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The Crescent

PUBLISHED BY
CRESCENT SOCIETY
... OF ...
PACIFIC COLLEGE.

NEWBERG, OREGON.

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VOL. IV.

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THE CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE
YEAR, BY

THE CRESCENT SOCIETY.

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READ our advertising columns and profit by them. Those who help us by their advertising deserve our patronage rather than those who do not advertise. It is certainly unjust to our home merchants to go to Portland for things which might have been purchased as cheaply at home. When we can truthfully say that we patronize those who patronize us, our financial manager will not have such a hard job.

WHILE most of the students of Pa-

cific College are industrious and accomplish all that might be expected of them, we are sorry to say there are a few who do not seem to have any purpose in being here but to have a good time. If such students could realize how the others look upon their conduct they would become as small in their own estimation as they already are in the estimation of their schoolmates. A few such as these can do more to destroy the reputation of the school than three times their number of good students can to build it up.

The condition of affairs in the legislature of Kansas, although not a proper subject to be discussed in a paper of this character, will furnish economic and sociological students good material for thought. The question is, who is responsible for the disgraceful state into which matters have fallen? There is something wrong when such a condition becomes possible under our form of government. Kansas is not the only state that has been placed in this position, although the other states have been able to reach a settlement before

public excitement reached such a pitch. It is a disgrace to every citizen of the United States that such scenes should occur, and they should be made impossible. To enter into a political discussion would be foreign to the purpose of this paper, but we would suggest to the students that a thorough study of the case would prove profitable.

IT CERTAINLY is far from encouraging to the editors to be told some good item after it is too late for publication, when it might just as well have been told sooner. The editors of the CRESCENT are neither omniscient nor omnipresent, hence they cannot be expected to furnish an account of everything which might be interesting to the public, unless the facts are brought to their notice. Neither is the editor's position an enviable one when a person who has promised a long article fails at the last moment, leaving the space to be filled as best it may. To be plain about the matter, but one unsolicited article has been handed in for publication this year. The fault is not that the students cannot write good articles, but that they simply wait for some one else to do it. Students, does this sound like criticism? Then make us willing to apologize by your liberal assistance in the future.

STUDENTS are very apt to form the habit of congregating in groups of three or four to study a lesson. The ob-

ject is, of course, to give each a chance to know the different ideas brought out by the several students. This sounds well in theory, but when it is put into practice it fails to prove the benefit which was expected of it. The fact is that each one learns to depend upon the others and does not do as much individual work as he should. What he gains in this way may be of some benefit to him, but not to the extent that it would have been if worked out for himself. The prime object which a student should have in view is to learn to think for himself. When he allows another to do his thinking for him, he defeats the very purpose which he is in school to accomplish, and fails to gain the strength of mind which is his right. It is all right to get this help where one has given the subject a fair trial and failed to get it, but it is all wrong to get the help without attempting it alone. Occasionally students will be found who can study together without injury to either, but this is not the rule, and the nicest way is to do your own work.

WE SOMETIMES hear students talk about what they will do next year, when we are confident that they will not be able to do it when the time comes. Students, especially those who do not like hard work, are too ready to content themselves with planning for the future, and doing nothing for the present. They forget that the foundation for future work must be laid now,

while there is time for it. No one would believe a man who says he intends to raise fruit without first planting the trees, yet this is just what many are doing. They expect to succeed in the professions, or in whatever business they may engage, without first having fitted themselves for the work. The time spent in school is too often considered a hindrance rather than a help. The student is anxious to leave school and engage in business for himself, and thinks he cannot afford to spend four or five years in college. The increased ability is lost sight of in the desire to accept some opportunity which promises well for the present. At this advanced time no one should think of entering a profession without having as good a preparation as it is possible for him to have. This means more than time simply spent in college, it means that the student must *work*. No one has ever succeeded by dreaming that he would accomplish something. It is the one who is doing something now that will be found doing something in the future. Careful attendance to the thing you have now in hand will give you better faculty for grasping the greater things you expect to meet next year.

OUR SCHOOL WORK.

It is presumed that every student entering college has a purpose. It is nec-

essary that we should have some aim in view; some end to which we may work. A person without a purpose in life is like a piece of wood floating on the ocean, drifting with the wind and tide.

