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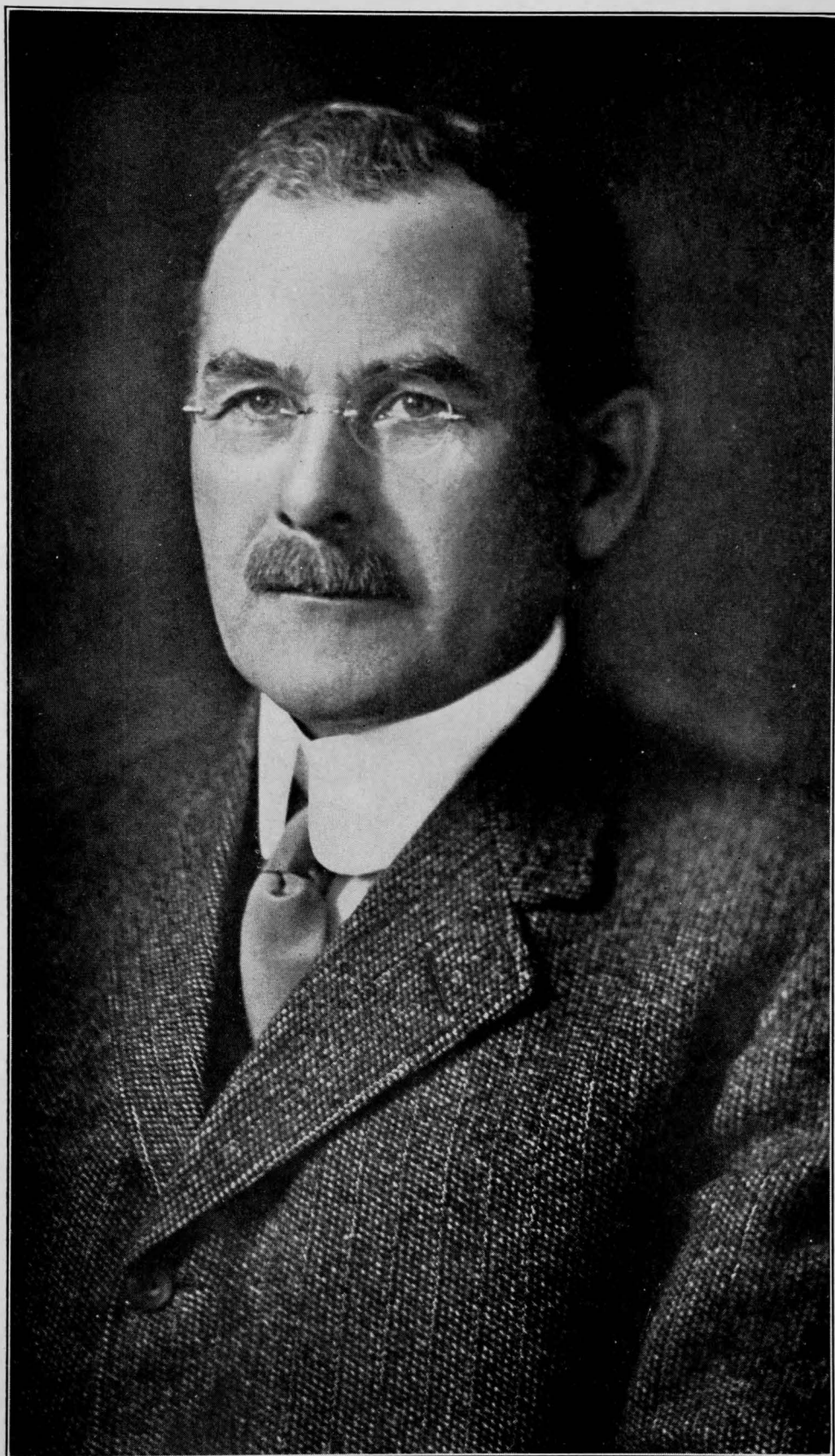


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RANDALL J. CONDON, '86
Superintendent of Schools, Cincinnati, O.

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

VOLUME 2

JANUARY, 1913

NUMBER 2

RANDALL JUDSON CONDON

BY RICHARD A. METCALF.

It is a long call from the captaincy of a lobster-smack to the superintendency of the Cincinnati schools; from a fisherman's job, with a pot-luck income, to the supreme command of an army of skilled educators at a salary of \$10,000 a year; from a student working his way through college by hand and by brain to a master of education, much-sought-for by keen judges of men to manage their school affairs. Nearly all persons would say that such a call would be impossible to hear and they would answer rightly. But such a call has just come to my old college chum—Randall J. Condon, of the Class of '86—in his unanimous election to the Superintendency of Schools in the City of Cincinnati, a city of about 375,000 people. All unconsciously, he has been preparing himself for this particular position since early childhood, quite as truly as did Abraham Lincoln prepare himself from early childhood to answer, at the psychological moment, the call of the North to the Presidency. The beauty of such a call is found in the fact that, like all true calls, it came to him entirely unsought and without the usual influence which is exerted by individuals, separated, or as a group, for the hidden purpose of promoting their own selfish ambitions, financial or otherwise.

Mr. Condon was born July 10th, 1862, in Friendship, Maine. He followed the fishing industry, then the chief occupation of the sea-coast and became captain of a lobster-smack at the early age of eighteen years. He entered Coburn Classical Institute in 1879, worked his way through that institution and entered Colby College in 1882. He graduated with high honors, being both Commencement Orator and Class Prophet. It is pleasantly recalled that when Professor Taylor wished to have a passage of Latin appropriately rendered in nautical language, after trying several other members of the class, he invariably called upon Condon for the kind wanted and always got it in full measure. In 1901 the College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. His teaching experience began in the Principalship of the Richmond High School in September, 1886; while there he was elected to the House of Representatives (1886-1888) from his

clear and lasting, there must be adequate provision for manual activity.

Third. Since many pupils are mentally and physically defective it is necessary to make adequate and special provision for them as for those who are normal in mind and body.

Fourth. Since many pupils are to graduate from both the high and grammar schools directly into the industries, it is of as much importance to prepare pupils directly for a useful place in the social and industrial order, as it is to prepare them for the high school and college.

Fifth. Since the home is of more importance than the shop or factory, it is even more necessary to educate girls for motherhood and the home pursuits than to educate them for the industries or the professions.

Sixth. Since it is a waste of public funds to permit the capital invested in school grounds and buildings to lie idle for a part of each day, and for a large part of each year; and since neighborhood centres, where all the people may come together for social, civic, and educational purposes are of great importance to the community, provision should be made for the largest possible use of the school plant, for both day and evening, for the entire year.

In commenting upon this platform its author said: "This I conceive to be the program back of the manifold educational activities to be seen in Rochester and Cincinnati. If I know educational values, they are being wrought out in these two cities, in terms of increased industrial and social efficiency; in terms of better citizenship; of higher ideals, and a more abundant life, both for the children and the citizens."

That Mr. Condon is an able diagnostician of a city's educational condition and that he well knows how to prescribe for its disorders is amply shown in the record of his accomplishments in the City of Providence. When he discovered that in certain cities there seemed to be greater educational activity than was going on in Providence, he called the attention of his school committee to such activities, in the following languages: "I came away with the conviction that they are doing more than Providence for the comfort, welfare and efficiency of its present and future citizens; and with the belief that if Providence can be made to realize that fact it would commission its school committee and those working under their direction to set about the task of organizing and developing the schools of their City upon a similar basis." Wherever he has been, he has aroused the public to a conscious appreciation of its own proper relations to its own schools. Schools in any community are the educational engines of that community, supported by the tax-payers of the community, officered and administered by hired talent, but altogether too frequently handicapped,—so that their full efficiency is greatly diminished,—through a shortening of the vision of the local board of education whose inertia is proverbially the wonder of the age and whose real grasp of the school situation is an apparent absurdity. Any community can properly advance its own educational interests by making suitable provision in a financial way for the development of its schools. On the con-

trary it can allow them to drift along on an ebbing tide, through indifference of its citizens, incompetency of its board, inefficiency of its teachers. In the report which Mr. Condon made to his school committee, referred to above, he used these significant words in bringing that report to a close: "If it would serve to awaken the community to the fact that, in many respects its educational facilities are lacking in important elements to be found in other well ordered cities; if it would bring home to those charged with the financial interests of the City that increased facilities wait upon increased appropriations,—then it will have served the purpose I have had in mind in its preparation: the future welfare of the City and the City's children."

It is no wonder that the school committee of Cincinnati chose Mr. Condon after a country-wide search for the right man: and, similarly, it is no wonder that the various organizations of Providence that are awake to the needs of that city did all they could to prevent Cincinnati from stealing him away from them. Several of these organizations adopted resolutions which they presented to the school committee in the hope that that committee would do everything in its power to retain Mr. Condon. Such resolutions were presented by the Primary Principals' Association, the Grammar Principals, the Rhode Island Kindergarten League, the Board of Trade, the Public School Teachers' Association and the Town Criers of Rhode Island. Quoting the resolutions adopted by the Town Criers, an organization of the younger more progressive business men, they urged the City to take all possible and reasonable steps to keep Mr. Condon there, "so that the general intelligence of the City might be increased and this spread of intelligence react to advantage on the City's material welfare:—

"Whereas, Rumor reaches us that Superintendent of Schools, Randall J. Condon, because of his fitness, may be called to another city; and,

"Whereas, the present, and, particularly, the future of an industrial centre like Providence, remote from raw materials and not centrally located as to markets, is dependent upon the development and encouragement of skilled industries producing products of relatively small bulk and great value; and,

"Whereas, Such development of this center of skilled industries is largely dependent upon a high degree of general intelligence and education, as well as the training of skilled workers; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the City of Providence should take every possible step to retain the services of Randall J. Condon, superintendent of the Providence public schools, a man alive to its educational needs, who has already made far-seeing plans for the future of our schools, and who possesses the tact, training and force to develop greater efficiency in our schools for both pupils and the public:

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the chairman of the school committee and to the newspapers."

The resolutions prepared by the other organizations mentioned were of similar purport. *The School Board Journal of*

Milwaukee in commenting upon Mr. Condon's election used the following complimentary language: "Mr. Condon is one of the ablest of the younger school superintendents and is thoroughly deserving of the honor and trust imposed upon him by the Cincinnati authorities. As chief executive of the schools of Everett, Mass., Helena, Mont., and Providence, he has demonstrated his organizing ability by bringing about closer co-operation between the teaching and supervision forces and the legislative officials as represented in the school board. He was one of the first public schoolmen to see the need of industrial education and to work for the establishment of vocational courses in the high schools. He has proved himself to be not only an educational theorist and idealist, but also an enthusiastic, practical man, who has the energy and force to carry out his plans. In going to Cincinnati he will enter a system that is thoroughly alive to the educational, social and economic problems of the community. He will have a splendid opportunity of finding application for his best efforts."

