

Where Colleges Miss the Mark

By H. C. Howe

H. C. Howe is professor of modern English literature at the University of Oregon. His article, which he cheerfully admits deals with "a heresy in American education," is an attempt, by an appeal for the establishment of the English and Canadian pass man and honor man systems, in an attempt to cure American university ills. Incidentally, such a movement is now under way at the University of Oregon and will probably within 60 days come before the Fall Faculty in the Senate. The legislative for a vote. Oberlin college of Ohio also is considering it.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore., Feb. 27.—During the last 20 years the attendance at American universities has increased enormously. Less than a generation ago the present enrollment at the University of Oregon would have entitled the institution to be called the Hebrew academy of the United States. Yet today, enrollments of 5000 and 6000 students are too common to excite remark.

It is curious that the period of this rapid expansion of universities should also be notable for increasingly harsh criticism of their work, but it is so. Forty or 50 years ago the colleges were criticized solely because of the restricted range of their studies. Greek, Latin, mathematics and some times a slight rattling of the dry bones of philosophy constituted the whole list. There was here no view of the orderly causal development of human laws, arts and institutions, no investigation of the philosophic nature of the laws of wealth, or of political science, no training of mind or hand or eye for life's actual business; and the student who graduated from college was a cloistered life, out of touch with the busy complexity of modern civilization.

The universities have met this criticism by adding shops and laboratories, and a thousand new subjects of study. They have gone further afield from everyday life to add Hebrew and Sanskrit, but they have added a host of modern languages. They have built museums of ancient art, but they are themselves teaching public history, archaeology, drawing and butter making. If a boy or girl wishes to enter upon any vocation in life, the universities hasten to offer him a course of instruction in preparation for it. The criticism of our colleges for academic seclusion and impracticality is as dead and out of date as the very time of broadening their intellectual outlook so as to earn the proud right to boast of interpreting the whole of life in college terms. The four year high schools do now much of the work formerly occupying the college curriculum, and the college is today a nearly 40 years' older and wiser than his predecessor of Daniel Webster's generation.

Sharp Criticisms Made. Yet in spite of the amazing vitality and adaptiveness, and greater maturity and capacity of their pupils, the colleges are more sharply criticized than ever before.

As Dean E. L. Nichols, of Cornell, says, "It is a time of widespread discontent with American college education as a whole. . . . We are told that students do not read, do not appreciate literature; that they are unable at graduation to read French or German or Latin; that they are unable to apply the mathematics even to the simplest problems. . . . He finds some misconception in this. Why expect the student of piano playing or of history or of French or of Latin? Why expect the student of earthquakes or insect life either to write or to read literary English? In art the public is entitled to expect a leader man for failure in lines he has never attempted. But Professor Nichols himself bears witness that American universities cannot write English, and a lack of interest and a dearth of scholastic ambition.

Spurred by the censure of today as by that of 40 years ago, the American colleges are trying to make it pay to drive their students to the springs of learning. This earns a new reproach, that our college education is a system which does not create but only reacts to the demands of the market, and has to be forced on the pupils by penalties and rewards. . . . But whip and spur don't make the colt drink deep at the fountains of knowledge. They only make him balk and buck.