Life is short and its powers of endurance limited. We cannot reasonably hope to accomplish all that our fancy may picture to our minds. But surely we can do no better than Sir Isaac Newton, who picked up a few pebbles on the shore. But whether we are able to pick up few or many of these pebbles, we should be very careful to select those whose shape and size are best adapted to our purpose.

We were not all intended for the same vocation in life, and it is well that we were not, but whatever our design may be, whether we accomplish it or not depends on how we apply ourselves now, while in school.

Many students fail in the preparation of a lesson from the simple fact that they do not know how to study. Concentration of thought is the key-note to study. Without that no mental performance can be accomplished. We cannot conquer a lesson in Latin or Geometry while our minds are engaged in thinking of something else. The true student is the one who can keep his mind on a subject until it is mastered. But the mere mastery of the work outlined in text books, constitutes a very narrow idea of education. We should not neglect our literary

work, neither should our whole attention be restricted to that.

A dessert at dinner is very much enjoyed, but an entire meal of dessert would not be very wholesome. So it is with the student; one may be a skillful musician, yet we cannot say that he is educated if he knows nothing about arithmetic or grammar.

I cannot find anything that so clearly expresses the thoughts I wish to convey as Plato's ideal of the cultured man: "A lover, not of a part of wisdom, but of the whole; who has a taste for every kind of knowledge and is curious to learn, and is never satisfied; who has magnificence of mind, and is the spectator of all time and all existence; who is harmoniously constituted; of a well proportioned and gracious mind, whose own nature will move spontaneously towards the true being of everything; who has a good memory and is quick to learn, noble, gracious; the friend of truth, justice, courage, temperance."

Along with our school work we must seek to cultivate our physical and moral natures as well as the intellectual.

Education in its true significance means something more than the ability to unravel the constructions involved in dead languages; something more than a proficiency in science and mathematics; something more, even, than can be acquired by the most laborious toil of the intellect. It is the development of every element, faculty and

power of the body, mind and spirit.

The life of a student is not without its duties and responsibilities. I will not attempt to enumerate the duties of a student, as there is not a moment in our lives but we are confronted with some duty, however small. I would impress upon our minds the importance of attending to the little duties which surround us, for if we do that the large ones will take care of themselves. I think the most important responsibility is that of our daily conduct, as by our every act we are influencing some one for good or evil. Let us see to it then that we are building the right kind of character, that we may have the right kind of influence over those with whom we mingle.

Our social faculties need care and culture for that is a part of true life. It is only the selfish student who puts on a "long face" and spends all his time in study. Some time should be spent in mingling with our associates and becoming acquainted with them, for it is a part of our education. The model student always has a pleasant smile for his teachers and schoolmates, and a cheerful word for the despondent ones if such there be.

Since the few years that we spend in school are a preparation for our life work, it is very necessary that we use these to the best possible advantage. We sometimes think, at least it is the tendency for students to think that it is not necessary to go through with all

this routine of work. We think it will take so long to pass through college, and get anxious to be making our mark in the world. But certainly if the acquisition of such an education were not necessary for the perfect development of our natural abilities, it would not thus have been outlined in a college course.

If the tree, to become perfectly developed, needs pruning and culture, how much more then does the child need to be pruned and cultured by discipline.

A college education is possible to every ambitious young man or woman, rich or poor. There are hundreds of

young people at the present who are paying their own way through college. Of course it will take longer to obtain an education if one is obliged to work a part of the time to pay his tuition, but it will be appreciated all the more, and that one will be better prepared for his life work, because he has learned to rely upon his own resources.

Let us be determined to have an education, cost what it will, and remember that

"The heights by great men reached and kept,
Were not attained by sudden flight;
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night."

INFLUENCE OF ORATORY UPON CIVILIZATION.

DELIVERED BEFORE THE CRESCENT SOCIETY.