Similarly, the *Journal of Education* paid Mr. Condon a very high compliment in the following words: "It is a noble compliment that Cincinnati pays to Randall J. Condon of Providence when it elects him over the entire field and pays him a salary of ten thousand dollars. His promotions have been steady. It is but a little while ago that he came from a small position in Maine to Everett, Massachusetts, where he reached a salary of \$2,500. From there he went to Helena, Montana, where his salary became \$3,600. Less than three years ago he went Providence, where his salary became \$5,000, and now it is doubled by the call to Cincinnati. Mr. Condon has everywhere stood for the most pronounced advancement in school activities. Everywhere he has been opposed by the anti-progressive people, in school and out, but he has never complained. He has often astonished his friends by the extensive and intensive nature of his demands upon the school board and the public. When he was elected at Cincinnati he was making the most far-reaching demands upon the City of Providence that any superintendent has ever made upon any city, so that Cincinnati knows for whom and for what it is paying \$10,000."

That the Cincinnati Board of Education intends to give their new superintendent a full opportunity for development along the lines of his well-known principles of progress is seen in the assurance that no handicap of a financial nature shall be used to prevent a thorough try-out of those principles.

Fishing on the rugged coast of Maine; planting flower gardens, with his chum, on the college campus; and writing news items for the local papers, each, in its turn, had some true part in the soul-development of this humble school-master who, today, is being more highly honored than his fellow-workers and, at the same time, is required to bear exceedingly heavy responsibilities.

CHICAGO COLBY CLUB

BY FRANKLIN W. JOHNSON.

The Chicago Colby Club was organized on the evening of December fourteenth, when thirteen of the seventeen Colby men in the city sat down to dinner in a private dining room at the University Club.

The following men were present:—'73, Nathaniel Butler; '76, A. W. Small; '79, W. H. Lyford; '84, Shailer Mathews; '84, F. D. Mitchell; '86, C. P. Small; '89, James King; '90, Dana W. Hall; '91, Franklin W. Johnson; '97, H. S. Philbrick; '09, Edwin W. Merrill; '12, Samuel A. Herrick; '12, Ray W. Hogan.

The evening was spent in informal conversation, including reminiscences of the days when Will Lyford was the first Colby man who could pitch a curved ball and Al Small acted both as manager and umpire during the baseball season. Only a few now living can speak with the authority of contemporaries of the events of those remote days. But when we got down to the days when Shailer Mathews taught what he regarded as elocution to the students of the late eighties, some more of us were able to qualify in the capacity of eye witnesses. Those readers of the ALUMNUS who have not seen Shailer since the days of his vigorous young manhood will be pained to learn that advancing years have robbed him of most of the hair that adorned his head in the earlier days; a fact to which, by the way, it is not desirable to refer in his presence unless one wishes to irritate him to a state of peevishness which is quite surprising. In this connection, it may be of interest to those of the secretary's generation to know that Dr. Small's capital adornment has undergone no material change in the last quarter of century. Some reliable inside information was given regarding the baby that came upon the stage by way of the sky-light on the occasion of the freshman reading of the Class of '91. This still unpublished history belongs to the period when President Roberts was a sophomore.

Interspersed with reminiscences of the past and quite as interesting to all was the discussion of the present vigorous life and development of the college. Fortunately in Hogan and Herrick, there were present boys fresh from the college and their statements regarding Colby life and the men who now compose the faculty were full of interest. The two recent letters of the President to the alumni, so full of specific information, were read and discussed. Much satisfaction was expressed over the growing number of alumni who are contributing money for various enterprises, over the increase of the faculty both in number and efficiency, and over the wise policy of increasing salaries so far as is possible. All present agreed to send at once something for the Christmas fund as a token of good will and approval of the present administrative policies. The evidence that it is not intended to secure increase in the number of students at

the expense of low standards of scholarship, as seen in the admission of the College to the College Entrance Certificate Board, was greeted with enthusiastic approval. Warm appreciation of the ALUMNUS was expressed and all present who were not already subscribers paid their subscriptions to the secretary.

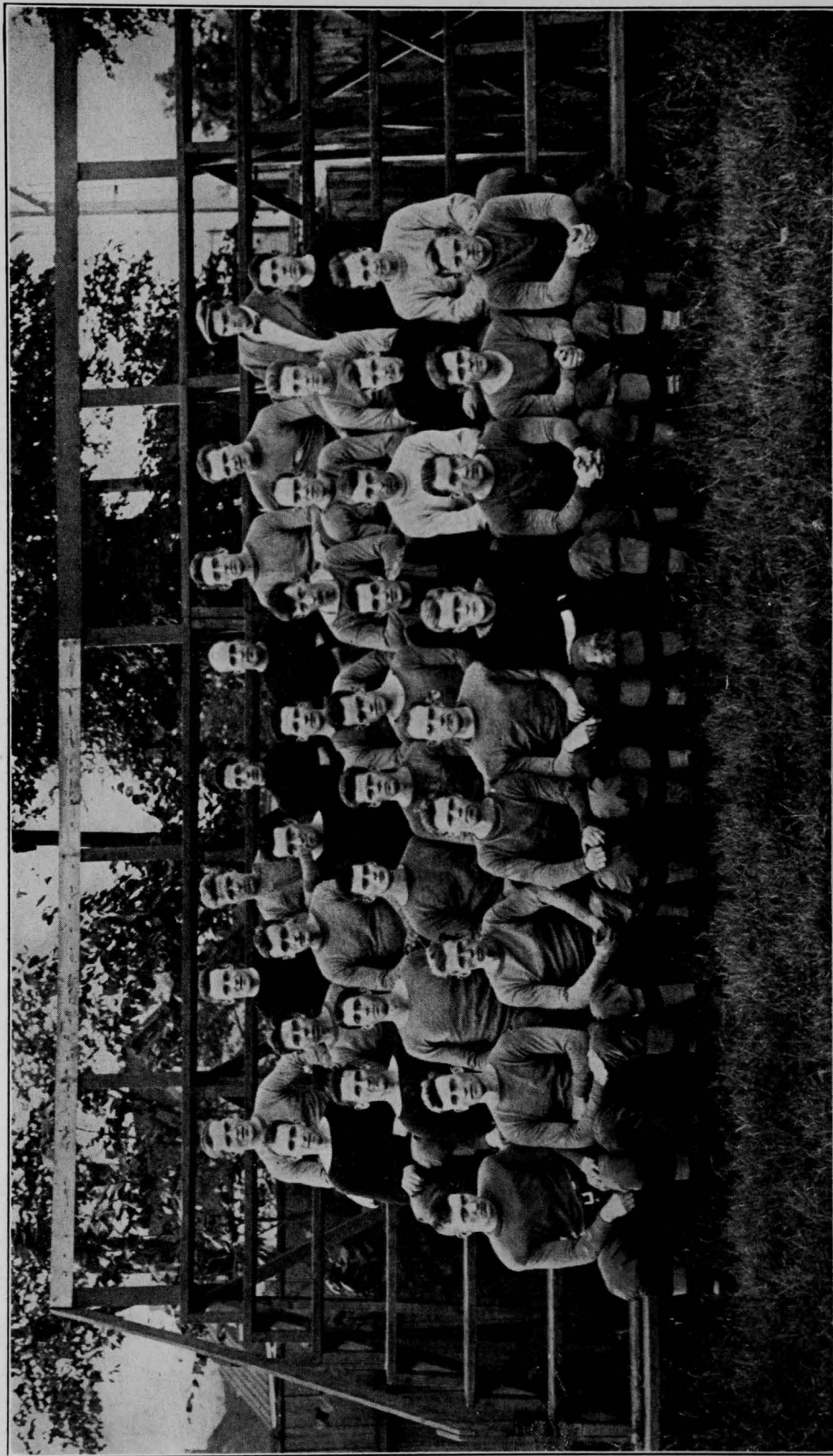
There was a discussion of what the Chicago Alumni can do for the college aside from the rather meagre financial assistance possible for most of them. Dana Hall and Bert Philbrick will doubtless send their sons to Colby, but these gifts will not be due in Waterville for several years and the rest of the members have not much to offer in the way of promising material for future alumni. It was thought that some men of wealth in the middle west might become interested in Colby through the efforts of the Alumni. What gives promise of more immediate results is in the direction of helping young Colby graduates to become established in business or professional life in Chicago. The Club will be glad to hear through its secretary from young Colby men who are interested in possible openings in Chicago, and will endeavor to be of practical service to them.

It was decided to hold an annual meeting of the Club. It is hoped that at the next meeting President Roberts may be able to fulfill his promise of attendance when it is expected to have present all Colby men in Chicago as well as those from the suburbs which include all places within a night's ride. Among these men may be mentioned Dunn of Iowa City, Watson of Des Moines, Caldwell of Greencastle, Indiana, Rogers of Columbia, Mo., Parsons of Minneapolis, Spencer of Columbus, Ohio, to whom doubtless a large number of names may be added.

The only items of formal business were the election of Albion Small, '76, as President, and Franklin W. Johnson, '91, as Secretary; a motion to convey to President a message of cordial greeting; and a resolution to the Trustees of the College, urging a liberal pension to ex-presidents, in the discussion of which Doctors Small and Butler evinced a becoming but unmistakable interest.

HOW DOES YOUR CLASS STAND?

The interesting table below shows the number of subscribers to the ALUMNUS in each class. It is certainly a matter for congratulation that our subscribers represent practically every class which has graduated in the last sixty years. Some classes should have a larger representation, however. With a total of 321 names on our list we have approximately one-third of our living alumni, who number not more than 950; but we ought to have at least one-half, or 475. Shall we add the other 150 names before next Commencement? How about the men in your class who have not subscribed?



COLBY FOOTBALL SQUAD, 1912

Class	Number of Subscribers	Class	Number of Subscribers
1852	1	1883	7
1853	1	1884	7
1854 (none living)		1885	2
1855	1	1886	11
1856	0	1887	10
1857	1	1888	4
1858	1	1889	6
1859 (none living)		1890	5
1860	0	1891	11
1861	1	1892	14
1862	8	1893	12
1863	5	1894	11
1864	2	1895	8
1865	1	1896	10
1866	1	1897	8
1867	3	1898	12
1868	4	1899	4
1869	2	1900	5
1870	2	1901	6
1871	2	1902	10
1872	4	1903	8
1873	3	1904	5
1874	2	1905	10
1875	5	1906	7
1876	3	1907	9
1877	6	1908	5
1878	6	1909	6
1879	6	1910	2
1880	6	1911	12
1881	3	1912	3
1882	9	1914	2

FOOTBALL SEASON OF NINETEEN-TWELVE

BY ROBERT H. BOWEN, '14.

