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THE COLBY ALUMNUS

VOLUME III

MAY, 1914

NUMBER 4

SHAILER MATHEWS

BY F. W. JOHNSON, '91

The class of eighty-four, whose thirtieth reunion will be held this year, can justly claim among its number one of the most distinguished of all the graduates of the College. Shailer Mathews was born May 26, 1863, in Portland, Maine. Graduating from the high school of his native city where he was one of four boys of his class to receive the Brown medal for excellence in scholarship, he entered Colby in the autumn of 1880. His college career was a prophecy of the vigorous, many-sided interests which have marked his later years. He was for two years a member of the base ball nine, filling the positions of second baseman and catcher. Largely through his influence, tennis was introduced into the athletic life of the College, and he laid out the first tennis court on the Campus between South College and the Library. He was also prominent in awakening an interest in the gymnasium activities and organized the student club which brought to the college its first physical director. He was president of the Athletic Association and of the Y. M. C. A. His name appears on the programs of all the exhibitions of his class, in which he won the second prize as a sophomore, the next year the third Junior part, and as a Senior the first prize. In addition to the scholastic, social, and athletic activities which engaged his attention, he also found time during his senior year to manage the college book store from the proceeds of which he met the year's expenses.

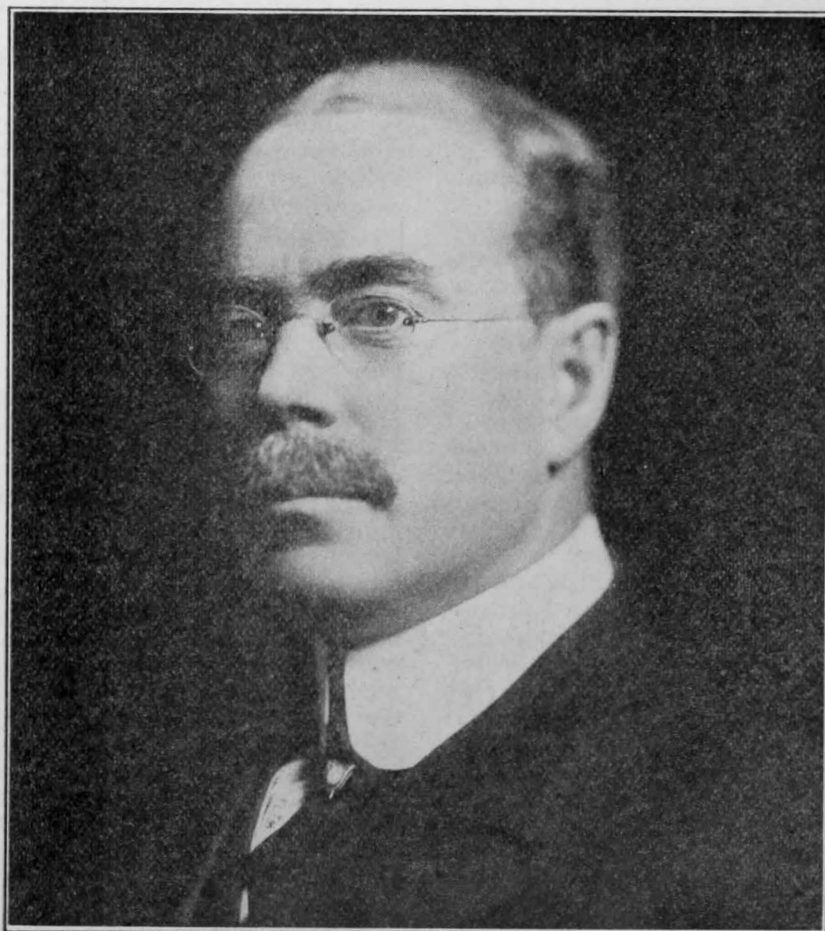
On graduating in 1884, he entered the Newton Theological Institution from which he was graduated in 1887. He immediately returned to Colby in the autumn of that year as Associate Professor of Rhetoric and Elocution. Two years later he was promoted to the professorship in history left vacant by the election of Dr. Small to the presidency. He remained in this position until called away in 1894,

with the exception of the year 1890-91, which he spent in study at the University of Berlin. These years at Colby were filled with activity alike valuable to the college and contributing to his own vigorous development. He organized university extension courses which were given by various members of the faculty in many cities and towns of the State. He carried out a plan by which through contributions of the Baptist Young Peoples' Societies, Dr. Pepper was brought back to the College as Professor of Biblical Literature. He wrote and published syllabi for his classes in history and political economy, and established the departmental library in history. As a student he had had much to do with enlarging the equipment and use of the gymnasium and again in the early nineties as a member of the faculty he had charge of the rebuilding and equipping of the gymnasium. But a mere catalogue of the manifold activities that engaged him during these years at Colby gives no adequate impression of his influence upon the life of the College and of the individuals whom he touched. Those who were students then think of him as he met them in the formal relations of the class room, in the voluntary meetings of the Freshman Bible Class on Sunday mornings, in the conferences in the library or the chance meetings about the college, and frequently in the more intimate contact of his home; in all these relations a man of wonderful virility, inspiring personality, a great teacher both within and without the class room. The writer will never forget the enlargement of his own ideals and ambitions which came to him when with two or three other students, he was invited to sit down to supper with Professors Mathews and Bailey in the bachelor quarters which they kept in what is now the Deke House on College Avenue.

When Dr. Harper organized his faculty in the new University of Chicago taking prominent men from every part of the country and from Europe, he came to Colby and took Dr. Small at first, and a year later in 1894 carried off this promising young professor of history. From 1894 to 1897 he was Associate Professor of New Testament History in the Divinity School of the University of Chicago;

the broad social interpretation of religion which has characterized all his spoken and written utterances and which pervades the entire work of the school.

There is not space even to enumerate the important positions which he has filled. The mention of a few of the positions which he now holds will suffice to show the wide influence which he exerts in various fields. He



SHAILER MATHEWS

in 1897 he was promoted to a professorship in the same department. His talent for administration led to his appointment as Junior Dean of the Divinity School in 1899, and at the death of Dean Hulburt, in 1908, he became Dean of the School. Since 1904 he has occupied the Chair of Historical and Comparative Theology. Under his administration, the Divinity School has increased in numbers and in reputation. His influence, however, has been most marked by

has been president of the Western Economic Society since its organization in 1911; he is president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; he has been president of the Baptist Executive Council in charge of all Baptist City Mission work in Chicago since 1910, and of the Co-operative Council of City Missions since 1908; he is a trustee of the Church Peace Union founded by Andrew Carnegie.