AN ORATION is an elaborate discourse delivered before the public, treating an important subject in a dignified manner." So Webster tells us and I fear that what few words I may say this evening will not come, strictly, under this definition. It is customary for a young, aspiring orator to choose a subject far too large for his mental capacity, then make a few blundering remarks about a few of the unimportant parts of it. Therefore, to follow the custom, I have chosen this subject: "Orators and their influence upon the civilization of the world." An orator is one who is eloquent, and an eloquent person is described as one who has the power of expressing strong emotions in an elevated, impassioned and effective manner. In all ages of which there has been any history, written or preserved by tradition, there have been orators of some description. In the very beginning of history and all through, orators figure eminently in the accounts and many times preeminently, being the sole leaders of civilization and without a peer in any other department. The orators of the past have done more to keep civilization on its feet than we

might suppose. In fact for a long time from the beginning, history was formed and its memory perpetuated by its frequent rehearsals by the leaders. Oratory, today, in the most active nation on earth, plays a very important part. Go to the Congress of the United States and listen to those eloquent orators debating the questions of this nation and you will understand this better. So you see that in the van of civilization, oratory takes a very important lead. Orators are not all alike, by this we mean that they have different lines of work for their oratory. We have political, scientific, philosophical and religious orators, the first mentioned predominating as to numbers. Circumstances very often tend to make orators of those who were destined for something else, and could better employ their time in other ways; there are orators for fame, for money and orators to escape a twenty-five cent fine, but I will not speak of the latter, it would be too personal. The ones that I intend to mention especially, this evening, are those who have influenced civilization in some way. Who of us while listening to the efforts of an eloquent orator have not experienced that transanimation that comes to us in no other way than from an inspired mind with an influence transmitted through an unknown medium? Now we cannot receive this inspiration from books, by reading, and there are but few people who possess the power to originate it in sufficient quantity to be called orators. It is said of Mr. Gladstone, that grand old man, that he possesses this magnetism or power of mesmerism in a wonderful degree, holding his auditors spell bound during the intervals between the flights of his eloquence. For a fact the powers of an orator lie principally in this indefinable influence of one mind over another. That man Ingersoll, we must confess, has also this hypnotic control of his listeners, and in his atheological discourses can so depose a lie with fallacious reasoning that a person has not time to disbelieve it. It is dangerous to listen to such argument unless you are firmly established in your beliefs, and have a very strong mind of your own. This power a man has of shaping the minds and destinies of his fellows becomes a curse to humanity when it is perverted as with Mr. Ingersoll. * * * The institutions of learning are fast learning the superior results that follow the instructions received from a preceptor, a lecturer or an orator over those received in the usual way, and I believe the future will see great changes in this respect. It is surprising that so benefiting a practice, having already once been in vogue with the ancients, does not receive more attention than it does. Of course this would not be practicable in all cases. * * * Now if any of us are aspiring to the position of an orator, to receiving inspiration and encouragement, let us turn our minds back to

that pagan, stammering youth, standing on the shore with pebbles in his mouth, talking to the wild waves and look at the great aurora of intelligence the result of the efforts of the eloquent Demosthenes, and then compare our advantages with his disadvantages. Now there are other orators who deserve mention all the way from the political platform speaker up to the college youth yelling the name and praise of one whom he knows nothing about; things of the past—few days, but I have not time to speak of them.

THE CONVENTION.

The second college Y. M. C. A. association of Oregon met at Corvallis in a three days session, beginning Feb. 23. Our delegates had decided that, should the weather permit, they would walk to St Joseph and there take the S. P. train for Corvallis.

A place of meeting having been previously agreed upon, the boys awakened the sleeping citizens with the college yell and started for the convention at six o'clock Friday morning. Two of the delegates were left behind to finish their breakfast, promising to follow. The boys were in good spirits and kept passing jokes at each other's expense at a lively rate. Caesar's marches were discussed and compared with the present one, and the boys seemed to think Caesar would "not be in it" if he should

attempt to follow a crowd of college boys. When LaFayette was reached a crowd was seen at the depot and the station agent came out to meet the delegation. He explained by saying that, as the train had just passed through, when so many were seen coming down the track, the natural conclusion had been that a wreck had occurred. Their fears were allayed and the delegation moved on. Three or four of the boys stopped in town for refreshments, but they soon caught up with the others. St Joseph was reached in two hours and a half, just half an hour before the train was due. The time was spent in the various ways known to school-boys, and in doing justice to a lunch which Prof. Jessup had brought from home. The two who had been left behind came up a few minutes before the train was due, and the company now numbered eleven delegates. On the train the boys met the delegations from Portland and Forest Grove and proceeded at once to enjoy the convention. The ride to Corvallis was a pleasant one, passing, as we did through a beautiful country and with a crowd of jolly fellows on board, it could not be otherwise.

