrees and awarded the diplomas to the graduates, giving a few words of guidance and advice on their departing from the school room to battle with the outside world.

DEGREES.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon each member of the graduating class. By recommendation of the faculty the board of regents also conferred upon Governor Lord and Chief Justice R S Bean the degree of L L D.

STATE DIPLOMAS.

State diplomas were awarded to Miss Beatie, Miss Hanna, Miss Brown, Miss Dorris, Roslyn McKinlay, H L Robe, and Frank Matthews.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

In the business department of the university diplomas were awarded to the following:

Theo Rowland, Miss Jennie Peterson, Miss Sadie Driscoll, Ed Poill, Miss Maggie Gailey, George Gailey, Miss Anna Whitsley, Oscar Gorrell, Earl Mount, Miss Tessa Williams, Henry Smith and Miss Mollie Tuggle.

Prizes Awarded.

The judges reported their decision in favor of Miss Julia G. Veazie as entitled to the first or Falling prize of $150. The second or Beekman prize, of $100 was awarded to Miss Benetta Dorris. The judges were, Mrs. Gov. Lord, of Salem, Hon. Geo. H. Williams, of Portland, and Judge J. R. Bryson, of Corvallis.

BANQUET TONIGHT.

The alumni banquet takes place at the dormitory tonight. It will be under the supervision of Mrs S Munra, who is noted for her ability in this line.

STUDENTS BALL.

The annual social dance of the students of the U of O will take place at the armory hall this evening. It will exceed all similar events in magnitude and pleasure.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20.

Dr. Finley, dentist, room 3, Dunn blk.

Miss L Bain, of Portland, is in Eugene.

G F Blanton, of Junction, is in Eugene.

Curtis C Strong, of Portland, is in Eugene.

J L Furnish has returned home from Florence.

Miss Clara Philpott, of Harrisburg, is in Eugene.

Frank Scott and wife, of Creswell, are in the city.

Mrs Hattie Gwinn, of Salem, is visiting in Eugene.

The Steamer Eugene arrived at Harrisburg today.

Seattle, Wash., had a $200,000 fire early this morning.

Mrs Wells, of Portland, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs E C Lake and child went to Harrisburg this morning.

The next G A R encampment will be held at Independence.

Oats are selling for 40 cents per bushel in the Roseburg local market.

Dr. Finley, dentist, room 3, Dunn blk.

Eleventh street was sprinkled from Willamette street to the university today.

Miss Mary Schenck, of Fall Creek, returned today from a 2 years' trip to Iowa.

Mrs Estella Case, of Junction, and Mrs Helen Kehoe, of Portland, are in Eugene.

Mrs. S. L. Lytle will leave for her home in Crook county tomorrow morning.

A sister of the late Abe Goldsmith committed suicide in San Francisco last week.

Extra copies of the Daily Guard can be obtained at this office for five cents per copy.

Mrs Bogart, who resides on North Washington street, is quite low with consumption.

Mrs J R McDonald and little daughter returned to their home at Harrisburg this forenoon.

The republican league clubs are in session at Cleveland, Ohio. W W Tracy is the president.

Cal Jones and T C Smith, Jr., of Salem, arrived here this afternoon en route to the Foley Springs.

Miss Lulu Tilton, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Clara Emmitt, came up from Monmouth today.

Carey F Martin came up from Salem on last night's overland train to attend commencement exercises.

All the Regents of the University of Oregon are in the city excepting Hon C C Beekman, of Jacksonville.

Mrs Riddell has two young deer in her yard at the south end of Olive street. They were born yesterday.

The steamer Eugene arrived at Harrisburg at noon today. She had considerable freight aboard for this city.

Judge L L McArthur and Hon Henry Failing, of Portland, regents of the U of O, arrived on last night's train.

T P Keeney went to Goshen this afternoon. He will return to Portland Monday, and will ride a wheel down.

Gov. Lord, members of the of regents and others dined at the dormitory today. They were given a royal lunch by Mrs Munra.

B. F. Scott and his bride, nee Jennie Teutsch, of Creswell, are spending a short honeymoon with relatives and friends in this city.

R H Miller, of this city, has been appointed chief mustering officer on Commander Allen's staff, of the G A R. An excellent selection.

J S Cooper, the Independence banker, is in Eugene attending commencement exercises. He has three daughters attending the university.

Messrs. Henry Heffman, George Pickett, Harvey Sommerville and Chas Mayhew went to Portland on this morning's early train to attend the races.

Chas E Walcott has enlarged his Medford Moniter to a seven column folio. An evidence of prosperity. We congratulate Mr Wolcott upon his success.

BUILDINGS UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
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