We must confess at the outset that from the standpoint of a championship winner our team failed of success, for as in the series of last year the University of Maine eleven carried off the honors in the intra-state league. But from the same standpoint it must be said that Colby did finish a very good second, easily leaving Bates and Bowdoin in the rear.

The preliminary practice work commenced somewhat later than usual in the fall, since the failure of Capt. Good to return this year left things in a rather unorganized condition. However, with the regular opening of college and the election of Chester C. Soule, '13, of Gorham, Maine, to the captaincy, work began in earnest with the largest squad in the history of the college out for places on the team. The Freshman class produced an unusual amount of excellent material, a large portion of which made the 'varsity team or kept 'vasity players on the hustle every minute to hold their positions. The squad was under the care of Edward J. Daly, Dartmouth, '12, the newly ap-

pointed Physical Director for the college. He proved to be not only a popular but a hardworking and faithful coach, and not a little of the season's success must be attributed to him.

The first game was scheduled for October 2nd with Brown University at Providence, and it was with rather gloomy forebodings that we gathered at the depot to cheer the team off, for the men had had signal practice for little over a week, and we did not feel at all confident of their ability to meet so strong an opponent. We were quite astonished when the news came that Brown had won 3-0 on a goal from the field in the last few minutes of play. This game showed well the fighting capabilities of our team, and its fighting spirit was one of the chief sources of satisfaction to Colby throughout the season. The other games which preceded the championship contests were those with Coburn, Fort McKinley and Boston College, all played in Waterville on successive Saturdays. Each of the games was played on a field inches deep with mud and each was won by a large score.

The first real test of strength came on October 26th when the team met the Bowdoin eleven at Brunswick in the opening struggle for the football supremacy of Maine. Preceding this game an enthusiastic rally was held in the chapel and as a result the Colby students almost to a man accompanied the team to Bowdoin on a special train. The game was one characterized by most nerve-racking freaks of fortune, the advantage now going in favor of Bowdoin and now in favor of Colby. To our great dismay Bowdoin scored first on a pretty goal from the field made in the opening period. After this the game was all Colby until the fourth period when Bowdoin made a remarkable rally and scored a touchdown. The final score returned Colby a 20-10 victor. The game was replete with spectacular end runs by Fraser and Lowney of Colby and flashes of brilliant line plunging or stonewall defensive work on the part of both teams. The Colby team showed itself full of fight and ginger, a fact which was evidenced by the constant penalizing of our men for starting before the ball was put into play. This over-anxiety was the chief fault noticed in the work of the team, but balanced against it was the assurance that we had a very fast though light team.

The next Saturday found the University of Maine, seven or eight hundred strong, landing in Waterville to support her team in the battle with Colby. Alumni Field was completely encircled by automobiles, and grandstand and bleachers were packed to overflowing with several thousand spectators. We had hoped for a dry field which would enable the speed of our backfield to offset the superior weight of the Maine line, but Fate was against us. All during the night preceding, rain fell in torrents, and the muddy, slippery ground was a serious handicap to the Colby team. The championship of the state practically hinged on the outcome of this game, as Maine had already defeated Bates, and the winner of this contest would without doubt defeat its one remaining rival. With such a setting and with such a prize to be

won the game was played, and Maine was the victor by the score of 20-0. It was merely a matter of a heavy offense slowly hammering its way through a lighter defense. Again and again the Maine line opened up gaping holes through which the backs plunged for gains of many yards. On end runs the Maine backfield was glaringly weak, being unable to make gains of any value whatever in that direction. The Colby team on the other hand was unable to break the Maine defense and the line usually failed to hold long enough to get an end run well started. For the loss of this game we have no excuse to offer. It was simply a case of weight against speed, and weight won.

The game with Bates at Waterville closed the season for Colby and a glorious closing it was too. With an eleven which was picked to defeat us, the Lewiston college invaded the Campus, attended by a band and a few of the student body. The first half of the game was evenly contested, both teams showing flashes of brilliant offensive and defensive work. The scores at the end of the half was 9-6 with the advantage on Colby's side. The second half, however, was Colby from start to finish, being a succession of spectacular end runs, line plunges of a stellar order and now and then a finely executed forward pass. The game closed with darkness over the players with the score 35-6 in our favor.

Such is the brief survey of the football season as Colby saw it. We did not win the championship, but we did produce a team which always fought to the last ditch and that is after all the only true success for which we strive on the gridiron. In closing we cannot but mention the fine spirit which the student body displayed in victory and in defeat. At the close of the Maine game especially, we doubt if any college ever stood more loyally by its defeated team than did the students of Colb. In this we find another reason to feel a genuine satisfaction in our football efforts of 1912.

As captain for next year, Paul F. "Ginger" Fraser, '15, of Dorchester, Mass., has been unanimously elected and under his leadership we are looking for a championship team. This year he played at half-back in every game and proved one of the most consistent ground gainers and reliable defensive players that Colby has seen since the days of Ralph Good. To him the whole student body turns as the Joshua who shall once again lead Colby into the Promised Land of a State Football Championship.

The standing in the Maine College League:—

	Won	Lost
Maine	3	0
Colby	2	1
Bates	1	2
Bowdoin	0	3

FOOTBALL AT COLBY

In the *Colby Echo* for October, 1883, we read: "At the opening of this term there were faint symptoms of a football fever, but to the regret of many of us the matter seems to have been entirely dropped." The *Oracle* for the following year (1884) devotes a page to the football team, of which E. W. Frentz was Captain, and gives the list of players as follows: Bradbury, Bickmore, Dunham, Frentz, Farr, Goodwin, Moore, Moulton, Small, Webber, and Wellington. No games are listed and there is no evidence that any games were played outside the college. No earlier references to the game as being played at Colby can be found.

The *Oracles* for the succeeding years up to 1890 each devote a page to the football team, but there is nothing in the publication, nor yet in the *Echo* for these years, to indicate that football was a real part of the college life. The *Oracle* for 1891 contains a page bordered in black and headed "Hic jacet footballus." At the bottom of the page appears the prophetic word, "Resurgam."

In the fall of the same year (1891) football began its career as a regular college sport, and a team captained by S. R. Robinson, '95, played a game with the Cony High School team of Augusta, losing by the score of 0-14. The *Oracle* issued the next spring (1892), gives a picture of this team, and remarks: "For the first time in the history of the college, the Oracle presents a picture of a fully equipped, flesh and blood football team."

The first college games were played in the fall of 1892, if we are to trust the college publications. Three games were played, two with Bowdoin and one with Maine. The games with Bowdoin resulted in two defeats by scores of 0-56 and 4-42; while Maine was beaten, 12-0.

The next year Bates was added to the list of competing teams, and the first game was played with an out-of-the-state college—Boston University. From then on to the present year the progress of the game has been marked by ups and downs, as is true of every college team. But when we take into consideration that for many years Colby was competing with colleges whose students out-numbered her own three, four, or even five times, we can feel well satisfied with the record.

In the twenty-one years which have passed since the first game with Bowdoin, Colby has met the Brunswick college in twenty-six contests. Of these Bowdoin has won 15, Colby 7, and four have resulted in a tie. But to examine the record more closely, we find that the first seven games played were won by Bowdoin, and that the eighth was a tie; not until 1897 did Colby win. Counting from the date of Colby's first victory we have eighteen games played, of which eight went to Bowdoin, seven to Colby and three resulted in a tie.

In twenty years Bates has met Colby twenty times. In 1894 two games were played and in 1910 there was no game.

Ten games have gone to Bates, nine have fallen to Colby, and once the outcome was a tie. Since 1906 Bates has been unable to defeat the blue and gray.

Since 1892 there have been two years when Colby has not played Maine—1894, and 1897. In the remaining nineteen years twenty-five games have been played, of which Maine has been victorious in 14 and Colby in 11. Colby's last victory over Maine was in 1909.

The accompanying tables give the results of the games in each series for the entire period. The figures are taken from the *Oracle*.

COLBY-BOWDOIN SERIES

YEAR	COLBY	BOWDOIN	WINNER
1892	0	56	Bowdoin
1893	4	42	Bowdoin
	0	40	Bowdoin
1894	0	28	Bowdoin
1895	0	5	Bowdoin
	0	6	Bowdoin
1896	0	12	Bowdoin
	6	6	tie
1897	16	4	Colby
	0	0	tie
1898	0	24	Bowdoin
	0	17	Bowdoin
1899	6	0	Colby
1900	0	68	Bowdoin
1901	12	0	Colby
1902	16	5	Colby
1903	11	0	Colby
1904	0	52	Bowdoin
1905	0	5	Bowdoin
1906	0	0	tie
1907	0	5	Bowdoin
1908	6	9	Bowdoin
1909	18	5	Colby
1910	5	6	Bowdoin
1911	0	0	tie
1912	20	10	Colby

COLBY-MAINE SERIES

YEAR	COLBY	MAINE	WINNER
1892	12	0	Colby
1893	30	4	Colby
1894		no game	
1895	18	6	Colby
	56	0	Colby
1896	12	0	Colby
	4	0	Colby
1897		no game	
1898	6	5	Colby
1899	0	26	Maine
	0	5	Maine
1900	5	0	Colby
	0	17	Maine
1901	0	12	Maine
	0	29	Maine

1902	0	6	Maine
	5	16	Maine
1903	5	6	Maine
1904	12	11	Colby
1905	0	16	Maine
1906	0	7	Maine
1907	0	8	Maine
1908	16	5	Colby
1909	17	6	Colby
1910	0	6	Maine
1911	0	20	Maine
1912	0	20	Maine

COLBY-BATES SERIES

YEAR	COLBY	BATES	WINNER
1893	4	0	Colby
1894	8	10	Bates
	0	14	Bates
1895	0	6	Bates
1896	8	0	Colby
1897	6	6	tie
1898	0	17	Bates
1899	0	12	Bates
1900	6	12	Bates
1901	6	17	Bates
1902	15	0	Colby
1903	11	0	Colby
1904	0	23	Bates
1905	0	28	Bates
1906	0	5	Bates
1907	5	0	Colby
1908	6	0	Colby
1909	11	3	Colby
1910		no game	
1911	14	0	Colby
1912	35	6	Colby

FOOTBALL IN THE NINETIES

BY ARCHER JORDAN.