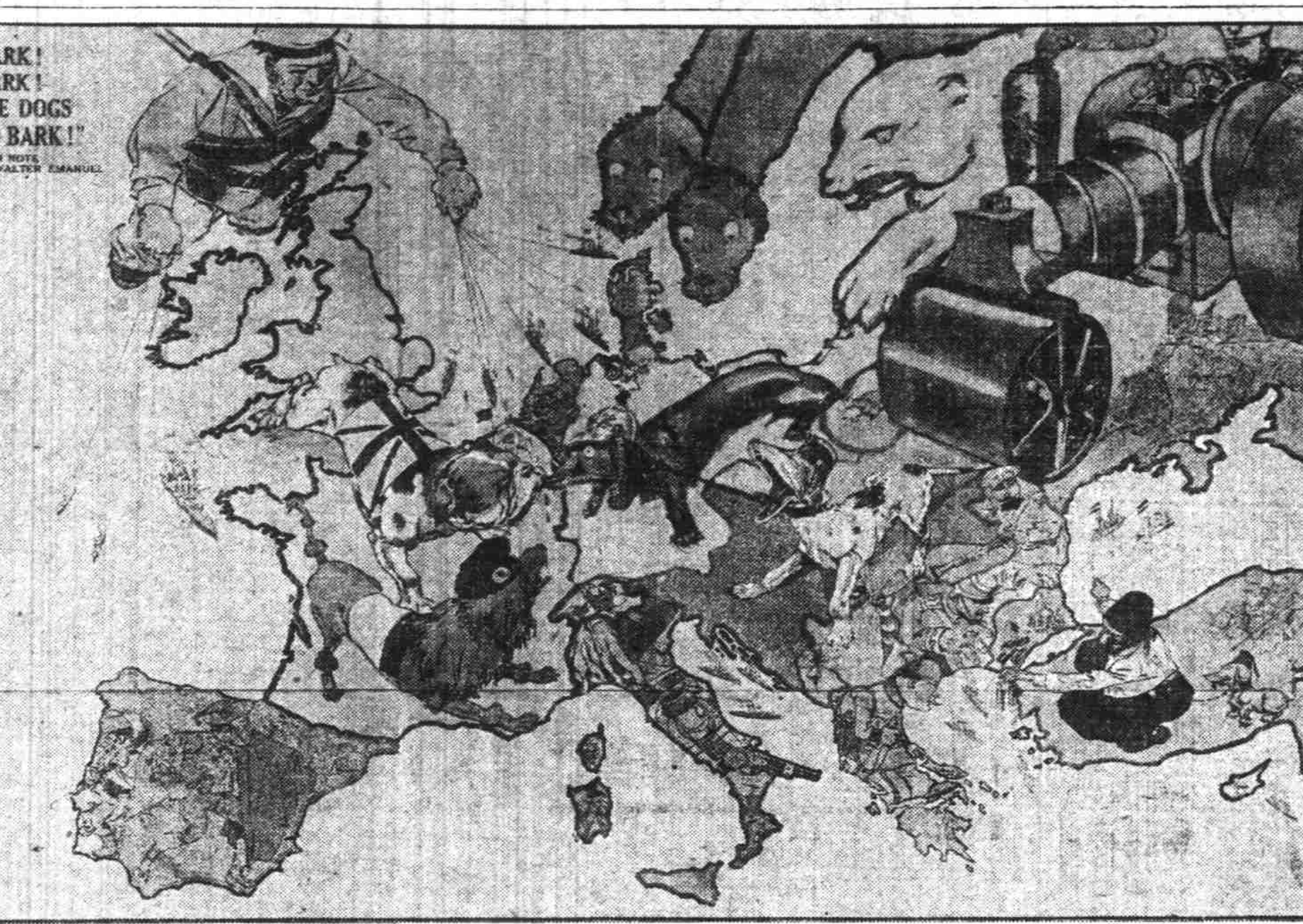
Moreover, this surprising distaste for knowledge, which certainly is shown by the college man's aversion to the library, is not confined to the preparatory school, where whip and spur, bit and bridle are still more coaxingly used. We must agree with Professor Nichols that it cannot be cured by a farther application of the methods that produced it.

What then? When our worrying college faculties were trying to make the horse drink and let him alone a little, he will drink of his own accord. Simply let it go. But the thirst to know is an instinct, and will be satisfied, if we let it alone.

In our colleges today are many students of 24 or 25 who have been school teachers, newspaper reporters and the like. They desire to know, and they know, but the college rules force them into classes with youngsters of 17, assign them so many inches of algebra or metres of French, and they are made and then come up and recite on these microscopic assignments as if they were pupils in the fourth grade. The professor waxes sarcastic because they show no enthusiasm for such "learning."

Ask these men what they wish to do, and you find they wish to master

THE DOGS OF WAR FROM THE ENGLISH POINT OF VIEW



Reproduced herewith is a poster recently received from England which shows the "dogs of war" in action, according to the British point of view. The poster was originally reproduced in colors and was printed on fine calendar paper about three feet square.

HARK! HARK! DO BARK!

Reproduced herewith is a poster recently received from England which shows the "dogs of war" in action, according to the British point of view.

certain subjects in the library, or perform certain experiments in the laboratories. Then, in the name of common sense, why not let them do it, consulting with the professors of the branches concerned, of course, reporting their results from time to time, and subject to searching examination when they come up for a degree? Why should men who can investigate for themselves be laboriously taught like children? Is the American university a strait-jacket, or an opportunity?

It is irony in American education that the English universities and the University of Toronto long ago recognized the fact that their students graduated naturally into "honor men," who could learn, and "pass men," who must be taught. But it is more than time that American universities ceased treating all students like grammar school boys.