The McMinnville and Monmouth delegations joined the company at their respective stations, adding about forty more to the number. A number of the cadets from the agricultural college met the delegates and escorted them to the college building where their names were registered and places of entertain-

ment provided for them. After dinner, as there was no meeting in the afternoon, the boys had an opportunity to look about the school buildings and the farm.

The students in the mechanical department were at work in all the lines presented in the course and were doing some very nice work. But the purpose in going to Corvallis was not to visit the college and the meetings, which began on Friday evening, next claimed the attention of all. The meetings, except the last, were all held in the chapel of the agricultural college. At the first meeting Rev. R. D. Grant of Portland delivered an address in which the serious and the comic elements were pretty evenly divided, and being delivered in his splendid and entertaining manner, it was instructive and at the same time amusing. On Saturday morning a great part of the time was spent in discussions on various topics. Some of the most valuable points of the convention were gained during this meeting. Another meeting was held in the afternoon and one in the evening, at which Prof. Shorey of Portland delivered a lecture on Busy Men. At the evening sessions even standing room in the chapel was at a premium. Sunday morning the delegates met at the college for an hour, after which they attended the services at the different churches of the city. Sunday afternoon a meeting for men only was held in the college chapel. The meet-

ing was well attended and many good suggestions were made for the success of the organization among the colleges. Sunday evening the churches of the city were closed and their congregations met with the delegates at the opera house in the farewell meeting. Short speeches were made by all the college professors who were present and by a representative from each of the college associations. Perhaps the one most closely followed by the audience was that of the representative from the Indian school at Chemawa. Although his language was not perfect grammatically, he expressed good thoughts and gave an interesting account of the work at that place. When the time to adjourn came, the delegates joined hands around the room and sang "Blest Be the Tie," after which the second annual conference was at an end. The cadet band and a male chorus rendered efficient services in assisting with music, and on Sunday evening a full choir assisted the band in furnishing music. We are not able to state the exact number of delegates present but there were perhaps at least one hundred and twenty. On Monday morning a meeting was held at which an intercollegiate contest in oratory was inaugurated. The first meeting is to be held in Salem next June, at which time arrangements for a permanent organization will be made. Monday noon we started for home, reaching here at 5:20, tired but well satisfied with what we had received at the convention. Our delegates have in view better things for our Y. M. C. A., and hope to accomplish more during the next year.

Exchange.

"Trifles make perfection, but perfection is no trifle."

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The Buchlelite comes to us weekly as a four page paper.

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The Southern University Monthly, as usual, is full of instructive and entertaining reading matter.

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All of the faculty of the Chicago University, are called "Mr." by the students instead of "Professor."

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When Satan sees two professing christians going to law with one another, he sits down and takes a rest.

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Among the new exchanges received this month, are the Reflector from the University of Oregon, Eugene, the Phoenix from the Vermont Methodist Seminary Montpelier Vermont, the Index from the Pacific University, Forest Grove, the Acta Diurna from Trinity School, New York, the Stylus from the Watertown High School, Watertown N. Y. the Mnemosynean from Decatur, Ga. and the Indeographic Monthly Magazine, Lincoln Neb.

Glass beads pass as money in parts of Africa. In Massal five blue beads will buy a woman, while it takes ten of them to buy a cow.—Ex.

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The College Visitor for January, contains a very pointed article on the subject "Green" which would do some of us who call ourselves city people, good to read.

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The Southern University monthly for January, contains a debate on the question Resolved, that England has exerted a greater influence on the development of the 19th century, than the United states.

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It is a thing looked forward to during the whole month to look over the exchange columns of the various college papers. We find things very instructive, and sometimes things very amusing in the Exchange column.