The first successful attempt at organizing a football eleven at Colby was made in the fall of 1891 under the leadership of S. R. Robinson, '95, then a freshman. O. L. Hall, '93, and C. F. Stimson, '93, undertook to get out the men and arouse enthusiasm throughout the college, while Robinson stood ready to teach the game. I had never seen an oval football, and I think very few men in college had. None, I think, had ever played the game except Robinson, who was an Englishman and had become, as I believed then and do now, a very fast Rugby and association (soccer) player in England. He came to Colby from Worcester Academy, where he had had good coaching in the American game. He was the most wonderful drop kicker I have ever seen (and I have watched Hudson of Carlisle and Daley of Harvard and West Point at their best, beside all who played in the U. of

P. home games for three years.) In practice he would put them over at all angles from the forty and forty-five yard lines, and I think I have seen him drop goals from very near the center of the field. As he never had a line that was trained to protect him properly, this was never much help in our games. All sorts of mass and revolving plays were allowed then and as many men could be bunched behind the line as we chose, so it was comparatively easy to gain five yards in three tries unless our opponents were much stronger than we, so not so much kicking was done as now.

Robinson was a brilliant individual player, a wonderful open field man, and a good line breaker, though he weighed less than one hundred and fifty. The English game allows no interference for the runner, however, and he *would* go alone as he had first learned to do. He could never learn to follow his blockers or get the American idea of team play, and we all got wrong ideas along that line which it took years to wipe out. I never saw a game of football played by teams which knew even as much as we did about the game until after our third season was over, so we had no way to correct wrong impressions.

Our material was very limited in quantity and quality, for the college was small and the upper-classmen looked down on the new game. I think no '92 man ever took part and only a few of the good athletes in '93 and '94 would have anything to do with the game. There was practically no paid attendance at the few games we played, as no football interest had been developed and no seating space was provided for spectators. Only a small amount of money was subscribed by the students, so we had no money for coaching and little for equipment.

So we struggled through the first four years, losing all games to Bowdoin by large scores, though we scored two or three times. We won all our games from Maine and broke even with Bates, winning in '93 and losing in '94. These games, together with one which we won from Boston University in '93, were the only intercollegiate games we played. Bowdoin had been playing several years when we took up the game and had developed a fairly strong eleven. Bates, Maine, and Colby took the game up at about the same time.

Some players were developed in our day who, I believe, would have made good on the teams of to-day. Perkins, '93, and Stimson, '93, were strong men. Charlie Purington, '95, was a good quarter and Snare, '95, became a really good end. Gray, '95, at center, and Ford, '95, at guard, had fair weight and were always to be depended upon. H. D. McLellan, '95, was also a good man at tackle, but though heavy he was very young and not fully developed physically. Later, as a guard on one of Columbia's greatest teams, he attracted the attention and favorable comment of the country.

All these men learned what little they knew of the game after coming to college, but as captain of the eleven in the fall

of '94 I had two under-classmen who came to college well schooled in the game and who were to become two of the strongest players ever developed at Colby. Chapman, '97, had learned the game at Exeter and was an exceedingly strong tackle both in offensive and defensive work. And Brooks, '98, from Hebron, captain at Colby for three years, was probably the heaviest and strongest guard who ever played the game in Maine. Thompson and Hamilton, '96, line men, and Alden, Holmes, and Patterson, '98, backs, were all strong men.

COLBY CHRISTMAS GIVERS

All who received the news-letter of November eleventh and the note of reminder a month later will be interested to know the result of the suggestion that the friends of Colby add the College to the list of those to be remembered at Christmas. There have been two hundred and forty-six contributors and their gifts have amounted to four thousand and forty-five dollars. This sum is greatly in excess of what was expected, but the response has been much less general than was hoped for. It should be remembered, however, that a considerable number of the friends of the College had already made gifts of one sort and another to Colby during the year, and that the list below does not include the names of all who rendered financial assistance to the College in 1912.

In addition to these money gifts the College received on Christmas morning from two generous Waterville friends the deed of a piece of land adjoining the Foss Hall property, easily worth two thousand dollars.

Colby returns her grateful thanks to all who have helped make her first Christmas so successful and wishes them a most happy new year.

The following is a complete list of the contributors to the Christmas fund of 1912:

Mary C. Abbott, '08	Isaiah A. Bowdoin, '06
Frank W. Alden, '98	Denis E. Bowman, '93
Harrison S. Allen, '98	Mary Farr Bradbury, '87
Burleigh S. Annis, '85	Woodman Bradbury, '87
Professor T. Bryce Ashcraft	Helen Beede Breneman, '93
William O. Ayer, '68	Raymond C. Bridges, '11
Dudley P. Bailey, '67	Professor Henry W. Brown
George W. E. Barrows	Herbert M. Browne, '98
George K. Bassett, '97	Frank D. Bullard, '81
J. Colby Bassett, '95	George Bullen, '53
Norman L. Bassett, '91	Nathaniel Butler, '73
Frank L. Besse	Cornelia B. Caldwell, '06
Joshua W. Beede, A.M., '93	Florence S. Carll, '12
Lenora Bessey, '98	Lillian M. Carll, '12
Professor J. William Black	Professor B. E. Carter
Nathan W. Blanchard, '55	Ray C. Carter, '11
George K. Boutelle	Frank W. Cary, '10

- Walter Cary, '90
 Verena H. Chaney, '10
 Professor Charles P. Chipman, '06
 Mrs. A. W. Clark
 Louise H. Coburn, '77
 Charles E. Cohen, '92
 Randall J. Condon, '86
 Edith M. Cook, '98
 Raymond H. Cook, '98
 Leslie C. Cornish, '75
 Mrs. L. C. Cornish
 Grace E. Corthell, '08
 Guilford D. Coy '05
 E. Parker Craig, '06
 Walter E. Craig, '07
 Abijah R. Crane, '56
 William C. Crawford, '82
 Professor R. W. Crowell
 William R. Curtis, '90
 Ernest T. Cushman, '00
 Hubert A. Dennison, '82
 Nellie Bakeman Donovan, '92
 Winfred N. Donovan, '92
 Marion Reed Drew, '02
 William W. Drew, '02
 Florence E. Dunn, '96
 Henry W. Dunn, '96
 Lewis W. Dunn, '07
 Martha Baker Dunn, Litt. D., '06
 Nina Holmes Dunn, '08
 Reuben W. Dunn, '68
 Addie True Ellery, '90
 Carolyn Noyes Ervin, '08
 Robert L. Ervin, '11
 Arthur L. Field, '05
 Alban Fowler, '12
 Robie G. Frye, '82
 Harry M. Gerry, '98
 Fred G. Getchell, '98
 Merle S. Getchell, '93
 Myra Marvell Getchell, '98
 Emery B. Gibbs, '88
 George Gifford, '62
 Leon O. Glover, '93
 Walter L. Glover, '03
 Ruth E. Goodwin, '12
 George A. Gould, '08
 Nina Vose Greeley, '97
 Thomas S. Grindle, '12
 Professor Frederick W. Grover
 Leon C. Guptill, '09
 Dana W. Hall, '90
 John E. Hatch, '08
 Olive Robbins Haviland, '96
 Delia Hiscock Hedman, '01
 Professor John Hedman, '95
 Everett C. Herrick, '98
 Francis S. Hesseltine, '63
 Isaac Higginbotham, '11
 Ivan C. Hight, '93
 Asher C. Hinds, '83
 Dudley W. Holman, '84
 William H. Holmes, '97
 Fannie Parker Hubbard, '97
 George B. Ilsley, '63
 Franklin W. Johnson, '91
 Frederick T. Johnson, '92
 Burr F. Jones, '07
 Henry N. Jones, '05
 Victor R. Jones, '08
 Archer Jordan, '95
 Augustus H. Kelley, '73
 Karl R. Kennison, '06
 Harriet Drake Kidder, '06
 Harry W. Kidder, '11
 Arno W. King, '83
 George M. P. King, '57
 James King, '89
 Alice Cole Kleene, '98
 Emma L. Leighton, '12
 Caleb A. Lewis, '03
 Elliott C. Lincoln, '06
 John F. Liscomb, '62
 Professor Homer P. Little
 Alton I. Lockhart, '05
 George W. Lord
 William H. Lyford, '79
 Ella M. MacBurnie, '09
 Ernest H. Maling, '99
 Minnie Mathews Mann, '80
 William G. Mann, '78
 Professor Anton Marquardt
 Sumner E. Marvell, '01
 Professor Ezra K. Maxfield, '05
 Charles F. McKoy, '02
 Clarence E. Meleny, '76
 Cyrus K. Merriam, '75
 Annie E. Merrill, '94
 Edwin W. Merrill, '09
 John B. Merrill, '96
 Percy S. Merrill, '94
 Martha C. Meserve, '96
 Alexander H. Mitchell, '02
 Frank D. Mitchell, '84
 Howard R. Mitchell, '72
 Professor Morton C. Mott-Smith
 Irving B. Mower, D.D., '94
 Stanwood I. Mower, '13
 Samuel J. Nowell, '82
 Jesse H. Ogier, '93
 Frank W. Padelford, '94
 Frederick M. Padelford, '96
 Grace Ilsley Padelford, '94
 Jessie Pepper Padelford, '96
 Hartstein W. Page, '80
 Irving O. Palmer, '87
 Professor George F. Parmenter
 Everett W. Pattison, '58
 Gustavus I. Peavy, '75
 Charles H. Pepper, '89
 Carroll N. Perkins, '04
 James Perry, '11
 Wilder W. Perry, '72
 George P. Phenix, '86
 Max P. Philbrick, '02
 Ellen M. Pillsbury, '11