We have, and will have, many more pupils, who must be led by the nose. But we have also many active minds, men and women who can follow students with their professors, and we must treat them accordingly. The curious thing is the ease with which the American university system can be adapted to this end. We have only to take off the strait-jacket, turn them loose in the fields of learning, and record an "A" credit for their efforts.

Discussions. After all, there are many young men and women who do not need their mental nourishment prepacked in the form of a strait-jacket. They will be forced to revise a little his theory of his own importance, but we shall hear fewer complaints that our students are reluctant to learn.

THOUSANDS WITNESS THE DEDICATION OF SAN FRANCISCO FAIR

(Continued From Page Eight.)

sent into the Kootenai district of the Snake River country.

American capital is ready to engage in the manufacture of dye, according to a statement of Secretary Redfield to the senate.

As much wheat was exported from this country in January as during the same month last year, according to figures announced by the department of commerce. During that month 24,802,660 bushels were exported. Similar increases were shown in flour, beef and all breadstuffs.

Legal and Criminal.

CALIFORNIA oil operators at San Francisco were still stunned over the supreme court decision handed down in the case of the government against the Mid-West Oil company of Wisconsin. Entry claims for corporations and individuals to petroleum lands in California alone, aggregating nearly a billion dollars, are nullified by the findings of the court.

Hearing of the applications for pardon made on behalf of Richard Ford and Herman Sulhr has been postponed to the 10th inst. at San Francisco, sentenced to life terms in Folsom prison for their connection with the Wheatland hopfield riots which resulted in the murder of E. T. Manway, then district attorney of Yuba county.

NEW BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

By Sam Raddon Jr.

"Scattered Leaves," by Andrew Barr—Rev. Mr. Barr was formerly rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church in Walla Walla, Wash., and is now a pastor in Kansas City, Mo. He has written a number of poems and the group recently gathered last published by the German Literary Board of Burlington, Iowa.

The poems display a love that has lingered and that has lent a beauty to his soul; they also show a faith in God that animates the thought of the author amid the din of the world.

In the soul of my songs, Beloved, I find Thee everywhere. His writes in the verse that is the dedication to the little artistically paper-bound and printed book.

"A Prayer," Mr. Barr makes a powerful appeal that his soul live on and thus victory immortality.

"Mid life's surrounding discords O sustain, The harmony within; extinguish not the spark divine, and let me not in vain Dream for my storm-swept soul a whither lot Than that of pebbles on oblivion's shore. Or rush upon hope's yearning voice forevermore."

Once again "The Feeblest Flower" is the sustaining, sunny influence of love on the poet shown.

O give me the land where the spring never dries, Where voices of joy will not mingle; When wildly the autumn wind blows, Dear heavens be gray or heavens be blue, Then heart, thou art the sunshine true, And my love the fadeless rose!

Among the 46 poems there are four in German and eight that the poet translated from German into English. Mr. Barr's translation into German of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar" preserves the beauty and effectiveness of the original, though of course the simple power is not so full as in the English. The same meter is used and the same rhyme scheme.

"Wagner's Night-Song" is so admirably translated that the spirit of the original is almost the same in the English. Gently steals a dream of peace, O'er the hills, Not a note is heard in the trees, All is still; And the linnets' even-song, Troubled heart, thou, too, ere long.

Several poems of Heine's are translated with a faithfulness that is not so strict as to destroy the simplicity. Andrea Bard shows a rare facility of rhyme, a poetic sensitiveness to the beauties of form of beauty, and yet a responsiveness to the biggest things of life and love. His poems are evidences of a genuine love of woman, of nature, and of God.

Diego, announced that she will file suit in San Diego for \$100,000 against conspiracy to loot a national bank. The state of Georgia filed in the supreme court of the United States a brief in the case of Leo Frank, under sentence to die for the murder of Mary Phagan, a 17-year-old girl, in the case of Leo Frank, under sentence to die for the murder of Mary Phagan, a 17-year-old girl, in the case of Leo Frank, under sentence to die for the murder of Mary Phagan, a 17-year-old girl.

Before the gaze of a crowded courtroom, the killing of A. B. Shaw, a watchmaker by R. E. Lomax, a wealthy jeweler, who retained in Superior Judge Gavin W. Craig's court at Los Angeles during Lomax's trial on a murder charge.

Four robbers dynamited the safe of the Chicago National Bank in the loop district, Chicago, and escaped with \$300,000 cash. Apparently the robbers attended the performance at the theatre and hid in an alcove while the rest of the audience was leaving the building. They bound and gagged the watchman and proceeded about the robbery in leisurely fashion.