In addition to his duties at the Di-

vinity School he does a prodigious amount of work both in platform speaking and as an editor and author. Last year he travelled more than 35,000 miles and gave more than 200 addresses. The type of audiences which he addresses may be seen from the fact that he has been college preacher at Yale, University of Pennsylvania, Byrn Mawr, Vassar, Wellesley, University of Toronto, of Kansas, Michigan and Wisconsin. He has also given the Haverford Library Foundation lectures at Haverford, Penn., the Earle Lectures at Berkeley, California, and the Merriman Lectures at Worcester, Mass. He has lectured at the Harvard Summer School of Theology two summers. He is Director of Religious Work at Chatauqua, a position of great responsibility involving his attendance at the summer meetings at Chatauqua, N. Y.

From 1903-11 he was editor of the *World Today*, a monthly magazine published in Chicago. He is editor of the *Biblical World*, a magazine founded by President Harper and published by the University of Chicago Press. He is editor of the *Woman Citizens' Library* which has recently been published in twelve volumes by the Civic Society of Chicago.

The following is a list of the books which Dr. Mathews has published: *Select Mediæval Documents* 1892; 2nd ed. 1900; *Social Teaching of Jesus*, 1897; *History of New Testament Times in Palestine*, 1899; 2nd ed. 1910; *The French Revolution*, 1900 (various editions); *Constructive Studies in the Life of Christ* (with Prof. E. D. Burton), 1901; *Principles and Ideals for the Sunday School* (with Prof. E. D. Burton), 1903; *the Messianic Hope in the New Testament*, 1905; *The Church and the Changing Order*, 1907; *The Social Gospel and the Modern Man*, 1910; *Scientific Management in the Churches*, 1912; *Making of Tomorrow*, 1913.

In 1890 he married Mary Philbrick Elden of Waterville. They have three children, the oldest, a son, just finishing his second year at Yale.

The writer's acquaintance with Dean Mathews began with the autumn of 1887 when we both entered Colby, one as a Freshman, the other as a young instructor returning to his Alma Mater. In common with the other members of my class, I recognized him as a friend at once. This friendship, grown more intimate in

later years, has developed a deeper appreciation of the remarkable qualities of the man. The following excerpts, selected from the pages of current periodicals, show the estimates which men of widely different points of view have of Dr. Mathews and his work.

A graduate of the Divinity School gives this characterization of Dr. Mathews as a teacher:

"What impression does Doctor Mathews make on the student? The new arrival in the class-room is first surprised and then pleased. The teacher does not have those formidable academic airs about him. He is a man first, and teacher next. He looks less like a theological professor and more like a man of business. He talks so informally that the newcomer in the school does not know what to think about it all. It was not what he expected. Then, too, the teacher works with the student in a mutual effort to see truth more closely. The *ex cathedra* atmosphere is absent. The individuality of the learner is not imposed upon, but respected and brought into co-operation with the leader of the class-room. The class-room, in fact, becomes a laboratory. The student soon feels free to ask questions and to express his own opinions without fear of being subjected to humiliating reaction. This teacher sees himself in the place of the student and works with him in their approach to clearness of apprehension. This pleases the learner and develops his personality. Then too, the student early realizes that the teacher is not interested in truth for truth's sake. The teacher is a worker, a sympathizer, a soldier with the men in the thickest of our social and religious struggles. The class-room opens out into the world of human life with all its sin, suffering and sorrow. 'Sin is not an academic question' he has been heard to say repeatedly. The learner soon becomes a recruit and enlists in the same warfare in which the teacher is having so large a share. The student becomes a sharer rather than an interpreter or critic of the surging and resurging movements of our age".

In an editorial in the *Outlook*, Theodore Roosevelt says of an article which he contributed to the first number of *The Constructive Quarterly* "But to me personally, the most interesting among all these interesting articles is that by Dean Mathews en-

titled "The Awakening of American Protestantism". It is not only interesting and thoroughly American in its presentation of Protestantism, but it has a grasp of present-day industrial and political conditions that is really astonishing. * * * * His article is so very good that my tendency is to quote it all".

In an article on the Chicago meetings of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, Mr. Ernest H. Abbott says: "The most important single piece of business transacted was the election of a president of the Council for the coming four years. The choice most happily fell upon Dr. Shailer Mathews, Dean of the Theological School of the University of Chicago. His leadership in the movement toward broader views of religion and conception of religious obligations in this time of social unrest has been one of the explanations for the state of public opinion in the churches that has made the Federal Council possible. As he stood before these delegates, guiding the delibera-

tions, the casual visitor might have guessed him to be a physician, lawyer, or public official; and yet, if he were an intelligent visitor, he would not have been surprised to find him a professor of theology and editor of a well known magazine. The titles of three of his books, "The Church and the Changing Order", "The Social Gospel", and "The Gospel and the Modern Man" indicate perhaps as well as anything can in a few words, the nature of his service to the modern religious movement. It is a happy augury for the Federal Council that Bishop Hendrix, whose wise and efficient leadership has kept the new organization well guided between grave difficulties, is to be succeeded by one so forceful, courageous, and progressive as Dean Mathews".

At the height of this power, with many years of active life still before him, with ever widening recognition of his abilities and worth, Dean Mathews will continue to bring honor to himself and the College which is proud to claim him as a loyal son.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS AS A SCHOOL FOR DISHONESTY*

BY SHAILER MATHEWS, '84.

We are suffering from acute athletic mania. A day when more people attend baseball games than churches, when the professional athlete is sure of a better income than the average minister or teacher, when crowds of twenty to thirty thousand people will pay more freely to see a match than to read a book, does not take anxious thought for the morrow when it will awake. It is time something should be said on the moral aspect of the case. Any sensible person would prefer to see young men devoted to sports rather than to dissipation. The ground for criticism is not that there is too much interest in athletics, but that dishonesty is taught by athletics in the very institutions which should teach honesty and honor—the colleges and the preparatory schools.