- Rose M. Pillsbury, '11
 James K. Plummer, '86
 Ernest H. Pratt, '94
 Fred M. Preble, '81
 George M. Preston, '52
 Alice M. Purinton, '99
 Francis B. Purinton, '94
 Harrington Putnam, '70
 Thomas J. Ramsdell, '86
 Frank Redington
 Jennie M. Reed, '12
 Charles C. Richardson, '87
 Walter J. Rideout, '12
 Arthur J. Roberts, '90
 Mrs. A. J. Roberts
 Albert Robinson, '93
 Edward F. Robinson, '84
 Nellie Lovering Rockwood, '02
 William H. Rockwood, '02
 Louise A. Ross, '11
 Nettie M. Runnals, '08
 Evaline A. Salsman, '04
 Charles E. G. Shannon, '99
 Richard Cutts Shannon, '62
 Joel B. Slocum, '93
 Albion W. Small, '76
 Augustus D. Small, '65
 Charles P. Small, '86
 Appleton W. Smith, '87
 Charles F. Smith, '93
 George O. Smith, '93
 Grace Coburn Smith, '93
 William H. Snyder, '85
 Charles H. Spalding, D.D., '97
 Charles W. Spencer, '90
 Leon C. Staples, '03
 Annie Cook Starkey, '07
 Glenn W. Starkey, '05
 John E. Stephenson, '98
 Mary Evans Stephenson, '98
 Edward F. Stevens, '89
 William O. Stevens, '99
 George S. Stevenson, '02
 Marjorie Elder Stevenson, '02
 Carleton W. Steward, '03
 William H. Stobie
 Eugene H. Stover, '92
 Chester H. Sturtevant, '92
 George T. Sweet, '03
 Professor Julian D. Taylor, '68
 William M. H. Teague, '03
 Alfred I. Thayer, '84
 Henry M. Thompson, '78
 Horace W. Tilden, '72
 Howard B. Tilden, '78
 Charles F. Towne, '00
 Gertrude Pike Towne, '00
 Frank L. Tozier, '94
 Herbert W. Trafton, '86
 Benjamin F. Turner, '84
 Charles F. Warner, '79
 Percy Warren, '79
 Harry T. Watkins, '96
 Annie Harthorn Wheeler, '08
 Nathaniel E. Wheeler, '09
 Professor Clarence H. White
 William P. Whitehouse, '63
 Charles H. Whitman, '97
 Rachel Foster Whitman, '99
 Mellen A. Whitney, '90
 Charles E. Williams, '74
 Percy F. Williams, '97
 Bertha M. Wilson, '12
 George C. Wing, LL. D., '09
 Edward B. Winslow, '04
 Beulah E. Withee, '11
 Ethel M. Wood, '11
 Mary E. Woodman, '10
 Linwood L. Workman, '02
 Abram Wyman, '89
 Elwood T. Wyman, '90
 Laurel E. Wyman, '12
 Windsor H. Wyman, '82
 Charles E. Young, '74
 Leta Young, '11
 Unknown, Oakland

EDITORIALS

It is a matter for gratification that the response was so liberal to President Roberts's suggestion for a "Colby Christmas." Such giving on the part of the alumni and friends of the college ought to be, not a special event for one year, but a continuous stream every year. We have made a creditable beginning: let us not be satisfied with that, but let us go on to larger things. So shall the pressing needs of the college be provided for.

Every graduate of Colby should feel an interest in the recently formed Chicago alumni club. With upwards of one hundred Colby men in the surrounding territory, the Chicago Colby Club should become a powerful influence for the advancement of the institution. There ought to be more of these local alumni associations; wherever a dozen or more Colby men can get together once a year to renew old memories, such an organization should be established. How about *your* vicinity?

In a somewhat delayed fulfillment of a promise we present in this issue some facts and reminiscences concerning football at Colby. An effort was made to secure further contributions from those who were connected with the game in its earlier days at Colby, but without success. If what is presented elsewhere shall stir up some of the old-timers to loquacity, we shall be delighted to listen to whatever they have to say.

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HERBERT C. LIBBY, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of January, 1913.

[Seal]

CHARLES W. ATCHLEY, Notary Public.

OBITUARIES

CHARLES FREEMAN FOSTER

In the death of Charles Freeman Foster, A.M., of the class of 1855, Colby lost one of its oldest living graduates, a man of no mean abilities. Born in Dorchester, Mass., on May 27, 1830, Mr. Foster was graduated from Colby in 1855. He spent two years as a divinity student at Newton Theological Institution, and then, in 1857, became pastor of the Baptist Church at South Amesbury, Mass. After several successful pastorates in Massachusetts and Maine, he served as Chaplain at the State Almshouse, Tewksbury, Mass., and later as Chaplain and Assistant Superintendent of the State School at Monson, Mass. Three years of teaching followed, and then, in 1878, he was elected Superintendent of Schools for Chester, Penn., a position which he held for twenty-two years, retiring in 1900. For the past ten years Mr. Foster's home has been in Philadelphia, and there he died on the morning of December 8, 1912, of pneumonia, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. The funeral services were held on December eleventh at his late residence.

HENRY CLAY MERRIAM, LL.D.

Major-General Henry Clay Merriam, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Portland, Maine, on November 18, 1912, after an illness of nearly two years. General Merriam was born in Houlton, Maine, November, 13, 1837, and entered Colby with the class of 1864. He left before the end of his college course to serve his country at the front in the Civil War, and at the close of the war received his degree from the college as one of the class of 1864. During his volunteer service he won three brevets and the congressional medal of honor for "conspicuous gallantry in battle." One year after being mustered out of the service at the close of the war he was appointed major of the 38th United States Infantry, and the remainder of his long life was spent in military service. His career was one of steady advancement, until at the time of retirement he held the rank of Major-General. General Merriam saw service in numerous campaigns against the Indians, and along the Mexican border during the uprisings of 1873-1876. In recognition of his attainments his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1908.

CLAXTON MELCHER WARD

After a prolonged battle with an incurable disease Clayton Melcher Ward died at the home of his father, Gilbert H. Ward, in Portland on November 15, 1912. He was born in Cherryfield, Maine, on June 2, 1885. He prepared for college at Cherryfield Academy, in the class of 1903. Coming to Waterville that fall he entered Colby as a member of the class of 1907 and was duly graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the first two years after his graduation he was Principal of the High School at Brownville, Maine, and later served for a similar term as Principal of the Ellsworth High School. Last June Mr. Ward was elected sub-master of the South Portland High School, where he was to have charge of the work in the sciences. During the summer he attended the Summer School at the University of Maine, in order to perfect himself in his special work. At the beginning of the fall term of school he selected the new apparatus for the laboratory, but was unable to take up the active work of teaching. He was a prominent worker in the First Baptist Church of Portland, where he was especially popular among the younger members. He is survived by a father, mother, and one sister.

CARLETON BEECHER STETSON

The friends of Professor C. B. Stetson of the University of Vermont were saddened by the news of his death, which occurred on December 16, at his home in Burlington, Vt. Carlton Beecher Stetson was born in West Sumner, Maine, on the twenty-eighth of February, 1858, and was graduated from Colby in the class of 1881. He taught for two years, and then spent a like period in study abroad. Returning to the United States he was a student for one year at Johns Hopkins, after which he served as an Instructor at Phillips Exeter Academy for six years. After a year's further study at Harvard he came to Colby as Professor of Greek in the fall of 1893 and remained for nine years, leaving in 1902 to become Professor of German in the University of Vermont. During his nine years at Colby Professor Stetson made many friends among the students, faculty, and towns-people. He is survived by a widow and one son, Carlton Beecher Stetson, Jr., who is a sophomore in the University of Vermont.

BOOK REVIEWS

AFTER THIS MANNER. By George Arthur Andrews (Colby 1892). Philadelphia, The Union Press, 1912.

This attractively printed booklet of forty pages contains a series of seven illuminating meditations upon the Lord's prayer. One by one the author considers the seven petitions of the prayer, showing their relation to the Christian's attitude towards God and towards his fellowmen. Reverent yet searching, the short chapters go straight to the root of the matter, and the thoughtful reader can not escape the questions which are raised. One paragraph from the third chapter will show the spirit of the whole:

"This petition for daily bread, like all the other petitions of the Prayer, must breathe a desire for God's Kingdom to come in the world. It therefore ill becomes the lips of him who is in any way dishonest or unjust towards his fellow men in his bread-winning efforts. Only in fairness to all can we pray, 'Give us this day our daily bread.'"

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT IN THE CHURCHES. By Shailer Mathews (Colby, 1884). Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1912.

"This essay was first read at the Sagamore Beach Sociological Conference in the summer of 1911. The interest shown in the matter by the press of the country warrants the hope that in its present expanded form it may, to some degree, help the awakening church to magnify its own mission. After all due credit has been given the various movements in which church members have of late been engaged, the simple fact remains that the individual churches themselves must decide whether and how they are to meet the duties properly theirs in the division of labor determined by our changing order."—From the author's Foreword.

Dr. Mathews has made an important contribution towards helping the churches "decide how they are to meet the duties properly theirs," and his little book should be read not only by every pastor, but by every laymen intelligently interested in promoting the efficiency of the church as a means of advancing God's Kingdom in the earth.

THE RED LANE: A ROMANCE OF THE BORDER. By Holman Day (Colby, 1887). New York, Harper & Brothers, 1912.

Holman Day has written a number of rattling good stories, but we venture to assert that his latest yarn is the best of them all. It tingles with life from start to finish, and the characters are real flesh-and-blood people, whose fortunes and misfortunes appeal strongly to the reader. Old Anaxagoras Billedeau is a man one is not likely to forget soon, and the part he plays in the stirring scenes on the turbulent border is a most important one. He comes close to being the hero of the book, although another is intended by the author for the leading role. But get the book, read, and judge for yourself!

FACULTY NOTES

On November 10, 1912, President Roberts gave an address on "The Essentials in Education" before the Educational Department of the Woman's Literary Union of Portland, Maine.

Librarian C. P. Chipman represented Colby at the Conference of Eastern College Librarians held at Columbia University, New York City, on November 30, 1912.

President Roberts made a trip through Western Massachusetts, December 5-8. He spoke before the Greenfield High School, and delivered two addresses at Mount Hermon—one to the students, and one to the Teachers' Club.

On November 27th, Dr. F. E. Wolfe and Miss E. T. Love of Lonaconing, Md., were united in marriage in New York City. Mrs. Wolfe received the degree of M.A. from Johns Hopkins University last June.

Dr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Roberts are rejoicing in the birth of a daughter, Pauline Leora, born November 15, 1912.

Prof. H. C. Libby and Miss Mabel E. Dunn were united in marriage at the bride's home in Waterville on Saturday, December 21, 1912. They will make their home at 38 Burleigh Street.

Prof. Webster Chester has an article in *Science* for December 13, 1912, describing "A paraffin bath with concealed thermo-electric regulator." The bath was constructed by Prof. Chester and is in use in the Biological laboratory at Colby.

COLLEGE LIFE

The first Maine Inter-collegiate Cross-Country Run was held at Lewiston, Saturday, November 2. The course, which was five and one half miles in length, was in muddy and heavy condition, owing to a severe rain on the previous day. Under such conditions fast time was impossible. The University of Maine team won easily, with Bowdoin second, Bates third, and Colby fourth.

W. C. Emerson, '84, addressed a gathering of students in the college chapel on October 31, under the auspices of the Colby Progressive Club. He presented the claims of the new party in a strong and forceful speech.

The members of the football team and the men on the squad were tendered an informal banquet at the Elmwood on Saturday evening, November 9, in recognition of the excellent showing made by the Colby team this fall.

At the meeting of the Athletic Council held on November 11, football "Cs" were awarded to the following men: Captain Soule, Ayer, Bowler, Crossman, Dacey, Dresser, Fraser, Goldthwaite, Hunt, Keppel, Kolseth, Ladd, Lowney, N. J. Merrill, Murchie, G. W. Pratt, Pendergast, Reed, Robbins, Royal, Stanwood, Taylor.