C. H. Canby, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, testifying in the case of the grand jury investigating a white slavery charge against the Rev. James M. Darnell, of Kenosha, Wis., would refuse to return an indictment against him.

William J. Kinnear, 80, a patient in the National hospital at Soldier's Home, Milwaukee, committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a revolver. Rendered feeble-minded through age, Kinnear had been assigned to the hospital department for care.

Sheriff's deputies from Los Angeles are co-operating with the Long Beach police in an effort to capture the two masked bandits who held up Assistant Agent Park of the Pacific Electric railway at Long Beach and robbed him of \$500 of the company's funds.

University and College News

Recent Happenings on the Nation's Leading Campuses.

Enrollment Figures. The following figures, recently published in Science, show the relative ranking in enrollment of the leading American universities for the year 1914. They include the summer session enrollments with due allowance for double registrations.

Table with 2 columns: Rank, College, Enrollment. 1. Columbia 11,294; 2. California 11,180; 3. Chicago 10,127; 4. Wisconsin 6,696; 5. Pennsylvania 6,605; 6. Harvard 6,411; 7. Ohio State 6,443; 8. New York 6,142; 9. Cornell 5,929; 10. Illinois 5,664; 11. State 5,475; 12. Minnesota 4,484; 13. Northwestern 4,072; 14. Syracuse 3,193; 15. Missouri 3,245; 16. Texas 3,275; 17. Yale 3,289; 18. Nebraska 3,199.

Reed College.

Four new tennis courts are to be constructed on the Reed college campus within the next 30 days, according to the contract let to Oskar Huber, successful student who partly self-sustained the courts as the gift of a friend of the college, who refuses to let his name be given out, and with the additional equipment will cost \$27,000.

Professor Norman F. Coleman, head of the English department at the college, spoke on the "Wordsworth Country" work last night, and the lecture was illustrated with slides made from pictures taken by the professor while on his recent trip through England. He also gave a lecture on "England and the War," at the Central library Thursday evening.

Dr. J. H. Baker, of Temple Beth-Israel, was the chapel speaker Thursday morning, and on Friday Rev. L. K. Richardson gave the talk "Next Year in Jerusalem." T. L. Ehot will be the chapel speaker.

The last lecture of the series of lyceum lectures for men was given last Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the chapel, under the auspices of the "Bedtime Stories," with which young and old readers of The Journal, in particular, are well acquainted.

On Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the chapel, the speaker was Dr. H. H. Moore and C. F. Rochet, affirmative, and J. M. Howes and E. R. Means, for the negative.

President William T. Foster will be the speaker at the chapel today, at 4 o'clock. His subject will be "The Spirit of the West."

University of Oregon. James Donald Baker, Rose Siler, of Spokane; Ruth Sears, Beulah Stehno and Louis Holsinger, of Eugene, were graduated from the university at the end of the term and received their diplomas at the June commencement. Donald and Miss Stehno were honor students.

Bryant DeBar, of Eugene, and Ernest Myrtle, of Baker, are not given to San Francisco, where they will act as guides in the Oregon building at the Panama-Pacific exposition during the coming summer.

Dr. Stanley Hall has wired that he will take a place on the next summer school utility. Dr. Hall is president of Clark university, and widely known as a specialist in child psychology.

Elwood P. Cubberly, head of the department of education at Stanford university, has been named as the surveyor of Portland schools some years ago. He will be another summer school lecturer. A. J. Smith, of Chicago, is the secretary of Greek at the University of Wisconsin.

The mineralogy class is classifying the rocks in the university collection, and making up boxes of specimens, which will be lent to high schools for studies in physical geography. The boxes contain from 20 to 25 classes of minerals, and from 12 to 15 rocks that illustrate geological points.

Nearly all the 1914-15 university last week were subordinate to the junior form of the class '1916, which was danced as usual at the Second Regiment armory.

General Educational News. It will cost \$2,504,562 to furnish free text books in the public schools of New York state, according to a report made to the legislature on January 21 by John Delany, state commissioner of education. Delany makes no recommendations regarding the advisability of supplying text books free to the state. The estimated cost per pupil would be \$1.23 in the elementary schools and \$4.84 in the secondary schools.

Freckles. February and March Bring Out Unusually Spots. How to Remove Easily. The woman with tender skin tends February and March because they are likely to cover her face with ugly freckles. No matter how thick her veil, the sun and winds have a strong tendency to make her red.