Take the simple matter of eligibility. The provisions governing amateur status and the scholarship re-

quirements of members of college teams are very precise, but they are not carried out in absolute good faith. Any man who has ever been upon a board of athletics knows only too well the endless wrangling which prevails between colleges over this point. The situation is undoubtedly better than a few years since, but not a season passes that prominent colleges and universities are not charged with practicing deception in concealing facts, in changing records, or in surreptitiously offering financial inducements to promising athletes. The serious element in the situation is not that the matter is public scandal, and derogatory to the educational institutions, though that in itself is bad enough. Worse than this disgrace is the fact that young men in our colleges are being taught that it is permissible to evade specific laws until some one objects. Any man who listens to the conversation of college students concerning the eligibility of contestants in intercollegiate meets will be convinced that so far from be-

*From "The Making of To-Morrow", copyright 1913 by Shailer Mathews. Reprinted by permission.

ing trained to a sensitive honor they are being trained to look wise or to laugh at conscienceless cleverness. Special pleadings and a training in trickery are not lessons that should be taught men who are to be molders of public opinion.

The matter is possibly worse in the case of preparatory schools. Every teacher knows that one of the most serious educational problems of the day is that of athletics in such schools. Boys ought to play games and ought to have their athletic contests of various sorts, but they should not be forced into training, or be carried all over the country to compete in great interscholastic meetings. But this is less serious than the moral dangers to which good athletes in secondary schools are exposed, from the influences brought to bear upon them to attend some college. Some such influence is legitimate, but demoralization is the inevitable outcome of the underhand methods deliberately used by men who would resent bitterly any accusation of dishonesty. No boy can maintain high ideals in life who directly or indirectly is offered secret inducements in the way of board, scholarships, large wages for little work, at some college where he is needed on some team. College athletics are most desirable sources of college loyalty, but as long as they lead to such proceedings they must also be branded as occasions of bribery.

It is not merely loyalty to one's college that leads to robbing boys in schools of their honor and honesty. Back of all college athletics is the specter of the gate receipts. Without them there would be no training tables, no coaches with exorbitant wages, no army of rubbers, no extravagance in expenditures, no quarrels over percentages, no professionalism. Large gate receipts are ruining amateur sport and contaminating college and school athletics. To be sure of them a college must win games. To win games one must send emissaries

with words of honey and promises of "aid" to preparatory schools. There the matter is in a nutshell: money made to run athletics; athletics run to make money; money used too in underhanded ways; boys taught dishonesty the moment they can catch a ball or buck the line. The whole proceeding is a disgrace to American education.

Can we bring the college athletics back to true sport and true ideals of honor? There are two ways, and only two: Put them absolutely under the control of the faculty and abolish gate receipts. The first is feasible in any institution; only it must be no half-way measure. A mere faculty board cannot control the situation as long as they do not also control expenditures. The hired "coach" and student manager must go. Directly or indirectly, they are at the bottom of most of the iniquity. Athletics should be endowed, not commercialized. If they cannot exist in their present shape without huge gate receipts, let them be simplified. The loss of a few rubbers and of a training table where men only make believe pay their board will be a blessing. Wherever athletics have been made an integral part of the college course they have been cleaner, and their influence upon preparatory students has been less harmful. The fact that colleges all over the country are adopting this method speaks well for the future. It is to be devoutly hoped that the preparatory schools will also take the same steps and remove the serious dangers to which athletics in their institutions are exposed.

Once treat athletics from an educational point of view, and it will be possible to bring into them some of the ideals of education. Leave them as a feebly regulated part of undergraduate enthusiasm and irresponsibility, and their history will be marked with the trickery and discreditable quarrels with which their past has been disgraced.

COMMENCEMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

Preparations are under way which should make the Ninety-Third Annual Commencement, June 20-24, 1914, one of the most enthusiastic anniversaries in the history of the college. The program, so far as can

be announced at this time, is as follows:

SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

8.00 P. M. Junior Exhibition.

SUNDAY, JUNE 21.

10.30 A. M. Baccalaureate Sermon.

7.30 P. M. Boardman Anniversary
Sermon.

MONDAY, JUNE 22.

3.00 P. M. Junior Class Day Exercises.

4.30 P. M. Annual Meeting, Phi
Beta Kappa.

5.00 P. M. Alumnae Luncheon, Foss
Hall.

8.00 P. M. President's Reception.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23.

9.30 A. M. Meeting, Board of Trustees.

10.00 A. M. Senior Class Day Exercises.

12.30 P. M. Alumni Luncheon, Gymnasium.

3.00 P. M. Band Concert and Alumni
Procession on the
Campus.

3.30 P. M. Alumni Ball Game,
Alumni Field.

8.00 P. M. Phi Beta Kappa Oration.

10.00 P. M. Fraternity Reunions.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.

9.00 A. M. College Prayers at Chapel.

10.00 A. M. Commencement Exercises.

12.30 P. M. Commencement Dinner,
Gymnasium.

Several important changes from the long established order of the program are especially to be noticed. The Alumni ball game has been changed from Monday afternoon to Tuesday afternoon, in order that all the alumni events may be concentrated at that time. This allows the return of the Junior Class Day exercises to the old hour on Monday afternoon, which is a much more desirable hour for these exercises.

The Band Concert, which has heretofore been given on Wednesday afternoon has been transferred to Tuesday afternoon, in order to provide music for the Alumni Procession. This Procession is a new feature this year, and all alumni present will be expected to form in line by classes, and march about the campus, cheering the old halls. Each class has been asked to wear some distinctive badge or uniform, as they may see fit, and as announced elsewhere a cup has been offered to the class wearing the most distinctive badge. The procession will then march to the ball field for the alumni ball game.

Another change worthy of notice is the serving of the Alumni Luncheon on Tuesday and the Commencement Dinner on Wednesday in the Gymna-

sium. For a number of years Memorial Hall has been overcrowded at these dinners, and it has been decided to hold them this year in the Gymnasium, where there will be ample room to accommodate all who come. The room will be specially decorated for the occasion.

One other innovation will be made. The college will supply commencement badges, displaying the college colors in combination with the class numerals, to all who apply for them at the Library.

Every former student of Colby, whether graduate or non-graduate, is most earnestly urged to be present this year for as much of the Commencement period as possible. If you cannot come for the whole time, plan to be present Tuesday afternoon anyway.

ALUMNI REUNIONS

At 12.30 P. M., June 23rd, it is expected that the largest body of Colby Alumni ever gathered in Waterville will sit down to the Alumni Luncheon in the Gymnasium. Owing to the inadequate facilities in Memorial Hall for suitably serving both this and Commencement Dinner, it has been deemed advisable to hold these gatherings in the Gymnasium. This building will be suitably decorated and a competent committee has this matter in charge.

Letters have already been sent to all former students, calling their attention to this occasion, and a very hearty response has been made. The President of the Alumni Association has received a considerable number of letters of commendation, that a concerted effort is being made for a more general return to Commencement. All of the officers of the Association are taking an active part in the plans, and we ought to have the best Commencement this year in the history of the College.