Paul F. Fraser, '15, has been elected Captain of the football team for 1913. The *Echo* says of his election: "Fraser has proven himself worthy to serve as captain of a college team both by his consistent playing and by his clever judgment."

The various fraternity banquets were held during November: That of Delta Kappa Epsilon at the Elmwood, November 15; that of Delta Upsilon at the Augusta House, Augusta, November 16; that of Zeta Psi at the Elmwood, November 19; that of Phi Delta Theta at the Elmwood, November 20; and that of Alpha Tau Omega at the Augusta House, Augusta, November 22.

F. H. Jones, '14, was elected as leader of the Musical clubs on November 16, to succeed I. L. Cleveland, '13, who resigned because of his duties as Editor of the *Oracle*.

The first preliminary debate, in the series to determine the college debating team, was held on November 22, in the chapel. The question was:

"Resolved: That the electoral college should be abolished and that the President should be elected by the direct vote of the people." On the affirmative the speakers were N. E. Robinson, '15, R. A. Bramhall, '15, and D. W. Ellis, '13; for the negative E. L. Wyman, '14, L. F. Murch, '15, and R. H. Bowen, '14, were the speakers. The decision of the judges was in favor of the negative.

And still the list of college organizations grows! The latest member of the multitudinous company is known as the Colby College Press Club. J. P. Flanagan, '14, is president; G. W. Perry, '14, secretary, and Herman Goffing, '16, treasurer. The object of the club is "to put college news before the public as promptly as possible." There might well be inserted after "promptly" the words "and as correctly."

Inter-fraternity bowling is a prominent feature of college life now that the football season is over. An inter-fraternity bowling league has been organized and a silver cup is to be awarded to the winning team. The matches take place in the alley of the Railroad Y. M. C. A.

The second preliminary debate was held on December 6. The question was: "Resolved: That the plan of pensions for public school teachers of Maine, as proposed by the committee representing the Maine Teachers' Association (1912) should be enacted into law by the next Maine Legislature." The speakers for the affirmative were: Ray Haskell, '14, J. M. Hagan, '13, and G. F. Sturtevant, '16; those for the negative were: L. G. Shesong, '13, P. H. Fraser, '15, and John Wells, '15. The decision of the judges was in favor of the negative.

College closed for the Christmas recess on Tuesday evening, December 17, and reopened on Thursday morning, January 2, 1913.

The college library has just received a quarto pamphlet of 30 pages entitled: "Quadratic Involutions on the Plane Rational Quartic." This is the Dissertation submitted by Prof. T. B. Ashcraft in 1911 to the Board of University Studies of the Johns Hopkins University in conformity with the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. It has recently come from the press of the Mail Publishing Company, Waterville.

WHAT COLBY MEN ARE DOING

1858.

Rev. Henry B. Marshall recently celebrated his 80th birthday. For many years he was active in the ministry and held pastorates in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Minnesota. He is now retired and makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. L. B. Murphy, at Winsted, Conn.

1862.

Rev. W. C. Barrows, pastor of the Baptist Church at Woolwich, Maine, has been seriously ill for some time.

1864.

Cor.: WILLIAM SMITH KNOWLTON.
Vanceboro, Maine.

The death of Gen. H. C. Merriam at Portland leaves W. S. Knowlton, the only survivor of the class of '64.

Therefore I can only write about myself. I send the names of students whom I fitted in whole or part for Colby.

Hon. D. P. Bailey, Everett, Mass., Trus. C. C.; E. B. Loring, Boston, Mass., *ubique et omnibus*; Hon. F. W. Shaw, Minneapolis, Prom. Lawyer; Col. Fred Perkins, U. S. Army; Hon. C. C. Ring, Caribou, Pres. Bank; Hon. Herbert Trafton, Fort Fairfield, Rep. Leg.; Hon. Byron Boyd, Augusta, Sec'y of State; Thomas P. Putnam, Houlton, Pres. Bank; Dr. Harry L. Putnam, Houlton, Physician; Hon. Beecher Putnam, Houlton, Ins. Com.; Judge David Smith, Montana, Prom. Jurist; Charles Carroll, Houlton, Prom. Lawyer; Judge Fred W. Knowlton, Old Town, Prom. Lawyer; Arthur Titcomb, Houlton, Bank; Hon. Charles P. Burke, Houlton, Assistant Atty.; William Sherburne, Philadelphia, Teacher; John Umphrey, New York, Business; Horace Pullen, Monson, Teacher.

1872.

Correspondent: WILDER W. PERRY.
Camden, Maine.

The class of 1872 has been heard from again, since their fortieth reunion last Commencement. It was a surprise to your correspondent in the way of a birthday letter November 24,

having reached as Mark Twain would say piér 64, in the voyage of life. The first letter came on the 22d from Wheeler, Boston, the next from Tilden, same day from Brookings, South Dakota. Then Saturday the 23d, letters from Lyons, Haskell, Stowell, Barrows and Mitchell all came. It was a great treat to read all those letters of congratulation, and a very delightful idea too, which no doubt came from the fruitful brain of Haskell of Southbridge, Mass. All of the eight are still in active life, or going some, as the boys say. Tilden is giving a series of sermons from the modern standpoint on the subject, "Is Christianity Reasonable." Barrows is finishing his ninth year as pastor at Marblehead, Mass., and Stowell the same term of years as pastor at Bristol, R. I. Wheeler is at his office 53 State St., Boston, and Haskell keeps busy on his beautiful farm. Mitchell, at Waterville is busy not only making two trees grow where one grew before, but probably two thousand trees where no tree ever thought of growing before. Lyons has houses of his own in Lowell, and so it takes time to look after them, and keep his tenants good natured. Your correspondent has a little of that kind of work to do too. If work will hold the class of '72 together, we shall try for another reunion on the 45th or 50th. We are all thankful for the common blessings of life, and send greetings to all the boys of Colby.

1875.

Correspondent: E. J. COLCORD.
481 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Such of the class letters as are at hand all bring out one general fact, a long life spent busily and usefully. They also leave no doubt that the class as a whole is holding its own manfully in the world's activities and is blessed with that good health that comes to those who have always lived up to high moral standards and have never stopped to grow old or find fault with the good things that have come to others. The motto of the class always used to be and is still apparently: "let the other fellow

worry," and this seems to work well in keeping the health roll of the class excellent.

Two letters have been received that may well claim much of our time, those of Merriam and Hudson.

Dr. C. K. Merriam is just now engaged in looking after two of his gold mines from which large expectations of future returns fill the minds of himself and his friends. This part of his story alone is one of no small interest, for to those who belong to the effete East the idea of even one real gold mine is one to awaken the most lively interest. It is not easy to imagine just what degree of excitement would assail our unaccustomed minds if we were confronted with the possibility of two such highways to a golden future. Dr. Merriam writes of them however in a very commonplace fashion as if gold mines in that wonderful western country are things of too frequent experience to warrant more than a passing notice.

Much of the letter is a reference to the loss of his brother, Major General Henry C. Merriam, who died at Portland, Me., on the 18th of last November. Dr. Merriam has a very great reason to feel this loss, for several years of their earlier life in the west were closely mingled. General Merriam was commandant in a number of the far western forts and Doctor Merriam served under him as post surgeon. In those days the life of a western fort was somewhat confined and narrow and the two brothers were necessarily thrown a great deal upon one another for companionship and sympathy. All this life was at times attended with danger, for the Indians were sometimes restless and likely to go on the warpath and General Merriam was a noted fighter and the hero of a hundred battles and skirmishes during his service in the civil war and among the Indians of the states of Washington and Wyoming.

Dr. Merriam has recently felt the strain of his active life at these western posts, and he writes that although not a little weakened by a rather dangerous illness a year ago he has now so far recovered as to have got back something of his usual tone and energy. In fact he is able to spend some of this bracing winter weather in Washington in coasting on the hills of his home city of

Spokane with his little daughter. The picture of the dear white-haired Doctor and his little daughter of some five years sliding down the slippery streets or the country hills round about Spokane is quite cheerful and inspiring. The boys of '75 will always be youngsters and flout the accusation of ever getting old!

Henry Hudson, since the class met in 1910, has met with the sad loss of his wife the companion of over thirty years. His sons have also married and moved out into homes of their own, and with the exception of a housekeeper Mr. Hudson is alone in the family homestead. His oldest son James is still in the office of his father, and the firm of "Hudson and Hudson" have a large law practice in the town of Guilford, which Mr. Hudson made his home town as soon after graduation as he was able to complete his preparation for the law.

We are much pleased to learn also that the father is fully able to hold up his end of the strenuous work of the firm. This is in spite of the fact that some time ago he had a rather serious illness and for several months was not ready to report for duty. Thanks however to a strong frame and good habits Mr. Hudson, save for the loss of thirty pounds in weight, feels nearly as well as ever.

There are many more of the good class that we shall hope to hear from before the next issue of the ALUMNUS.

1876.

Professor Albion W. Small of the University of Chicago, who is President of the American Sociological Society, delivered a notable address before the Society at the opening session of its annual meeting, held in Boston the last week in December. The abstract which follows is from a report in one of the Boston dailies:

Professor Small's subject was "The Present Outlook of Social Science." He said, in part:

"The title of many landlords and capitalists to an income rests not upon their functioning as economic factors, but solely on their privileged status under our laws of property. In such cases, the law turns out to have introduced a dual system of justice. Justice to the laborer consists in assigning him to a share in the product of industry, provided he works. Justice to the absentee land-

lord or capitalist consists in assuring him a share in the products of industry, whether he works or not.

"With this dubious ethical sanction as our social premise, we adhere to derived economic judgments which impeach our intelligence if not our morals.

"For instance: In the Boston Sunday Herald of August 25, 1912, more than a page is occupied by an interview with Mr. George W. Perkins, who expounds what he understands by 'progressiveism.' It is a strange medley of benevolent sentiments, timely opinions about industrial and political details, and archaic implications about social principles. Mr. Perkins is represented as saying:

"Take the Steel Corporation, for instance. Mr. Carnegie, as the head of the steel industry, in his day made millions a year for himself. Judge Gary, a leading man of the steel industry in his day, bears a far greater responsibility than Mr. Carnegie ever did, and does it for a profit to himself that probably amounts to only a fraction of what Mr. Carnegie realized. The difference is going to an ever widening circle of stockholders."

"The paragraph and the context as they stand call upon the reader to believe that we should be well along on our way toward the millennium after we had so reformed our industries that the active factors would receive proportionally less of the product, while the passive factors would receive proportionally more, provided only that these absentee elements were sufficiently dispersed. By parity of reasoning, the way to cure cancer would be to make it more general!

"Academic social scientists in the United States appear to have only a languid interest in probing the industrial situation below the level of distribution. Our conscience and our intellects were anesthetized for a couple of decades by Herbert Spencer's assurance that the change from status to contract had achieved a permanent basis for human relations.