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In a college in western Pennsylvania it is customary for the Junior class to furnish music for the Senior address. On a recent occasion as the Senior class was marching to the platform headed by the president of the college the Juniors began "See the mighty host advancing, Satan leading on."—Ex.

Local and Personal.

- “Teeter
- Totter
- Bread and water.”
- Allen Cook has Lagrippe.
- Where! O Where! is my little dog gone.
- Miss Marguerite Price visited us the 6th.
- Jack Hill says he is on the police force now.
- Miss Edith Deskins has quit school on account of poor health.
- Misses Edith Ellis and Dora Varner, visited at the college the 10th.
- Prof. Vance attended a meeting of college Professors in Portland the 22.
- Some of the boys think that Miss Howard teaches Sweetish gymnastics.
- Moot court at literary Friday evening, March 10th. A. C. Stanbrough, Judge.
- A new program was in the bulletin board the other morning, a kind of advertisement.
- Why was there no music at the last lecture? Will the chorus class please explain.
- Walter Macy in trying to turn a giant swing fell from the bar, but received no serious hurt.
- The Athletic Association gave an impromptu exhibition at the close of the exercises on Washington's birthday.
- It was very, very quiet at school the 24. We know now who it is that makes the noise in the study room.
- The girls were very much disappointed when they found that there was no convention for them in Corvallis.
- Some of the boys have organized a debating society which meets at four o'clock Wednesday evenings after school.
- The next morning after Quarterly meeting we had several visitors, most of the board were present, also a few others.
- Miss Jennie Larson, an old student, visited at the college the 24. She has been teaching school across the river this winter.
- The fourth lecture of the college Lecture course was given by Rev. Rogers, of Forest Grove, subject, “A Successful Life.”
- The genial face of our old friend and schoolmate, Eugene Hoskins, is now to be seen behind the counter of the bakery. He deserves patronage.
- Several students have quit school lately, and gone to work. Ernest Hofer, Will Allen, Frank Vestal, Chas. Shires and John Larkin are the latest.
- Rev. Round of the Methodist church of this place, was to have been present the morning of the 17th, to conduct the chapel exercises, but we were much disappointed in his not being here.

- Miss Myrtle Price was a visitor the 28.
- “Penny” Weesner is across the river driving a mail wagon.
- The new library rules have had quite an effect on that part of the house.
- If the fine weather continues, the boys will soon begin to play base ball.
- Milton Hanson visited the college the 13th, and conducted the chapel exercises.
- On account of the lecture, the CRESCENT society met on Thursday evening.
- The new song books have come in to use, and are very well liked by the students.
- The poem found in this issue came too late for last month but it is still applicable.
- Let everybody come and hear the mock trial at society March 9. It is a sure go this time.
- George Larkin has improved more in gymnasium work during the term, than any other boy in school.
- The game of hare and hounds is to be introduced by the boys. The first run will be in the near future.
- A stranger on seeing so many “teeter boards” along the fence, might take the college for a public school.
- Miss Lillian Haworth is out of school for a few days. She is attending the Millinary opening, at Portland.
- Miss Vina Boyce has been out of school several days. Neuralgia is the cause.
- Two of the girls were trying to tempt the weather the first of the week. But it did not rain.
- Some of the girls do not let any body do anything in peace any more. They say “It will be reported all over town.”
- Pres. Newlin made a trip to Portland the 21 returning the 22 at noon. Every thing seemed strange without President.
- There is now one less in the General History class. The “chicken” thought he was in too close quarters so he got out.
- “If ours was the best looking delegation after walking twelve miles, what must those be who staid at home.” So says the Pres.
- The question is; where did that lady's glove come from that Ballard picked up so hastily after jumping off the springboard?
- A frog has taken up his headquarters somewhere in the basement, and occasionally enlivens things by giving us his ideas on music.
- The lecture by Mr. Rogers was one which could be easily understood by all. As Mr. Rogers said, he is not a lecturer but a preacher, and he has a habit of saying things so as to convince his hearers that he means just what he says.

—The boys who went to the convention, report that the boys at home can't do anything in the Gymnasium.

—The Chemistry class worked without a Prof. Friday and Monday. Pretty nice, but not much work done.

—Amos Stanbrough gave a very interesting account of the convention at the chapel exercises, Wednesday morning.