Fortunately for her peace of mind, the recent discovery of a new prescription, othine—double strength, makes it possible for even those most susceptible to freckles to keep their skin clear and white. No matter how stubborn a case of freckles you have, the Goulbe strength othine should remove them.

Get an ounce from your druggist and banish the freckles. Money back if it fails. (Adv.)

Wendel Sisters Puzzle New York

By Gotham Knickerbocker.

New York, Feb. 27.—New York is never tired of discussing the mystery of the Wendels. No one has ever suggested an even probable explanation of the strangest family in America. The four Wendel sisters have \$60,000,000.

Three unmarried sisters live on Fifth avenue in an antique \$5000 house on a lot assessed at \$1,587,000. The fourth (married) lives on Central Park West.

The four sisters have been enormously wealthy from birth. They have never been in an automobile. They have never been on a yacht. They have never attended a theatre. They have never been in a church for 20 years.

They never wear any article of jewelry. They have never used an elevator. They never give a social entertainment or receive callers.

So far as known, they have never given money to charity. Like the gray mice in an abandoned church, the three Wendel sisters fit about their strikingly ugly big house just opposite the Union League club, a great department store has reared its monstrous front gateway side. A tall office building overlooks another side. The magnificent new New York public library is one block away. Their home lies midway between the imposing Grand Central and Pennsylvania terminals.

The subway half circles them, being one block away. The floor is colored tile which has just become the heart of the fashionable shopping section. Before their doors streams the most magnificent procession of private vehicles that ever seen anywhere in the vast hemisphere, if not in the world. What is behind these doors?

Now and then an old employe of the great Wendel estate, second in wealth only to the holdings of the Astors, passes into the hall, the floor of which shows bare tiles in geometrical patterns, without covering the hall, is reached by three sets of doors. In the rear of the hall is a great wooden stairway, and from the massive balcony above, the Wendels have a faint glimmer of light. The Wendels do not use electricity. Don't they approve of it? Nobody knows.

From the wall over the library, parlor and dining room, all kept exactly as they were when the builder of the house, John Wendel, died in 1869. The floor, colored tile, is scarcely relieved of its bareness by the small rug under the great mahogany table in the center of the room. The furniture is all old and massive. The walls are covered with white muslin winter and summer. What is on the floors above I cannot tell you. The walls are covered with white muslin and a half high, there is no elevator or dumbwaiter. Two middle aged maids wait on the three strange slabs of wood.

Work has begun on Cornell's first dormitories. Two buildings are now under construction and the contracts for erecting the third will soon be awarded. It is expected that these three residence halls will be completed by next fall. The trustees have had plans drawn for 15 residence halls, and for a great many more. The plans for the buildings will stand on that part of the campus, just below the library slope. The entire group will provide accommodations for about 1200 men.

Dartmouth College. Thirty-four men were separated from Dartmouth college as a result of deficient scholarship during the first semester, according to a report made by Dean Taylor. This is a slight decrease over the figures of last year, and is notable in its inclusion of one Junior and seven sophomores. The reasons for this increase are not given, but the dean in his report, and the result is generally assigned to one of two causes: the fraternity activity during the first semester, or a tightening of the regulations.

Wellesley College. The seventh session of the graduate council of Wellesley college, held on Saturday and Monday, January 30 and 31, was held in the auditorium of the First National Bank, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Atlanta. In the discussions it was proposed that the council should arrange for a meeting of associated college presidents to be held in San Francisco during the coming summer, at the time of the meeting of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.

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Broke Her Husband Of Drinking

An Illinois Wife Broke Her Husband From Drinking With A Simple Recipe That She Gave At Home.

"That the liquor habit can be banished secretly is the claim of a well known Peoria, Ill., woman, whose husband was a heavy drinker for years. In a recent statement she said: "I broke my husband from drinking with the following simple, inexpensive recipe which I gave secretly to 2 oz. of water and 20 grains of muric acid, ammonia, a small box of Varlex Compound and 10 grains of pepain. Give a teaspoonful three times a day at meal time in the food, or in the coffee, tea or milk. This recipe can be used at any French or Italian restaurant and has no color, taste or smell. Any wife or mother can stop their dear one from drinking the same as I have done and at very little expense."—Adv.

Grandma Never Let Her Hair Get Gray

Keep her locks youthful, dark, glossy and thick with common garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Saco Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell because it is of old so natural, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy the famous "Gray Hair Restorer" and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking care to reach the scalp. Wash it out with plain water. By morning all gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and instantly thick. It will also disintegrate dead hair and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Yreka's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger. (Adv.)