"Most of the recent demands by various types of agitators for economic reform have accordingly spent their strength in challenging the justice of our distributive system, and in proposing substitutes. Beneath these relatively superficial matters, however, is the antecedent question, which has scarcely been formulated, name-

ly: Whether capitalism, as we know it, is compatible with social solvency.

"With the actual labor capacity of human beings limited, and with cumulative charges upon the product of labor to satisfy the legal claims of capital, all the western nations have arrived at a 'high cost of living' and should turn attention to the problem: 'How fast and how far can our practice of accelerated capitalization go before it will overtake the capacity of production operations to carry the increasing burden?'

"The question challenges not economists alone. Our present knowledge that the latifundia system undermined the strength of Rome came through the combined work of our whole apparatus of social science. The most vital task of our period is confirmation or removal of the suspicion that the capitalism of our era is a social fallacy as patent and as fatal as the Roman latifundia.

"The task will not be finished without that co-operation of all our social sciences from the historical, functional, moral and instrumental standpoints. The changed outlook of the social sciences since the 18th century discredits the social science which is content to let 18th century social interpretations stand unimpeached by 20th century conditions. We are in danger of mistaking capitalism mitigated by patriarchalism for capitalism corrected in principle. In no period of history has it been possible for social scientists to perform more fundamentally constructive public service than present conditions throughout the world demand."

1878.

Correspondent: DR. C. A. CHASE.
Baltimore, Md.

Referring to the faulty figures mentioned editorially in the foot note in the last issue of the ALUMNUS the correspondent always was notoriously a poor mathematician. At one time while preparing the communication he had in mind fifteen as having graduated, and at another sixteen. Fifteen really graduated with the class, but Col. Phillips, who received an appointment at West Point during his Colby course and graduated there, was honored by the Faculty of Colby with a diploma and enrolled as a graduate of '78, his course at West

Point having been accepted as an equivalent to the Colby course.

A member of the class has seen fit to criticise the contribution to the November number of the ALUMNUS in that, in one particular at least, it lacked "perspicuity," one of Whately's essentials to a good style which was instilled into the minds of the class by our much respected Professor Smith. It is claimed that the matter of "furnishing free fire works to the Sophomore class" was not sufficiently set forth as the circumstances may have been well nigh forgotten even by some of the members of '78. And he proceeds to give a somewhat full account of the events leading up to the pyrotechnics. The custom of celebrating the passing of mathematics by a cremation had become obsolete. The Freshmen thought they would review the custom, have a little originality about it and substitute the cremation of Latin Prose Composition, which had been the greatest "bore" of the year. It was no secret and plans were being laid when, lo! and behold! one Monday morning the town was aflame with big, red posters covering every tree from the Campus down town: "*Grand Cremation by the Sophomore Class.*" The poor Freshies were railed at: "Now where is your cremation?" They took their medicine with as good grace as possible—made a wry face, perhaps—but "kept up a terrible thinking." Not to be wholly outdone and give up their cherished ideas but rather to make it a trifle more of an adventure it was decided to take the boats, go quietly up the river and carry out their program "with none to molest or make afraid." To their chagrin on the afternoon of the day set for the celebration by both classes Getchell reported that the keys to the boat houses had been stolen by the Sophs! This of course added new fuel to the flame. Night came with all arrangements completed by the class of '77. The big funereal pile built high with fencing stuff on the baseball grounds was in readiness—even the kindling saturated with kerosene (fatal mistake!) that there might be a good send off; and "Sam" stood guard that no harm befall it. Rumor had it at the time that a certain Junior watched for an opportunity to apply the torch prematurely but was prevented by "Sam's" watchfulness. The Sophs,

headed by the Waterville band and the pall bearers bearing the casket containing the dear remains of "Old Olney" proceeded down town. When well on their route an alarm was sounded on the Campus: The heavens were a glare! A cry: "The Soph's funeral pile is all afire!" A swift footed Mercury was dispatched to acquaint the jubilant class with what was transpiring at the ball grounds, and they made forced marches homeward lest the cremation proper be a failure. It seems, the night being chilly, Sam felt the need of an overcoat and temporarily ceased his vigil and doubtless unsuspecting of his class, as he termed the Freshmen, ran down to the fence to get a coat, when some evil disposed person threw a lighted match into the inflammable material awaiting cremative rites. As the returning forces passed along the street in front of the campus the "Noisy Freshies" were inside the fence, "making Rome howl," led by the "Drummer Boy" of the class, and drowned the music by the band with their big cornet-mouthed-pieced tin horns and "calithumpian band." In silence, with grim visage, the performers of the occasion approached the trying ordeal of attempting to carry out the program. Fates were against them. The fire burned low. The coffin, constructed of green hemlock, cracked but refused to burn, and the addition of kerosene aided but little. An eye-witness describes the singing of the dirge by the crest fallen Sophs as a wail of woe which can be better imagined than described. It might be added in passing that shortly after this occurrence the Drummer Boy's room on the second floor of North College was despoiled of his drum and big horn. Due credit for which was given the Sophomores in as much as he was personally accused of having been the ring leader because he had a drum. As a solace for this irreparable loss his classmates saw fit to remember him on Ivy Day by presenting him as the musical man of the class with a valuable (?) musical instrument which he still keeps as a souvenir.

C. A. Chase, A.M., M.D., for three years subsequent to his graduation was principal of Derby Academy, Derby Center, Vt., which school steadily increased in membership during his administration. While con-

nected with this institution he received the degree of A.M. from his Alma Mater. He resigned his position to take up the study of medicine. He attended one regular course of lectures at the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1881. Through the kindness of the late Honorable Thomas B. Reed he secured a clerkship in the Adjutant General's office, Washington, D. C.; by means of which and by taking lectures evenings, which was the custom then, he was enabled to pursue his medical studies in that city. But with the distinct understanding between him and his benefactor that, when he became possessor of his "sheep skin" he should pull out of government employ and practice his chosen profession. He graduated from the Medical Department of Howard University in 1884. He resigned his position as first class clerk in the War Department that fall and entered upon a post graduate course at the L. I. College Hospital, taking both the Reading and Regular term and practiced medicine at the same time.

In the fall of 1885 he located in Minneapolis, where he remained till 1893. During this time he held the position of City Physician and Superintendent and Surgeon in charge of the city hospital for two terms or four years. In 1893 having accepted a position as Surgeon to the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault St. Marie Railway, he removed to Gladstone, Mich., a divisional point on that line and the Terminal of the "Soo" line boats from Buffalo, where he resided till 1899. While in this city he was Health Officer, City Physician, and a member of the Board of Education. He returned to his native state and continued in practice in Yarmouth, Me., till 1907, when he gave up practice and entered the employ of Schlotterbeck & Foss Co., Portland Me., manufacturers of pharmaceutical specialties, as traveling representative in Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, and Norfolk. In his new vocation, associated as he is daily with members of his own profession, he is quite in his own element and keeps in touch with medical subjects. In some respects he finds it preferable to the general practice of medicine as exhibited in some cities. Small fees, sharp competition, difficult collections,

and bad bills, preventive medicine, free dispensaries and free hospitals, osteopathy, Christian Science, electrotherapy, mechano-therapy, chiropractics, emanuel movements, psychiatry and other innovations (for which, in fact, or something aside from medicine and surgery, there seems to be an increasing demand) are making great inroads into what might be termed the legitimate practice of medicine and causing among general practitioners unrest and expressions of dissatisfaction, as the returns are hardly commensurate with the amount of energy expended, as compared with other vocations.

His family consists of a wife and two daughters. Since 1907 their residence has been in Baltimore, Md. Present address: 2 Oread Avenue.

1879.

Cor.: REV. E. C. WHITTEMORE.
Waterville, Maine.

Another member of the class of seventy-nine was elected to a trusteeship at the last Commencement, George Edwin Murray of Lawrence, Mass. Mr. Murray is President of the class, which is honor enough for one man but incidentally he accepts other positions when there is a chance to do good in them. His annual gift to the college of one hundred dollars for the Murray Prize has had large influence in the present phenomenal interest in debating and public speaking. Mr. Murray has been very successful in his business, the wholesale grocery business at Lawrence and Haverhill and is a member of many business organizations. He is a prominent member of the Baptist church in Lawrence.

Dr. Charles Edson Owen is continuing his good work as one of the secretaries to the Christian Civic League of Maine. In the struggle over the prohibitory law, Dr. Owen has rendered a very valuable service to the State, his methods being above reproach and his candor and sincerity winning the respect of even his political enemies. His work has not been confined to the cause of prohibition, but has powerfully urged the duties of citizenship and the support of all law. Colby has sent out no citizen more patriotic than Dr. Owen. He has served for several years on the Finance Committee of Colby's Board

of Trustees. His work as financial agent of the College, though closed several years ago is still fruitful and should not be forgotten.

1881.

By some perversity of the printer's devil, an item referring to Rev. J. M. Wyman of the class of 1881 was inserted among items from the class of 1895 in the November ALUMNUS. We take this opportunity of correcting the error, by stating that Rev. J. M. Wyman, formerly pastor at Foxboro, Mass., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Damariscotta, Me.

Frank K. Shaw, after serving for sixteen years as Judge of the Municipal Court, Waterville, Maine, has retired from the bench, and has opened an office in Waterville for the practice of law.

1882.

Rev. George D. Sanders, who retired from the pastorate of the Waterville, Me., Unitarian Church some months ago on account of ill health, is residing in Patten, Maine.

1884.

Dr. Shailer Mathews, dean of the University of Chicago Divinity School, was elected President of the Federal Council of Churches Christ in America at the session of the Council in Chicago on December 5th. He succeeds as president Bishop Hendrix of Kansas City. Dr. Mathews also becomes editor of the *Biblical World* with the issue for January, 1913. He has an article on "The Social Origin of Theology" in the November number of the *American Journal of Sociology*. Dr. Mathews is a man of manifold activities.

1885.

Elmer E. Silver, who spent his freshman year at Colby as a member of the class of 1885, then going to Brown, has been made President of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association. He was the unsuccessful Republican candidate for Mayor of Woburn, Mass., in the December annual election. Woburn has been strongly Democratic for several years.

Rev. Fred A. Snow, for nearly ten years pastor of the Baptist Church at Old Town, Maine, has received a call

from the Baptist church in Freeport, Maine. Previous to settling in Old Town Mr. Snow was for seven years pastor at Cherryfield.

1886.

Correspondent: R. A. METCALF.
36 W. 37th St., New York.

It is old truth that a busy and happy life is a successful one. Among the men of '86 who have been most busy and most happy is George P. Phenix, Vice-Principal of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia. After graduating from Colby he spent two years as a teacher in Hebron Academy. His career as a teacher, now of national fame, began at that time.