A representative from each class has been chosen to encourage and urge the return of a large representation from his respective class. The "Class of 1906 Cup" will undoubtedly stimulate great interest, and it is expected that there will be some keen competition between classes.

There is a large number of former students, whose addresses are unknown, and this fact has handicapped the Secretary in mailing correspondence. We are anxious for graduate

and non-graduate to come with his enthusiasm and good-feeling, and bring us all closer together in supporting and working out the common problems of our Alma Mater. Should this be read by anyone who failed to receive the recent letter from the President of the Alumni Association, Rex W. Dodge, 1906, please forward your address to him, Box 917, Portland, Maine, and a copy of the letter will be promptly mailed. In this way we will get your correct address and you will receive something of interest.

On account of the possibility of a larger number of returning alumni than usual, the hotel facilities may be overtaxed, and it is also likely that some may prefer to obtain quarters in private families. If any so desire, arrangements can be made by communicating with President Roberts, who has kindly offered to take charge of this matter.

A word in regard to the Luncheon. There will plenty of good music, and there will be few speakers. The speeches will be short and snappy and they will be worthy of your closest attention. You can't afford to miss this occasion if you are in Waterville.

It is hoped that returning alumni will plan to spend the afternoon of June 23rd on the Campus, so that a general reunion can take place, and the contagion of enthusiasm and good-feeling will be felt. We want to make this an occasion long to be remem-

bered and one which will set a high standard for future reunions.

CLASS OF 1906 CUP

For the purpose of stimulating attendance at the Alumni Reunions at Commencement Mr. Rex W. Dodge, '06, President of the Alumni Association, has donated to the Association a silver loving cup to be known as "The Class of 1906 Cup", which is to be awarded annually to the class which is represented at the Alumni Luncheon by the largest percentage of living graduates. In case any class shall win the cup three times it is to become the property of the class, but is to remain on exhibition at the college, either in the college library or elsewhere, as the class may designate.

THE COLBY ALUMNUS CUP

In order to stimulate the spirit of rivalry among the various classes and to increase the interest in the alumni procession on Tuesday afternoon of Commencement week, THE COLBY ALUMNUS offers a loving cup, to be known as The Colby Alumnus Cup, and to be awarded to the class which, on that afternoon, shall wear the most original and distinctive badge, regalia, or uniform. In case any class shall win the cup three times it is to become the property of the class, but shall remain on exhibition at the college.

COLBY AROUND THE WORLD

BY WILLIAM FRANKLIN WATSON, '87.

It is a matter of special interest and satisfaction to those friends of Colby who travel extensively to observe how widely distributed over the surface of the earth are Colby graduates. Colby, through the lives and activities of her alumni and alumnae, has made herself felt in many strange and far-distant places in Asia and the Pacific islands.

When we consider every graduate as being a part of the great Colby family we may say of the College, as has been said so tritely of Great Britain, "The sun never sets upon her Dominions".

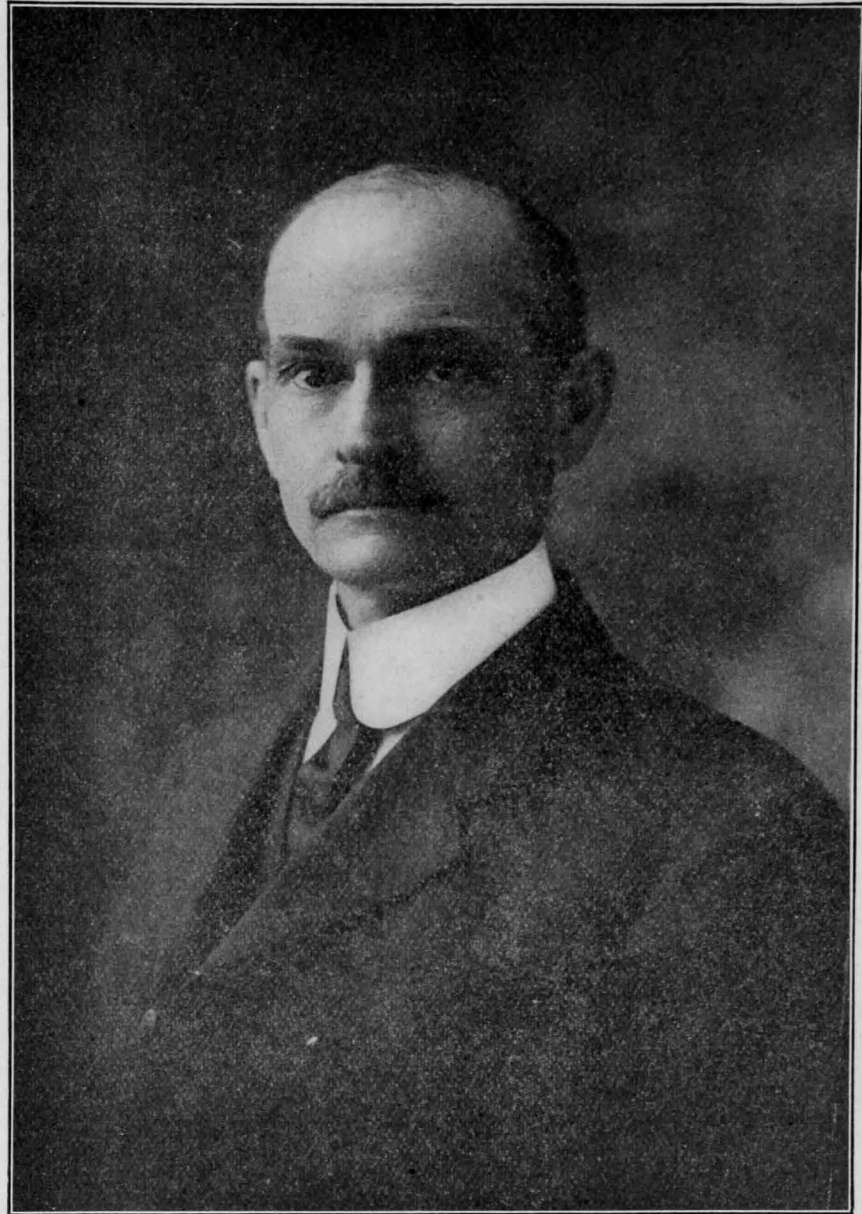
In opening the Colby General Catalogue, the firsts name to catch the eye is that of the renowned George Dana Boardman. (Seeing this com-

bination of names always reminds me of our beloved Dr. Pepper whose memory is a benediction.) We read that Dr. Boardman, who graduated in 1822, went to Burma, founded the Karen Mission and died in that country at the age of thirty years. That seems like a short life work, but the results have been truly marvelous. It would be difficult to find anywhere more impressive evidences of missionary success than this work among the Karens. The Karen Mission College at Rangoon was one of the many great institutions in Burma which we had the privilege of seeing. The President of the college conducted us around through its well-ordered departments and informed us that it had been built and operated exclusive-

ly by the labors and contributions of native Karen converts.