—Some of the ladies are the happy recipients of photographs of Prof. Hartley. The photographs show that no change has taken place in his genial countenance.

—Miss Anise Brown, a sister of the Misses Brown now in college, and an old student at the Academy, is again in Newberg. She has spent the past year in Idaho.

—At a recent meeting of the Crescent society, John Larkin conducted a question box on rules of order. This is a good thing, and should be brought up more frequently than it has been.

—LaFayette Seminary was represented on Washington's birthday by Prof. Washburn, and several students. They had no exercises, so they took advantage of the holiday and visited Pacific college.

—The monthly meeting of the Teachers' Association met Saturday the 18. Beside the papers strictly on school work, Prof. Jessup conducted a very interesting and instructive study of Shakespear's Hamlet.

—Miss Howard has established a "dancing school" among the members of the Nils Posse.

—It took an extra deputy to arrest the criminal for moot court, as said criminal did not think he was in it. But he was persuaded when three of the boys pounced on to him, and took his medicine like a little man.

—On seeing Ed Holt carrying a gun on his way home from the college, Mr. Blair decided to have the Matron keep a stricter watch over the girls, so the poor boy need not be afraid of them. It's all right Ed, they will not hurt you.

—A young man was heard to say, the other day, he had no girl and rather hinted that he wanted one. We would like to have an advertisement in the CRESCENT. But it is really not needed now for we see he has found one.

—The young ladies organized a Prayer meeting the 17, although they had been holding prayer meetings during this school year, no organization had been formed up to this date. All the girls are cordially invited to join the association.

—Mr. Roots, the International Collegiate Secretary, was at Pacific College the 19 and 20. He gave an address on Monday evening, and Tuesday morning gave a talk at chapel exercises. He was a very pleasant speaker and his address was interesting and instructive.

—The board has decided to make several improvements which will add much to the appearance of the campus. The part between the college and the street is to receive most attention and will be made to present a more attractive appearance.

—Prof. Jessup secured some chemicals at the agricultural college laboratory which can seldom be found at the stores in Portland. It is sometimes hard to keep a full supply of chemicals on this coast on account of having to send east for some of them.

—The Nils Posse seem to go by fits and starts. For a while they were all very anxious to get to work, but now there seems to be something else to hold the attention of a few of them. Could not something be done to awaken an interest in athletics, among the girls. Field day will soon be here.

—Quite a number of magazines and periodicals have been added to the Reading room. Among these may be named the Century, Popular Science Monthly, Review of Reviews, North American Review, The Rural Northwest, and The Independent. True scholarship means the acquaintance with the literature of the day. Text-book recitations alone never will make liberal minded men and women. The students should make use of the opportunities for information and culture now afforded in our Library and Reading room. In addition to these magazines, a valuable addition has been

made to the library in the transfer of the Newberg Public Library to the college. This gives us a large number of very good books including a full set of Chambers Encyclopedia, making three Encyclopedias now in the library.

—Washington's birthday was observed at Pacific college. The exercises opened with an anthem by the students. B. B. Beekman, of Portland, gave a very interesting address entitled George Washington. The closing song was a Male chorus, "Let the Hills and Vales Resound" by a few of the college boys.

THE RISE AND FALL OF THE MOUSTACHE.

Alas, alas! How came it to pass?

In days not long gone by.

Two boys quite tall in Canyon Hall,

Did view with critic's eye

A downy lip, and then let slip,

The razor on the sly.

With lofty airs descend the stairs

These tonsure youths elate:

Each drops his head, for grace, 'tis said,

Ere he upturns his plate.

The smiles go round, Professor frowned,

They better had been late.

Then words let fall beyond recall

Lifts pride up to the sky,

And complements, with good intents,

From all directions fly.

But one seems sad instead of glad,

And sorrow's in her eye.

Young men beware! Please do take care,

Nor shave intent to win

The pleasing smiles, that quite beguile.

You may raise such a din

That you will vow, 'cause of the row,

That you've committed sin.

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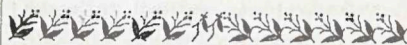
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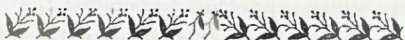
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