In the fall of 1888 he became teacher of Science in the Connecticut State Normal School at New Britain. Five years later he accepted an appointment to the Principalship of the State Normal School at Willimantic, Conn., and nine years later, in 1904, he took charge of the Academic and Normal Departments at Hampton Institute, becoming Vice-Principal of that institution in 1908. Thus are the mileposts of a quiet but influential and happily successful life of a busy teacher indicated.

If anyone interested in Colby ever gets near Old Point Comfort there are three things which he will find it profitable to visit. One is Fortress Monroe; another is Newport News; and the third is Hampton Institute. Phenix will give such a one a genuine '86 welcome whether he was fortunate to belong to that class or to some other. If the visitor has not time to visit all three things, let him cut out Fortress Monroe and Newport News, both of which are associated in the mind with the preparation for war, and visit Hampton Institute which, on the other hand, is indelibly associated in one's mind with the achievements of Peace.

1888.

Rev. M. S. Howes, for the past six years pastor of the Baptist Church in Mexico, Maine, has recently entered upon the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Brunswick, Maine.

Benjamin P. Holbrook, class correspondent, of 52 Kirkland St., Cambridge, Mass., would like to get in touch with the members of the class, to get news of their doings, and to

learn if they intend to be present at the 25th anniversary of the class, next June.

1889.

Edward F. Stevens, Librarian of the Pratt Institute Free Library, Brooklyn, N. Y., has an article in the November issue of *The Library Journal*, entitled "A Stranger at Liverpool," in which he writes entertainingly of his experiences while attending the recent L. A. U. K. Conference in Liverpool, England. For the benefit of the uninitiated we will add that "L. A. U. K." stands for "Library Association of the United Kingdom."

1893.

Rev. Joel B. Slocum has recently resigned the pastorate of the Greenwood Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Slocum has been in Brooklyn for five years.

1896.

Correspondent: H. WARREN FOSS.
Cambridge, Mass.

Thomas C. Tooker is Principal of Berwick Academy.

Fred W. Peaks, who is pastor of the Glendale Baptist Church in Everett, has recently been in the hospital for a slight operation.

Professor F. M. Padelford, of the University of Washington, visited the campus and Waterville friends in December. Dr. Padelford came east to attend the Delta Kappa Epsilon Convention, and the annual gathering of the Modern Language Association.

1897.

W. H. Holmes, Superintendent of Schools in Westerly, R. I., is the author of a book entitled *School Organization and the Individual Child*, recently published by the Davis Press, Worcester, Mass. The book is an extremely valuable one and has been highly commended by the educational journals and the Department of Education in some of the leading universities. A more extended notice of the book will be given in a later issue of the ALUMNUS.

1898.

Correspondent: F. G. GETCHELL.
Needham, Mass.

In point of numbers at least there

is a goodly array of '98 men who have turned more or less willing backs on mere power and pelf and settled down quietly to teach the young idea how to shoot. The shooting may linger about the split pea and spit-ball stage too long to suit them at all times but they keep at it. They are Allen, Cook, Dyer, Getchell, Linscott, Pike, Pratt, Richardson, Walden, and Wellman.

Richardson is now in charge of the Annex to the English High School of Boston, a position of responsibility, the holding of which is ample proof of the high esteem in which he is held in that big school. He is also Secretary of the Central Evening High School. Doc is toiling mightily in both positions, and making good.

Under the same roof, though in a different school, the historic Boston Latin, is Fred Pike, who has recently been advanced to full time work in his favorite department, Modern Languages. Pikey is a linguistic genius and can swing French and German with equal facility. You may recall that he went neck and neck with brother Page, the invincible, back in the old days. Dutchy gave each a mark of .999†. The † stood for a repitend that the Mathematics Department got mixed up on and the tie remained undecided. Pikey has also kept up his old time Hibernian though with an increasing English accent.

Up in New Hampshire Colby Academy, one of the important outposts of education, is in the paternal care of Wellman. Jerry is shaping thought and building character in his vicinity faster than the local farmers make hay in July. He is pastor of the local church, president of the Y. P. S. C. E., Master of Masons, Worthy Patron of the Grange, First Selectman, and a score or two other things that given in full would make this page look like a sheet out of the U. S. Census. Jerry's famous biography in the '98 *Oracle* wouldn't go a single lap on his present day honors. Best of all Jerry is sending real men to the good old college every year.

It is not too early for '98 to begin plans for the coming anniversary, the 15th. No, fellows, there isn't any mistake about the number. Subtract it yourself. With Frank Alden's genius for doing the right thing at the right time still located in Water-

ville outsiders ought to hear something reassuring on this important topic before long.

1899.

Ernest H. Maling, who has been connected with President Taft's Economy and Efficiency Commission in Washington, D. C., has recently been appointed Secretary of the new Massachusetts Commission on Economy and Efficiency, and will have his office in Boston.

One of the fall juveniles, "Pewee Clinton—Plebe," is the work of Prof. W. O. Stevens of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. It is published by J. B. Lippincott Company. A review will be given in an early number of the ALUMNUS.

1900.

Announcement was made on November 25th of the appointment of Judge F. F. Lawrence as private secretary to Governor-elect Haines. The *Independent Reporter* of Skowhegan commented as follows upon the appointment:

Announcement was made Monday by Gov.-elect William T. Haines that he is to appoint Judge F. F. Lawrence of Skowhegan as his private secretary to commence his new duties January 1st. He is to succeed J. Clement Murphy of Augusta. The Governor-elect stated that he has decided to appoint Judge Lawrence because of the latter's marked aptitude for the study of law, and his general skill as a lawyer. Mr. Haines is troubled with weak eye-sight, and will need the aid of an expert lawyer in examining the legislative bills, and in the other legal work pertaining to the office.

The news of this appointment, which was made wholly unsolicited on the part of Judge Lawrence, is exceedingly pleasing to Skowhegan people where he has hosts of friends in the business and social life of the town.

He is the son of Mrs. Flora T. Brainerd, formerly of Skowhegan, now of Augusta, and although he was born in Fairfield, most of his life has been spent in Skowhegan. His education was received in the public

schools of this town, having graduated from the Skowhegan High school in the class of 1895. He was the youngest student ever graduated from the school, and was honored by being made the Class Salutatorian. His studies were again taken up at Colby College where he took a four years' course. Among the honors he received while there was that of being awarded the Greek part at the Junior Exhibition which is the highest honor of the course. He was a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity at Colby and at graduation was received into the Phi Beta Kappa, an honor accorded to only those students of the college taking the highest rank. During his senior year, he was president of his class. His education was completed at the Boston University Law School in 1904, and while at that institution, he represented it at an Inter-collegiate debate with Georgetown University at Washington, D. C.

For a time, Judge Lawrence was associated with the late N. W. Brainerd in the office of the Somerset County Clerk of Courts, during which he was given a legal appointment as Deputy subsequently being appointed by Judge Strout as Examiner of Records at that office. Before his studies at the Law school, Judge Lawrence studied the fundamentals of his profession with Geo. W. Gower, Esq., and with Butler & Butler. After leaving Law school, he associated himself with S. W. Gould under the firm name of Gould & Lawrence, and continued to practice thusly up till a few days ago, when the two gentlemen dissolved partnership.

Judge Lawrence is best known to the people of Somerset County perhaps through his duties as judge of the Western Municipal court, an office which he held from October, 1908, to October, 1912. He conducted his duties in this branch of important work with a keenness and thoroughness which have predicted for him a brilliant future.

In 1906 Judge Lawrence was married to Miss Frances S. Stevens and their home will continue as at present to be on Pleasant street, Skowhegan, except during the Legislative season. He will also continue to hold his same office in the Skowhegan Trust Company building.

1903.

Correspondent: CALEB LEWIS.
Waterville, Maine.

"Doc" Steward has become a real doctor at last, his letter head reading "C. W. Steward, M. D." He is located at Rockport, Me., and has been practicing since June 22, 1912.

Harold Arey is now a senior at the Maine Medical School and will become a full fledged doctor in June.

Watts writes from North Haven, where he is pastor of the church. He is married and the proud parent of two children.

Staples is making a great success of his new work at North Haven, where he has taken over the business formerly conducted by his father. He writes that he expects to be present at Commencement.

Glover is chief clerk in the office of the Holton Power Co., at Redlands, Calif. His letter in reply to the one sent out by the class correspondent was one of the finest received. He is married and has a beautiful home, and is thoroughly in love with California. He says he does not expect to be here for Commencement. More about his letter next time.

Thomas is now a Reverend and is pastor of a Presbyterian church in Helena, Mont. He has entirely recovered his health and is himself again. He is married and has two children.

Brunel is now head of the Chemistry department at Bryn Mawr College. He is not yet married.

1905.

Correspondent: A. M. FRYE.
274 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

William Hoyt is an Instructor in the Newark, N. J., High School

Rev. Edward H. Cotton is pastor of the Unitarian Church at Danvers, Mass.

1906.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Rex W. Dodge of Portland on September 19, 1912. The young lady's name is Frances Cassard Dodge.

1907.

Correspondent: ALBERT K. STETSON.
Houlton, Maine.

The passing away of our classmate, Clayton M. Ward, the first of our class to go to the Great Beyond, will be keenly regretted by the members of 1907 and other alumni who were in college while our deceased classmate was a student.

"Clayt" Ward, as he was familiarly known in college, was universally liked and respected by all who knew him. He was capable, honest, accurate, faithful to every trust that was imposed upon him, loyal to his friends and always absolutely to be depended upon. He was kind, sympathetic and self-sacrificing to a remarkable degree.

The class will be interested to learn of the marriage of "Bill" Getchell, ex-07, to Miss Virginia Noyes, which was solemnized at Waterville in November. "Bill" has a fine position with the Central Maine Power Company with headquarters at Waterville.

Albert K. Stetson has been appointed Recorder of the Houlton Municipal Court.

"Tess" Bonney is principal of the High School at Greenfield, Mass., and not at Deerfield as stated in the last issue of the ALUMNUS.

1908.

Augustus C. Thompson, for the past year Efficiency Engineer with the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company, Cambridge, Mass., has resigned his position and become a part owner of the Home Utilities Company, of Worcester, Mass. This company, which deals in various household appliances, has offices in the State Mutual Building, Worcester. Mr. Thompson will take an active part in the management of the business.

John T. Mathews, who has been with the Staples Coal Copmany, Boston, for a number of years, is now with George A. Giles, Real Estate and Insurance, Harvard Trust Building, Cambridge, Mass.

Ex-1915.

Rev. Chellis V. Smith, who is now a student at the Newton Theological Institution, has recently been called to the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Plaistow, N. H.