I may say parenthetically that Mrs. Watson accompanied me through the entire journey around the world; enduring the hardships of tropical heat, such as we experienced in Java, and

known at Colby many years ago, Dr. John E. Cummings of the class of '84. He had found out that we were there through Dr. John R. Mott, the great Y. M. C. A. leader, who had crossed the Bay of Bengal with us when we came from India to Burma. What a



PROFESSOR WILLIAM FRANKLIN WATSON

the intense cold, which we encountered far up the Himalaya Mountains, with equal fortitude.

One evening, while taking dinner at our hotel (The Royal) at Rangoon, Burma, a card was brought in which bore the name of one that I had

delightful surprise it was to meet an old friend and college mate in that far away city on the other side of the world! How we talked of Colby and Colby people and other days, as our minds swept across great oceans and back through the years that had gone

by! How interested John was to learn that we had attended the last Colby Commencement and had seen his daughter graduate!

We talked away until the small hours of the night and before leaving he made us promise to call upon him and see his mission station which is far in the interior, up the Irrawaddy River.

About a week later when we were sailing the great river of Burma, "on the road to Mandalay," our steamer swung in towards the shore at Henzada. There upon the bank, under the plumes of tall cocoa-nut palms, he and his three little children were standing, the only white people on that heathen shore. How white they looked surrounded by that immense throng of dusky natives, all manifesting great activity and excitement on account of the arrival of the steamer.

A "gharry" was waiting for us and we were rapidly conveyed to the mission station where we met Mrs. Cummings, who is a Vassar graduate, and the other members of the household. We have frequently seen missionaries in the great Eastern cities, like Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Shanghai and Peking. But it is a rare and memorable experience to find them so far in the interior, surrounded by jungles in which roam real tigers and venomous cobras and pythons. And yet here, as in other places of Burma, heathen pagodas rear their graceful pinnacles on every hand. Pagodas are vastly more numerous along the Irrawaddy than castles along the Rhine in Europe.

The missionaries showed us their neat little home. They conducted us to the chapel and also showed us the school-rooms where the little, heathen children are taught.

But time rushed by. The "gharry" whirled us back to the steamer just as the hoarse whistle sounded its warning. We waved our farewells to the faithful missionaries from the deck of the steamer as it swung out into the current of the great river, and we were borne away. The Captain of the steamer, an Englishman, whom we found very friendly and courteous, turned to me and asked when we expected to see our friends again. It was the same unanswerable question that had arisen in my own mind.

Until one visits the missionaries at

their work, in the interior stations, he can only partially realize the extent of their devotion and self-sacrifice. Aside from other considerations, there is something pathetic in being separated from their own race and even from their children. For it would be ruinous to bring up children in the midst of the horrible influences of heathenism in Burma.

To all of those who know of the great work for religion, education and civilization which Dr. Cummings has accomplished in Burma, it has been a matter of special gratification that the British Government, in the person of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, has conferred upon him such a marked honor as that indicated by the Kaiser-i-Hind medal. It was most worthily bestowed.

When in the Philippines we had a very pleasant evening with Major Herbert M. Lord, '84, formerly known as Bert Lord, and also Mrs. Lord. They came to see us at the Manila Hotel. But we did not see Dr. Merton L. Miller, '90, who is also in the government service in the vicinity of Manila. Judge George N. Hurd, '90, and Mrs. Hurd, who was Miss Merrill, '88, are also in Manila. While in the Philippines we did not see them, but later, when in Nikko, Japan, we were at the same hotel with them for several days and had many delightful talks about Colby and Colby people.

We were twice in Yokohama, Japan, and spent several evenings with Dr. John L. Dearing, '84, and Mrs. Dearing. We were indebted to them for much valuable information, at first hand, about Japan. Dr. Dearing is an Oriental scholar of broad mind and high standing. He has traveled extensively and is influential with the leading people both in Japan and China.

Colby is represented in the Hawaiian Islands by Dr. John T. McDonald, '80. This genial physician took us around Honolulu in his automobile and showed us the many interesting sights of that beautiful island.

There are many other Colby representatives besides those here mentioned, in the Philippines, India, Burma, China and other places in the Far East, but we did not see them. Whenever we did meet with Colby people we received the fraternal greeting and the glad hand.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF THE FAR EAST

BY A. G. ROBINSON, '06.

Three months' residence in China hardly gives one an adequate basis for a fair estimate of the Chinese people or of the present conditions in this ancient country. Nor does a student in a language school have opportunity for doing the sort of work that is worth reporting to the home base. He may feel he is working very hard, but the results of his labors cannot be easily transferred to paper. One does, however, get impressions of the life here vividly fixed in his mind, and some of the pictures so obtained may be of interest to those in the home land.

My first contact with China upon leaving the States was aboard the *Minnesota*, where I found that the servants, crew, firemen, and even some of the skilled mechanics, were Chinese from Canton. Thus all at once I was brought face to face in daily association with representatives of the people among whom I was to work. In Japan I got a glimpse of the marvelous strides made by the little Island Empire in its acquisition of Western ideas, arts, and sciences. Our steamer from Kobe to Shanghai was owned and completely manned from the captain down to the humblest coolie by Japanese. So before I landed in China I felt that I had been in many ways prepared for my new life and work.

The six days spent in bustling, cosmopolitan Shanghai were filled with a host of new impressions, and I had a chance to check up my preconceptions and mistaken ideas about certain aspects of Chinese life. The results of such an inevitable checking up were not discouraging, but were decidedly an encouragement and incentive to putting one's best into his work with this people for the Christianizing uplift of China. As a Boy's Work Secretary, I was impressed with the life as I saw it and with the work now being done by the Shanghai Association among the Chinese boys of the city.

In many ways China is probably the greatest boys' country in the world. They are the most favored members of every family and from the time a baby boy is born until he is an old man the hopes and ambitions

of the family are centered in him. He is the indispensable factor, for he must continue the family name and must carry out the ancestral worship. Then, too, economically, especially in the poorer families, the boys play a large part. Indeed, they perform so much of the labor which in other countries falls to grown men that child labor as we see it in the States seems only a slight circumstance compared with what one sees everywhere in China.

In Shanghai I saw boys from eight to fourteen years old engaged in brick-laying on a large construction job. The little fellows would totter along under heavy loads of brick and mortar, and would also skilfully wield the trowel. Both in Shanghai and in Nanking I have seen boys in their early teens working from early morn till late into the night in the cotton beating shops, performing labor that could easily be done by simple machinery. But even harder labor is performed by very young boys in the blacksmith and iron-working shops. Behind the counters also, in all kinds of stores, one may see the bright, alert faces of the little fellows who are already taking the places of their grandfathers, fathers, uncles, and older brothers; for in China everything centers in the family and all the male members are employed in the same shop.

Along with my work in the Language School of Nanking University (a Christian "union" institution), I have been able to do two small pieces of active work. Twice a week at the Normal School I have led a group of about thirty younger boys from the model school in a half hour of simple calisthenics and games. On Sunday afternoons I have had an English-speaking Bible class of young men of the local Young Men's Christian Association. This close contact with the young life of China has been most interesting and inspiring, and I am eager to have a working knowledge of the language and be out in the active work. One may feel that the men and women out here are in some ways hard to reach, so entrenched are habit and custom in this stronghold of conservatism and tradition, but he is

bound to feel differently about the young men and boys. They are not yet in the old ruts and are so susceptible and responsive to the example

and leadership of foreigners that one can well believe China's future, as that of no other country, depends on the boys of to-day.

ALUMNI REUNIONS

NEW YORK

BY B. A. GOOCH, '06.

The annual meeting and dinner of the New York Colby Alumni Association, held on Saturday evening, March 14th, at the Hotel Navarre, 7th Avenue and 38th Street, was the largest and most successful in the history of the Association. Thirty-four members and guests were present to greet President Roberts, who, as has been the custom in recent years, was accompanied by an honor man from the undergraduate body. Between the courses of the dinner the choruses of many of the popular songs of the day were sung, but it took old "Phi Chi" to awaken the enthusiasm of the singers. Mr. Charles Bleileseus presided at the piano.

A. H. Bickmore, '93, president of the Association, and toastmaster of the evening, welcomed the guests and introduced the speakers, the first of whom was R. H. Bowen, '14, representing the undergraduates. Mr. Bowen spoke briefly of the student life and athletic activities of Colby, and then gave an interesting account of the college spirit as it now manifests itself on the campus.

The next speaker was Hon. Harrington Putnam, '70, Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, who spoke of the pride the alumni take in the recent good report from the college. He was followed by Harry T. Jordan, '93, manager of the Keith theatres in Philadelphia.

J. R. Melcher, '81, reported for the committee appointed in 1913 to arrange for the painting of a portrait of Dr. E. W. Hall, to be presented to the college by the Association. Mr. Melcher said that the committee had found difficulty in securing sufficient material for the artist to work from, and requested that any alumni possessing photographs of Dr. Hall loan them to the committee. The committee was continued for another year.

Ira Waldron, '64, was the next speaker. Mr. Waldron is one of the two surviving members of the class

which is to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary at the coming Commencement. He gave an interesting account of student life at Colby in the days when it was still known as Waterville College, and compared conditions in the college as he knew it with those of to-day.

Professor E. B. Mathews, '91, of Johns Hopkins University, and Allen P. Soule, '79, of the American Book Company, spoke briefly. The following officers were elected for the year 1914-1915:

President, A. H. Bickmore, '93; Secretary-Treasurer, B. A. Gooch, '06; Executive Committee: A. I. Lockhart, '05; P. L. Thorne, '07; R. E. Nash, '12.

President Roberts was the last speaker, and was greeted with prolonged applause. He spoke of the work which Colby is doing, of her aims, and of her needs. He told of the high quality of the men composing the faculty and of the personnel of the student body.

Colby cheers for the college and for the president brought the session to a close.

AROOSTOOK COLBY CLUB

BY A. K. STETSON, '07.

Thirty loyal graduates of Colby gathered at Watson Hall, Houlton, on Tuesday evening, April 21, for the annual reunion and dinner of the Aroostook Colby Club, eager to testify their love for their alma mater with Colby songs and cheers, and with the warmest possible reception for President Roberts, who was present as the guest of the club.

The club also had the honor of entertaining Judge Warren C. Philbrook, '82, who made one of the best speeches that has ever been heard at one of our reunions.

Immediately following the dinner there was a business session, at which the following officers were elected: President, Howard Pierce, '97; Vice-Presidents, John B. Roberts, '04, George A. Gorham, '91; Secretary, Albert K. Stetson, '07; Treasurer, Walter F. Titcomb, '97.

JOHN HOSMER COX—A TRIBUTE

BY E. J. COLCORD, '75.

The loving voice to thee hath cried
 That all hear soon or late;
 The hand hath waved across the tide
 The signal all await:
 The message from the land serene
 "Come home! where holier joys unseen
 Delight thee evermore!"
 And thou hast heard the waves afar
 That break beyond the harbor bar
 Along life's fairer shore.

Not sadly should we wave farewell
 To friends that leave the strand;
 Rather with peal of joyous bell
 As they part from the land,—
 With hearts that hear across the calm
 The gladness of the holy psalm
 From heaven's immortal dome;
 That see within the mystic veil
 The glorious bannered hosts that hail
 The soul in triumph home.

The splendors of the summer noon
 To autumn's eve decline;
 Along the lengthening pathway soon
 The afterglow will shine;
 Yet ever clearer in the dawn
 Of that new day where thou art gone
 Love's faith forbids to grieve;
 Full fairer on the star-crowned
 heights
 Hope bouyant hails the far home
 lights,
 And hearts that wait believe.

Gray friends will miss the wholesome
 face,
 The welcome word and smile;
 Worn eyes look sadly on the place
 That sees thee not a while;
 The stanch boy love cannot forget
 The years whose glories charm us
 yet—
 Glad years with sands of gold,
 Where friendships bloomed no wealth
 can buy
 That die not with the dreams that die,
 Nor with gray hearts grown old.

And some will ask in later days
 "What man of faith was he?
 Shall warmest praise for worthy ways
 With all his life agree?"
 What joy then to reply with pride
 "A brave, reliant friend hath died
 Who sought no heights sublime,
 But with a truth too high for art
 In humble ways did well his part,
 Right useful in his time.

"A friend who always to a friend
 Was loyal, true and tried;
 Whose heart was faithful to com-
 mend
 But seldom wished to chide;
 Who looked on none with envious
 eyes,
 But joyed to see another rise
 And cheered a deed well done;
 Who aimed to live a goodly life
 Untouched by vanity or strife,
 And so his triumph won."

And what can nobler win renown?
 What deeds of high emprise
 Shall worthier claim the victor's
 crown
 From all beneath the skies,
 Than his who in his humble sphere
 Moves to his goal from year to year
 In faith's devoted cause;
 Who cares more for the truth to live
 Than for all prizes people give
 In time's unhallowed wars?

Old friend, when here no friend ap-
 pears
 Who knew thy mellow laugh,
 A stranger in the far off years
 May read thy epitaph:
 "Here lies this humble mound below
 A man it was a joy to know,
 A sturdy soul and true,
 Who walked his simple, cheerful way
 Doing with love life's work each
 day
 The dear Lord gave to do."

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

EDITOR

CHARLES P. CHIPMAN

ADVISORY BOARD

A. J. ROBERTS J. D. TAYLOR

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COLBY'S NEEDS

IV

In preparing to celebrate the centennial of Colby in 1920 by providing for the material needs of the college, the alumni should consider the advisability of erecting two buildings in addition to those already mentioned in previous issues of the ALUMNUS.

One of these buildings is an additional dormitory. The three dormitories now standing upon the campus will house no more than one hundred and fifty men; the two fraternity houses on College Avenue provide rooms for about forty more. This leaves about eighty men who must room in private dwellings or boarding houses about the city. It would be better for these students and for the college if they could be accommodated on the campus. A building of the same general type as Roberts Hall would provide for this, at a cost of not over \$30,000; although it is a question whether it would not be wiser, and also more profitable for the college, to erect two fraternity houses costing \$15,000 each, and lease them to two of the fraternities, now occupying "ends" in the "bricks". The back campus, towards the river, affords admirable sites for such build-

ings, which would be more attractive both externally and internally than a dormitory.

The other building which could be provided at a comparatively small outlay, is a College Union. Such a structure should provide on its lower floor a lounging and reading room, where the men of the college could gather informally for social intercourse, and a billiard room provided with three or four tables. In the basement there could be a bowling alley. The second floor should be arranged for a general assembly hall, where student rallies, informal lectures, debates, class meetings, and prize-speaking contests could be held. A building of this type would prove of untold value in molding the life of the college. It could probably be erected for less than \$20,000.

BOOK REVIEWS

ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATING CURRENT WAVES BY THE METHOD OF FOURIER, WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO METHODS OF FACILITATING THE COMPUTATIONS, by Frederick W. Grover, Professor of Physics, Colby College. Reprint No. 203 from the Bulletin of the Bureau of Standards.

A collection of the formulæ necessary for the analysis of an alternating current wave by the classic method of Fourier. Especial attention is paid to the systematizing of the calculations, and to the reduction of the numerical work, using the method of grouping suggested by Runge. Examples of the analysis of actual experimental curves are given, together with illustrations of the more important practical applications of the results of the analyses. Formulæ are also given for the case of waves which are not symmetrical, thus extending the usefulness of the method to the case of periodic curves in general.

COLLEGE LIFE

FACULTY

Professor J. D. Taylor delivered the concluding lecture in the series for the benefit of the college library on Monday evening, March 2d. His subject was "Men and Maxims". The lecture was a most delightful study of personality as revealed in the maxims of well-known characters.

Mr. Emille Samra, a native of Beyrout, Syria, and a former member of the faculty at the University of Maine, has been secured to fill, for the remainder of the year, the vacancy in the Department of Romance Languages caused by the death of Professor John Hedman.

STUDENTS

The Delta Upsilon fraternity won the cup offered by the Interfraternity Bowling League.

The second lecture on the Arthur Jeremiah Roberts Lecture Foundation for the current year was delivered in the City Hall on the evening of March 3d by Hon. Dean C. Worcester, former Secretary for the Interior for the Philippines. His topic was "The Philippine Islands", and the lecture was illustrated with moving pictures of native life.

The members of the Delta Upsilon fraternity held an informal dance at the Woodman's Hall on Saturday evening, March 4th.

The sixty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity was observed by the Maine Alpha at the fraternity house on Monday evening, March 16th.

According to the announcement published in the *Echo*, the local chapter of Theta Nu Epsilon, the sophomore society, established in 1903, has disbanded and surrendered its charter to the Grand Council of the society.

Colby was represented at the Second Naval Battalion games, held in Brooklyn, N. Y., on April 4th, by four runners in the 1,000 yard handicap. Golden, '17, won the event, receiving a gold medal.

Xi chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon held its annual house party on March 20th. There was a reception from 4

to 6 P. M., and dancing in the evening.

Alpha Tau Omega gave a dance on Saturday evening, March 21st, at the Woodman's Hall.

The Colby Dramatic Club presented Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer" at Ellsworth, Cherryfield, Machias, Lubec, Houlton, Fort Fairfield, Presque Isle, and Caribou, during the Easter recess.

The Musical Clubs gave very successful concerts during the recess at Freeport, Westbrook, Biddeford, North Berwick, Somersworth, N. H., Dover, N. H., Needham, Mass., and Whitman, Mass. The annual concert in Waterville was given on April 20th, and was in every way a credit to the members of the clubs.

Colby captured the first and second prizes in the Purinton Prize Speaking Contest held in Waterville on April 17th. The subject under discussion was national and state prohibition. Bates, Colby, and the University of Maine were each represented by two speakers. H. H. Upton, '17, won the first prize, and C. B. Flanders, '17, the second. The third and fourth prizes went to Bates.

The Junior Promenade was held on April 21st at Assembly Hall, and was a most enjoyable event.

Colby's two-mile relay team competed in the National Intercollegiate Relay Carnival held at the University of Pennsylvania on April 20th. Eight teams started in the race. They finished in the following order: Illinois, Michigan, Chicago, Dartmouth, Princeton, Colby, Virginia, and Pennsylvania.

The Outing Club is making arrangements to hold a canoe tournament on the Messalonskee early in June.

The baseball season opened with a victory over Dartmouth at Hanover on April 22d, 5 to 3. The next day Dartmouth defeated Colby, 10 to 2. The two games with the University of Vermont at Burlington on April 24th and 25th were lost by scores of 7 to 0 and 9 to 7. The opening game of the Maine Championship series was played against Bates, on Alumni Field, May 2d. Bates won, 6 to 2.

WHAT COLBY MEN ARE DOING

1866

Rev. Francis Bakeman, D.D., resigned on March 30th, after a pastorate of thirty years at the First Baptist Church of Chelsea, Mass.

1869

In the last General Catalogue of the college among the list of those graduated in 1869 we find the name of Charles Holt Kimball, with his residence given as Denver, Colorado. For a number of years Kimball's friends have been unable to locate him, for he has not resided in Denver for a long time. We had about given him up as dead, though we had never learned where, or when, or how, he died. But recently he has come to the surface and communications from him inform us that he is a resident of Soldier's Home, near Los Angeles, California. Kimball took his entrance examinations with the class of 1868, but decided to remain out a year longer, and hence came to Colby with the men of '69, with whom he continued and completed his course. He has never been very communicative and we know but little of his experiences since graduation, except that he taught for some years and then engaged in mercantile pursuits and finally, with many of his old comrades in arms, found a home in the place mentioned above.

—R. W. Dunn.

1876

Correspondent: E. J. COLCORD.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Another of the good class of '75 has gone from us, Rev. John Hosmer Cox, who died at the Cushing Hospital, Brookline, Mass., on Tuesday, April 4th, following an operation. He was born in Freedom, N. H., December 3, 1848. As a Baptist clergyman in Massachusetts he filled several pastorates, but some years ago retired from the ministry and devoted his time to the development of summer properties along the New Meadows River in Maine.

Mr. Cox served during the Civil War, and he and William Goldthwaite were the last two who saw service in this war to enter Colby. In the war he passed through many terrible experiences, and we have often heard him relate stirring stories of his march with Sherman to the sea. He

was a strong, tall, soldierly figure, honest to the core, a man who lived stoutly up to the dictates of his conscience, and who was ever one of the kindest of men, one of the best of friends, and possessed of one of the warmest hearts and most generous natures. At our last meeting in Waterville, in 1910, our old friend seemed to us all much broken in physical powers, and as we bade him goodbye some of us sadly felt that we were scarcely to look on his kindly face again. The thought has proved prophetic.

His home was in Bath, Maine, and he was the pioneer in the development of summer resorts in the East Cusco section. This summer resort work grew out of efforts put forth in his student days, forty years ago, while he was at Colby. In addition he developed transportation, and owned twenty-six steamboat landings.

In all his life John Hosmer Cox impressed his friends as being in every sense a man whom his friends could tie to, and who would be found faithful and sound and strong. His sense of right and justice was keen and he nearly always was found on the side of the weaker cause when he thought this cause was right and needed his loyal and earnest support. He was impetuous withal, but possessed of a sturdy common sense that usually brought him through in safety where other men of less practical wisdom might have come off with doubtful success.

1883

E. E. Cates, head of the department of history in the Los Angeles (Calif.) Military Academy, has an article on "Teaching History in the Secondary School" in *Education* for April, 1914.

1886

R. J. Condon writes that the item concerning Judge Hoffman and himself, quoted in the last issue of the ALUMNUS from Cincinnati *Times-Star*, was "fixed up" by the reporter to suit himself. Judge Hoffman is a graduate of Bates, and was never at Colby.

1893

Rev. Cyrus Flint Stimson, D.D., Field Secretary of the Playground and Recreation Association of Amer-

ica, is meeting with encouraging success in his work. Recently he made the preliminary draft for an ordinance providing for a Board of Public Recreation, in connection with the Welfare Department of the City of Dayton, Ohio. This board will have the responsibility for playgrounds and recreation parks; children's gardens; social centers; organized games and sports, field days, etc.; regulation of commercial recreation; and similar lines of welfare work in Dayton. Dr. Stimson's work in Scranton, Penn., resulted in similar constructive legislation there. The lives of from forty to fifty thousand children and youth in each of these cities will be vitally bettered from now onward by these plans.

1896

Walter L. Hubbard of Charleston is a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Commissioner for Penobscot County in the coming primaries. There are two other candidates for the Republican nomination, but Mr. Hubbard's chances of winning are believed to be good.

Rev. F. W. Peaks, for eight years pastor of the Glendale Baptist Church, Everett, Mass., has been called to the pastorate of the church at Athol, Mass., to succeed Rev. I. W. Grimes, Colby, '81.

1898

Rev. E. C. Herrick, for thirteen years pastor at Charlestown, Mass., has been called to the First Baptist Church of Fall River, Mass.

1903

Rev. H. E. Pike, B.D., ex-'03, is rector of St. Mark's Church, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

1905

Clarence N. Flood, Superintendent of Schools, Bath, Me., recently delivered an illustrated lecture before the Men's Brotherhood of the First Baptist Church of that city.

1907

A daughter, Virginia, was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Moore, of Mendon, Mass., on March 13, 1914.

Upon the unanimous vote of his parish, requesting him to remain, Rev. R. A. Colpitts refused a flattering call from a church in Brooklyn, N. Y., and will continue as pastor of the Wesley Methodist Church, Springfield, Mass.

Perley Thorne, for seven years Instructor in Mathematics at New York University, has been made Assistant Professor at the same institution.

1908

The ALUMNUS has recently received an attractive booklet announcing the Birch Point Camp, a summer camp for boys, at North Pond, Smithfield, Maine. The director of this new camp is Frank B. Condon.

H. L. Kilgore, M.D., ex-'08, is practising medicine at Thorndike, Maine.

Howard Tribou, M.D., is a surgeon in the United States navy.

A. C. Weeden, ex-'08, is at present living at 25 Calvin Street, Somerville, Mass.

1909

Eugene F. Allen is teaching in the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, Conn.

1911.

Isaac Higginbotham of the graduating class at Newton Theological Institution has been called to the pastorate of the Baptist Church, Cherryfield, Maine.

1912

Alban Fowler has resigned the principalship of the High School at Limestone, Maine, and has accepted a position as chemist with the Boston Rubber Shoe Co. His address is 70 Linden Ave., Malden, Mass.

The address of E. C. Macomber, ex-'12, is Putnam, Conn.

Rev. Luther Morris closed his work as pastor of the Baptist Church at Tenants Harbor, Maine, on March 22d.

1914

E. H. Davis, ex-'14, passed through Waterville on April 16th on his way to Freedom, where he is to coach the Freedom Academy baseball team. He has been touring the Southern states for several months, and has been as far south as Texas.

1915

Rev. J. H. Trites, ex-'15, was married on March 25th to Miss Ada Louise Jeffrey. He is pastor at Norridgewock, Me.

1916

Rev. George F. Sturtevant, ex-'16, now a student at the Newton Theological Institution, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Londonderry, N. H.